Cotswold Archaeology

Land East of Tiverton
Tiverton
Devon

Archaeological Evaluation

for

Wadden Park Ltd

CA Project: 4002
CA Report: 12369

December 2012

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land East of Tiverton
Location:	Tiverton, Devon
NGR:	SS 9860 1350
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	24 October - 7 November 2012
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum
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Site Code:	LET12

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October and November 2012 at land east of Tiverton, Devon. Thirty trenches were excavated.

A pit cluster was identified. Radiocarbon analysis of charcoal fragments recovered from one of the pits indicates an Early Bronze Age date. The pits contained abundant fire-cracked stones and charcoal but their primary function was uncertain.

No evidence of archaeological remains associated with an adjacent Scheduled Neolithic Long Barrow were identified. However two of the four trenches in close proximity to the Long Barrow contained a considerable depth of modern overburden originating from the construction of the A351 link road. It is possible this deposit masks underlying archaeological features.

Evidence for the agricultural use of the site from the medieval period to the present day was recorded.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In October and November 2012 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Waddeton Park Ltd at land east of Tiverton, Devon (centred on NGR: SS 9860 1350; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to accompany a future planning application.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2012) and approved by Stephen Reed, Archaeologist, Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (DCCHET), archaeological advisor to Mid Devon District Council. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Stephen Reed, including a site visit on 30 October 2012.

The site

1.3 The proposed development area encloses an area of approximately 13.8ha and comprises two parcels of land between the A361 and Post Hill. The two parcels are divided by Uplowman Road. The northern parcel comprises three fields, as does the southern parcel. The site lies at approximately 85m to 105m AOD, with ground level dropping away from south-east to north-west.

1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Exeter Group Sandstone of the Permian Period (BGS 2012).

Archaeological background

1.5 The site lies within an area covered by previous archaeological works associated with Tiverton Eastern Urban Expansion Area. Work included desk-based assessment, geophysical survey and trial trenching (AC Archaeology 2009). The geophysical survey included two small areas within the southern parcel of the site. Due to the difficulty of leaving out areas and matching different sets of data it was decided to re-survey the entire site, which was carried out earlier this year by

Stratascan (2012). The AC Archaeology trial trenching included two trenches within the site.

1.6 The results of the AC Archaeology 2009 assessment which are directly relevant to the site are summarised below.

1.7 A rectangular cropmark, which may represent a small prehistoric/Romano-British settlement enclosure, has been recorded within the northern area of the site.

1.8 A Scheduled Neolithic Long Barrow is located immediately adjacent to the site. The long barrow was partially excavated in the 1980s, following the demolition of the eastern part of the mound. The excavation recorded Mesolithic and Neolithic flint artefacts. The surviving area was then scheduled. Craze Lowman Scheduled Bowl Barrow is located *c.* 150m north of the site, north of the A361.

1.9 Fieldwalking in the 1980s associated with the construction of the A361 recorded 17 pieces of worked flint to the north-east of the long barrow, from within the site (location recorded at SS 9853 1370).

1.10 The AC Archaeology geophysical survey within the southern area of the site recorded curvilinear, square and linear anomalies some of which were tentatively interpreted as representing the below-ground remains of prehistoric settlement or funerary activity. No archaeological features were recorded within two trial trenches excavated in this area. Finds associated with the trial trenching comprised post-medieval pottery and an iron object.

1.11 Post Hill Road, to the south of the site, may represent the alignment of a Roman Road between Tiverton and Halberton. The site is likely to have been part of the agricultural hinterland from at least the medieval period to the present day.

1.12 As mentioned above, all suitable areas of the site were subject to detailed magnetometry geophysical survey in 2012. The survey identified anomalies in the southern area of the site which may be indicative of rectilinear ditched enclosures of archaeological origin. Linear anomalies interpreted as former field boundaries are present in the southern and western parts of the survey area. Other anomalies characteristic of pits and ditches of possible archaeological origin were recorded in the south-western and northern areas of the site, and two of these were of interest

due to their rectilinear and curvilinear shapes, but geological origins for these anomalies are also possible.

