

**LAND ADJACENT TO HUTTON**

**LANGLEIGH LANE**

**ILFRACOMBE**

**DEVON**

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 200914



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## LAND ADJACENT TO HUTTON, LANGLEIGH LANE, ILFRACOMBE, DEVON RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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By P. Webb  
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Work undertaken by SWARCH for a private client

### SUMMARY

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*This report presents the results of archaeological evaluation trenching carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) on land adjacent to Hutton, Langleigh lane, Ilfracombe, Devon. The site is located on the south west of Ilfracombe on the site of a farmstead which was demolished through the late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. A farmstead at Langleigh was first recorded in the 14<sup>th</sup> century.*

*The excavation identified a total of 31 archaeological features and to some extent validates the results of the geophysical survey, identifying a series of structural features associated with the presence of post-medieval buildings on the site. It also demonstrated that much of the site had been covered by demolition deposits which masked the survival of archaeological features; whilst modern disturbance was also identified. Whilst the majority of the features did not produce dating evidence, four main phases of activity (with individual sub-phases) could be identified, including: pre-19<sup>th</sup> century structures; buildings recorded on the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century tithe map; later 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century development of the site; and 20<sup>th</sup> century clearance of the site.*

*The survival of structural remains, particularly at the southern end of trench 01, indicates that further structural remains are likely to be encountered in this area and will require further archaeological mitigation through record prior to or in conjunction with development of the site. The archaeological potential of much of the evaluated area is limited, much of the evidence having been lost during episodes of demolition. Towards the southern edge (the southern end of trench 01 and eastern end of trench 02), however there is much better preservation, and is likely to justify a strip-map-sample exercise in order to better characterise the identified features and where possible provide more substantive dating evidence for the construction of the buildings.*

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September 2020

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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### THE CLIENT

DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT TEAM (DCHET)

## PROJECT CREDITS

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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<b>LOCATION:</b>	LAND ADJACENT TO HUTTON, LANGLEIGH LANE
<b>PARISH:</b>	ILFRACOMBE
<b>DISTRICT:</b>	NORTH DEVON
<b>COUNTY:</b>	DEVON
<b>NGR:</b>	SS 51143 64774
<b>SWARCH REF.</b>	ILL20

### 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by a private client (the Client) to undertake archaeological evaluation trenching as part of the planning requirements for a proposed housing development on land adjacent to Hutton, Langleigh Lane, Ilfracombe, Devon. It follows on from a desk-based assessment and geophysical survey (Bampton 2020) carried out on the site in 2020.

This work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2020) drawn up in consultation with Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET) and in line with best practice and CfA guidelines (2014).

### 1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located on the western edge of Ilfracombe, c.900m south of the north Devon coastline, just south of Langleigh Lane and immediately north-east of *Hutton* (an adjacent residence). The site comprises a single parcel of land on an east facing slope, bounded to the north, west, and south by residential development, and to the east by the West Wilder Brook at a height of c.46m AOD (Figure 1).

The soils on the site are the well-drained fine loamy and fine silty soils over rock of the Denbigh 1 Association (SSEW 1983), which overlie the sedimentary slates of the Kentisbury Slates Member (BGS 2020).

### 1.3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located on the western edge of Ilfracombe, a north Devon coast harbour town in the hundred of Braunton and deanery of Shirwell (Lysons 1822). Ilfracombe was a Domesday manor (*Alfreincome*) that had been held by Almær prior to the conquest and in 1086 was held by Robert from Baldwin (the Sheriff) (Morris 1992). The manor was a parcel of the Barony of Barnstaple. It passed through the families of: Martin, Audley and Bouchiers and in 1822 was held by Sir Bouchier Wrey, Bart. (Lysons 1822). A farmstead at Langleigh was first mentioned in 1333, having probably been the home of William de Langleigh (MDV70000). The place name 'Langleigh' is derived from Old English meaning 'the long wood or clearing' (Watts 2004). A complex of farm buildings at Langleigh farm are depicted on historic mapping on- and adjacent to the site. Most of these buildings were ostensibly removed through the later 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### 1.4 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Boyd 2020) drawn up in consultation with Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET), best practice and CfA guidelines (2014). Three trenches, each 1.20m wide and totalling c.65m, were laid out by tape and opened by tracked mechanical excavator to

the depth of weathered natural or archaeological deposits (whichever was higher) using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and CIfA guidelines.

The evaluation was designed to test the geophysical survey and to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any *in situ* archaeological deposits within the site to inform further planning decisions. The archaeological work took place in August 2020.

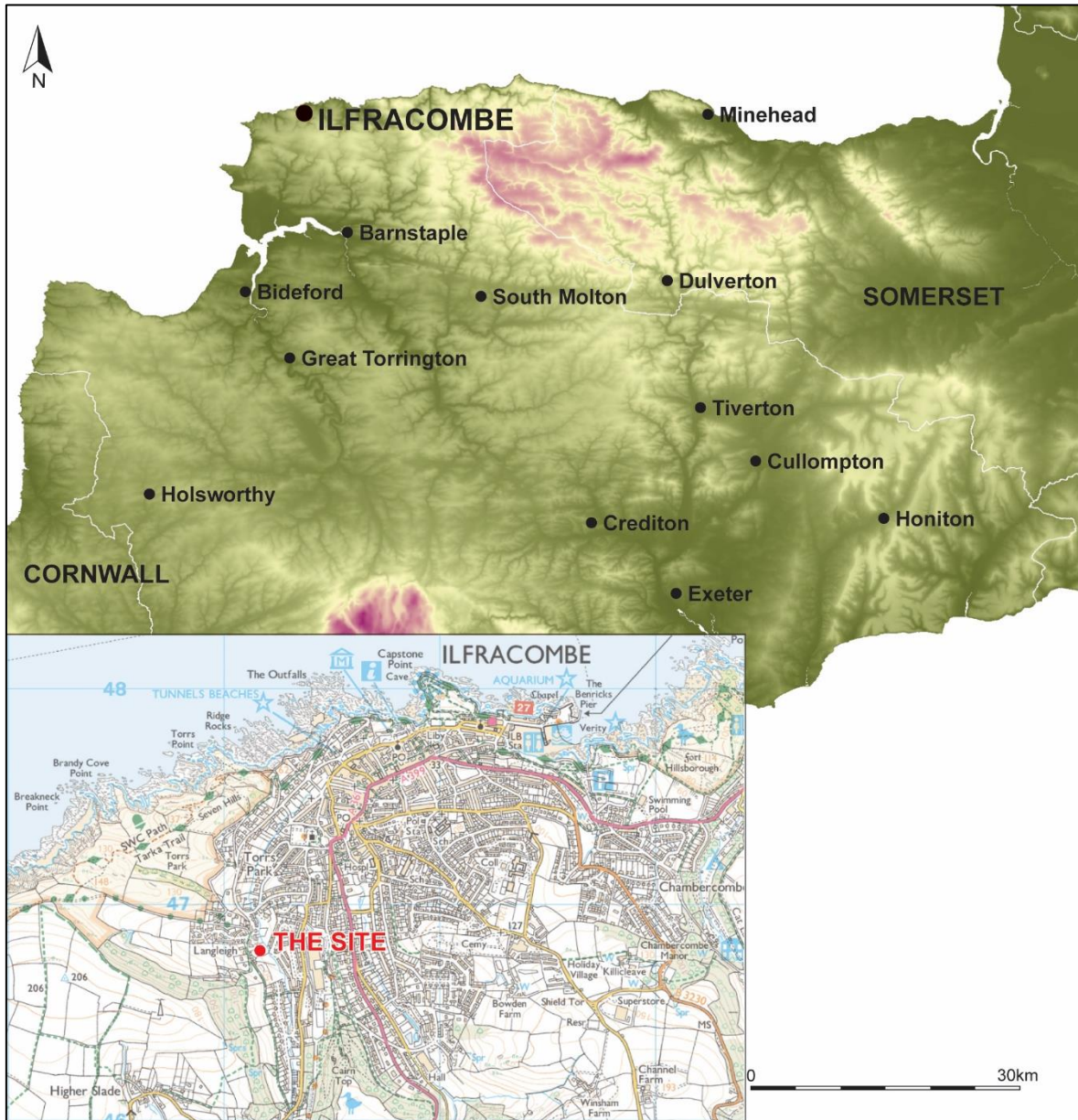


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).



FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES OVERLAID ON THE INTERPRETATION RESULTS OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY.

## 2.0 RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

The archaeological evaluation comprised the excavation of three trenches, each 1.20m wide and totalling c.67m in length by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of archaeological deposits using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. A further proposed trench, 15m in length, towards the south-east corner of the site was not excavated as it ran directly under overhead cables. Exposed archaeological features and deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and ClfA guidelines. The evaluation took place between 13<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> August 2020.

The excavations identified a total of 31 archaeological features all of post-medieval and modern date, and including: 7 areas of floor surface; 2 construction cuts; 10 walls; 5 probable wall robber cuts; one terrace cut; and 4 miscellaneous features. A modern drain and ground disturbance were also identified. A complete description of all contexts can be seen in Appendix 1; detailed finds concordance in Appendix 2; and additional baseline photographs in Appendix 3.

