LAND NORTH-EAST OF HILL BARTON FARM EXETER

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

For

STRATEGIC LAND PARTNERSHIPS

on behalf of

HILL BARTON DEVELOPMENTS LLP

CA PROJECT: 2982
CA REPORT: 09195

JANUARY 2010

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

LAND NORTH-EAST OF HILL BARTON FARM EXETER

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

CA PROJECT: 2982
CA REPORT: 09195

prepared by	Jonathan Bennett, Project Supervisor
date	27 November 2009
checked by	Cliff Bateman, Project Manger
date	9 December 2009
approved by	Simon Cox, Head of Fieldwork
signed	
date	10 December 2009
issue	01

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm
Location:	Exeter
NGR:	SX 9569 9310
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	09 – 13 November 2009
Location of Archive:	Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter
Accession Number:	418/2009
Site Code:	HBE09

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in November 2009 on land North-East of Hill Barton Farm, Exeter. A total of 14 trenches was excavated.

The evaluation, targeted upon potential archaeological features identified by geophysical survey, identified archaeological deposits throughout the current evaluation area. No artefactual material was recovered, but archaeological activity in the form of cut features possibly dating from the prehistoric to modern period was represented. A penannular ditch of probable prehistoric date was identified in the northern part of site and three rectangular enclosures of potential Iron Age to Roman date were identified in the northern and southern parts of the site. Features potentially associated with medieval to post-medieval land-use were also identified.

It is anticipated that the recording of archaeological remains on the site prior to the commencement of development will be secured through a condition attached to any permission granted for the development of the site, in accordance with PPG 16 and the Adopted Exeter City Local Plan.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In November 2009 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Hill Barton Developments LLP on land North-East of Hill Barton Farm, Exeter (centred on NGR: SX 9569 9310, Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to accompany a planning application for proposed development of the site.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2009) and approved by Andrew Pye, Exeter City Archaeologist (ECC). The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* issued by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA 2008), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Andrew Pye, including a site visit on 10th November 2009.

The site

1.3 The proposed development area comprises *c.* 5.2 ha of agricultural land. It is bound to the north-west by residential houses forming the eastern outskirts of the city of Exeter, to the north-east and south-east by agricultural land, and by Hill Barton Farm to the south-west (Fig. 1). Land use at the time of the evaluation was pasture.

1.4 The northern part of the site lies on a pronounced ridge of high ground at approximately 54m AOD and enjoys panoramic views to the south-east. The ground falls away steeply to the south and east into a dry coombe (where the extant field boundary runs through the site) to approximately 46m AOD, before rising to 53m AOD in the southern field.

1.5 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as Dawlish Sandstone and Monkerton Formation of the Permian period (BGS 1995). The natural substrate was identified across the evaluation area.

Archaeological background

1.6 The archaeological potential of the site has previously been documented by a Rapid Archaeological Appraisal (CA 2008). Subsequently geophysical survey was undertaken by Bartlett-Clark Consultancy (BCC 2009). The results of the appraisal and geophysics are summarised below.

1.7 The appraisal suggested that the topography of the site, situated on a ridge of higher ground, holds potential for prehistoric settlement and activity. An undated circular cropmark within the site potentially represents a prehistoric ring-ditch. It also noted that a small amount of prehistoric material had been recorded during previous archaeological work in the vicinity (CA 2008). Two Bronze Age bowl barrows and Woodbury Castle, an Iron Age hillfort, (surviving as above ground features) are located 9km to the south-east of the evaluation area and can be clearly seen on the skyline from the site (Scheduled Monument nos. 61, 29651, 29652).

1.8 The Roman road from Exeter to Dorchester ran *c.* 530m to the south of the site, on the line of the modern A3015. The line of a putative Roman road runs to the north of the proposed development area along Hollow Lane, and Roman coins have been recovered in the vicinity (ibid).

1.9 Hill Barton Farm, located immediately south-west of the site may have medieval origins. The appraisal concluded that there is potential for evidence of low density medieval and post-medieval activity in the form of agricultural features within the site (ibid).