Archaeological objectives

1.13 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. In accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2009), the evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The information gathered will enable Mid Devon District Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Methodology

1.14 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 30 trenches in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Trenches 1 to 24 and 26 to 30 varied in length from 15m to 60m and were approximately 1.8m in width. Trench 25 measured 5m by 5m in size. The trenches were targeted over anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, where appropriate (Stratascan 2012). The north-east/south-west aligned stretch of Trench 1 was shortened to avoid excavation in close proximity to an overhead power line and the position of Trench 2 was altered slightly in the avoidance of the root protection area of a nearby tree. Trench 12 was extended along its eastern side to expose the full extent of observed archaeological features. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2012).

1.15 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).

1.16 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) and were sampled and processed.

1.17 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2 - 17)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, and B respectively.

2.2 No archaeological features or deposits were observed in Trenches 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 28 & 30. No finds were recovered from the evaluation with the exception of a quantity of post-medieval and modern material from ditch 2003 in Trench 2, which was not retained.

Trenches containing no archaeological features

2.3 ***Trenches 3 & 25 (Fig. 4)***

The earliest deposit observed in Trenches 3 and 25 was an undated buried topsoil layer 3003 / 25002 at a depth of between 1.7m and 1.8m below present ground level (bpgl). This layer was sealed by a mixed dumped layer of re-deposited natural substrate 3002 / 25001 which was over 0.9m in depth in Trench 3 and 1.5m in depth in Trench 25. In Trench 3 a further layer of re-deposited natural substrate, 3001, overlay this deposit. Both trenches were sealed by topsoil 3000 / 25000.

2.4 ***Trenches 4, 5, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 23 & 28 (Fig. 2)***

A similar stratigraphy was observed across Trenches 4, 5, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 23 and 28. In Trenches 4, 5, 15, 16, 23 and 28 natural substrate was overlain by subsoil which was in turn sealed by topsoil. In Trenches 10, 11, 19 and 20 the topsoil directly overlay natural substrate.

2.5 ***Trenches 7, 22 & 30 (Fig. 2)***

In trenches 7, 22 and 30 natural substrate 7002/7003, 22003, 30003 was sealed by a thick layer of colluvium 7004, 22002, 30002. These colluvial deposits were sealed by subsoil 7001, 22001, 30001 which was in turn overlain by topsoil 7000, 22000, 30000.

Trenches containing archaeological features

Trench 1 (Fig. 6)

2.6 Natural substrate comprised of light orange brown sandy clay, 1002, was identified in Trench 1 at a depth of 0.72m bpgl. The natural was sealed by subsoil 1001. Two undated linear features were observed cutting the subsoil. Ditch 1003 had shallow sides with a gradual break of slope to a flat base. It measured 1.12m in width and was 0.17m deep. Its fill, 1004, was a brown silty clay. Ditch 1005 had shallow sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base. It measured 1.59m in width and was 0.17m deep. Its fill, 1006, was a grey sandy clay. It is possible that as these features cut the subsoil they are furrows as opposed to ditches. Two further undated linear features at the north-western end of Trench 1 also cut the subsoil and were identified as furrows, 1007 and 1009. Both of these furrows were 1.2m wide. All features were sealed by topsoil 1000.

Trench 2 (Fig. 7)

