

SOUTH MOLTON TANNERY

EAST STREET

SOUTH MOLTON

DEVON

Results of Archaeological Evaluation Trenching



South West Archaeology Ltd. Report no 191003



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South Molton Tannery, East Street, South Molton, Devon Results of Archaeological Evaluation Trenching

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Work undertaken by SWARCH on behalf of Mazzard Investments (the Client)

SUMMARY

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. on land at South Molton Tannery, East Street, South Molton, Devon, in advance of a proposed residential development of the site.

The archaeological evaluation trenching identified a total of 12 features reflecting the developing field-system from medieval strip-fields to the larger post-medieval enclosed fields. Evidence of the 19th century development on the site included a metalled track with probable associated boundary ditches; and large building. Whilst no structural remains of this large building survive, brick and stone rubble within a levelling terrace platform across part of the northern half of the site is likely to be all that remains of this structure (shown on historic mapping), though two pit/post-holes may suggest internal divisions or fittings.

Given the nature of the surviving archaeological remains, it is not envisaged that further archaeological works are required prior to any proposed development.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

PARISH:	SOUTH MOLTON
DISTRICT:	NORTH DEVON
COUNTY:	DEVON
NGR:	SS 71980 25859
SWARCH REF:	MET19
Planning Application No:	70262
OASIS No:	Southwes1-366939

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Mazzard Investments (the Client) to undertake archaeological evaluation trenching and for related off-site analysis and reporting on land at South Molton Tannery, East Street, South Molton, Devon, prior to a proposed residential development. An earlier phase of desk-based assessment and historic building assessment for South Molton Tannery was carried out in 2015 (Green 2015). The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigations (Boyd 2019) and ClfA guidelines.

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

South Molton is a market town situated south of the North Devon link road (A361), c.17km east-south-east of Barnstaple. The site is located towards the eastern edge of the town, to the south of East Street and comprises a complex of barns and grassed area currently used for grazing. The grassed area, which was subject to the evaluation trenching, was sub-rectangular in shape, measuring c.100m×47m on a steep south-facing slope down to a tributary to the River Mole at a height of between c.130m at its northern end and c.120m at its southern end.

The soils are the well-drained fine loamy soils over slate or slate rubble of the Denbigh 2 Association (SSEW 1983), which overlie the mudstone and siltstone of the Bude Formation (BGS 2019).

1.3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Domesday Book provides the earliest reference to South Molton, recording it as *Sut Molton* in 1086 (North Devon Council 2008). In the mid-13th century it is recorded as *Suthmolton*, *Sumoulton* and *Suthmoleston*. Prior to the Norman conquest, South Molton was a Royal Manor of Edward the Confessor. The Domesday Book records four priests at South Molton, indicating that it may have been an ecclesiastical centre. The town developed as a borough in the mid-12th century and the street plans and burgage plots are still in evidence across the town in the present day. South Molton derived its wealth from the wool trade and the long-standing livestock market. As the wool trade declined in the 18th and 19th centuries, South Molton became a transport and administrative hub.

A previous archaeological survey for the buildings at the site by Context One Archaeology Ltd. (Green 2015) and a Conservation Area Appraisal for South Molton by North Devon Council (2008) provide historical and archaeological background for the site: these draw heavily on the Devon County Historic Environment Record. They indicate archaeological potential at the site associated with medieval burgage plots running south off East Street; and the tannery that occupied the site from the 16th and/or 18th century (HER no. MDV64878). The standing buildings associated with the tannery are thought to have been constructed in the 19th century. A history of this tannery is given in the report by Green (2015).

Regarding the grassed area subject to evaluation trenching: historic mapping shows that a boundary ran approximately north-south across the site on the c.1839 tithe map; by the time of the 1889 Ordnance Survey 1st edition map this boundary was absent, but a structure was present beside one of the extant Tannery buildings and a track at the northern end of the site; by 1904 an east-west boundary associated with this structure was present; both the structure and boundary were removed between 1943 and c.1969. Over this period the historic mapping indicates that some alterations to structures in the north-west corner of the site (now stables) took place.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

This work was undertaken in accordance with ClfA guidelines, best practice and a Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2019) drawn up in consultation with the Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET). The archaeological evaluation follows the guidance as outlined in: *Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (ClfA 2015a) and *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (ClfA 2015b). The archaeological works in this instance aims to determine the presence or absence-, extent, date, condition and complexity of archaeological remains within the site and to ensure the preservation by record of any encountered archaeological deposits or remains in accordance with current industry standards and best practice.