1.10 The geophysical survey identified a substantial ring ditch (ring ditch A, for ease of reference on the accompanying plan), approximately 40m in diameter within the northernmost field, some distance to the north of its expected location. A further possible ring ditch (ring ditch B), measuring approximately 12m in diameter, was revealed 40m to the east. In close proximity, two well-defined rectangular ditched enclosures, were also identified (enclosures C & D), the eastern most of which (enclosure D), showed evidence of a double ditch to the north and west. A third, if less well-defined, enclosure (enclosure E) was identified in the southernmost field Three ditches (F, G & H), in all likelihood representative of field boundaries, were also revealed (BCC 2009). Of these, Ditch G correlates closely with a former boundary depicted on the 1844 Heavitree Tithe map but which was no longer

present by the compilation of the 1889 First Edition Ordnance Survey

Archaeological objectives

1.11 The objectives of the evaluation were to establish the character, quality, date and extent of any archaeological remains or deposits surviving within the site. This information will assist Exeter City in making an informed judgement on the significance of the archaeological resource, and will clarify whether any remains are of sufficient importance to warrant consideration for preservation *in situ*, or alternatively form the basis of mitigation measures that may seek to limit damage to significant remains.

Methodology

1.12 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 14 trenches (Trenches 1-14) in the locations shown on the attached plans (Fig. 2 and 3). Trench 3 was extended by an additional 10m by 4m as part of a contingency required by Andrew Pye. Trench 11 which was reduced to 30m in length for ecological reasons.

1.13 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007).

1.14 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003). No deposits were identified which required sampling.

1.15 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. It will be deposited with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter, under accession number 418/2009. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are to be found in Appendix A. For the purpose of clarity and for ease of reference, the results have been presented by the features identified on the geophysical survey, for example, ring ditches, enclosure ditches and field boundaries, in alphabetical order.

2.2 The natural substrate within each trench comprised red-brown clayey sand. This was predominantly overlain by subsoil, *c.*0.25m thick, which was in turn sealed by topsoil, *c.*0.25m thick. All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features occurred, or where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil. At the south-west end of trench 11 and the north-east end of trench 12, a layer of silty clay, typically 0.7m thick and interpreted as colluvium or hill wash, was identified overlying the natural substrate. It was sealed by the subsoil.

Ring ditch A (Figs 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7)

2.3 A circular geophysical anomaly, representing a ring ditch, was targeted by trenches 3 and 4. The ditch, 4005, was excavated within trench 4, where it was 5.1m in width and 0.57m in depth. No artefacts were retrieved from its associated fills.

2.4 No archaeological features were identified within trench 3, indicating that the postulated entrance as depicted on the geophysical survey was real. Following discussions with Andrew Pye, the trench was enlarged to reveal northern terminus 3004, measuring 4.6m in width, and pit 3006. No artefacts were recovered from the fill of either feature.

Ring ditch B (Figs 2 and 3)

2.5 A small, potential, ring ditch depicted on the results of the geophysical survey was targeted by trench 6, however, it was not identified in the trench.

Enclosure ditch C (Figs 2, 3, 4 and 9)

2.6 A rectangular geophysical anomaly representing an enclosure ditch was targeted by trenches 8 and 10. Ditches, 8004 and 8006, both orientated north-east/south-west, were identified at either end of trench 8. In trench 10, ditch 10004 was identified in the centre of the trench running north-west/south-east. The ditch typically measured

1.8m in width and 0.7m in depth. Undated ditch 12007, identified at the north-eastern end of trench 12, may represent a continuation of the enclosure not clearly depicted by the geophysics, although the profile of this ditch was very different to those identified in trenches 8 and 10. No artefacts were recovered from any of the ditch fills.

Enclosure ditch D (Figs 2, 3, 4 and 8)

2.7 A rectangular geophysical anomaly representing a potential double-ditched enclosure was targeted by trenches 6, 7 and 11. Two parallel ditches, 7009 and 7011, were identified in trench 7 both orientated north-east/south-west. Ditch 7009 represented the internal ditch and 7011 an outer ditch as depicted on the geophysical results. This was mirrored by ditches 6005, and 6012 identified in trench 6. These features correlated with the geophysics and represented the north-eastern side of the enclosure ditch. The internal ditch of the enclosure typically measured 3.5m in width, with the external ditch measuring between 0.6m and 1.4m in width.

2.8 As trench 11 was reduced in size due to possible ecological constraints, the south-western side of the enclosure was not identified. However, pit 11004 identified in the centre of the trench may be indicative of the survival of internal features within the rectangular enclosure. No artefacts were recovered from the fills of any of these features.