2.7 Natural substrate was observed at a depth of 0.18m bpgl over much of Trench 2. Modern intrusion 2013, measuring more than 6m in length and 0.68m deep, was identified at the south-western end of the north-east/south-west aligned branch of Trench 2. This feature had near vertical sides and a flat base and extended beyond the limits of the trench. It was filled by three consecutive layers of dumped re-deposited natural clay: 2014, 2015, and 2016. Undated ditch 2009, with a moderately steeply sloping south western side and a flat base was observed to the east of the modern feature. It measured 2.2m in width and was 0.6m deep. The ditch contained three fills, the lowest of which, 2010 comprised a 0.21m thick deposit of yellow red silty clay and appeared to result from silting. This deposit was overlain by a 0.38m thick layer of dumped gravel, 2011, which was in turn sealed by a further 0.21m thick layer of silted clay, 2012. The ditch was cut on its eastern edge by ditch 2003, on approximately the same alignment, which had steep sides. It measured 2.36m in width and was more than 0.6m deep; the base of this feature was not

exposed. Post-medieval and modern material was recovered from all of the three fills housed by this feature: 2004, 2005 and 2006. It is likely to represent a former curving field boundary and was seen to continue into the north-west/south-east aligned stretch of Trench 2 as 2017 where it was not excavated further. This feature was not identified on historic maps. Linear feature 2019, with gently sloping sides and a gradual break of slope to a flat base, was observed cutting the natural substrate in this stretch of the trench. It measured 1.51m in width and was 0.13m deep. It ran roughly parallel to the post-medieval boundary and may represent the truncated remains of ridge and furrow cultivation. All features in Trench 2 were sealed by topsoil 2000.

Trench 6 (Fig. 8)

2.8 The earliest deposit observed in Trench 6 was red clay sand natural substrate 6002. It was cut by an undated linear feature, 6003, which had very gently sloping sides and an irregular base. It measured 1.2m width and was 0.11m deep. This feature may represent a former hedge-line, however this possible boundary is not depicted on historic maps. A shallow, irregularly-shaped tree throw, 6005, was observed adjacent to it along its north-eastern edge. It measured 1.46m in length by 1.04m in width and was 0.13m deep. Both features were sealed by subsoil 6001 and in turn by topsoil 6000.

Trench 8 (Fig. 9)

2.09 Natural substrate 8003 was recorded at approximately 0.40m bpgl in Trench 8. Undated ditch 8004, which had moderately steep sides and a narrow, concave base, was observed cutting this deposit. It measured 0.95m in width and was 0.23m deep. The ditch was filled by red-brown sand 8005 and was sealed by subsoil 8002 and topsoil 8001/8000.

Trench 9 (Fig. 10)

2.10 Orange brown gravel natural substrate was the earliest deposit observed in Trench 9 and was encountered at 0.37m bpgl. It was cut by ditch 9003, which contained two fills 9005 and 9004. Ditch 9003 was V-shaped with steeply sloping sides and a narrow, concave base. It measured 0.9m in width and was 0.38m deep. No dating evidence was recovered from either fill. It was sealed by subsoil 9001 which was in turn overlain by topsoil 9000.

Trench 12 (Fig. 11)

2.11 Natural substrate was observed at a depth of 0.54m bpgl in Trench 12. It was cut by a large irregularly shaped and shallow tree throw 12004, measuring greater than 5m in length by 2.5m in width and was 0.21m deep. This feature was filled by light orange grey clay silt, 12005. Three sub-circular pits were observed cutting into this feature, 12006, 12013 and 12015, and a fourth pit, 12011, was recorded cutting into the natural substrate immediately to the north of the three throw. Pit 12006 had vertical sides and a sharp break of slope to a flat base. It measured 0.94m in diameter and was 0.33m deep. Pit 12011 had a similar profile to that of 12006 and measured 1.51m in length by 1.13m in width and was 0.16m deep. Pit 12013 was heavily truncated and had no discernable profile. It measured 1.45m in length by 1.04m in width and was 0.13m deep. Pit 12015 had vertical sides and a sharp break of slope to a flat base. It measured 1.23m in length by 1.13m in width and was 0.2m deep. Pits 12006, 12011 and 12013 contained a single dumped fill of burnt stone in a charcoal rich clay silt matrix 12007, 12012 and 12014 respectively. A dump of re-deposited clay 12017 was observed in the top of pit 12006 which overlay the burnt stone dump 12007. The fill of pit 12015 was dissimilar to that of the other pits in that it did not contain any burnt stone. It too was, however, very rich in charcoal and appeared to be a dumped deposit. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the pits but the similarity in their form, size and the nature of their fills suggests they are likely to be contemporaneous. Radiocarbon analysis of charcoal fragments recovered from fill 12012 indicate an Early Bronze Age date. To the north of the pits an undated north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 12008, was observed cutting the natural substrate. It had gently sloping sides and a flat base and was filled by red-brown clay silt 12009. It measured 1.9m in width and was 0.25m deep. This feature was sealed by a localised colluvial deposit, 12010. The colluvium and pits were sealed by a possible buried topsoil layer 12002 which was in turn sealed by subsoil 12001 and modern topsoil 12000.