### 2.2 RESULTS

#### 2.2.1 DEPOSIT MODEL

The upper stratigraphy of the site was fairly consistent. A soft mid to dark brown clay-silt-loam topsoil overlay mid yellow-brown and ginger-brown levelling layers; and a series of mid grey-brown silt-clay demolition deposits. To the north of the site (within trench 02) these directly overlay archaeological features/deposits or the weathered natural; whilst towards the southern end within trench 01 they overlay archaeological deposits or mid yellow-brown soft clay upper subsoil; and mid red-brown soft clay lower subsoil. This sealed the weathered natural shillet and firm clay. The thickness of these soils was largely consistent across these trenches, though each layer was appreciably thicker at the downslope ends of each trench: the topsoil c.0.08-0.18m thick; levelling layers 0.06-0.22m thick; demolition deposits up to 0.50m thick; upper subsoil 0.28m thick; and lower subsoil 0.12m thick.

#### 2.2.2 TRENCH 01

Trench 01 was located towards the centre of the site, targeting a heavily disturbed area on the geophysical survey, and across the projected line of buildings depicted on the historic mapping. It measured 24.50m long on an approximate north to south alignment; the topsoil was 0.08-0.18m thick; levelling layers 0.10-0.22m thick; demolition deposits up to 0.50m thick; upper subsoil 0.28m thick; and lower subsoil 0.12m thick.

A total of fifteen features (Figures 3-5) were identified within this trench: one construction cut; four sections of floor surface; seven walls; two other linear features; and one modern drain. Feature [109] was located at the northern end of the trench, within a heavily disturbed area on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately east to west, measuring 3.80 wide and up to 0.35m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides, clear to gradual break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (110), and (111) mid brown and grey-brown soft silt-clays. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Feature [112] was located beneath [109], identified during the excavation of a sondage through re-deposited/demolition layers. It was orientated approximately north to south, identified for a width of 0.10+m and measuring 0.10m deep with a moderate sloping western edge, clear break of slope and the suggestion of a flat base. It contained a single fill: (113), likely re-deposited natural



shillet within a matrix of mid grey-brown soft silt-clay. Two slate fragments (45g) were recovered from this feature.

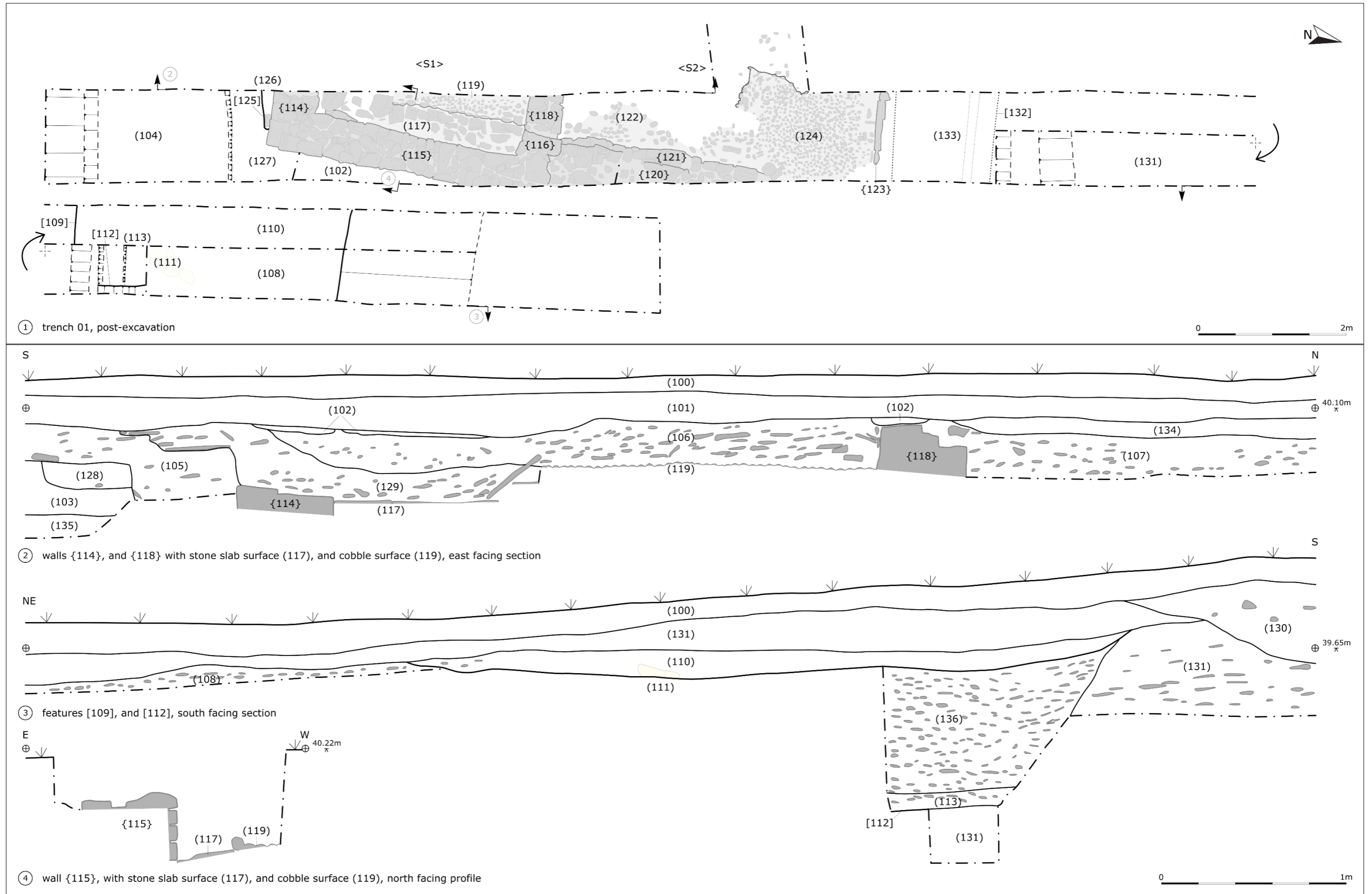


FIGURE 3: TRENCH 01, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

Structure <S1> was located at the southern end of the trench. It was orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west, measuring 3.90m x 1.20+m, the walls surviving up to a height of 0.40m. The initial construction of this structure was identified in three walls: {114} to the south, {115} to the east, and {116} to the north; each constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with a mid grey-yellow-brown silt-clay bond and measuring 0.55-0.60m wide. A rough slatestone surface (117) formed the interior floor of this structure. The structure appears to have been re-built, wall {118} abutting the western end of wall {116} along the same alignment and using broadly the same stone construction, though there are traces of mortar on some of the stones. This re-build was also associated with the re-laying of the floor with cobble surface (119), comprising moderately tightly packed sub-rounded and rounded stone cobbles up to 0.15m in diameter set in rough lines following a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment within mid brown soft silt-clay over floor (117).



FIGURE 4: STRUCTURE <S1>; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).

A second structure <S2> was located against and incorporating the northern wall of <S1>, and similarly appeared to comprise two phases. The initial construction consisted of three walls: {116} to the south, {121} to the east, and {123} to the north. Each wall was constructed of sub-angular to irregular slatestone with a mid grey-yellow-brown silt-clay bond measuring 0.20-0.55m wide, though the presence of a longer, thinner stone within {123} suggests that a threshold may have been situated here. These walls contained two areas of heavily disturbed cobble surface (122) and (124); both moderately tightly packed irregularly laid sub-rounded and rounded stone cobbles up to c.0.10m in diameter within mid brown soft silt-clay. Eastern wall {121} may have been rebuilt along a slightly different north-north-east to south-south-west alignment by wall {120}, though of the same construction and it may be that {121} forms slightly wider foundations to {120}.

At the southern end of structure <S1> construction cut [125] was visible, truncated by wall {114}. It was orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east and extended 0.20m to the south of wall {114} and southern end of wall {115}. It contained a single fill: (126), mid brown soft silt-clay.



FIGURE 5: THE NORTHERN END OF STRUCTURE <S2>; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).

### 2.2.3 TRENCH 02

Trench 02 was located across the western half of the site, targeting a series of features which may represent the remains of surviving/robbed building structures identified on the geophysical survey, and across the projected line of buildings depicted on the historic mapping. It measured 34.20m long on an approximate east-north-east to west-south-west alignment; the topsoil was 0.08-0.12m thick; levelling layers 0.16-0.36m thick; and demolition deposits up to 0.40m thick. No subsoil was identified within this trench.

A total of fourteen features (Figures 6-8) were identified within this trench: one construction cut; three sections of floor surface; three walls; four possible robber cuts; one terrace cut; and two other features.

Feature [211] was a linear feature located towards the centre of the trench on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. It measured up to 3.70m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base. It contained two fills: (212), and (213), mid grey-brown soft silt-clays with shillet and slate inclusions. An assemblage of post-medieval finds, including white refined earthen wares, animal bone and glass were recovered from this feature.

Feature [224] was a linear feature located at the western end of the trench on an approximate north to south alignment. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.64m deep with near vertical sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained three fills: (225), mid grey soft silt-clay; (226), re-deposited natural, mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay with shillet; and (227), black soft silt-clay. An assemblage of post-medieval finds, including white refined earthen wares and glass were recovered from this feature.

Feature [232] was an irregular to sub-oval feature located towards the centre of the trench. It was orientated approximately east to west, measuring up to 2.70m wide and 0.20m deep with

moderate sloping sides, clear to gradual break of slope and undulating concave base. This is likely to have been a natural feature. No finds were recovered from this feature.