Enclosure ditch E (Figs 2 & 3)

2.9 A weak magnetic anomaly, depicted on the geophysical survey in the southern field of the site, representing a possible enclosure ditch was targeted by trenches 12, 13, and 14. Ditch terminus 12005, orientated north-west/south-east, and ditch 12010, aligned south-west/north-east, were identified in trench 12. They represented the north-eastern and south-eastern sides, respectively, of the enclosure ditch. Ditch 13006, orientated north-west/south-east, revealed in trench 13 represented the north-western side of the enclosure and ditch 14004 represented the south-western side of the enclosure. The identified ditches were irregular in size, measuring between 1 to 3m in width. No artefacts were recovered from the fills of these ditches.

Field Boundary Ditch F (Figs 2, 3 & 4)

2.10 A broadly north-west/south-east aligned geophysical anomaly, representative of a probable field boundary ditch was targeted by trenches 9, 13 and 14. Ditch 9003

was identified in trench 9 running north-north-west/south-south-east. A continuation of this was revealed by ditches 13004 and 14006 in trenches 13 and 14, respectively. Ditch 13004 was orientated north-west/south-east and ditch 14006 represented a change in direction orientated north-east/south-west. The ditch measured on average 2m in width. No artefacts were recovered from the fills of these ditches.

Field Boundary Ditch G (Figs 2, 3 & 4)

2.10 A broadly east/west geophysical anomaly representing a former field boundary depicted on the 1844 Heavitree Tithe map was identified in trenches 5 and 6. Ditch 5004 was identified at the southern end of trench 5, orientated north-east/south-west. In trench 6, ditch, 6010, was identified orientated north-west/south-east. Ditch 6008 was identified to the south of this ditch and may correlate with a subtle anomaly depicted on the geophysics running parallel to ditch G representing a possible track way or double ditch. Ditch G measured *c.*1.1m in width. No artefacts were recovered from any of these ditches.

Field Boundary Ditch H (Figs 2, 3 & 4)

2.11 A weak north-west/south-east geophysical anomaly representing a potential field boundary was targeted by trench 2. Ditch 2005 orientated north-west/south-east was identified in the centre of this trench. Its fill 2006, was cut by a gully ditch 2003 orientated north-west/south-east. In trench 1, gully 1003, on a similar alignment was also identified. These seem to represent agricultural activity in the northern part of the site.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The evaluation has revealed archaeological activity across the evaluation area. The identified features correlate closely with the geophysical survey which had suggested that linear and curvilinear features, such as enclosure ditches, field boundary ditches and a ring ditch were present on the site (BCC 2009). Targeted features depicted on the geophysical results were physically identified in all cases, with the exception of a potential ring ditch in trench 6. The only features identified that were not depicted on the geophysics were pit 11004 within trench 11 and shallow gully 1003 in trench 1.

3.2 Due to the lack of artefactual evidence the interpretation of the site is limited although it is possible to characterise the features identified.

Ring ditch A

3.3 Ring ditch A, measuring 40m in diameter, was identified on the crest of the higher ground.. A single entrance way was identified on its eastern side formed by terminus 3004. Possible pit 3006, identified on the internal side of the ring ditch, may represent a post or stone setting. We can tentatively interpret the ring ditch as a probable henge ditch, which commonly comprises one or more entrance points. No evidence for a contemporary bank was identified, but if possible pit 3006 is considered contemporary, its location within the circuit would suggest that any associated bank was not internal. Such extrapolation would reinforce interpretation of this feature as a Class I henge, although an undated penannular enclosure is currently an equally valid function. Although no artefacts were retrieved from this feature, a number of ring ditches and barrows dating to the prehistoric period have been recorded in the local area.

Enclosure ditches C, D and E

3.4 Three rectangular enclosure ditches were identified in the site; two in the northern field and one in the south. Interestingly these occupied the higher ground although the eastern side of Enclosure D does appear to extend down the slope beyond the evaluation area. This enclosure may also have comprised a double-ditch to the north and west. No artefactual material was recovered from these features, however, we can suggest that they are contemporary with prehistoric or Roman activity near to the site (CA 2008). They certainly do not correspond to the alignments of post-medieval or modern field boundaries in the vicinity of the site.

