

LAND OFF BUCKLEIGH ROAD

BUCKLEIGH

NORTHAM

DEVON

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 211024



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LAND OFF BUCKLEIGH ROAD, BUCKLEIGH, NORTHAM, DEVON RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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

SUMMARY

This report presents the results of archaeological evaluation trenching carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) on land off Buckleigh Road, Buckleigh, Northam, Devon, as part of the planning submission for a proposed residential development.

The site comprises three sub-rectangular fields forming an irregular parcel of land off the B3236 Buckleigh Road, south of the settlement of Buckleigh. The site lies in an area rich in prehistoric activity, with flint scatters, settlement and funerary sites all recorded within the wider landscape. Medieval farmsteads and post-medieval settlement and industry are all recorded in the local area.

The archaeological evaluation identified a total of nine archaeological features and broadly validated the results of the geophysical survey. None of the features are dated, though the majority of the features are likely to represent a developing field-system, which may have prehistoric origins, but which is largely post-medieval in date, and which has necessitated frequent episodes of drainage construction. Likely prehistoric settlement on the site is demonstrated by the presence of a ring-gully, though this is undated.

The evaluation has confirmed that the site is likely to represent part of the wider prehistoric landscape of settlement and activity surrounding Buckleigh, though the archaeological features largely reflect the division and drainage of the land associated with agriculture in the post-medieval period. The archaeological potential for much of the site is low, particularly within fields F1 and F2 and further archaeological mitigation of these areas is not recommended in this instance as it is unlikely to produce additional information of archaeological value. The only part of the site that will benefit from further investigation is the middle of field F3, where further features associated with potential prehistoric settlement may survive which may give greater insight into the nature and date of the identified features.



October 2021

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CONTENTS

<i>SUMMARY</i>	2
<i>CONTENTS</i>	3
<i>LIST OF FIGURES</i>	3
<i>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</i>	4
<i>PROJECT CREDITS</i>	4
1.0 INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND	5
1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	5
1.3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	5
1.4 METHODOLOGY	6
2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION	9
2.1 INTRODUCTION	9
2.2 RESULTS	9
2.2.1 Deposit Model	9
2.2.2 Trench 01	9
2.2.3 Trench 02	9
2.2.4 Trench 03	12
2.2.5 Trench 04	12
2.2.6 Trench 05	14
2.2.7 Trench 06	15
2.2.8 Finds	17
2.3 DISCUSSION	17
3.0 CONCLUSION	18
4.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY & REFERENCES	19

LIST OF FIGURES

Cover plate: View across the proposal site, looking towards Buckleigh; viewed from the south-west.

FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).	7
FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES IN RELATION TO GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY ANOMALIES.	8
FIGURE 3: TRENCHES 01 AND 02, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.	10
FIGURE 4: DRAIN/GULLY [103] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).	11
FIGURE 5: DRAIN/GULLY [205] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).	11
FIGURE 6: TRENCHES 03 AND 04, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.	13
FIGURE 7: DRAIN [308] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).	14
FIGURE 8: DRAIN [403] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).	14
FIGURE 9: RING-DITCH [503] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).	15
FIGURE 10: TRENCHES 05 AND 06, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.	16

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

LOCATION:	BUCKLEIGH ROAD, BUCKLEIGH
PARISH:	NORTHAM
DISTRICT:	TORRIDGE
COUNTY:	DEVON
NGR:	SS 43310 28325
DCHET REF:	ARCH/DM/TO/36836
PLANNING REF:	1/1202/2016/FULM
SWARCH REF:	NBR21
OASIS REF:	SOUTHWES1-505626

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by a Private Client (the Client) to undertake an archaeological evaluation as part of a planning application for residential development on land off Buckleigh Road, Buckleigh, Northam, Devon. It follows on from a geophysical survey (Webb 2021) previously carried out on the site.

This work was undertaken in accordance with a Project Design (Boyd 2021) drawn up in consultation with the Local Planning Authority and in line with best practice and ClfA guidelines (2014) in order to assess the potential impact of the proposed development.

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The proposed site is located at the southern edge of the settlement of Buckleigh, part of the southern extent of Westward Ho!, c.1km north-west of Bideford. The site comprises an irregular block of land to the north of Oakenbury House and Foxwold and west of the B3236 Buckleigh Road at a height of approximately c.45m. The soils of this area are the well-drained fine loamy over slate or slate rubble of the Denbigh 2 Association (SSEW 1983). These overlie the mudstone, siltstone and sandstone of the Bideford Formation (BGS 2021).

1.3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Buckleigh is located at the southern edge of Westward Ho! in the parish of Northam, in the deanery of *Hertland* and hundred of *Shebbear* (Lysons 1822). The current settlement developed on land that was formerly occupied by isolated farmsteads until c.1885 when the *Westward Ho!* hotel was constructed using the name from the Charles Kingsley novel of the same name, alongside adjacent villas. The village, and that of Buckleigh, expanded through the 19th century, with piecemeal addition of single houses to the south. A number of the dispersed settlements or farmsteads within the wider landscape trace their origins at least as far as the medieval period. The site lies within the modern civil parish of Northam and the historical ecclesiastical parish of Abbotsham.

The site falls within land designated on the Historic Landscape Characterisation as: Medieval enclosures based on strip fields: probably first enclosed with hedge-banks during the later middle ages; the curving form of the hedge-banks suggests that it may have been farmed as open strip-fields. It is bordered to the north by Modern settlement; to the east by Rough Ground; and to the south by Modern enclosures.

The site lies in an area rich in prehistoric activity, with flint scatters, settlement and funerary sites all recorded in the wider landscape. Although largely undeveloped until the 19th century dispersed settlements across this part of North Devon date to at least the medieval period; the medieval

settlements of *Tealta* and *Pyweshille* lie a short distance to the north-west and west of the proposal site boundary. In the late post-medieval and modern periods the area became known for its associations with tourism and the military.