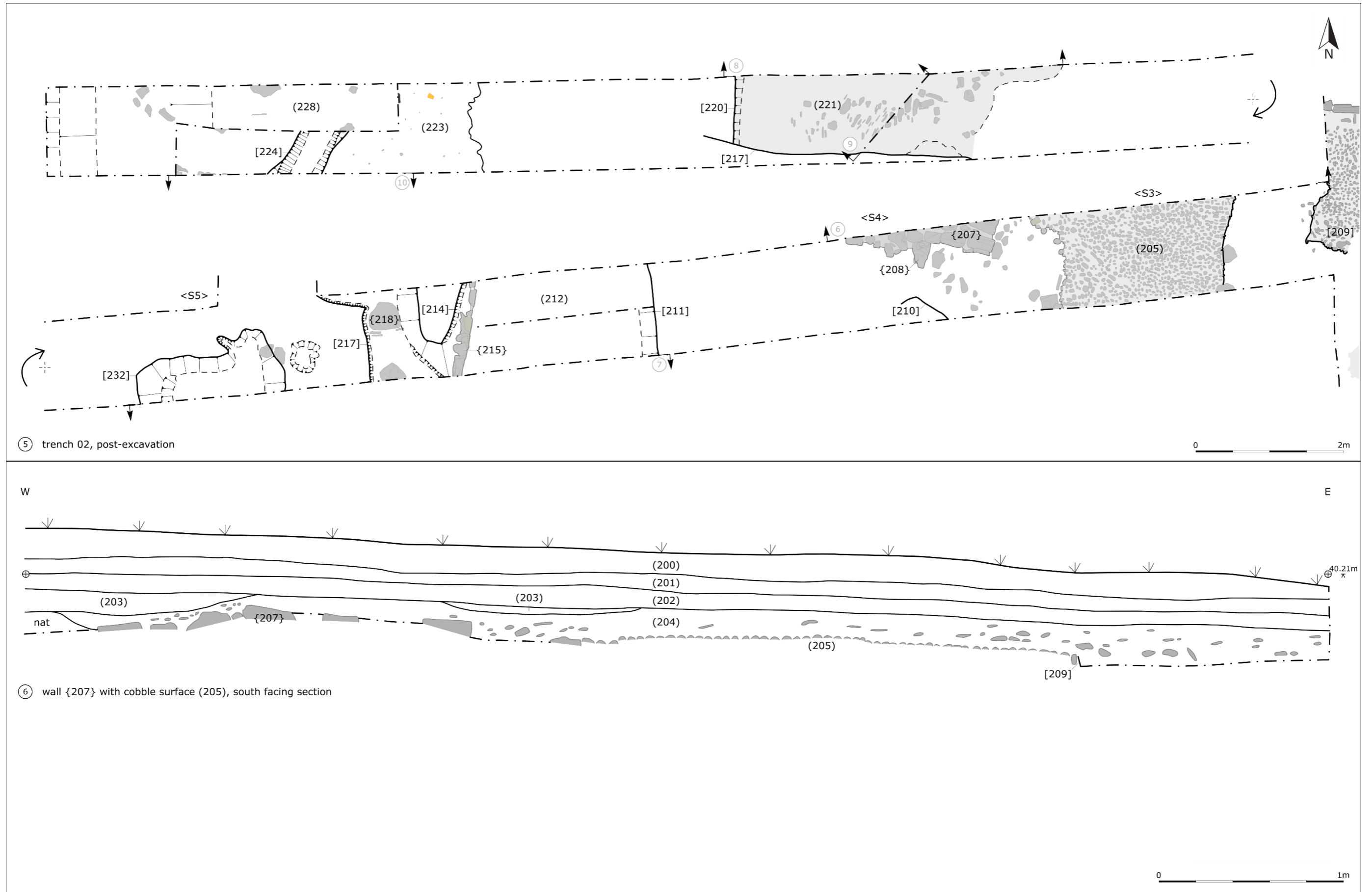


FIGURE 6: TRENCH 02, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

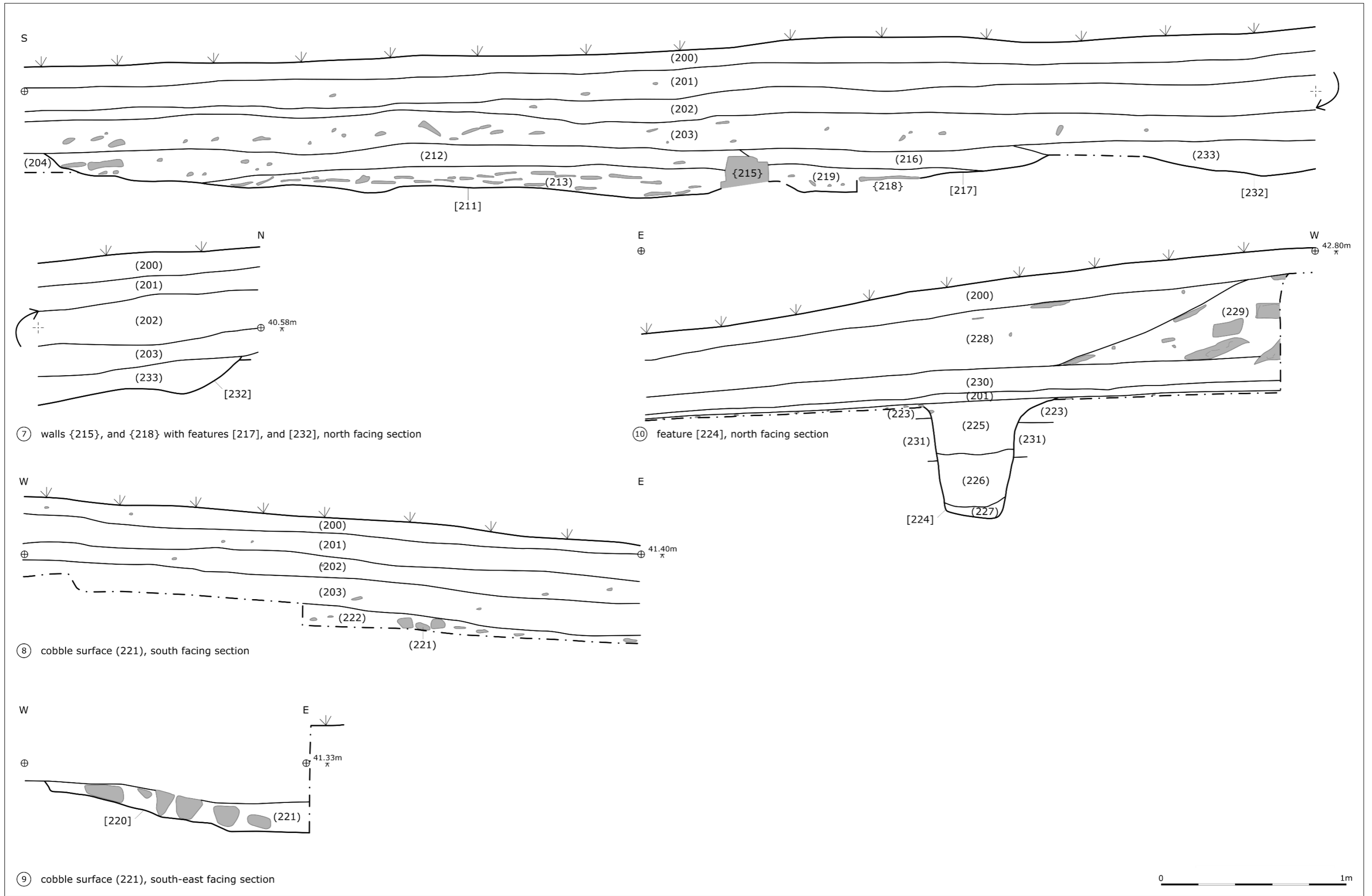


FIGURE 7: TRENCH 02, SECTIONS CONTINUED. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

Structure <S3> may be a continuation of structure <S2> into trench 02, though heavily disturbed and primarily visible as a further section of cobble surface (205), moderately tightly packed irregularly laid sub-rounded to rounded stone cobbles up to 0.10m in diameter within mid brown soft clay. Two possible 'L'-shaped robber cuts [209] (to the east) and [210] (to the west), both orientated approximately north to south and measuring c.1m wide with approximate east to west orientated returns at the southern ends truncate surface (205) and suggest the position of former boundary walls defining the western extent of the structure. These were both in-filled by demolition spread (204).

Structure <S4> was located at the western end of structure <S3>. It was orientated approximately north-east to south-west, measuring 4.60m x 1.30+m, the walls surviving up to a height of 0.10m. It was identified in two walls: {207} to the north, and {208} to the west; each constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with a mid brown silt-clay bond and measuring 0.50-0.60m wide. Further continuations of these walls appear to have been lost through possible robber cut [210].



FIGURE 8: STRUCTURE <S3> SHOWING COBBLE FLOOR (205); VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).

Wall {215} was located to the west of <S4> and orientated approximately north to south and measuring 0.20m wide, surviving to a height of 0.15m. It was constructed of angular and sub-angular slatestone with lime mortar bond and traces of plaster on the east face. This was set within construction cut [214] measuring 0.20-0.35m wide with moderate to steep sloping west side, clear break of slope and flat base. To the immediate west possible robber cut [217] was orientated approximately north to south, measuring up to 1.70m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and flat base. It contained three fills: (216), pale yellow-grey-brown soft silt clay which appears to form the remains of a collapsed cob wall; (218), large sub-angular slatestones which may form the trace remains of a wall foundation or floor surface; and (219), mid brown soft silt-clay. Finds from this feature included sherds of white refined earthenwares (6 sherds, 33g), 19<sup>th</sup> century stone ware (1 sherd, 6g), animal bones (2 frgments, 44g), pale green bottle glass (1 shard, 12g) and 2 fragments of cob(?) (15g).