Field boundary ditches F, G, H, agricultural features and modern

3.5 Field boundary G, interpreted as a probable field boundary ditch, ran east/west across the northern field of the site, broadly parallel to an extant field boundary ditch approximately 80m to the south. Both ditches are depicted on the 1844 tithe map. Field boundaries F and H do not correlate with any cartographic evidence and remain undated.

Further recording work

3.6 It is anticipated that the recording of archaeological remains on the site prior to the commencement of development will be secured through a condition attached to any permission granted for the development of the site, in accordance with PPG 16 and the Adopted Exeter City Local Plan.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Bennett, assisted by Hazel O'Neill, Mark Anderson, Diarmuid O'Seaneachain and Alex Mullhall. The report was written by Jonathan Bennett. The illustrations were prepared by Lorna Gray. The archive has been compiled by Hazel O'Neill, and prepared for deposition by Victoria Taylor. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

5. REFERENCES

BCC (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy) 2009 *Land North East of Barton Hill Farm, Exeter: Report on Archaeological Geophysical Survey*

BGS (British Geological Survey) 1995 Geological Survey of Great Britain (England and Wales) Sheet 325, Solid and Drift Geology, *Exeter, 1:50:000.*

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2008 *Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm, Exeter: Rapid Appraisal,* CA Typescript Report **08212B**

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2009 *Land North East of Hill Barton Farm, Exeter: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation*

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1 (Top of trench: NW – 54.29m AOD; SE- 54.33m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.2	
1001	Layer	Subsoil: light reddish brown sandy silt			0.35	
1002	Natural	Mid red sandy clay				
1003	Cut	NE-SW Gully	1.8	0.56	0.08	
1004	Fill	Fill of 1003	1.8	0.56	0.08	

Trench 2 (N– 54.1m AOD; S– 52.8m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
2001	Layer	Subsoil			0.35	
2002	Natural	Natural				
2003	Cut	NE-SW Gully	>10	0.8	0.21	
2004	Fill	Fill of 2003	>10	0.8	0.21	
2005	Cut	E-W Ditch	>1.8	2	0.2	
2006	Fill	Fill of 2005	>1.8	2	0.2	

Trench 3 (SW– 54.24m AOD; NW- 54.37m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3000	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
3001	Layer	Subsoil			0.33	
3002	Natural	Natural				
3003	Fill	Fill of 3004	>0.65	4.6		
3004	Cut	Ring ditch terminus	>0.65	4.6		
3005	Fill	Fill of 3006		0.8	0.1	
3006	Cut	Pit/tree throw		0.8	0.1	

Trench 4 (SW– 54.24m AOD; NE- 54.37m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4001	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
4002	Layer	Subsoil			0.23	
4003	Natural	Red sandy clay				
4004	Fill	Fill of 4005	1.8	5.1	0.37	
4005	Cut	Ring ditch	1.8	5.1	0.57	
4006	Fill	Primary fill of 4005	1.8	1.53	0.1	
4007	Fill	Secondary fill of 4005	1.8		0.1	

Trench 5 (NW- 54.13m AOD; SE- 53.88m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.22	

5001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt			0.36	
5002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay				
5003	Deposit	Reddish brown sandy silt, fill of 5004		1.30		
5004	Cut	Ditch cut, same as 9003, unexcavated		1.30		

Trench 6 (NNW- 53.15m AOD; SSE- 50.08m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
6000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.30	
6001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt			0.26	
6002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay				
6003	Deposit	Secondary fill of 6005		1.40	0.28	
6004	Deposit	Primary fill of 6005		1.66	0.20	
6005	Cut	Cut for ditch		1.80	0.42	
6006	Deposit	Secondary fill of 6008		2.40	0.26	
6007	Deposit	Primary fill of 6008		0.80	0.16	
6008	Cut	Cut for ditch		2.40	0.26	
6009	Deposit	Fill of 6010				
6010	Cut	Cut for ditch, unexcavated				
6011	Deposit	Fill of 6012				
6012	Cut	Cut for ditch, unexcavated				