A number of archaeological investigations have been carried out in the area, including: geophysical surveys on land to the north, east and west identifying features of possible prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval date, those to the north and east confirmed by archaeological evaluation trenching; and a watching brief on land to the west. Geophysical survey carried out previously on the site (Webb 2021) identified features related to undated phases of field-system, land-drainage and quarrying, as well as a ring-ditch/drip-gully feature likely associated with prehistoric (Iron Age) settlement.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with the Project Design (Boyd 2021) drawn up in consultation with the Local Planning Authority and in line with ClfA guidelines (2014) and best practice. Six trenches, each between 1.80m wide and totalling c.190m, were laid out using Leica GPS and opened by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and ClfA 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 with the site to inform any further planning decisions. The archaeological evaluation took place in September 2021.

LAND OFF BUCKLEIGH ROAD, BUCKLEIGH, NORTHAM, DEVON

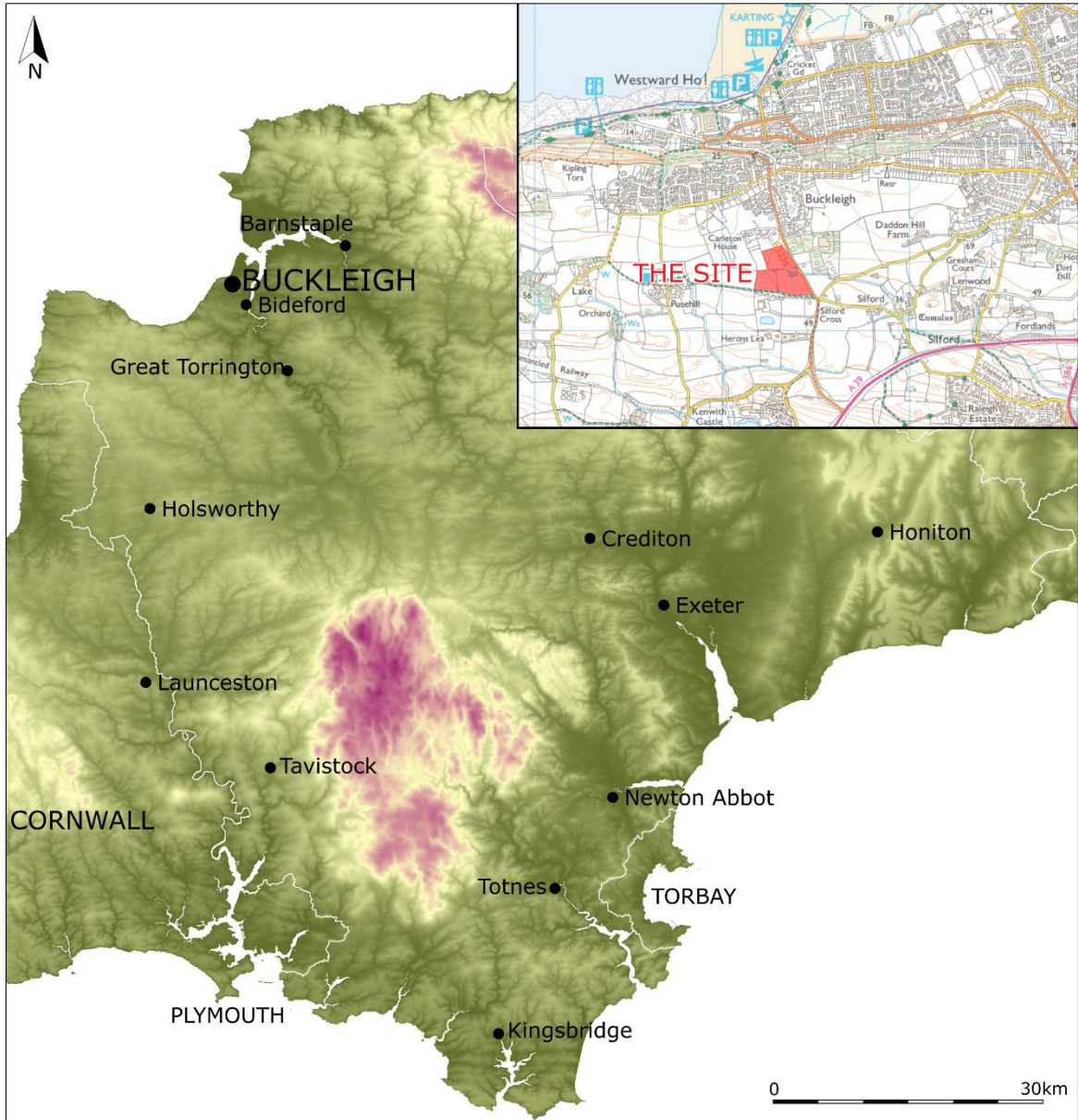


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).