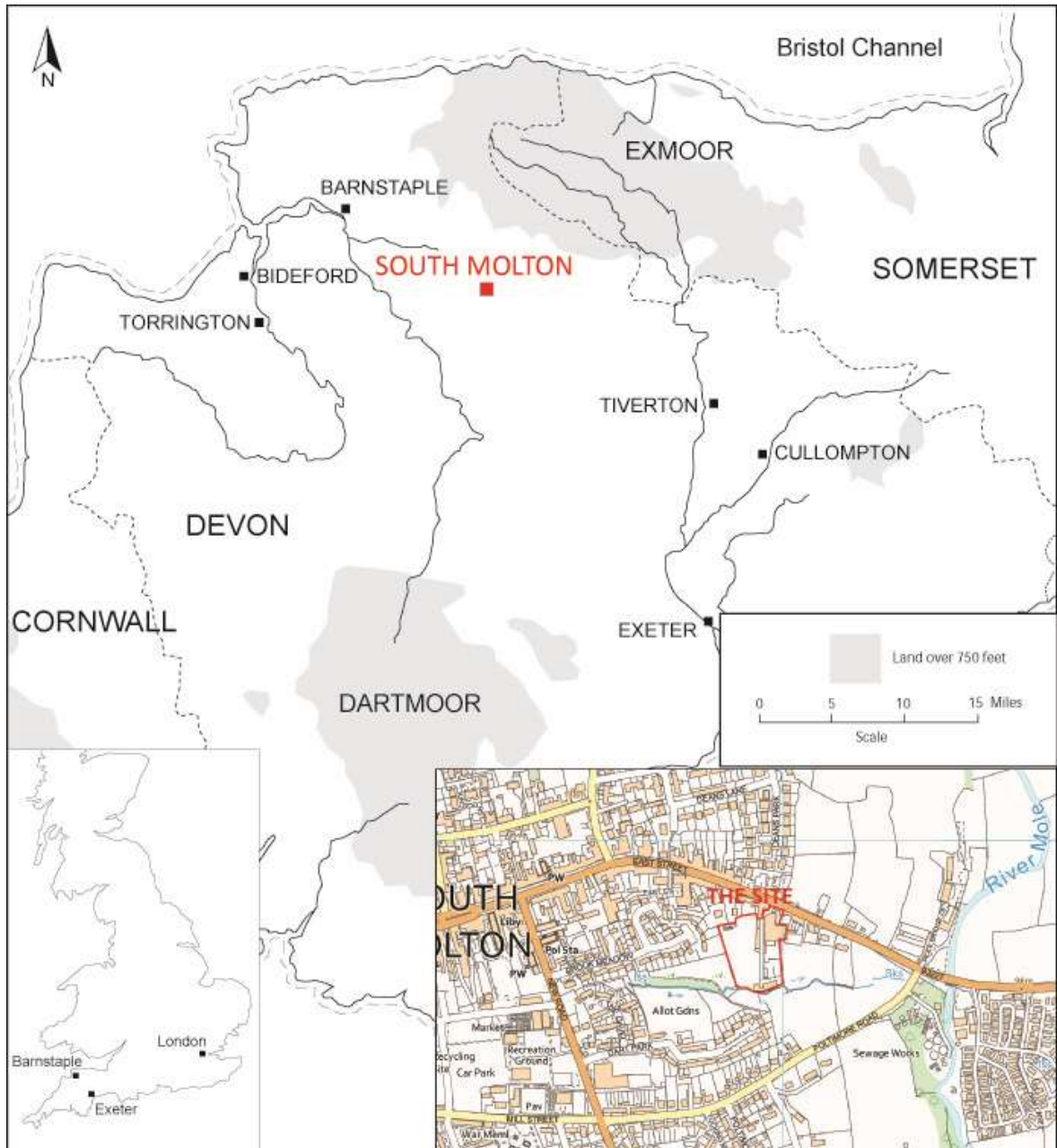


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION TRENCHING

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Archaeological evaluation trenching was undertaken on the 16th and 17th of September 2019 by SWARCH personnel. The evaluation trenches targeted areas associated with a proposed development and the location of potential archaeological deposits based on historic mapping 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. Five trenches, totalling c.120m in length were excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator to the level of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket. Exposed archaeological features and deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and ClfA guidelines.

A total of 12 features were identified in the five evaluation trenches, including: four ditch/gullies; two pit/post-holes; one terrace cut; one track; one wall; and three natural features, probable tree-throws (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 a full finds concordance; and Appendix 3 for a set of baseline photographs.

2.2 DEPOSIT MODEL

The stratigraphy was largely consistent across the whole site. A dark grey-brown, friable-soft clay-silt-loam topsoil, up to 0.22m thick; overlay a mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam lower topsoil, up to 0.60m thick; subsoil, mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay 0.10-0.35m thick; and the natural, shillet and red-yellow-brown firm clay.

The only variation on this sequence was to the north of the site, within Trench 01, where the topsoil layers overlaid a band of re-deposited natural 0.20m thick; and an additional buried soil layer, mid brown soft-friable clay-silt 0.25m-0.40m thick; which in turn overlaid the subsoil. These layers were not present within the other trenches.

2.3 RESULTS

The evaluation trenching revealed eight possible archaeological features and three natural features. These included four ditch/gullies; two undated pit/post-holes; a post-medieval terraced platform; a post-medieval track; and a post-medieval wall. Three probable tree-throws were identified. It is likely that the dated features reflect the 19th and 20th century development of the site, associated with the buildings and layout of the land as depicted on the historic mapping. There was no conclusive evidence of a structure in the location of a structure depicted on the site in historic mapping, though a pair of pit/post-holes may indicate internal divisions and/or an earlier structure. The shallow nature of the identified wall on the site implies that any foundations may have been extremely shallow/non-existent and therefore unlikely to survive the later terracing. The undated features may be medieval in date, reflecting the earlier agricultural use of the landscape. The natural features include a series of tree-throws on the main slope of the site and a possible root-line/paleochannel at the southern end of the site.

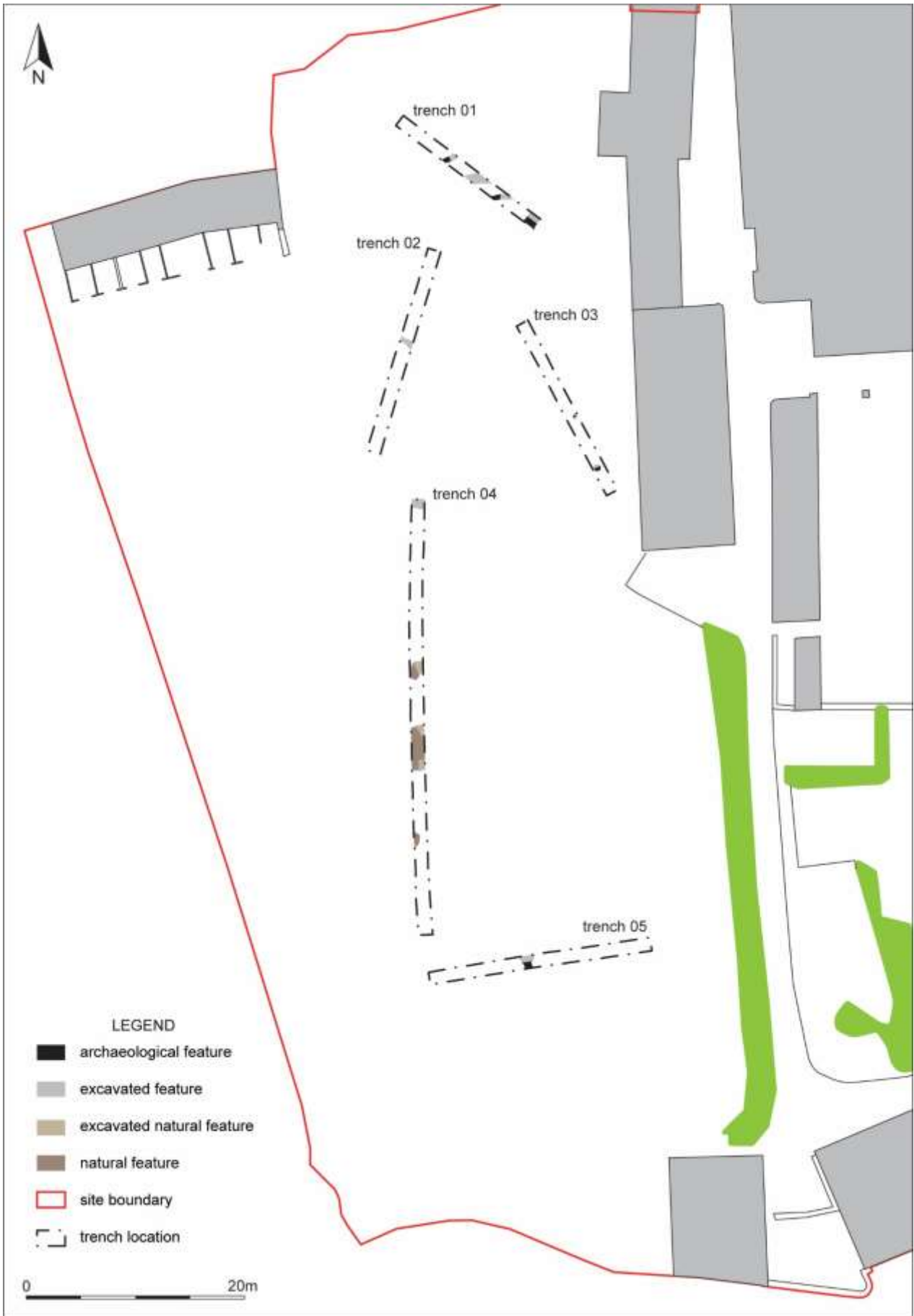


FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN.