Towards the western end of the trench terrace cut [220] was sub-rectangular in plan on an approximate north to south orientation. It was identified for a width of 4.50+m and was up to 0.18m deep with a steep upper edge, becoming moderate, with a clear break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (222), light grey-brown soft silt-clay within which cobble surface (221) had been set. The surface comprised tightly laid sub-angular to sub-rounded and irregular slatestone cobbles up to 0.25m in size laid on end with an approximate north to south orientation. Animal bone, brick and glass were recovered from this feature.

A very crude gravel and rubble surface (223) was located at the western end of the trench. It was identified for a width of 4.10m and measured 0.06-0.12m thick. It comprised small stones and occasional brick rubble pressed into a compacted later of dark grey-brown to black silt-clay. A sherd of white refined earthenware (4g) and a sherd of Bristol/Staffordshire Yellow Slipware (29g) were recovered from this feature.

#### 2.2.4 TRENCH 03

Trench 03 was located towards the centre of Trench 02, running to the north, targeting an area of disturbance on the geophysical survey, and in the area of a building depicted on the historic mapping. It measured 8.30m long on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment; the topsoil was 0.35-0.40m thick; levelling layers 0.60-0.70m thick; and demolition deposits 0.25-0.40m thick. No subsoil was identified within this trench.

A total of two features (Figure 9) were identified within this trench: one possible robber trench and one modern service trench.

Feature [305] was a linear possible robber cut located at the southern end of the trench on an approximate east-north-east to west-south-west alignment. It measured 0.90-1.60m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (306), mid brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Modern service trench [307] was located towards the northern end of the trench on an approximate east-north-east to west-south-west alignment. It measured 1.60m wide and contained upper fill (308), mid brown soft silt-clay. This feature was not excavated.

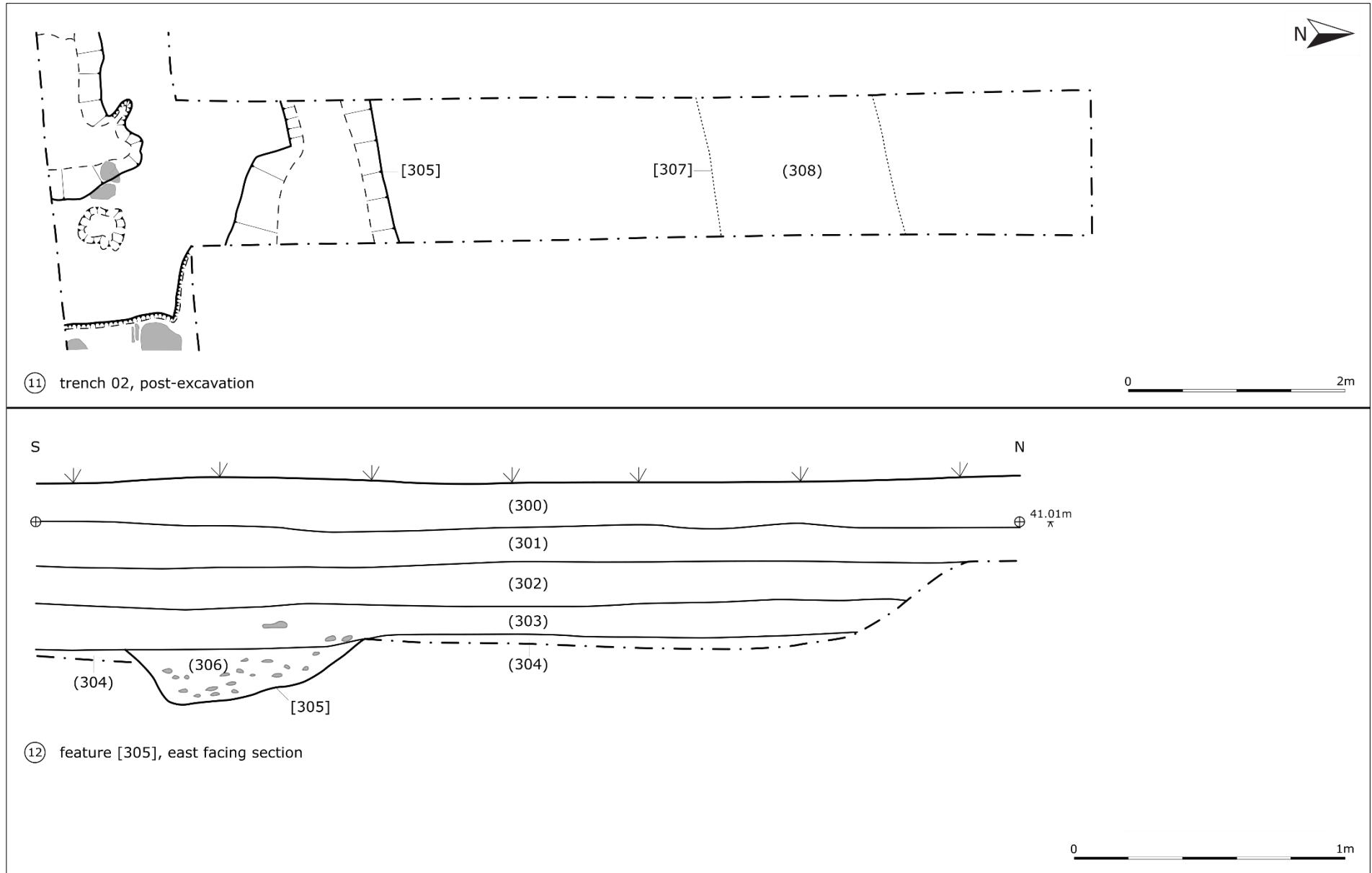


FIGURE 9: TRENCH 03, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

### 2.2.5 FINDS

A large amount of stratified material (including animal bone, ceramic and stone building materials, clay pipe fragments, glass and pottery) was recovered from the site. The pottery was predominantly of local North Devon coarsewares dating to the post-medieval period (all from c.1600 onwards). It also includes Bristol/Staffordshire yellow slipwares, other plain slipwares, industrial stonewares, and white refined earthenwares. The assemblage also includes a significant quantity of building materials, including roof slate, iron nails, ridge tile, lime and cement mortar fragments and salt-glazed drainpipe. Only a small quantity of animal bone was recovered from the site although a variety of glasswares, mostly wine bottles, were represented in the assemblage. Overall, the assemblage has a very domestic character.

The bulk of the finds, however, were recovered from the infilling and overlying demolition deposits; though white refined and industrial wares were also recovered from topsoil contexts across the site. Fragments of 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century glass; clay pipe and corroded metal artefacts were also recovered from topsoil contexts across the site.

The finds demonstrate the former presence of structures on the site, indicating that along with stone wall construction they had slate roofs capped with ridge tiles. The quantity and nature of the pottery assemblage similarly reflects the domestic nature of the site and indicates that the bulk of the activity represented on the site is predominantly 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century in date.

## 2.3 DISCUSSION

The excavation identified a total of 31 archaeological features and to some extent validates the results of the geophysical survey, identifying a series of structural features associated with the presence of post-medieval buildings on the site. It also demonstrated that much of the site had been covered by demolition deposits which masked the clarity and survival of archaeological features; whilst modern disturbance was also identified across the site. The majority of the features did not produce dating evidence, the bulk of the artefacts being recovered from the overlying demolition deposits. The survival of structural remains, particularly at the southern end of trench 01, indicates that further structural remains are likely to be encountered in this area. Given the extent of robbing/demolition across the site and limiting nature of the evaluation trenches it is difficult to say with any certainty which of the structures and removed structures were associated with each other, and which represent different phases.

### 2.3.1 MID-19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AND EARLIER STONE-BUILT STRUCTURES

The 1839 tithe map depicts Langley (Farm) as a group of six buildings enclosing a central yard with an internal sub-division. Of these, three buildings and the smaller enclosed yard to the south-east corner of the complex fall within the development site. The buildings comprise an eastern 'C'-shaped courtyard building with a second building at its south-west corner. A third structure is located at the north-west corner of the small yard, with boundaries depicted along its northern and western edges linking it to the buildings and creating the smaller yard.

A series of stone-built structures and associated features were identified at the south-eastern corner of the evaluated area, additional features across the remainder of the site suggesting the position of further structures which no longer survive. Several of these walls and surfaces correspond to the footprints of the courtyard building and abutting structure and may be the remains of these structures; though all are undated and multiple phases of construction are identifiable and many/all of these features may be pre-date the origins of the tithe structures.

Stone-built walls {114}, {115}, and {116} and what appeared to be a stone floor (117), form the eastern end of structure <S1>. Whilst this corresponds with the southern range of the courtyard building it is unclear when this building originated. It does not appear to have been the earliest structure in this location, construction cut [125] pre-dating it; whilst multiple phases of construction are identifiable and it appears as though the structure was either re-modelled or significantly re-built, wall {116} truncated and replaced by wall {118} along with the internal floor being re-surfaced with cobbles (119).