Trench 7 (NW- 52.52m AOD; SE- 48.70m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
7000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.20	
7001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt			0.25	
7002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay				
7003	Deposit	Mid brownish orange silty sand, final fill of 7009			0.39	
7004	Deposit	Dark orangey brown silty sand, fill of 7009			0.40	
7005	Deposit	Mid brownish orange silty sand, fill of 7009			0.20	
7006	Deposit	Mid brownish orange silty sand, fill of 7009			0.17	
7007	Deposit	Mid orangey brown silty sand, fill of 70009			0.10	
7008	Deposit	Mid orangey brown silty sand, primary fill of 7009			0.22	
7009	Cut	Cut for large ditch		3.40	0.41	
7010	Deposit	Mid orangey brown silty sand, fill of 7011			0.48	
7011	Cut	Cut of NW/SE ditch		1.24	0.48	

Trench 8 (NW- 53.59m AOD; SE- 51.07m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
8000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.24	
8001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt			0.24	
8002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay			>0.02	
8003	Deposit	Fill of ditch 8004, same as 10003				
8004	Cut	Cut for NE/SW ditch, same as 10004				
8005	Deposit	Fill of ditch 8006, same as 8003, unexcavated				
8006	Cut	Cut for NE/SW ditch, same as 8004, unexcavated				

Trench 9 (WSW- 53.43m AOD; ESE- 53.74m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
9000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.40	
9001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt			0.20	
9002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay				
9003	Cut	NW/SE ditch		1.70	0.88	
9004	Deposit	Secondary fill of 9003		1.70	0.50	
9005	Deposit	Primary fill of 9003		0.45	0.38	

Trench 10 (SW- 52.1m AOD; NE- 53.07m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
10000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.50	
10001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt			0.20	
10002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay				
10003	Deposit	Secondary fill of 10004		1.62	0.46	
10004	Cut	NW/SE ditch		1.62	0.78	
10005	Deposit	Pinkish brown silty clay partially sealing 10006		0.70	0.12	
10006	Deposit	Primary fill of 10004		0.70	0.38	

Trench 11 (NE- 48.16m AOD; SW- 46.74m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.26	
11001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt			0.44	
11002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay				
11003	Deposit	Fill of 11004			0.38	
11004	Cut	Cut of pit			0.38	
11005	Deposit	Colluvium at SW end of trench			>0.70	

Trench 12 (NE- 48.66m AOD; SE- 48.73m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt				
12001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt				
12002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay				
12005	Cut	Cut of ditch terminus		0.45	0.19	
12006	Deposit	Grey brown sandy silt, fill of 12005		0.45	0.19	
12007	Cut	Cut of NW/SE ditch		3.00	0.36	
12008	Fill	Dark grey sandy silt, secondary fill of 12007		1.70	0.28	
12009	Fill	Dark brown sandy silt, primary fill of 12007		3.00	0.36	
12010	Cut	Cut of N/S linear		0.14	0.15	
12011	Fill	Fill of 12010		0.14	0.15	
12012						

Trench 13 (ESE- 52.16m AOD; WSW- 53.84m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.21	
13001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt			0.19	
13002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay			>0.02	

13003	Deposit	Fill of ditch 13004, same as 9004, unexcavated				
13004	Cut	Cut of ditch, same as 9003, unexcavated				
13005	Deposit	Fill of ditch 13006, same as 14003, unexcavated				
13006	Cut	Cut of ditch, same as 14004, unexcavated				

Trench 14 (NW- 52.42m AOD; SW- 50.86m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14000	Layer	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.38	
14001	Layer	Subsoil: Light reddish brown sandy silt			0.42	
14002	Layer	Natural: Red sandy clay			>0.80	
14003	Deposit	Brown sandy silt, fill of ditch 14004			0.10	
14004	Cut	Cut for NW/SE ditch			0.10	
14005	Deposit	Fill of ditch 14006, same as 9004, unexcavated				
14006	Cut	Cut for ditch, same as 9003, unexcavated				

APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land North-East of Hill Barton, Exeter	
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in November 2009 on land North-East of Hill Barton Farm, Exeter. A total of 14 trenches was excavated. The evaluation, targeted upon potential archaeological features identified by geophysical survey, identified archaeological deposits throughout the current evaluation area. No artefactual material was recovered, but archaeological activity in the form of cut features possibly dating from the prehistoric to modern period was represented. A penannular ditch of probable prehistoric date was identified in the northern part of site and three rectangular enclosures of potential Iron Age to Roman date were identified in the northern and southern parts of the site. Features potentially associated with medieval to post-medieval land-use were also identified.	
Project dates	09 – 13 November 2009	
Project type	Archaeological Evaluation	
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	BCC 2009 Geophysics, CA 2008 – Rapid Appraisal	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land North-East of Hill Barton, Exeter	
Study area (M^2/ha)	5.2ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SX 9569 9310	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman	
Project Supervisor	Jonathan Bennett	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	n/a	n/a
Paper	Royal Albert Memorial Museum: 418/2009	Trench Sheets, Context sheets, Project registers, Drawings
Digital	Royal Albert Memorial Museum: 418/2009	Digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2009 *Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm, Exeter: Archaeological Evaluation*, CA Typescript report **09195**		