2.3.1 TRENCH 01

Trench 01 was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 15.80m×1.20m. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: topsoil (100), dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam up to 0.22m thick; overlying lower topsoil (101), mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt 0.15-0.25m thick; buried soil (103), mid brown soft-friable clay-silt 0.25m-0.40m thick; subsoil (104), mid yellow-red-brown friable-soft silt-clay c.0.20-0.35m thick; and the natural. Features identified within this trench included: three ditches [105], [107], and [109]; and a metalled track [114] (Figures 3-4).

Ditch [105] was slightly curvilinear/sinuuous in plan, on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment, measuring 0.50m wide and 0.50m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (106), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature cut subsoil (104) was sealed by buried soil (103). Ditch [107] was a linear feature identified only in section, on an approximate east-north-east to west-south-west alignment. It measured up to 1.30m wide and 0.60m deep with shallow-moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained two fills: (108), mid grey-brown friable clay-silt; and (117), dark grey friable silt. This feature cut lower topsoil (101) and is likely fairly recent in date, though no finds were recovered from it. Ditch [109] was a linear feature on an approximate east-north-east to west-south-west alignment. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.70m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained two fills: (110), mid grey-brown friable silt 0.42m thick; and (111), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay 0.25m thick. This feature cut buried soil (103). No finds were recovered.

Track [114] was a linear feature located at the south-eastern end of the trench, measuring 1+m wide (extending beyond the limit of excavation, but visible as an earthwork mound for an additional 1m in width). It consisted of an initial cut 0.20m deep with moderate sloping eastern edge and flat base. It contained a single fill: (115) mid brown soft-firm silt-clay 0.20m thick; and had been overlain by a metalled surface (113), sub-angular stone within mid-dark grey-brown friable silt. A demolition deposit (112), up to 0.16m thick, was identified overlying track [114], containing mixed stone, brick and tile rubble.



FIGURE 3: TRACK [114], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

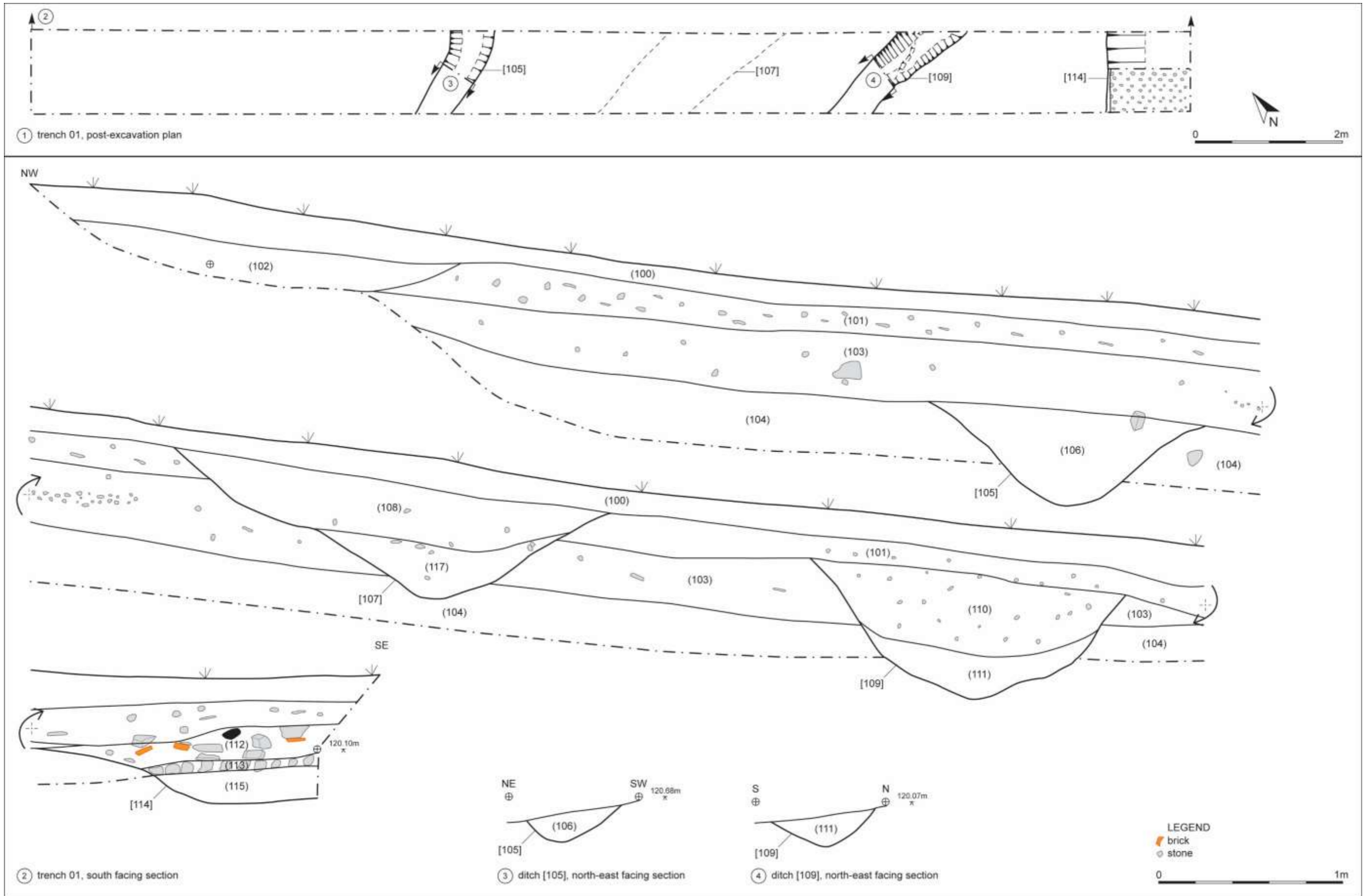


FIGURE 4: TRENCH 01, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.3.2 TRENCH 02

Trench 02 was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 19.50m×1.30m. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: topsoil (200), dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam up to 0.20m thick; overlying terrace fill (206), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt c.0.10m thick; lower topsoil (201), mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt 0.12-0.32m thick; subsoil (202), mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt c.0.23m thick; and the natural. Features identified within this trench included: terrace platform cut [205]; and linear wall {207} (Figures 5-6).