To the north of this was structure <S2>, which if the buildings follow the footprints depicted on the tithe map, would have formed a courtyard area enclosed along its eastern edge by wall {121}, though whether this was associated with structure <S1> or an earlier phase of structure was not established. This was replaced by a slightly offset wall {120} at the same time as being cobbled by surface (122)/(124), possibly concurrently with the re-modelling/re-build of <S1> given the similarity in cobble surfaces. The presence of wall {123} at the northern edge of the cobble surface, which is not identified on the historic mapping, may indicate that these features pre-date those depicted, especially as the nature of the stonework of wall {123} suggests the position of a possible threshold. This aligns approximately with an 'irregularity' in the main courtyard building and it is possible that an earlier structure here was partially demolished, the remainder being retained in the later building. A possible robber cut [209] along the western edge of cobble surface (122)/(124) may indicate the western edge or an internal division of this structure, the nature of the cobble surface (205) suggesting likely contemporaneity of structure <S3> and is perhaps a continuation of the same structure.

Structure <S4>, identified by walls {207} and {208}, form the remains of a building heavily robbed by cut [210], and indicate the presence of a structure to the west of <S2>. As with many of the walls described above it corresponds with elements of the courtyard building, though if contemporary the walls would form internal divisions. However, they may form part of an earlier structure the floor plan of which becomes incorporated into the 19<sup>th</sup> century building.

Further definitive evidence of structures towards the northern end of the site has been heavily disturbed/truncated by subsequent demolition and levelling episodes. That being said, the position and size of feature [109], particularly with the presence of more or less intact large sections of plaster, suggests that this feature may represent the removal of the north range of the main tithe structure. Linear feature [112], on a perpendicular north to south alignment, along with significant demolition deposits (131) and (136) similarly may indicate the removal of earlier structural features in this position.

Direct structural evidence of the second 1839 structure abutting the south-west corner of the courtyard building does not survive; though may be identified in robber cuts [217] and [305] which may represent the removal of the north-east corner of the structure. The western end of this structure appears to have been completely lost.

### 2.3.2 LATE-19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY STONE-BUILT STRUCTURES

By the late-19<sup>th</sup> century the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> edition map shows that there had been significant development of the site; most notably the complete removal of the main courtyard building, the eastern edge of the small yard now just a boundary feature. The other buildings of the site appear to have had small scale re-build or expansion.

No surviving evidence of the buildings present during this phase were identified within the trenches, the only structural feature, wall {215} representing the new east boundary wall to the small yard, being too thin to act as a structural wall. This had been constructed with lime mortar as opposed to an earth bond showing it to have been constructed as part of a completely different and later phase to the other structures. The entirety of this small yard also appears to have been resurfaced as part of this phase of activity, the western edge being terraced with feature [220] cut into the natural slope and rough cobble surface (221) laid. As with the wall construction the cobbles are of a completely different nature to the other cobble surfaces identified on the site, which along with the presence of brick in the underlying layer, indicate that they belong to this later phase.

### 2.3.3 LATE-19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY TO 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY DEMOLITION AND LEVELLING

By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century all of the buildings within the site, bar the one at the north-west corner of the small yard, had been removed, the yard itself being opened out to create a larger open area and may be indicated by feature [211]. It is likely to have been at this time that the main demolition spread (134)/(203)/(303) was created across the site, possibly in association with the overlying soil levelling layer. Further landscaping of the site, particularly the western end, appears to have occurred later in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and associated with linear feature [224] and creating a more level slope up to the higher ground backing onto Langleigh Lane. This itself may have been associated with the insertion of a modern drain [132]/[307] running across the site.

## 2.4 DESIGN PROPOSALS

The proposed development is for a total of six houses, each with three, four and five beds along with associated services and infrastructure which would join the site to existing modern developments to the north. The direct effect of development on the site would be the

disturbance or destruction of archaeological features or deposits present within the footprint of the development.

The evaluation trenching identified that whilst the site has undergone a series of demolition and levelling episodes archaeological remains of historic structures still survive on the site, particularly towards the southern end. They were demonstrated to include several phases of construction some of which pre-date the historic mapping. These remains would be situated within the footprint of the proposed development and it is recommended that further archaeological mitigation is carried out in order to better characterise the historic development of the site.

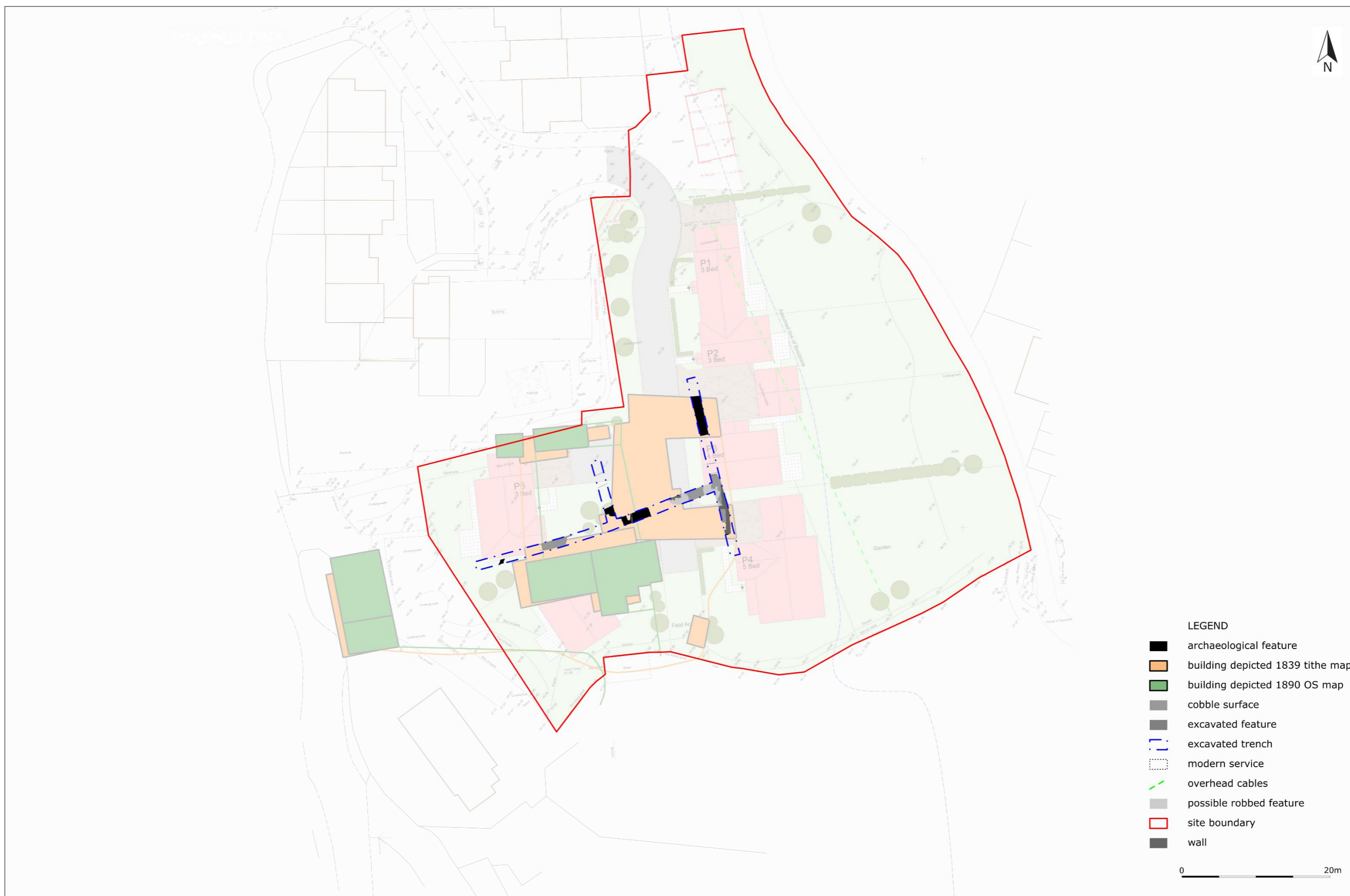


FIGURE 10: SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATIONS OF IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES OVERLAID WITH LOCATIONS OF STRUCTURES AND FEATURES IDENTIFIED ON HISTORIC MAPS AND IN RELATION TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

### 3.0 CONCLUSION

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The site is located on the west side of Ilfracombe, south of Langleigh Lane and the road Langleigh Park. It is located on the site of a farmstead demolished through the late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. A farmstead at Langleigh was first recorded in the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

The excavation identified a total of 31 archaeological features and to some extent validates the results of the geophysical survey, identifying a series of structural features associated with the presence of post-medieval buildings on the site. It also demonstrated that much of the site had been covered by demolition deposits which masked the survival of archaeological features; whilst modern disturbance was also identified across the site. Whilst the majority of the features did not produce dating evidence, four main phases of activity (with individual sub-phases) could be identified, including: pre-19<sup>th</sup> century structures; buildings recorded on the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century tithe map; later 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century development of the site; and 20<sup>th</sup> century clearance of the site.

The survival of structural remains, particularly at the southern end of trench 01, indicates that further structural remains are likely to be encountered in this area and justify further archaeological mitigation through record prior to or in conjunction with development of the site. The archaeological potential of much of the evaluated area is limited, much of the evidence having been lost during episodes of demolition. Towards the southern edge (the southern end of trench 01 and eastern end of trench 02), however there is much greater preservation, and is likely to justify a strip-map-sample exercise in order to better characterise the identified features and where possible provide more substantive dating evidence for the construction of the buildings.