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm
Exeter

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY	*SCALE*	*PROJECT NO.*	*FIGURE NO.*
LG	1:25,000@A4	2982	**1**

N

955 956 957

933 932 931

T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T8 T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14

site

evaluation trench

0 50m

SX 51m

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm Exeter

FIGURE TITLE
The site, showing geophysics greyscale plot

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:1250@A3	2982	2

P:\2982 hill barton exeter eval\Illustration\Drafts\2982 Hill Barton Farm Fig 2-3.dwg

955 956 957

933 932 931

N

T1 gully 1003

T2 gully 2003 ditch 2005 DITCH H

RING DITCH A ditch terminus 3004 pit 3006 ditch 4005

T3 T4 T5 T6

RING DITCH B ditch 6010 ditch 6008 ditch 6005 ditch 6012

ENCLOSURE C ditch 8004 ditch 5004 BOUNDARY DITCH G

T7 ditch 7011 ditch 7009

T8 ditch 8006

T9 ditch 9003

T10 ditch 10004 BOUNDARY DITCH F

pit 11004 T11 ENCLOSURE D

ditch 12007 ditch terminus 12005 T12 ditch 12010 ENCLOSURE E

T13 ditch 13004 ditch 13006

T14 ditch 14006 ditch 14004

51m SX

site

evaluation trench showing archaeological features

magnetic anomalies (archaeological ?)

magnetic anomalies (weak / uncertain ?)

magnetically disturbed areas (non-archaeological)

pipes ?

strong (ferrous) magnetic disturbances

0 50m

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

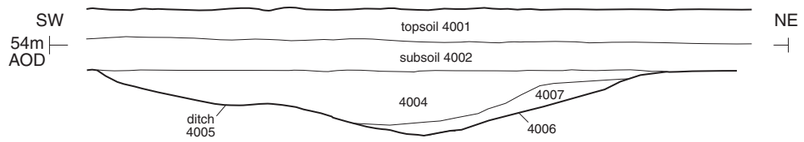
PROJECT TITLE
Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm Exeter

FIGURE TITLE
The site, showing archaeological features and geophysics interpretation

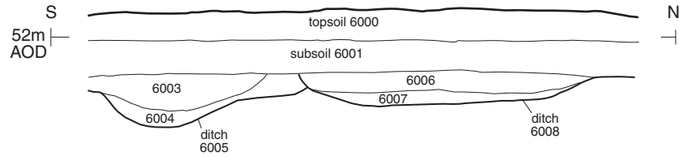
DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:1250@A3	2982	3

P:\2982 hill barton exeter eval\Illustration\Drafts\2982 Hill Barton Farm Fig 2-3.dwg