Terrace platform cut [205] extended across the length of the trench (identified as a terrace cut within Trench 04), measuring 0.10m deep with a broadly flat base. It contained a single fill: (206), compacted mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with stone and brick rubble.

Wall {207} was located towards the centre of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.50-0.70m wide and survived for a single course, a height of 0.15m. It was constructed of a combination of large sub-angular stone with a mix of hand- and machine-made bricks. The brick element of the wall did not retain much structure, indicating that it survived largely as demolished remains. This structure sat within terrace cut [205].



FIGURE 5: WALL {207}, PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).

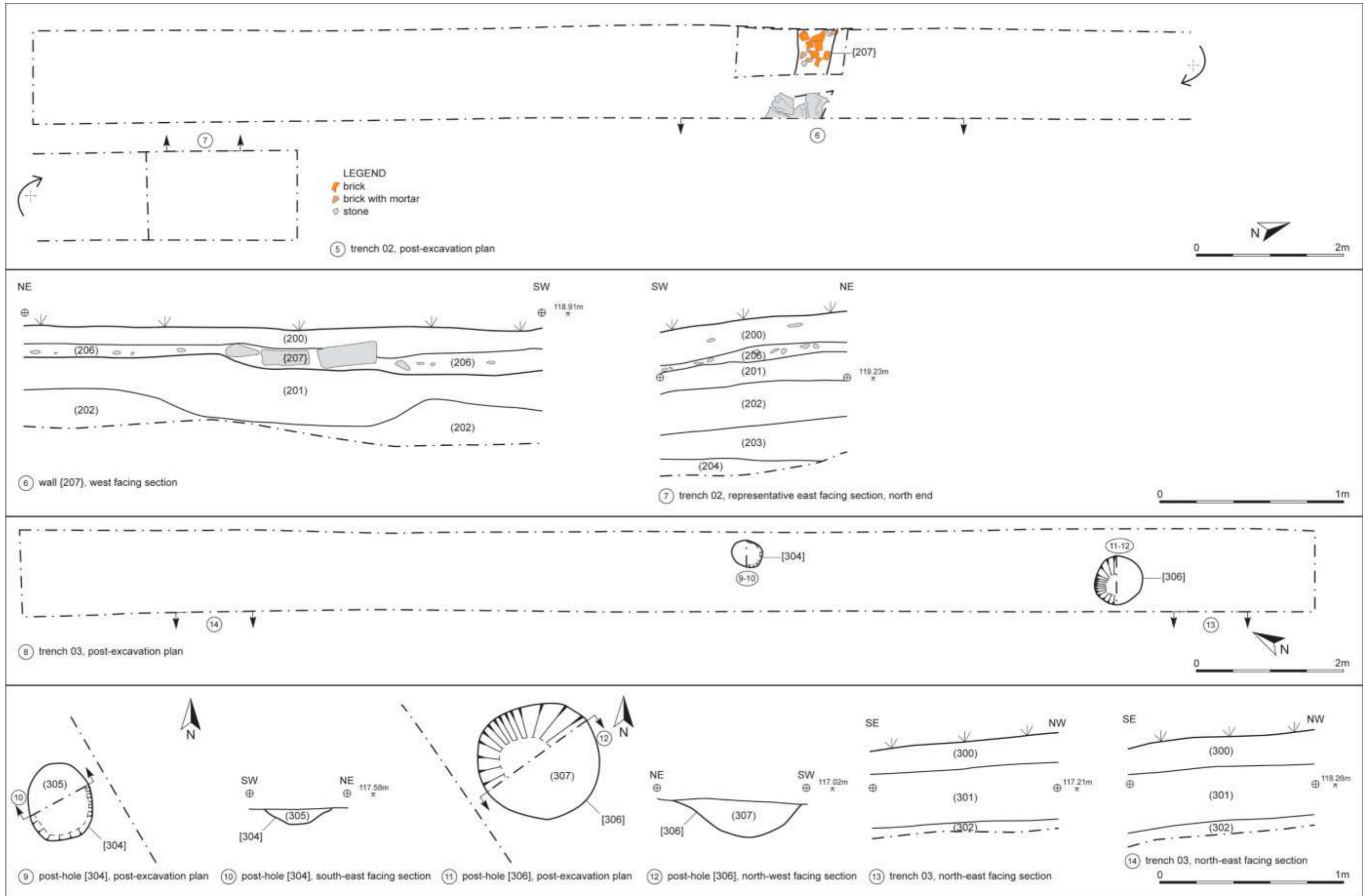


FIGURE 6: TRENCHES 02 AND 03, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.3.3 TRENCH 03

Trench 03 was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 22m×1.30m. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: topsoil (300), dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam up to 0.18m thick; overlying lower topsoil (301), mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt c.0.30m thick; subsoil (303), mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt; and the natural. Features identified within this trench included: two pit/post-holes [304] and [306] (Figures 6-7).

Post-hole [304] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.40m in diameter and 0.07m deep with steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (305), mid-dark brown-grey soft-friable clay-silt 0.07m thick. This feature cut subsoil (302). No finds were recovered.

Pit/post-hole [306] was located towards the southern end of the trench. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.65m in diameter and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (307), mid-dark brown-grey soft-friable clay-silt 0.20m thick. This feature cut subsoil (302). No finds were recovered.



FIGURE 7: POST-HOLE [304], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

2.3.4 TRENCH 04

Trench 04 was aligned approximately north to south and measured 39.80m×1.30m. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: topsoil (400), dark grey-brown friable-soft clay-silt-loam up to 0.20m thick; overlying lower topsoil (401), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt up to 0.60m thick; subsoil (402), mid grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay up to 0.35m thick; and the natural. The edge of a terrace platform cut [404]; and three probable tree-throws [406], [409], and [414] were identified within the trench (Figures 8-9).

Terrace platform cut [404] was located at the northern end of the trench, extending 0.60m into the trench from the north and measuring 0.10m deep with a near vertical southern edge and flat base. It contained a single fill: (405), rubble and angular stone within dark grey-brown friable-soft clay-silt 0.10m thick.

Tree-throw [406] was sub-oval to 'kidney' shaped, measuring up to 1.50m in diameter and 0.50m deep with irregular steep to near vertical sides and concave base. It contained two fills: (407), mid yellow-brown soft clay disturbed subsoil; and (408), mid grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone, disturbed natural. Tree-throw [409] was sub-oval in plan, measuring 4.10m in diameter with an outside ring 0.75+m deep with irregular steep edges, containing two fills: (410), disturbed subsoil; and (411) and (412) disturbed natural; surrounding a disturbed natural centre (413). Tree-throw [414] was sub-oval in plan, measuring 1.40m in diameter. This feature was not excavated but contained an upper fill: (415), disturbed subsoil.