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Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 25 inch map, Sheet: Devon IV.4, surveyed 1903, published 1904

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Type	Description	Relationships	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
<b>Trench 01</b>					
(100)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown soft clay-silt-loam with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (101); same as (200), (300)	0.08-0.18m thick	Modern
(101)	Layer	Levelling layer – mid slightly yellow-brown soft slightly silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone and building demolition (stone/slate) inclusions.	Overlain by (100); overlies (102), (134); same as (201)	0.10-0.22m thick	Modern
(102)	Layer	Demolition spread – dark brown-black soft silt-clay with abundant sub-angular stone, slate and building demolition material. Includes patches/lenses of black grit.	Overlain by (134), overlies (106); same as (203), (303)	Up to 0.15m thick	Post-medieval – modern
(103)	Layer	Subsoil – mid slightly yellow-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (128); overlies (135)	0.28m thick	-
(104)	Natural	Natural – shillet within yellow-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (135); same as (234), (304)	-	-
(105)	Layer	Demolition deposit/layer – mid grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone and slate inclusions. Present south of structure S1.	Overlain by (129); overlies (128)	0.20-0.36m thick	Post-medieval – modern
(106)	Layer	Demolition deposit/layer – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with abundant slate and sub-angular stone rubble inclusions. Infilling deposit within structure S1.	Overlain by (102); overlies (119), (129); abuts (118)	0.20-0.28m thick	Post-medieval – modern
(107)	Layer	Demolition layer – mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay with abundant slate and shillet inclusions. Demolition spread north of structure S1.	Overlain by (134); overlies (122), (124); abuts (118); same as (108), (131)	c.0.24m thick	Post-medieval – modern
(108)	Layer	Demolition layer -mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay with abundant slate and shillet inclusions. Demolition spread north of structure S1.	Cut by (109); same as (107), (131)	0.10+m thick	Post-medieval – modern
[109]	Cut	Linear feature - orientated approximately east to west. Measures 3.80m x 0.35m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides, clear to gradual break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (110), (111); cuts (108), (132)	Up to 0.35m deep	Modern?
(110)	Fill	Fill of feature [109] – mid brown soft clay. Contains dump plaster.	Overlain by (111); fill of [109]	0.15m thick	Modern?
(111)	Fill	Upper fill of feature [109] – mid brown soft clay. Spread continues beyond edge of feature.	Overlain by (130)	0.20m thick	Modern?
[112]	Cut	Possible linear feature – orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.10+m x 0.10m deep with moderate sloping western edge, clear break of slope and suggestion of flat base. Possibility of being a large pit/hollow within (131) and tip lines between (131) and (136) may in fact be feature edge.	Filled by (113); cuts (131)	0.10m deep	-
(113)	Fill	Fill of possible feature [112] – re-deposited natural – shillet within mid grey-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (136); fill of [112]	0.10m thick	-
{114}	Structure	South wall of <S1> - linear wall orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east. Identified for a length of 0.30m, measuring 0.60m wide and 0.15m high. Constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay earth bond. Rough facing to both faces.	Overlain by (105); part of <S1>; keyed to (115); abutted by (117) overlies (126)	0.15m high	-
{115}	Structure	East wall of <S1> - linear wall orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west. Measures 3.90m x 0.55m wide and 0.40m high. Constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay earth bond. Traces of plaster on the interior face. Rough facing to both faces.	Overlain by (129); part of <S1>; keyed to (114), (116); abutted by (117)	0.40m high	-
{116}	Structure	North wall of <S1> - linear wall orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east. Measures 0.40m x 0.55m wide and 0.30m high. Constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay earth bond. Traces of plaster on the interior face. Rough facing to both faces	Overlain by (106), (107); abutted by (118); part of <S1> keyed to (115); abutted by (117)	0.30m high	-
(117)	Surface	Interior floor of <S1> - rectangular area orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west. Identified for an area measuring 2.80m x 0.40m. Comprises sub-rectangular and irregular slatestone broadly laid flat within mid grey-brown-yellow soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (119); part of <S1>; abuts (114), (115), (116)	-	-
{118}	Structure	Re-built north wall of <S1> - linear wall orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east. Identified for a length of 0.60m, measuring 0.50m wide and surviving to a height of 0.30m.	Overlain by (106), (107); part of <S1>; abuts (116)	0.30m high	-

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		Constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay earth bond. Traces of mortar in the build. Rough facing to both faces.			
{119}	Surface	Re-laid floor of <S1> - rectangular area orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west. Identified for an area measuring 1.80m x 0.40m and measuring c.0.10m thick. Comprises moderately tightly packed sub-rounded and rounded small (up to 0.15m diameter) cobbles within mid brown soft silt-clay. Appear to be set in lines following approximate north-north-east to south-south-west alignment.	Overlain by (106); part of <S1>; abuts {118}; overlies (117)	0.10m thick	-
{120}	Structure	East wall of <S2> - linear wall orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west. Identified for a length of 2.40m, measuring 0.50+m wide and surviving up to a height of 0.40m. Constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay earth bond. Roughly faced to interior face.	Overlain by (107); part of <S2>; abutted by (122), (124); overlies {137}	0.40m high	-
{121}	Structure	East wall of <S2> (earlier phase) - linear wall orientated approximately north to south. Identified for a length of 2.80m, measuring 0.30+m wide and surviving to a height of 0.10m. Constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay earth bond. Roughly faced interior face.	Overlain by {120}; part of <S2>	0.10m high	-
(122)	Surface	Cobble floor - irregular (damaged) area orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west and covering an area c.1.70m x 0.50m. Comprises moderately tightly packed sub-rounded and rounded cobbles up to 0.10m in diameter within mid brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (107); part of <S2>; abuts {116}, {121}	0.10m thick	-
{123}	Structure	North wall of <S2> - linear wall orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east. Identified for a length of 1m, measuring 0.20m wide. Heavily disturbed by cut for modern drain [132]. Constructed of sub-angular slatestone with mid brown soft silt-clay bond. One stone is long and thin (0.70mx0.20m) and suggests the position of a threshold.	Cut by [132]; overlain by (107); part of <S2>; abutted by (124)	0.05m+ high	-
(124)	Surface	Cobble floor - sub-rectangular area orientated approximately north to south. Measures 1.60m x 1.40m and 0.10m thick. Comprises moderately tightly packed irregularly laid sub-rounded and rounded stone cobbles up to 0.10m diameter within mid brown soft silt-clay. Probably continuation of (122).	Overlain by (107); part of <S2>; abuts {121}, {123}	0.10m thick	-
[125]	Cut	Construction cut - linear feature orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east. Measures 0.20+m wide, extending to the south of wall {114} and southern end of wall {115}.	Filled by (126), {114}, {115}; cuts (127)	-	-
(126)	Fill	Fill of construction cut [125] - mid brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone and shillet inclusions.	Overlain by {114}, {115}; fill of [125]	-	-
(127)	Layer	Re-deposited natural - mixed mid brown-yellow and yellow-brown soft silt-clay with frequent shillet inclusions.	Cut by [125]; overlies (103)	c.0.20m thick	-
(128)	Deposit	Demolition deposit - dark brown soft silt-clay with common charcoal inclusions.	Overlain by (105); overlies (103)	0.13m thick	-
(129)	Layer	Demolition deposit/layer - mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with abundant slate and rubble inclusions. Includes dump of large slatestone pieces.	Overlain by (106); overlies (105)	Up to 0.34m thick	Post-medieval - modern
(130)	Layer	Demolition deposit/levelling material - dark brown soft silt-clay with common sub-angular stone and shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (100); overlies (111)	c.0.45m thick	Modern?
(131)	Layer	Demolition deposit/re-deposited material - mid slightly yellow-grey-brown soft silt-clay with frequent shillet and slate inclusions.	Cut by [112]?; overlain by (136)	c.0.50m thick	-
[132]	Cut	Modern service - drain - linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1.80m wide and 0.40+m deep with steep sloping sides. Not fully excavated.	Filled by (133); cuts (130)	0.40+m deep	Modern
(133)	Fill	Fill of modern drain [132] - mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with common shillet and slate, and occasional mortar inclusions. Includes bitumen covered drain.	Overlain by (100); fill of [132]	0.40+m thick	Modern
(134)	Layer	Levelling layer - mid ginger-yellow-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (101); overlies (107); same as (202), (302)	0.10m thick	Modern?
(135)	Layer	Subsoil - mid red-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (103); overlies (104)	0.12m thick	-
(136)	Layer	Possible demolition deposit - shillet and slate within mid grey-brown soft silt-clay. Possible tip lines at interface with steep edge of (131).	Overlain Cut by [109]; overlies (113), (131)	0.65m thick	-