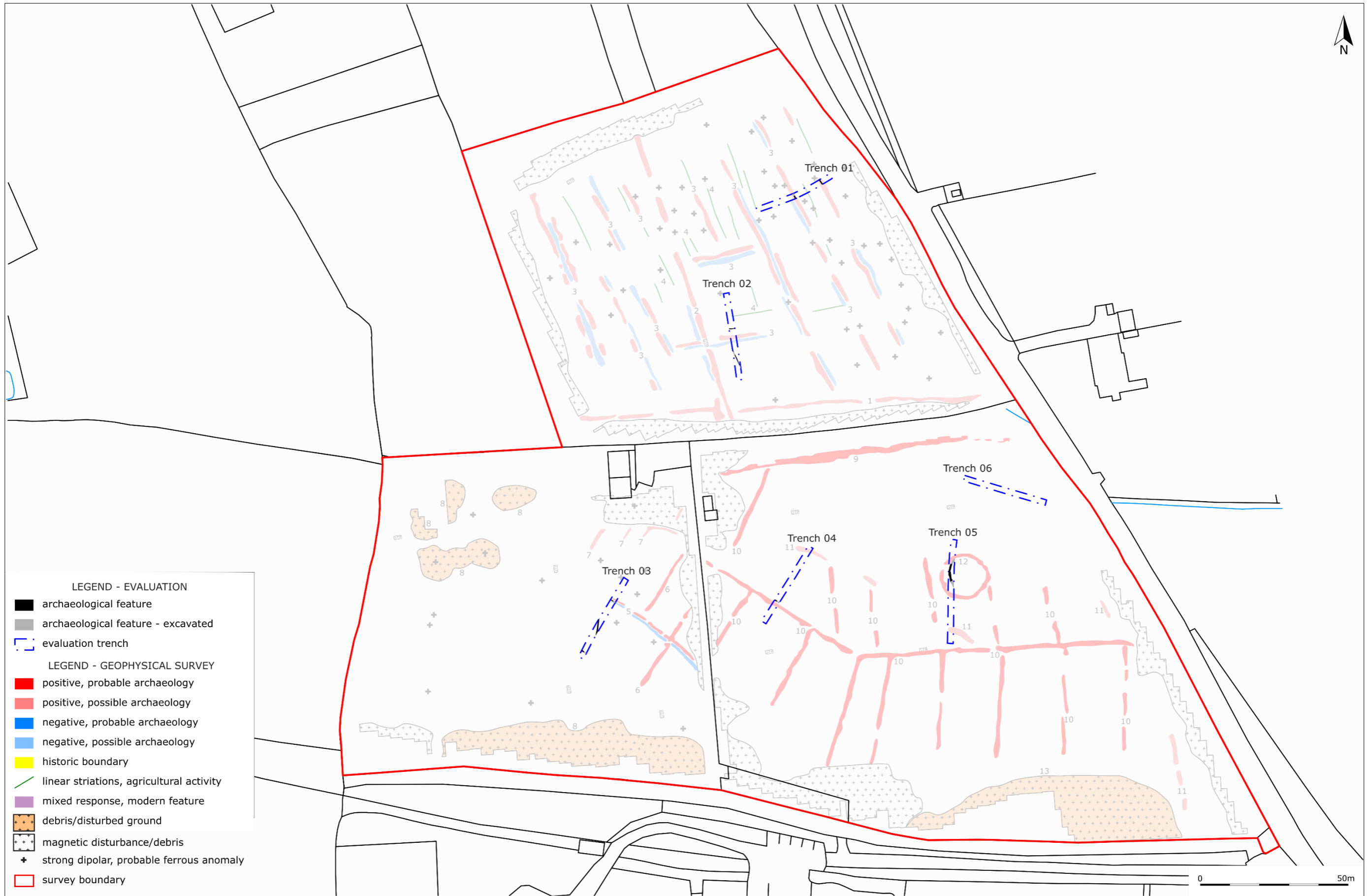


FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES IN RELATION TO GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY ANOMALIES.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The archaeological evaluation comprised the excavation of six trenches across three fields (one within field F2; two within field F1; and three within field F3), each 1.80m wide and totalling c.190m in length by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. Exposed archaeological features and deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the Project Design and CfA guidelines. The evaluation took place between 28th and 29th September 2021.

The excavations identified a total of nine archaeological features, including: six drains; two drain/gullies; and one ring-gully. 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 stratigraphy was fairly consistent across much of the site. A mid yellow-brown clay-silt-loam active topsoil overlay a dark yellow-brown clay subsoil. This sealed the weathered natural mid yellow firm clay and banded shillet. The thickness of these soils was largely consistent across the site: the active topsoil c.0.20-0.35m thick; and subsoil 0.05-0.10m thick.

2.2.2 TRENCH 01

Trench 01 was located towards the north-eastern corner of field F1, and was positioned to target a series of linear features interpreted as historic agricultural activity by the geophysical survey. It measured 28.35m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment; the topsoil was 0.25-0.35m thick; and subsoil 0.05-0.10m thick. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Two archaeological features (Figures 3-4) were identified within the trench, both probable drainage features. Drain [103] was a linear feature located towards the middle of the trench on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment, corresponding with the western of the targeted anomalies. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate to gradual sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (104), light brown-yellow soft clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Towards the eastern end of the trench, drain [105] was a linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east, corresponding with the eastern of the targeted anomalies. It measured up to 0.35m wide and 0.20+m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides. It contained two fills: (106), dark brown friable-soft silt-clay; and (107), mid grey-yellow soft-firm clay with stone. This feature was cut in from the turf line within the topsoil. No finds were recovered from this feature.

2.2.3 TRENCH 02

Trench 02 was located mid-way along the southern edge of field F1, and was positioned to target a linear feature interpreted as possible historic agricultural activity by the geophysical survey. Trench 02 measured 28.80m long on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment; the topsoil was 0.20m thick; and subsoil 0.05-0.10m thick. No finds were recovered from this trench.