FIGURE 8: TRENCH 04, WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END, SHOWING TERRACE PLATFORM CUT [404]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).

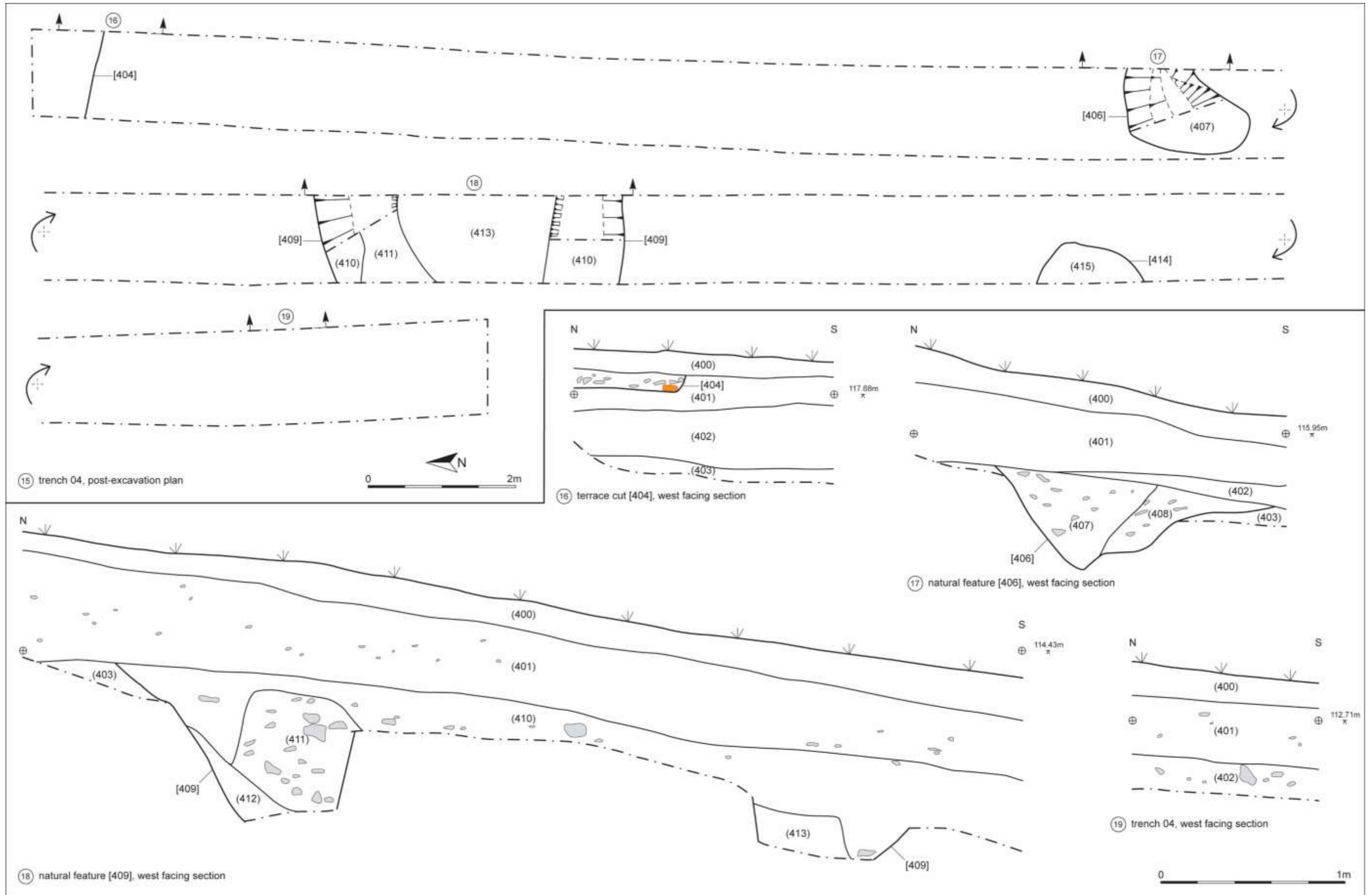


FIGURE 9: TRENCH 04, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.3.5 TRENCH 05

Trench 05 was aligned east-north-east to west-south-west and measured 20.50m×1.30m. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: topsoil (500), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam up to 0.15m thick; overlying lower topsoil (501), mid yellow-grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt c.0.30m thick; subsoil (502), mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay silt 0.15-0.20m thick; and the natural. A single feature [504] was identified within the trench (Figures 10-11).

Feature [504] was a slightly irregular linear feature orientated approximately north to south. It measured up to 1.35m wide and 0.13m deep with gradual sloping sides, imperceptible break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (505), mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature was identified below subsoil (502) and its irregular nature suggest the possibility that it may be a natural feature, possible reflecting a palaeochannel running downslope.



FIGURE 10: FEATURE [504], NORTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