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Trench 02					
(200)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown soft clay-silt-loam with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (201); same as (100), (300)	0.08-0.12m thick	Modern
(201)	Layer	Levelling layer – mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone and building demolition (stone/slate) inclusions.	Overlain by (200); overlies (202); same as (101), (301)	0.10-0.16m thick	Modern
(202)	Layer	Levelling layer – mid ginger-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); overlies (203); same as (102), (302)	0.06-0.25m thick	Modern?
(203)	Layer	Demolition layer/deposit – dark grey-brown to black gritty soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone and slate rubble inclusions. Becomes thinner to the north.	Overlain by (202); overlies (233); same as (102), (303)	Up to 0.20m thick	Post-medieval – modern
(204)	Layer	Demolition layer/deposit – mid grey-brown soft friable silt with frequent sub-angular stone and slate rubble inclusions.	Cut by [211]; overlies (205)	Up to 0.20m thick	Post-medieval – modern
(205)	Surface	Cobble floor – sub-rectangular area orientated approximately north to south. Measures 1.30+m x 2.90m and 0.10m thick. Comprises moderately tightly packed irregularly laid sub-rounded and rounded stone cobbles up to 0.10m diameter within mid brown soft silt-clay. May be continuation of (124), though may have been a (removed) wall represented by [209] between.	Overlain by (204); overlies (206)	0.10m thick	-
(206)	Layer	Bedding layer for cobble surface (205) – mid brown friable silt with abundant shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (205)	-	-
{207}	Structure	North wall of <S3> – linear wall orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east. Identified for a length of 1.45m, measuring 0.40+m wide and surviving to a height of 0.10m. Constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay earth bond.	Overlain by (204); cut by [210]; part of <S3>; keyed to {208}	0.10m high	-
{208}	Structure	Possible west wall of <S3> – linear wall orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Identified for a length of 0.40m, measuring 0.55m wide and surviving to a height of 0.10m. Constructed of sub-angular and irregular slatestone with mid grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay earth bond.	Overlain by (204); cut by [210]; part of <S3>; keyed to {207}	0.10m high	-
[209]	Cut	Possible robber cut – ‘L’-shaped feature orientated approximately north to south with return running to the east at southern end. Measures c.1m wide and 0.10m deep with vertical sides, sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (204); cuts (205)	0.10m deep	-
[210]	Cut	Possible robber cut – ‘L’-shaped feature orientated approximately north to south with return running to the west at southern end. Measures c.1m wide and 0.10m deep with vertical sides, sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (204); cuts (205)	0.10m deep	-
[211]	Cut	Ditch/robber cut – linear cut orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures up to 3.70m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (212), (213); cuts (204)	0.25m deep	-
(212)	Fill	Upper fill of robber cut [211] – mid slightly grey-yellow-brown soft silt-clay with common small shillet and occasional lime mortar inclusions.	Overlain by (203); overlies (213); fill of [211]	0.13m thick	-
(213)	Fill	Lower fill of robber cut [211] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with abundant slate and occasional mortar fleck inclusions.	Overlain by (212); fill of [211]	0.16m thick	-
[214]	Cut	Construction cut for wall {215} - linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.20-0.35m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate to steep sloping west edge, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by {215}; abutted by [211], [217]; cuts (234)	0.10m	-
{215}	Structure	Wall of structure <S4> - linear wall orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.20m wide and survives to a height of 0.15m. Constructed of angular and sub-angular slatestone with lime mortar (with occasional charcoal) bond. Plaster to the east face.	Abutted by [211], [217]	0.15m high	-
(216)	Layer	Possible cob wall collapse – pale yellow-grey-brown soft silt-clay with frequent shillet inclusions. Forms upper fill of feature [217].	Cut by [232]; overlies (219); fill of [217]	0.12m thick	-
[217]	Cut	Possible robber cut – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures up to 1.70m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and undulating flat base.	Filled by (216), (218), (219); cuts {215}	0.25m deep	-
(218)	Fill	Fill of feature [217] – possible remains of wall/surface or demolition inclusions within fill – large	Overlain by (219); fill of [217]	0.05m thick	-

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		sub-angular and flat slatestones up to 0.40m in size and 0.05m thick at the base of (219).			
(219)	Fill	Fill of feature [217] – mid brown soft silt-clay with frequent shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (216); overlies (218); fill of [217]	0.15m thick	-
[220]	Cut	Terrace cut – sub-rectangular in plan. Orientated approximately north to south, measuring 4.50+m x up to 0.18m deep with steep upper edge, becoming moderate, with clear break of slope to flat base.	Filled by (221), (222); cuts (234)	0.18m deep	-
(221)	Surface	Cobble floor – rough cobble surface comprising sub-angular to sub-rounded and irregular slatestone cobbles laid on end. Tightly compacted and laid orientated approximately north to south. Up to 0.25m in size and 0.10m thick. Set within mid grey-brown soft silt.	Overlain by (203); overlies (222); fill of [220]	0.10m thick	-
(222)	Fill	Fill of terrace cut [220] – light grey-brown soft silt-clay with occasional shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (221); fill of [220]	0.10m thick	-
(223)	Surface	Possible crude stoned surface – dark grey-brown to black compacted firm silt-clay with frequent small stone ‘gravel’ and occasional brick pressed in.	Cut by [224]; overlies (231)	0.06-0.12m thick	19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century
[224]	Cut	Linear cut orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.50m wide and 0.64m deep with near vertical sides, sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (225), (226), (227); cuts (223)	0.64m deep	Modern?
(225)	Fill	Upper fill of feature [224] – mid grey soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); overlies (226); fill of [224]	0.28m thick	Modern?
(226)	Fill	Fill of feature [224] – re-deposited natural – mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay with shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (225); overlies (227); fill of [224]	0.28m thick	Modern?
(227)	Fill	Fill of feature [224] – black soft silt clay with common shillet and occasional shell inclusions.	Overlain by (226); fill of [224]	0.06-0.12m thick	Modern?
(228)	Layer	Demolition/made-ground layer – light grey soft silt-clay with occasional shillet and sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (200); overlies (228)	Up to 0.36m thick	Modern?
(229)	Layer	Demolition/made-ground layer – mid-light grey soft silt-clay with frequent rubble (including brick and mortar) and occasional shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (228); overlies (230)	Up to 0.42m thick	Modern?
(230)	Layer	Demolition spread – mid brown-grey to black soft-friable clay-silt with common shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (229); overlies (201)	c.0.13m thick	-
(231)	Layer	Possible re-deposited natural – mid brown-yellow compacted silt-clay with shillet.	Overlain by (223); overlies (234)	0.20m thick	-
[232]	Cut	Possible natural feature – irregular to sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1.94-2.70m wide x 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear to gradual break of slope and undulating concave base.	Filled by (233); cuts (216)	0.20m deep	-
(233)	Fill	Fill of feature [232] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with abundant shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (203); fill of [232]	0.20m thick	-
(234)	Natural	Natural – shillet within mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay to solid shillet bedrock.	Overlain by (231); same as (104), (304)	-	-
<b>Trench 03</b>					
(300)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (301); same as (100), (200)	0.35-0.40m thick	Modern
(301)	Layer	Levelling layer – mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay with common shillet fragments.	Overlain by (300); overlies (302); same as (101), (201)	0.30-0.40m thick	-
(302)	Layer	Levelling layer – mid ginger-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (301); overlies (303); same as (134), (202)	c.0.30m thick	-
(303)	Layer	Demolition layer – dark grey-brown to black gritty soft silt-clay with occasional slate inclusions.	Overlain by (302); overlies (306); same as (102), (203)	0.25-0.40m thick	-
(304)	Natural	Natural – shillet within mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay, over solid bedrock.	Cut by [305]; same as (104), (234)	-	-
[305]	Cut	Possible robber cut – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.90-1.60m wide x 0.20m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (306); cuts (304)	0.20m deep	-
(306)	Fill	Fill of feature [305] – mid brown soft silt-clay with abundant shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (303); fill of [304]	0.20m thick	-
[307]	Cut	Modern service – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1.60m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (308); cuts (301)	-	-
(308)	Fill	Fill of modern service trench [307] – mid brown soft silt-clay with common shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (300); fill of [307]	-	-

- [100] feature/layer described in report
- (100) feature not described in report
-  archaeological feature – cut
-  archaeological feature – structure

APPENDIX 2: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	No.	Wgt.	Pottery	No.	Wgt.	Bone	No.	Wgt.	Glass	No.	Wgt.	CBM	No.	Wgt.	Clay Tobacco Pipe	No.	Wgt.	Other
101	31	1.161	NDGF										1	0.011	bowl			
101	1	0.003	flowerpot?															
101	1	0.011	industrial															
103	16	0.851	NDGT							1	0.068	ridge tile				1	<0.001	clinker
103	8	0.129	NDGF															
103	10	0.859	NDGT	1	0.011	animal bone												
103	1	<0.001	WRE BTP															
105	32	1.872	NDGF							3	0.479	cement?				1	0.008	coal
105	1	0.047	WRE							1	0.012	brick						
105	1	0.003	industrial							4	0.113	slate 1xpierced						
105	1	0.088	sgraffitto							3	0.308	ridge tile						
106	47	1.833	NDGF	1	0.006	animal bone	3	0.094	dark green shads	33	1.148	mortar						
106	5	0.052	WRE				1	0.003	pale green shard	1	0.077	ridge tile						
106	2	0.007	yellow glazed redware							10	1.505	CBM & brick						
106	2	0.010	Industrials							3	0.008	unddiag slate						
106	1	0.004	BSYS															
106	2	0.007	Sgraffitto															
106	1	0.002	flowerpot															
107	13	0.483	NDGF				2	0.025	pale green glass	6	2.934	brick				4	0.088	Fe obj
107	3	0.155	NDGT				2	0.032	dark green shards	2	0.091	pan tile						
107	3	0.009	WRE inc 1xBTP							1	0.119	ridge tile						
107	1	0.007	Industrials							2	0.069	slate, 1xpierced						
107	2	0.110	BSYS															
107	9	0.338	flowerpot & saucer															