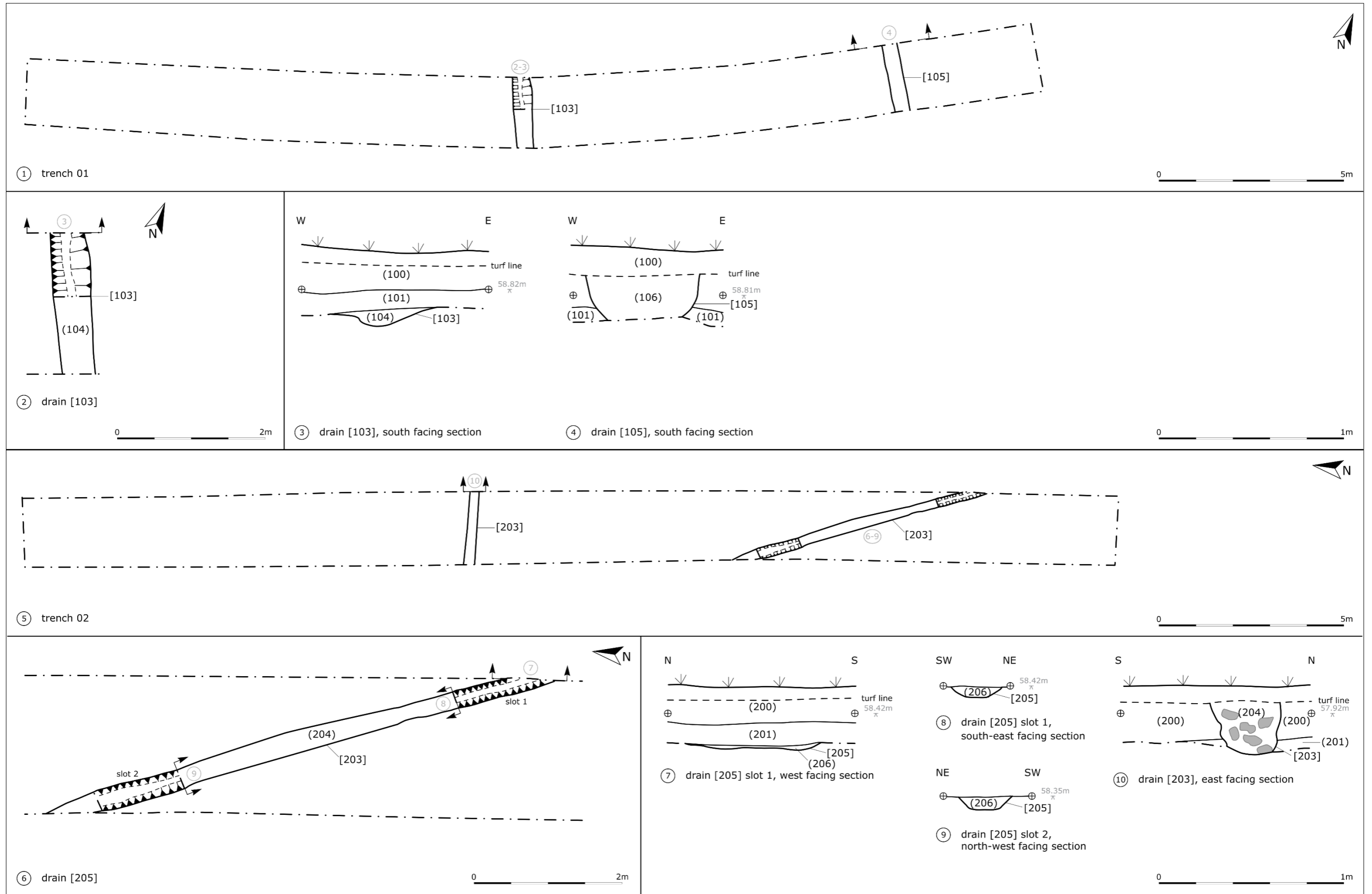


FIGURE 3: TRENCHES 01 AND 02, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.



FIGURE 4: DRAIN/GULLY [103] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



FIGURE 5: DRAIN/GULLY [205] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

Two archaeological features (Figures 3, 5) were identified within the trench, both probable drainage features. Drain [203] was a linear feature located towards the middle of the trench on an approximate east to west alignment, corresponding approximately with the targeted anomalies. It measured 0.40m wide and 0.26m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and

concave base. It contained a single fill: (204), dark-mid brown soft-friable clay-silt with stone. This feature was cut in from the turf line within the topsoil. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Towards the southern end of the trench, drain/gully [205] was a linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east, and was not identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 0.30m wide and 0.06m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (206), mid grey-yellow soft clay with stone. No finds were recovered from this feature.

2.2.4 TRENCH 03

Trench 03 was located towards the middle of the eastern edge of field F2 and was positioned to target a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and interpreted as a possible drainage feature. It measured 31.25m long on an approximate north-north-east to south-south-west alignment; the topsoil was 0.20-0.30m thick; and subsoil 0.10m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included a fragment of ceramic drain from the topsoil.

A total of three archaeological features (Figures 6-7), all drains, were identified within the trench. Drain [303] was located towards the northern end of the trench, corresponding with the position of the linear feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.30-0.45m wide and 0.60+m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides. This feature was not fully excavated. It contained two fills: (304), mid yellow and blue-grey firm clay re-deposited natural mixed with topsoil; and (305), angular gravel chippings. This feature was cut in from the turf line within the topsoil. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Towards the middle of the trench, drain [306] was a linear feature orientated approximately north to south, and was not identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.15+m deep. This feature was not fully excavated. It contained a single fill: (307), mid brown-yellow firm clay re-deposited natural with frequent shillet inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Drain [308] was a linear feature located at the southern end of the trench, and was not identified by the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.25-0.40m wide and 0.20m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (309), angular stone within mid brown soft clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

2.2.5 TRENCH 04

Trench 04 was located towards the north-western corner of field F3 and was positioned to target a pair of linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey and interpreted as a possible drainage and historic agricultural features. It measured 30m long on an approximate north-north-east to south-south-west alignment; the topsoil was 0.25-0.30m thick; and subsoil 0.05m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included fragments of post-medieval pottery from the topsoil.

A single archaeological feature (Figures 6, 8), drain [403] was identified within the trench. It was located towards the southern end of the trench, corresponding with the position of the southern of the linear features identified by the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.40m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (404), mid brown-yellow firm clay re-deposited natural mixed with topsoil. No finds were recovered from this feature.