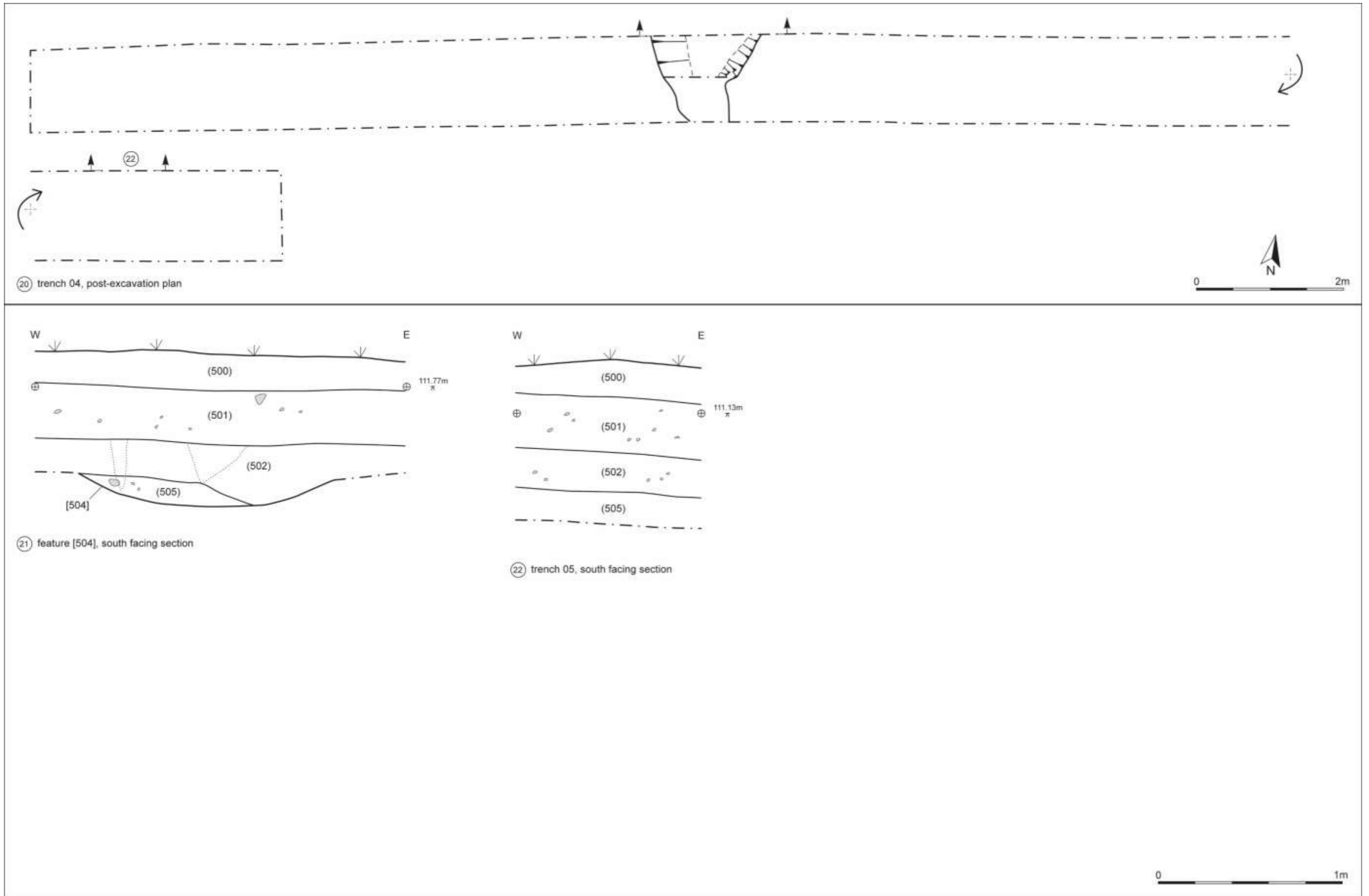


FIGURE 11: TRENCH 05, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.4 FINDS

There was a small assemblage of finds recovered from across the site, with brick, tile and other CBM dominating the stratified assemblage and noted within the topsoil.

Eight sherds of locally produced medieval pottery (80g) were recovered from across the site, although even those recovered from within features appear to be residual. All the other pottery from the site (110 sherds) was all post-medieval or 19th-20th century in date; the majority of the assemblage being a mixture of North Devon wares and industrial slipwares and White Refined Earthenware.

A full finds list can be seen in Appendix 2.

3.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

3.1 DISCUSSION

The results of the evaluation trenching identified a moderate amount of activity across the site, mostly focused at the northern, upslope end. The earliest phase of this activity appears to be an initial early phase of land division which can be seen in ditch [105]. This boundary was subsequently removed, soil layer (103) covering the northern end of the site and perhaps indicating differential use of this area, the soil not appearing downslope in any of the other trenches.

Most of the activity appears to be post-medieval in date, historic mapping showing that by the late 19th century enclosure had led to the loss of the medieval strip fields, elements of which had still surrounded South Molton on the 1840s tithe map. By the 1880s, Ordnance Survey mapping shows a track and large building within the bounds of the plot as it exists today; the remains of the track identified within Trench 01 as [114]. This is likely to have been associated with a boundary ditch [109], the differing alignments reflecting a curve in the track at the location of the trench.

Whilst no conclusive structural remains of the building shown on the 1880s mapping were identified, it is possible that the stone and brick rubble identified across the site represent the demolition of this building during the later 20th century. Despite this, it is possible that pit/post-holes [304] and [306] do in fact represent this, or perhaps an earlier structure, though, if so, it is most likely that they indicate internal partitions or fittings within the building. The spread of demolition material across the site suggests that the demolition of the building was associated with the wider creation of terrace platform [205]/[404] across the northern half of the site; and with which the construction of wall {207} may also have been associated; its alignment suggesting as a boundary to a routeway between the site entrance and the sty buildings at the north-west site corner; the shallow foundations demonstrating the likely reasoning as to why no structural remains of the former building survive. Stratigraphically ditch [107] also appears to be contemporary, forming a boundary at the northern end of the site.

Ditch [504] remains undated, though if archaeological is likely to have formed part of the medieval strip field system surrounding South Molton. However, its irregular nature suggests that it may instead be a palaeochannel representative of a water channel running downslope.

3.1.1 FINDS

The assemblage recovered indicates that there is a background of medieval activity near the site. It is however 17th-19th century material which dominates the assemblage, and is typical of the area and period.

3.2 CONCLUSION

The archaeological evaluation trenching identified a total of 12 features reflecting the developing field-system from medieval strip-fields to the larger post-medieval enclosed fields of the existing field-system. 19th century development on the site included a metalled track with probable associated boundary ditches; and large building. Whilst no structural remains of this survive, brick and stone rubble within a levelling terrace platform across part of the northern half of the site is likely to be all that remains of this structure, though two pit/post-holes may suggest internal division or fittings.

Given the nature of the surviving archaeological remains, it is not envisaged that further archaeological works are required.

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[accessed 01.10.2019]