LAND ADJACENT TO HUTTON, LANGLEIGH LANE, ILFRACOMBE, DEVON: RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

108		6	0.037	WRE, inc 1xBTP and 1x colander		2	0.025	animal bone		1	0.042	dark green neck/lip		4	0.493	brick					1	0.058	Fe obj	
108		2	0.056	industrial										3	1.055	brick					1	<0.001	coal/clinker	
108		1	0.034	yellow int glazed small pot, with handle stub										2	0.305	roof tile								
108		9	0.525	NDGT										2	0.102	mortar								
108		5	0.735	NDGT										1	0.039	ceramic waste pipe								
108		6	0.035	WRE inc 2xbtp, 1xegg cup?																				
108		2	0.023	yellow int glazed																				
108		1	0.023	BSYS																				
108		17	0.302	NDGT		2	0.012	animal bone		2	0.023	pale green vessel shard		4	0.058	ridge tile		1	0.007	stem		1	0.020	Fe nail? NDGF attached#
108		9	0.063	NDGF										6	0.075	brick						3	<0.001	clinker/slag
108		10	0.035	WRE inc 1xcolander										1	0.005	mortar								
108		3	0.028	BSYS																				
108		1	0.012	stoneware																				
108		1	0.004	redware w yellow slip																				
108		10	0.436	NDGT										4	0.266	CBM		1	0.005	stem		1	0.052	Fe nail?
108		6	0.138	NDGF										1	0.077	ridge tile								
108		3	0.015	WRE inc 1xcolander										1	0.038	concrete								
108		1	0.016	brown glazed teapot?																				
108		1	0.018	stoneware bottle base																				
113														2	0.045	slate with mortar								
129		1	0.006	NDGF																				



LAND ADJACENT TO HUTTON, LANGLEIGH LANE, ILFRACOMBE, DEVON: RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

130		12	0.596	NDGF in rims, handle stubs, base		1	0.190	animal bone				4	0.216	ridge tile						
130		1	0.001	WRE								4	0.391	pierced slate						
130		3	0.062	NDGF?								1	0.096	mortar						
132		1	0.002	WRE								1	0.152	pierced slate				2	0.082	fe obj
132																		1	0.016	slag
132																		1	0.052	Fe nail?
132																		2	0.005	clinker/slag
201		3	0.009	WRE		1	0.013	animal bone	4	0.044	dark green vessel shards, inc bottle base	1	0.196	brick				2	0.001	clinker/slag
201		3	0.019	industrials					2	0.013	pale green vessel shard									
201		1	0.010	NDGT					1	0.002	brown vessel shard									
201																		1	0.166	shoe sole
203		12	0.925	NDGF								11	1.954	ridge/roof tile				1	0.017	Fe obj
203		2	0.050	NDGT								2	0.287	brick						
203		1	0.021	brown int glazeed redware								1	0.042	mortar						
203		2	0.017	flowerpot								1	1.203	concrete						
203		1	0.019	stoneware								5	1.713	roof slates (pierced)						
203		1	0.109	ND? With bunghole																
203		3	0.346	NDGF type 3c rim					1	0.208	dark green OE bottle base	4	2.631	brick						
203												2	0.351	CBM						
203		3	0.187	NDGT					1	0.052	OE bottle base	2	1.816	brick				2	0.034	burnt slate?
203		7	0.146	NDGF														2	0.152	Fe obj
203		7	0.033	WRE																



LAND ADJACENT TO HUTTON, LANGLEIGH LANE, ILFRACOMBE, DEVON: RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

213	4	0.030	WRE	2	0.019	animal bone	1	0.013	dark green vessel shard	7	2.900	pierced roof slate						
213	2	0.045	ND? GF							5	0.512	brick						
213	1	0.002	black glazed redware. Teapot?							5	0.202	mortar						
213										5	0.479	roof tile						
215										6	0.211	mortar						
216	2	0.063	NDGF				1	0.015	pale green vessel shard									
219	6	0.033	WRE	2	0.044	animal bone	1	0.012	pale green vessel shard	2	0.015	CBM?						
219	1	0.006	stoneware															
222				1	0.134	animal bone	1	0.001	sky blue vessel shard	1	0.022	brick				1	1.489	fe horseshoe? 1xwre embedded
222																1	<0.001	wood
223	1	0.035	stoneware bottle base	1	0.005	oyster shell	1	0.016	dark green vessel shard	1	0.027	pantile						
223	1	0.029	BSYS															
223	1	0.004	WRE															
225	16	0.097	WRE inc 6xBTP				2	0.029	dark green vessel shards, inc bottle base	1	0.231	brick						
225	1	0.021	stoneware				2	0.029	pale green vessel shards									
225							4	0.004	colourless pane									
225							1	<0.001	opaque pale blue glass									
226	2	0.047	NDGT				2	0.022	pale green vessel shard	2	0.061	CBM				2	0.095	Fe obj
226	4	0.015	WRE				1	0.004	pale blue vessel shard							2	<0.001	wood

LAND ADJACENT TO HUTTON, LANGLEIGH LANE, ILFRACOMBE, DEVON: RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

226							1	0.002	colourless vessel shard with sandblasted decoration										
226							1	0.004	ruby vessel shard										
226							3	0.005	opaque pale green vessel shards inc neck										
228	4	0.035	WRE inc 2xBTP							2	1.298	brick				1	0.619	Fe obj	
228	2	0.020	Flowerpot							1	0.172	mortar							
228	1	0.034	stoneware																
229	1	0.001	salt glazed stoneware							2	0.678	brick	1	0.001	stem				
229										1	0.092	cement							
229										3	0.037	mortar							
229										1	0.383	ceramic waste pipe							
230	4	0.009	WRE				1	0.105	OE wine bottle base	3	1.071	brick				2	0.007	undiag slate	
230	1	0.012	cream stoneware				2	0.015	colourless plate	1	0.081	brown glazed creaaam fabric				1	0.027	Fe obj	
230	1	0.007	brown teapot							1	0.003	mortar							
230	1	0.004	Frechen, stamped - UE							1	0.011	beige tile							
230	1	0.008	NDGT																
300	1	0.013	grey stoneware							3	0.064	brick							
300	3	0.007	industrial							2	0.063	pantile							
303	1	0.002	Industrial							3	0.105	brick							
<b>TOTALS</b>	507	16.895			26	1.007		55	1.343		265	33.573		4	0.024		50	3.274	

APPENDIX 3: SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



1. FEATURE [109], WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



2. FEATURE [109], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



3. FEATURE [109], EAST-NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



4. DETAIL OF THE PLASTER FRAGMENTS WITHIN FEATURE [109]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



5. STRUCTURE <S1> SHOWING COBBLE FLOOR (119), STONE FLOOR (119), AND WALLS {114}, {115}, {116}/{118}; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



6. STRUCTURE <S1> SHOWING WALL {114}; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



7. STRUCTURE <S1> SHOWING WALL {115}; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



8. STRUCTURE <S1> SHOWING WALL {116} ABUTTED BY WALL {118}; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).





9. STRUCTURE <S1> DETAILING WALL {118} ABUTTING WALL {116} WITH COBBLE FLOOR (119) OVERLYING STONE FLOOR (117); VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



10. STRUCTURE <S1> SHOWING COBBLE FLOOR (119) OVERLYING STONE FLOOR (117); VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



11. TRENCH 01 SOUTH END, EAST-NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION SHOWING DEMOLITION DEPOSITS WITHIN <S1>; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



12. TRENCH 01 SOUTH END, EAST-NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



13. STRUCTURE <S2> SHOWING COBBLE SURFACE (124) WITH WALL/THRESHOLD {123}; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



14. STRUCTURE <S2> SHOWING COBBLE SURFACE (124), WALL/THRESHOLD {123} AND WALLS {120} AND {121}; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



15. STRUCTURES <S2> SHOWING COBBLE SURFACE (122) WITH WALLS {120} AND {121} ABUTTING STRUCTURE <S1>; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



16. STRUCTURE <S2> SHOWING COBBLE FLOOR (122)/(124) AND WALLS {120}, {121} AND {123} ABUTTING STRUCTURE <S1>; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



17. STRUCTURE <S2> SHOWING WALLS {120} AND {121} ABUTTING STRUCTURE <S1>; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



18. DEMOLITION DEPOSIT (131), EAST-NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



19. FEATURE [112], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



20. DEMOLITION DEPOSITS (131) AND (136) OVER FEATURE [112], WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



21. DEMOLITION DEPOSITS (131) AND (136) OVER FEATURE [112], WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



22. TRENCH 01 NORTH END, WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



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



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





25. STRUCTURE <S3> SHOWING COBBLE SURFACE (205) WITH POSSIBLE ROBBER CUT [209]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



26. STRUCTURE <S3> SHOWING COBBLE FLOOR (205); VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



27. STRUCTURES <S3> AND <S4> SHOWING COBBLE FLOOR (205) WITH ROBBER CUT [210] AND WALLS {207} AND {208}; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



28. STRUCTURE <S4> SHOWING WALLS {207} AND {208}; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



29. STRUCTURE <S4> SHOWING WALL {207} WITH ROBBER CUT [210]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



30. FEATURE [211], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



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



32. WALL {215} WITH POSSIBLE COB DEPOSIT (216) AND ROBBER CUT [217]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



33. WALL {215} WITH FEATURE [217]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



34. WALL {215}, EAST FACING PROFILE; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



35. WALL {215} WITHIN CONSTRUCTION CUT [214]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



36. FEATURE [217], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



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



38. COBBLE SURFACE (221); VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



39. DETAIL OF COBBLE SURFACE (221); VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



40. COBBLE SURFACE (221), EAST FACING PROFILE; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).





41. COMPACTED SURFACE (223); VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



42. FEATURE [224], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



43. FEATURE [224], NORTH-NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



44. POSSIBLE NATURAL FEATURE [232]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



45. POSSIBLE NATURAL FEATURE [232], NORTH-NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



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



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



48. ROBBER TRENCH [305], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



49. ROBBER TRENCH [305], EAST-NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



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



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



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