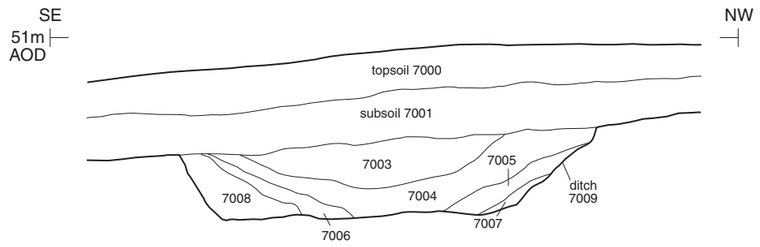
Trench 4; section AA



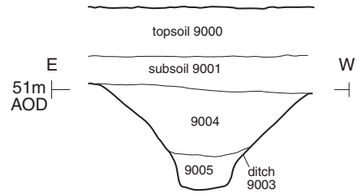
Trench 6; section BB



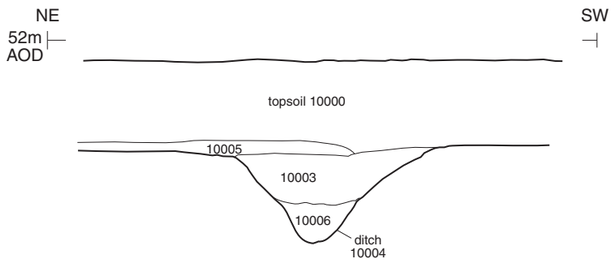
Trench 7; section CC



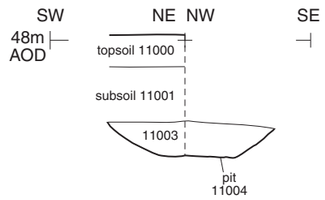
Trench 9; section DD



Trench 10; section EE



Trench 11; section FF



Trench 12; section GG

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm
Exeter

FIGURE TITLE
Sections

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:50@A3	2982	**4**

5

6

5 **The site, looking north**

6 **Trench 3, showing ditch terminus 3004, looking south-east**

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm
Exeter

FIGURE TITLE
Photographs

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LG	n/a	2982	**5 & 6**

7

8

7 **Trench 4, south-east facing section of ditch 4005**

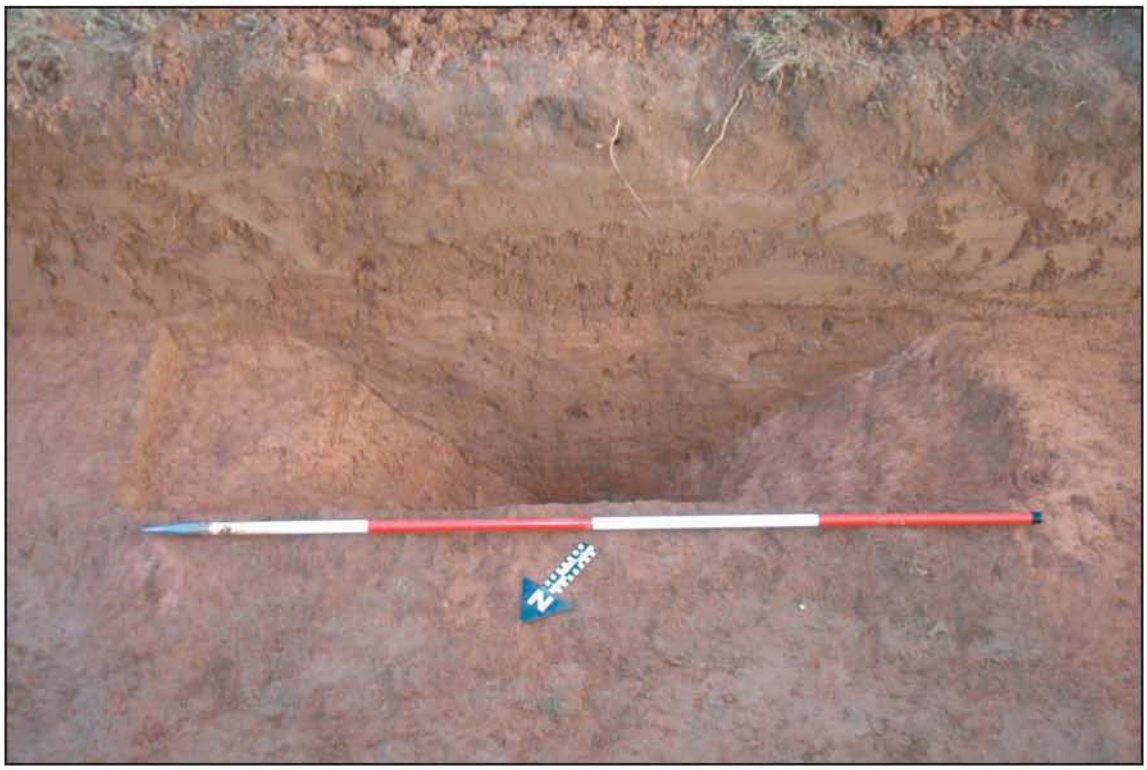
8 **Trench 7, north-east facing section of ditch 7009**

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm
Exeter

FIGURE TITLE
Photographs

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	n/a	2982	**7 & 8**



9

9 **Trench 10, north-west facing section of ditch 10004**

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Land North-East of Hill Barton Farm
Exeter

FIGURE TITLE
Photograph

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	n/a	2982	**9**