SOUTH MOLTON TANNERY, EAST STREET, SOUTH MOLTON, DEVON

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Type	Description	Relationships	Depth / thickness (m)	Spot date
Trench 01					
(100)	Layer	Topsoil – dark slightly grey-brown friable-soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (102), (108)	Up to 0.22m thick	Modern
(101)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Cut by [107]; overlain by (102); overlies (110)	0.15-0.25m thick	-
(102)	Deposit	Re-deposited natural – very dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with abundant shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (100); overlies (101)	c.0.20m thick	Modern
(103)	Layer	Buried soil – mid brown soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Cut by [109]; overlies (106)	0.25-0.40m thick	-
(104)	Layer	Subsoil – mid yellow-red-brown friable-soft slightly silt-clay.	Cut by [105]; overlies (116)	0.20-0.35m thick	-
[105]	Cut	Slightly curvilinear ditch - orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.50m wide and 0.50m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (106); cuts (104)	0.50m deep	-
(106)	Fill	Fill of ditch [105] – mid brown slightly friable-soft silt clay with abundant shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (103); fill of [105]	0.50m thick	-
[107]	Cut	Linear ditch – orientated approximately east-north-east to west-south-west. Measures c.1.30m wide and 0.60m deep with shallow-moderate sloping sides, gradual-clear break of slope and undulating concave base.	Filled by (108), (117); cuts (101)	0.60m deep	Modern
(108)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [107] – mid grey-brown friable slightly clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (100); overlies (117); fill of [107]	0.30m thick	Modern
[109]	Cut	Linear ditch – orientated approximately east-north-east to west-south-west. Measures 0.60m wide and 0.70m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (110), (111); cuts (103)	0.70m deep	-
(110)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [109] – mid grey-brown friable silt with frequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); overlies (111); fill of [109]	0.42m thick	-
(111)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [109] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional to rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (110); fill of [109]	0.25m thick	-
(112)	Deposit	Demolition deposit – mixed sub-angular large stone, brick and tile rubble within dark grey-brown friable silt.	Overlain by (101); overlies (113)	0.16m thick	Post-medieval
(113)	Surface	Metalled track surface – sub-angular stone set within mid-dark grey-brown friable silt. Slightly convex and visible as an earthwork to the east outside of the trench.	Overlain by (112); overlies (115); part of [114]	0.08m thick	Post-medieval
[114]	Cut	Linear cut for track – orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 1+m wide (extending beyond limits of excavation) and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping west edge, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (115), (113); cuts (103)	0.20m deep	Post-medieval
(115)	Fill	Fill of cut [114] for track – mid brown soft-firm slightly silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (113); fill of [114]	0.20m thick	Post-medieval
(116)	Natural	Natural – shillet with mid red-yellow-brown firm clay.	Overlain by (104)	-	-
(117)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [107] – dark grey friable slightly clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (108); fill of [107]	0.30m thick	Modern
Trench 02					
(200)	Layer	Topsoil – dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (206)	0.20m thick	Modern
(201)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Cut by [205]; overlies (202)	0.12-0.32m thick	-
(202)	Layer	Subsoil – mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (201); overlies (203)	0.23m thick	-
(203)	Natural	Weathered natural – mid yellow-brown friable-soft slightly silt-clay with frequent-abundant shillet flecks.	Overlain by (202); overlies (204)	0.10-0.20m thick	-
(204)	Natural	Natural – mid yellow-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (203)	-	-
[205]	Cut	Terrace platform cut – extends beyond all limits of excavation (edge identified within Trench 04).	Filled by (206); cuts (201)	0.10m deep	Post-medieval / modern
(206)	Fill	Fill of terrace platform cut [205] – compacted mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with frequent stone and brick rubble.	Overlain by (200), (207); fill of [205]	0.10m thick	Post-medieval / modern

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[207]	Structure	Linear wall – orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.50-0.70m wide and surviving to single course 0.15m high. Constructed of combination of large sub-angular stone with hand- and machine- made brick.	Overlain by (100); overlies (206)	0.15m high	Modern
Trench 03					
[300]	Layer	Topsoil – dark grey-brown soft friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (301)	0.14-0.18m thick	Modern
[301]	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (300); overlies (305), (307)	0.30m thick	-
[302]	Layer	Subsoil – mid yellow-brown soft friable clay-silt.	Cut by [304], [306]; overlies (303)	Up to 0.10m thick	-
[303]	Natural	Natural – shillet within mid yellow-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (302)	-	-
[304]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.40m in diameter and 0.07m deep with steep sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (305); cuts (302)	0.07m deep	-
[305]	Fill	Fill of post-hole [304] – mid-dark brown-grey soft friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (301); fill of [304]	0.07m thick	-
[306]	Cut	Pit/post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.65m in diameter and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (307); cuts (302)	0.20m deep	-
[307]	Fill	Fill of pit/post-hole [306] – mid-dark brown-grey soft friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (301); fill of [306]	0.20m thick	-
Trench 04					
[400]	Layer	Topsoil – dark slightly grey-brown friable-soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (405)	0.10-0.20m thick	Modern
[401]	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark grey-brown soft friable clay-silt-loam.	Cut by [404]; overlies (402), (410)	0.15-0.60m thick	-
[402]	Layer	Subsoil – mid grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay. Intermittent layer.	Overlain by (401); overlies (403)	Up to 0.35m thick	-
[403]	Natural	Natural – mid slightly grey-yellow friable-soft silt-clay with shillet.	Overlain by (402); cut by [406], [409], [414]	-	-
[404]	Cut	Terrace platform cut – possibly rectangular cut extending 0.60m into the trench from the north, measuring 0.10m deep with near vertical southern edge and flat base.	Filled by (405); cuts (401)	0.10m deep	Post-medieval / modern
[405]	Fill	Fill of terrace platform cut [404] – rubble and angular stone within dark slightly grey-brown friable-soft clay-silt.	Overlain by (400); fill of (401)	0.10m thick	Post-medieval / modern
[406]	Feature	Natural feature – tree-throw – ‘kidney bean’ shaped feature orientated broadly north-east to south-west. Measures 1.50mx1.45m and 0.50m deep with irregular steep to near vertical edges, clear break of slope and undulating concave base.	Filled by (407), (408); cuts (403)	0.50m deep	-
[407]	Fill	Disturbed subsoil fill of tree-throw [406] – mid yellow-brown soft clay with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (402); overlies (408); fill of [406]	0.50m thick	-
[408]	Fill	Disturbed natural fill of tree-throw [406] – mid grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (407); fill of [406]	Up to 0.36m thick	-
[409]	Feature	Natural feature – tree-throw – large sub-circular feature measuring 4.10m in diameter and 0.75+m deep. Formed of outer ‘ring’ with irregular steep sides surrounding disturbed natural centre.	Filled by (410), (411), (412), (413)	0.75+m deep	-
[410]	Fill	Disturbed subsoil fill of tree-throw [409] – mid red-yellow-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (401), overlies (411), (413); fill of [409]	0.55m thick	-
[411]	Fill	Disturbed subsoil fill of tree-throw [409] – mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (410); overlies (412); fill of [409]	0.65m thick	-
[412]	Fill	Disturbed natural fill of tree-throw [409] – mid slightly grey-yellow-brown soft clay with occasional shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (411); fill of [409]	0.30+m thick	-
[413]	Fill	Disturbed natural fill of tree-throw [409] – mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay with abundant sub-angular stone and shillet.	Overlain by (411), (413); fill of [409]	0.20+m thick	-
[414]	Feature	Natural feature – tree-throw – sub-oval (as present in trench) feature measuring 1.40m in diameter. Not excavated.	Filled by (415); cuts (403)	-	-
[415]	Fill	Disturbed subsoil fill of tree-throw [414] – mid red-yellow-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (401); fill of [414]	-	-
Trench 05					


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(500)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (501)	0.15m thick	Modern
(501)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid yellow-grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (500); overlies (502)	0.30m thick	-
(502)	Layer	Subsoil – mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (501); overlies (505)	0.15-0.20m thick	-
(503)	Natural	Natural – mid yellow clay with shillet.	Cut by [504]	-	-
[504]	Cut	Possible linear ditch – orientated approximately north to south. Measures up to 1.35m wide and 0.13m deep with gradual sloping sides, imperceptible break of slope and concave base. Slightly irregular form suggests possible natural feature.	Filled by (505); cuts (503)	0.13m deep	-
(505)	Fill	Fill of feature [504] – mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with common shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (502); fill of [504]	0.13m thick	-