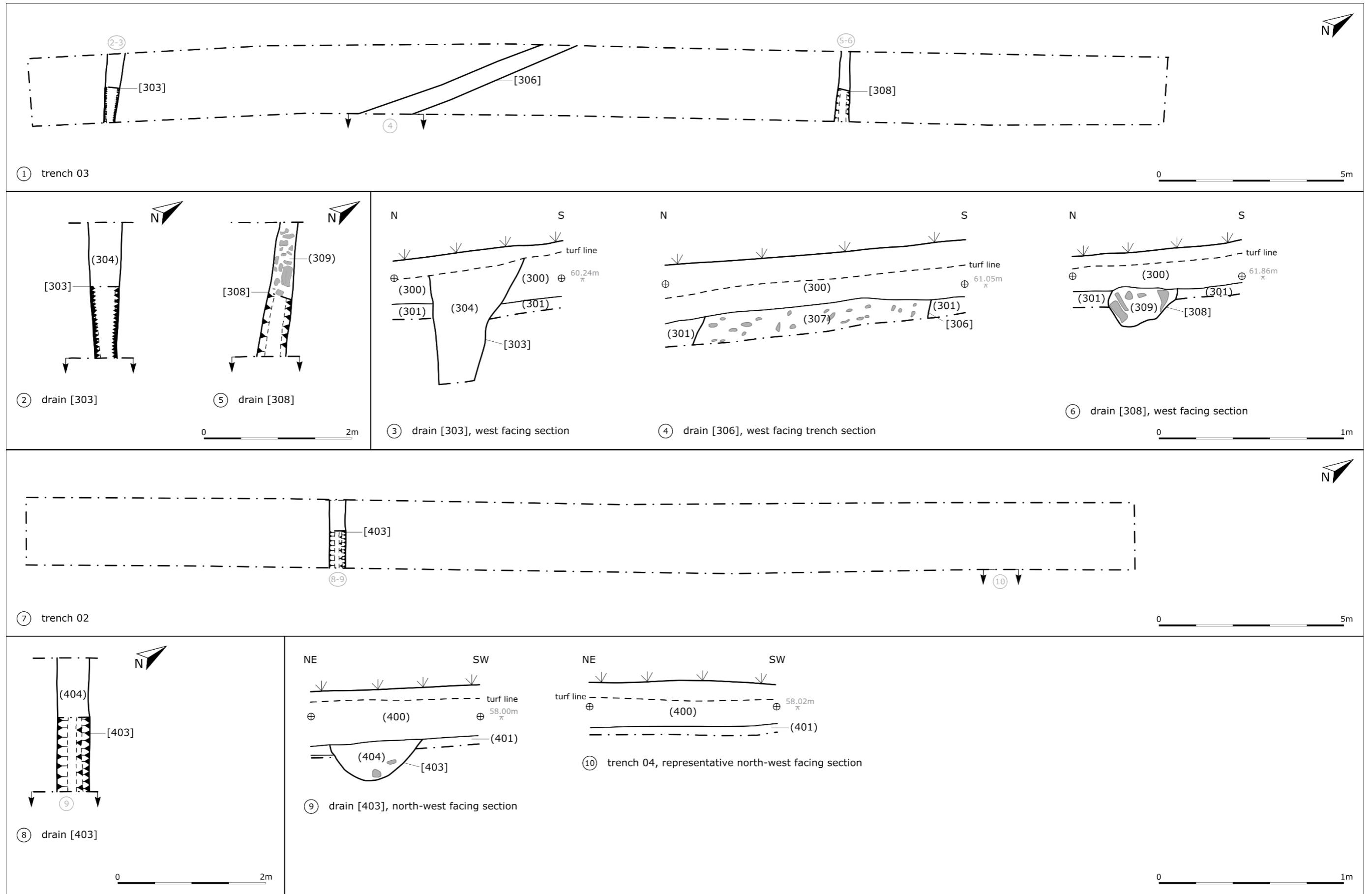


FIGURE 6: TRENCHES 03 AND 04, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.



FIGURE 7: DRAIN [308] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



FIGURE 8: DRAIN [403] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

2.2.6 TRENCH 05

Trench 05 was located towards the middle of field F3 and was positioned to target a linear anomaly interpreted as a possible ditch feature, and circular anomaly interpreted as a possible ring-gully identified by the geophysical survey. Trench 05 measured 36.75m long on an approximate north to

south alignment; the topsoil was c.0.15m thick; and subsoil 0.15-0.20m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery and modern glass from the topsoil.

A single archaeological feature (Figures 9-10), ring-ditch [503] was identified within the trench. It was located towards the northern end of the trench, corresponding with the position of the circular feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 10+m in diameter × 0.60-0.95m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained four fills: (504), mid grey-yellow-brown soft-firm clay; (505), mid grey-brown soft clay; and (506) and (507), light yellow-brown soft-firm clays. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 9: RING-DITCH [503] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).

2.2.7 TRENCH 06

Trench 06 was located towards the north-eastern corner of field F3 and was positioned to target an area of the site where the geophysical survey did not identify any anomalies. It measured 30.10m long on an approximate west-north-west to east-south-east alignment; the topsoil was c.0.25m thick; and subsoil c.0.05m thick. No finds were recovered from this trench.

No archaeological features were identified within this trench (Figure 10).

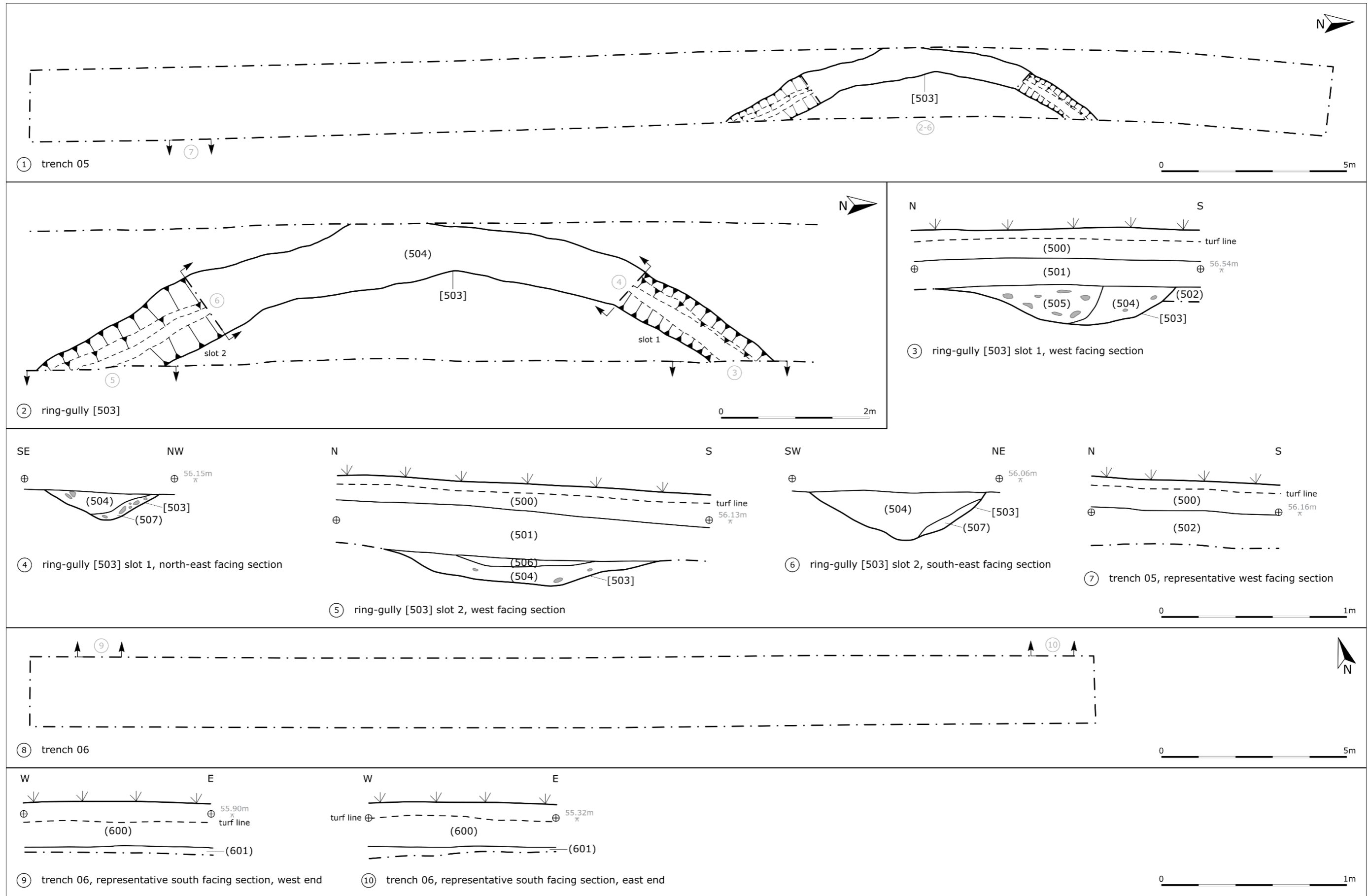


FIGURE 10: TRENCHES 05 AND 06, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.8 FINDS

Only a very small quantity of finds was recovered during the excavations, including: 3 sherds (23g) of post-medieval white refined earthenware; 1 fragment (17g) ceramic drain; and 1 fragment (3g) of modern window glass, all from topsoil contexts across the site.

The finds recovered show largely domestic pottery, but also including elements of agricultural (drainage) features. All date to the post-medieval and modern periods, and reflect limited use of the site, including but not limited to drainage to improve the land.

2.3 DISCUSSION

The evaluation identified a total of nine archaeological features which broadly validate the results of the geophysical survey, identifying a number of drainage features and drains/gullies associated with agricultural activity; and a ring-ditch indicating settlement activity of presumed prehistoric date. No finds were recovered from within the features, and all remain undated although multiple phases of activity are indicated.

The earliest feature identified on the site, ring-ditch [503], is typical of round-house construction of prehistoric date. It forms the western edge of a circular structure with diameter of 10+m. No internal features were identified within the confines of the trench, though only a small portion of the interior of the structure was exposed. This is likely to have been set within a wider agricultural field-system, though no clearly associated features were identified within the evaluation.

The remaining features are similarly undated, though three clear phases of activity were identified. The surrounding historic field-pattern is characterized as medieval enclosures based on strip fields and it is possible that drain/gullies [103] and [205] may represent agricultural practices or drainage associated with this system. The field-systems continued to develop, and addition more clear drainage features were added in stone-filled drains [306], [308] and [403], in part associated with a herringbone pattern across the southern fields. A final, much more recent phase, of drainage has been added in features [105], [203] and [303], likely as a result of the earlier drains having silted up, in order to retain the functionality of the land.

The discrepancy between the geophysical survey and features located by the evaluation trenching consisted largely of additional features being identified during excavation. Where these were identified, they were shallow features (within Trenches 02 and 03) making the distinction of individual features less clear. Further anomalies interpreted as linear features by the geophysical survey were not identified during the evaluation, linear anomalies targeted by Trenches 04 and 05 being identified as variations in the natural; whilst further linear anomalies indicated within Trenches 01 and 02 are likely to have been agricultural features within the topsoil. The features survive as a mix of both shallow and more substantial ditches largely sealed by a subsoil indicating that most have not suffered significant truncation through episodes of agricultural activity, though some of the earliest features have been. This may also explain the intermittent/partial nature of several of the features, and weak nature of other features on the geophysical survey.

3.0 CONCLUSION

The site comprises three sub-rectangular fields forming an irregular parcel of land off the B3236 Buckleigh Road, south of the settlement of Buckleigh. The site lies in an area rich in prehistoric activity, with flint scatters, settlement and funerary sites all recorded within the wider landscape. Medieval farmsteads and post-medieval settlement and industry are all recorded in the local area.

The archaeological evaluation identified a total of nine archaeological features and broadly validated the results of the geophysical survey. None of the features are dated, though the majority of the features are likely to represent a developing field-system, which is largely likely to post-medieval in date, and which has necessitated frequent episodes of drainage construction. Likely prehistoric settlement on the site is demonstrated by the presence of a ring-gully, though this too is undated.

The evaluation has confirmed that the site is likely to represent part of the wider prehistoric landscape of settlement and activity surrounding Buckleigh, though the archaeological features largely reflect the division and drainage of the land associated with agriculture. The archaeological potential for much of the site is low, particularly within fields F1 and F2 and further archaeological mitigation of these areas is not recommended in this instance as it is unlikely to produce additional information of archaeological value. The only part of the site that will benefit from further investigation is the middle of field F3, where further features associated with potential prehistoric settlement may survive which may give greater insight into the nature and date of the identified features.