[100] feature described in report

[100] natural feature

 archaeological feature - cut

 archaeological feature - structure

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APPENDIX 2: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Pottery			Bone		Glass			CBM			Clay Tobacco Pipe			Other			
	No.	Wgt.		No.	Wgt.	No.	Wgt.		No.	Wgt.		N o.	Wgt.		N o.	Wgt.		
100	6	0.033	WRE															
	1	0.017	Sgraffito															
	1	0.002	Jackfield?															
	1	0.021	Bris/Staff YSlip															
	6	0.128	Stoneware															
	12	0.122	Industrial															
	4	0.092	NDGT - C17-18	2	0.039	Animal bone and teeth	1	0.044	Clear glass	1	0.026	Pan tile	1	0.002	stem	1	0.005	Misc metal object
	7	0.119	NDGF - C18-19				1	0.008	OE wine bot	1	0.002	Brick						
	3	0.014	WRE															
	1	0.019	Frechen															
	3	0.031	NDGT - C16-19															
	1	0.030	Medieval NDGT															
	4	0.176	NDGT - x1 base; C16-17															
	200	2	0.069	NDGF - x1 handle, C17														
4		0.092	NDGT – C.17 th -18 th															
3		0.010	WRE						23	0.502	CBM				1	0.018	Slag	
3		0.031	Stoneware	1	0.009	Animal bone	1	0.022	Green glass	2	0.448	Brick			1	0.007	eyelet	
1		0.003	Industrial				2	0.015	OE wine bot	6	2.017	Slate			1	0.022	Fe nail	
1		0.002	NDGF - C18-19												2	0.010	Clinker	
1		0.002	NDGF - C18-19												1	0.336	Misc Fe.	
300	1	0.088	English stoneware															
	1	0.013	Medieval NDGF															
	1	0.019	NDGF – C17-19															
	1	0.011	NDGF - C18-19															
400	4	0.030	WRE															
	2	0.025	NDGT- C18-19						6	0.075	Brick				2	0.614	Fe nail	
	1	0.005	S.Som – C17-18	1	0.019	Animal bone			1	0.017	Pan tile				1	0.029	Slag (Fe?)	
	1	0.003	Industrial															
	1	0.024	Stoneware															

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500	2	0.007	WRE			1	0.032	OE wine bot	4	0.711	CBM	1	0.003	stem				
	2	0.013	NDGT – C18-19			1	0.008	clear glass	1	0.046	Slate							
	1	0.053	NDGF – C17-18															
402	2	0.009	Medieval NDGF															
	3	0.013	Medieval NDGT															
	1	0.006	NDGT – c17															
	6	0.059	Industrial															
	1	0.035	Flowerpot															
	8	0.714	NDGT, x5 rims; C17-19															
112	5	0.054	NDGF – C17-19	2	0.146	Animal bone, sawn cow	3	0.134	OE wine bot	4	0.353	Pan tile						
	1	0.200	English stoneware				1	0.043	Green glass	2	0.062	Brick	1	0.009	stem	1	0.244	Fe nail
	2	0.131	Stoneware inkwell C19				1	0.058	Clear glass	2	0.025	Plaster						
	1	0.038	NDGF – C18-19															
	1	0.043	NDGT – C18-19															
405										5	1.400	Brick						
	1	0.018	NDGT – C17-19															
201	1	0.013	NDGF – C16-17													1	0.004	Clinker
	1	0.015	Medieval NDGT															
{207}										10	10.267	Brick						
										1	0.615	Slate						
106	2	0.090	NDGF – C18-19	7	0.041	Animal bone										1	0.006	Quartz
TOTALS	118	2.740		13	0.252		12	0.364		75	16.566		3	0.014		13	1.295	

APPENDIX 3: BASELINE PHOTOGRAPHS



1. Ditch [105], south-west facing trench section; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



2. Ditch [105], post-excitation; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



3. Ditch [105], north-east facing section; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



4. Ditch [105], post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



5. Ditch [107], south-west facing trench section; viewed from the south-west (2m scale).



6. Ditch [109], south-west facing trench section; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



7. Ditch [109], post-excavation; viewed from the west (1m scale).



8. Ditch [109], east facing section; viewed from the east (1m scale).



9. Ditch [109], post-excitation; viewed from the east (1m scale).



10. Track [114] pre-excitation; viewed from the north-west (1m scale).



11. Track [114], south-west facing section, pre-excitation; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



12. Track [114] pre-excitation; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



13. Track [114], south-west facing section; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



14. Track [114], post-excitation; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



15. Trench 01, south-west facing section, oblique; viewed from the south (2m scale).



16. Trench 01, south-west facing section, oblique; viewed from the west (2m scale).



17. Trench 01, post-excitation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



18. Trench 01, post-excitation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



19. Wall {207}, pre-excitation; viewed from the north-west (2m scale).



20. Wall {207}, pre-excitation; viewed from the south-east (1m scale).



21. Wall {207}, pre-excitation, showing alignment with site access; viewed from the north-west (1m scale).



22. Wall {207}, south-east facing section; viewed from the south-east (1m scale).



23. Wall {207}, north-west facing section; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



24. Trench 02, representative south-east facing section, north end; viewed from the south-east (1m scale).



25. Trench 02, post-excitation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).



26. Trench 02, post-excitation; viewed from the south-west (1m & 2m scales).



27. Post-hole [302], south-east facing section; viewed from the south-east (1m scale).



28. Post-hole [304], post-excitation; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



29. Pit/post-hole [306], north-west facing section; viewed from the north-west (1m scale).



30. Pit/post-hole [306], post-excitation; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



31. Trench 03, representative north-east facing section, south end; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



32. Trench 03, representative north-east facing section, south end; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



33. Trench 03, post-excitation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



34. Trench 03, post-excitation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



35. Terrace platform cut [404], west facing section; viewed from the west (1m scale).



36. Tree-throw [406], west facing section; viewed from the west (1m scale).



37. Tree-throw [406], post-excitation; viewed from the west (1m scale).



38. Tree-throw [406], north-east facing section; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



39. Tree-throw [406], post-excitation; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



40. Tree-throw [409], west facing section; viewed from the west (2m scale).



41. Tree-throw [409], west facing section, oblique; viewed from the north-west (2m scale).



42. Trench 04, west facing representative section, south end; viewed from the west (1m scale).



43. Trench 04, post-excitation; viewed from the south (1m & 2m scales).



44. Trench 04, post-excitation; viewed from the north (1m & 2m scales).



45. Ditch [504], south facing section; viewed from the south (1m scale).



46. Ditch [504], north facing section; viewed from the north (1m scale).



47. Trench 05, representative south facing section, east end; viewed from the south (1m scale).



48. Trench 05, post-excitation; viewed from the east (1m & 2m scales).



49. Trench 05, post-excitation; viewed from the west (1m & 2m scales).



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