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APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Type	Description	Relationships	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
Trench 01					
(100)	Layer	Active topsoil – mid slightly yellow-brown soft clay-silt-loam.	Cut by [105]; overlies (101); same as (200)	0.25-0.35m thick	Modern
(101)	Layer	Subsoil – dark yellow-brown soft clay	Overlain by (100); overlies (104); same as (201)	0.05-0.10m thick	-
(102)	Natural	Natural – Light brown-yellow firm clay with shillet banding.	Cut by [103]; same as (202)	-	-
[103]	Cut	Drain/gully – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.50m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate to gradual sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (104); cuts (102)	0.08m deep	-
(104)	Fill	Fill of drain/gully [103] – light-mid yellow-brown soft-firm clay.	Overlain by (101); fill of [103]	0.08m thick	-
[105]	Cut	Drain – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.35m wide and 0.20+m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides. Cut in from turf line within topsoil. Not excavated.	Filled by (106), (107); cuts (100)	0.20+m deep	Modern
(106)	Fill	Upper fill of drain [105] – dark brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by turf; overlies (107); fill of [105]	0.20m thick	Modern
(107)	Fill	Lower fill of drain [105] – mid grey-yellow soft-firm clay with frequent to abundant sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (106); fill of [105]	-	Modern
Trench 02					
(200)	Layer	Active topsoil – mid slightly yellow-brown soft clay-silt-loam.	Cut by [203]; overlies (201); same as (100)	0.20m thick	Modern
(201)	Layer	Subsoil – dark yellow-brown soft clay	Overlain by (200); overlies (206); same as (101)	0.05-0.10m thick	-
(202)	Natural	Natural – Light brown-yellow firm clay with shillet banding.	Cut by [205]; same as (102)	-	-
[203]	Cut	Drain – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.40m wide and 0.26m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. Cut in from turf line within topsoil.	Filled by (204); cuts (200)	0.26m deep	Modern
(204)	Fill	Fill of drain [203] – dark-mid brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt with frequent to abundant sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by turf; fill of [203]	0.26m thick	Modern
[205]	Cut	Drain/gully – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.30m wide and 0.06m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (206); cuts (202)	0.06m deep	-
(206)	Fill	Fill of drain/gully [205] – mid grey-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); fill of [205]	0.06m thick	-
Trench 03					
(300)	Layer	Active topsoil – mid yellow-brown soft clay-silt-loam.	Cut by [303]; overlies (307), (309)	0.20-0.30m thick	Modern
(301)	Layer	Subsoil – mid brown-yellow soft clay.	Cut by [306], [308]; overlies (302)	0.10m thick	-
(302)	Natural	Natural – light brown-yellow firm clay with shillet banding.	Overlain by (301)	-	-
[303]	Cut	Drain – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.30-0.45m wide and 0.60+m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides. Not fully excavated.	Filled by (304), (305); cuts (300)	0.60+m deep	Modern
(304)	Fill	Upper fill of drain [303] – mid yellow and blue-grey firm clay re-deposited natural mixed with topsoil.	Overlain by turf; overlies (305); fill of [303]	0.60m thick	Modern
(305)	Fill	Fill of drain [303] – angular gravel chippings.	Overlain by (304); fill of [303]	-	Modern
[306]	Cut	Drain – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.50m wide and 0.15+m deep with near vertical sloping sides. Not fully excavated.	Filled by (307); cuts (301)	0.15+m deep	Modern?

LAND OFF BUCKLEIGH ROAD, BUCKLEIGH, NORTHAM, DEVON

(307)	Fill	Fill of drain [306] – mid brown-yellow firm clay re-deposited natural with frequent shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (300); fill of [306]	0.15+m thick	Modern?
[308]	Cut	Drain – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.25-0.40m wide and 0.20m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (309); cuts (301)	0.20m deep	-
(309)	Fill	Fill of drain [308] – Angular stone within mid brown soft clay.	Overlain by (300); fill of [308]	0.20m thick	-
Trench 04					
(400)	Layer	Active topsoil – mid brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (404); same as (500), (600)	0.25-0.30m thick	Modern
(401)	Layer	Subsoil – mid yellow-brown to brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded stone inclusions.	Cut by [403]; overlies (402); same as (501)	c.0.05m thick	-
(402)	Natural	Natural – mid yellow firm clay with band of sub-angular stone and shillet towards northern end.	Overlain by (401); same as (500)	-	-
[403]	Cut	Drain – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.40m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (404); cuts (401)	0.20m deep	-
(404)	Fill	Fill of drain [403] – mid slightly brown-yellow firm clay re-deposited natural mixed with topsoil, with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (400); fill of [403]	0.20m thick	-
Trench 05					
(500)	Layer	Active topsoil – mid brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (501); same as (400), (600)	c.0.15m thick	Modern
(501)	Layer	Subsoil – mid yellow-brown to brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (500); overlies (505), (506); same as (401)	0.15-0.20m thick	-
(502)	Natural	Natural – mid yellow firm clay with bands of sub-angular stone and shillet.	Cut by [503]; same as (402)	-	-
[503]	Cut	Ring-ditch – curvilinear (circular) feature measuring 10+m in diameter, 0.60-0.95m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (504), (505), (506), (507); cuts (502)	0.25m deep	-
(504)	Fill	Fill of ring-gully [503] – mid grey-yellow-brown soft-firm clay with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (505), (506); overlies (507); fill of [503]	Up to 0.25m thick	-
(505)	Fill	Upper fill of ring-gully [503] – mid grey-brown soft clay with frequent shillet and sub-angular stone inclusions. Only present at northern end of feature within slot 3.	Overlain by (501); overlies (504); fill of [503]	Up to 0.25m thick	-
(506)	Fill	Upper fill of ring-gully [503] – light yellow-brown soft-firm clay. Only present at southern end of the feature within slot 4.	Overlain by (501); overlies (504); fill of [503]	c.0.05m thick	-
(507)	Fill	Primary fill of ring-gully [503] – light-mid brown soft clay with common to frequent sub-angular stone and shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (504); fill of [503]	Up to 0.10m thick	-
Trench 06					
(600)	Layer	Active topsoil – mid brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (601); same as (400), (500)	c.0.25m thick	Modern
(601)	Layer	Subsoil – mid brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (600); overlies (602)	c.0.05m thick	-
(602)	Natural	Natural – shillet bedrock.	Overlain by (601)	-	-

[100] feature/layer described in report
 archaeological feature – cut

APPENDIX 2: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Pottery			Other			Date
	Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frgs.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
(300)				1	17	Ceramic land drain fragment	Post-medieval
(400)	2	19	WRE including with TP, rim				Post-medieval
(500)	1	4	WRE with BTP, body	1	3	Window glass	Post-medieval
Total	3	23		2	20		

BTP – blue transfer print

TP – transfer print

WRE – white refined earthenware

APPENDIX 3: SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



1. DRAIN/GULLY [103], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



2. DRAIN/GULLY [103], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



3. DRAIN [105], SOUTH FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



4. DRAIN [105], PLAN; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



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



6. DRAIN [203], EAST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



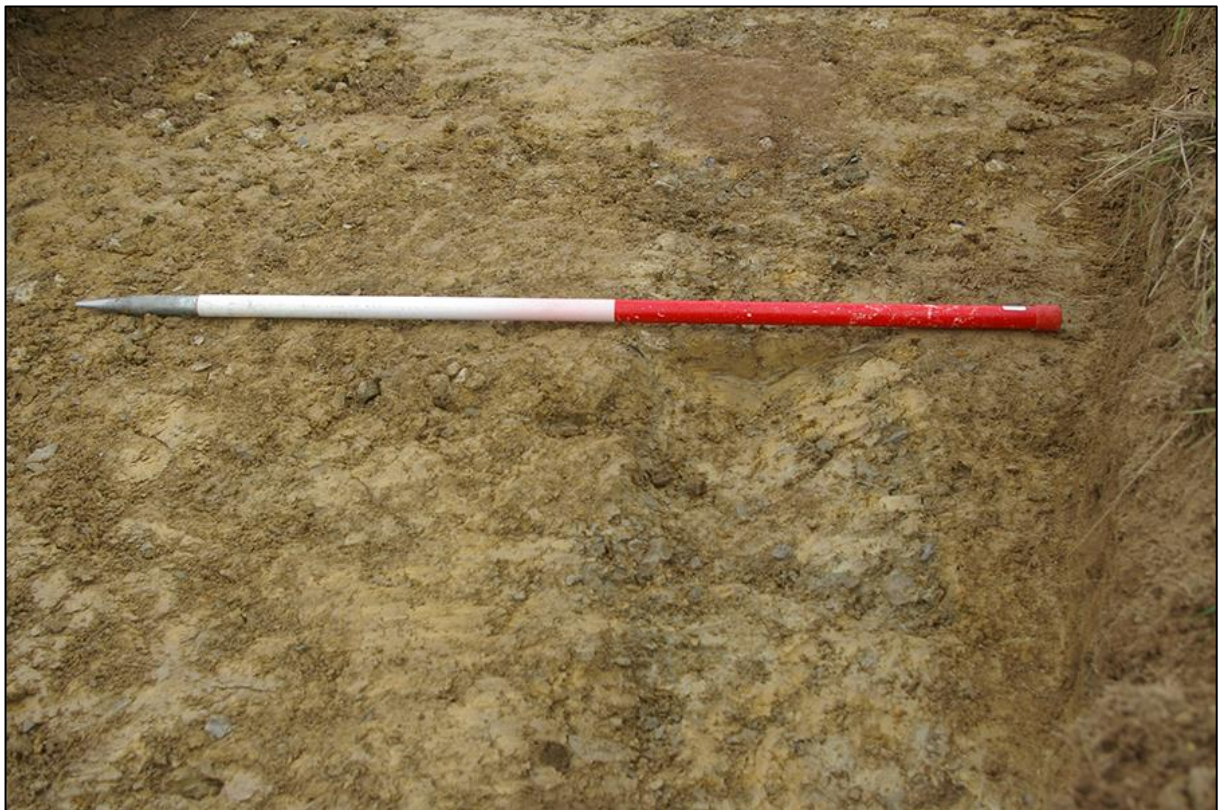
7. DRAIN [203], PLAN; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



8. DRAIN/GULLY [205] SLOT 1, WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



9. DRAIN/GULLY [205] SLOT 1, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



10. DRAIN/GULLY [205] SLOT 1, SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



11. DRAIN/GULLY [205] SLOT 1, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



12. DRAIN/GULLY [205] SLOT 2, NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



13. DRAIN/GULLY [205], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



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



15. DRAIN [303], WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



16. DRAIN [303], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



17. DRAIN [306], WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



18. DRAIN [306], PLAN; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



19. DRAIN [308], WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



20. DRAIN [308], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



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



22. DRAIN [403], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



23. DRAIN [403], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



24. TRENCH 04, REPRESENTATIVE NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



25. TRENCH 04, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



26. RING-DITCH [503], PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



27. RING-DITCH [503], PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



28. RING-DITCH [503] SLOT 1, WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



29. RING-DITCH [503] SLOT 1, NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (0.50M SCALE).



30. RING-DITCH [503] SLOT 1, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (0.50M SCALE).



31. RING-DITCH [503] SLOT 1 EXTENSION, NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (0.50M SCALE).



32. RING-DITCH [503] SLOT 1 EXTENSION, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (0.50M SCALE).



33. RING-DITCH [503] SLOT 2, WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



34. RING-DITCH [503] SLOT 2, SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.50M SCALE).



35. RING-DITCH [503] SLOT 2, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.50M SCALE).



36. RING-DITCH [503], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



37. RING-DITCH [503], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



38. RING-DITCH [503], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (NO SCALE).



39. TRENCH 05, REPRESENTATIVE WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



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



41. TRENCH 06, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



42. TRENCH 06, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



43. TRENCH 06, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



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