Trench 13 (Fig. 12)

2.12 Natural substrate 13004 in Trench 13 was cut by a possible former hedge-line, 13005, which was 1.87m in width and 0.05m deep. This boundary does not appear to be depicted on historic maps. It was filled by disturbed natural clay 13006 and was sealed by subsoil 13003 which was in turn sealed by topsoil 13000. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature.

Trench 14 (Fig. 13)

2.13 The two parallel ditches of a probable hedged boundary were observed cutting the natural substrate in Trench 14. The more easterly of these two ditches, 14004, was U-shaped in profile, 0.6m in width and 0.32m deep, and contained two fills 14005 and 14006. 14005 was clay derived from the initial erosion of the ditch sides and 14006 appeared to derive from the gradual silting up of the feature. The more westerly of the two ditches 14007 was less regular in profile, 1m in width and 0.48m deep, and appeared undercut in places but contained a similar sequence of fills 14008 and 14009. This ditch appeared to have been re-cut at a later date by ditch 14010. The re-cut measured 1.85m in width and 0.25m in depth and was filled by two sedimentary fills 14011 and 1412. No evidence for bank material was identified between the ditches. They were sealed by subsoil 14002 which was subsequently overlain by topsoil 14001.

Trench 17 (Fig. 14)

2.14 Natural substrate 17002, comprising bands of clay and gravel, was observed at approximately 0.45m bpgl in Trench 17. A possible former hedge-line, 17003, was recorded cutting into the natural on a north-east/south-west alignment. It measured 1.61m in width and was 0.17m deep. Its sides and base were irregular and it contained two fills 17004 and 17005 both of which appeared to have derived from silting. The feature was sealed by topsoil 17000.

Trench 18 (Fig. 15)

2.15 The earliest deposit observed in Trench 18 was natural substrate 18001 at a depth of 0.34m bpgl. In the central part of the trench it was cut by a probable tree throw 18005, which measured 3.1m in width and was 0.6m deep. This feature was filled by four deposits 18006, 18007, 18008 and 18009 derived from silting and the slumping of the sides. A wide U-shaped ditch, 18002, which was 2.38m in width and 0.6m deep, cut the tree throw and formed the south-eastern ditch of a probable double ditched boundary. This ditch was filled by six sedimentary deposits, 18010, 18011, 18012, 18013, 18014 and 18005. The parallel north-western ditch of the boundary, 18003, was narrower and shallower, measuring 0.95m in width and 0.26m deep, and contained a single fill 18004. No dating evidence was recovered from either ditch and no bank material was identified. Two areas of root disturbance were identified, 18016 and 18018. All the features were sealed by topsoil 18000.

Trench 21 (Fig. 13)

2.16 Ditch 21004 was identified cutting the natural substrate 21002. This feature may have been a possible continuation of the eastern ditch of the boundary identified in Trench 14, although the boundary appeared to have turned by approximately 45º. Here the ditch was V-shaped in profile, measured 1.2m in width and 0.35m in depth, and contained two consecutive sedimentary fills 21006 and 21005. It was sealed by subsoil 21001. The feature was sealed by modern topsoil 21000.

2.17 ***Trench 24 (Fig. 4)***

The traces of several north-east/south-west aligned furrows were observed in Trench 24, 24002, 24004, 25006, 24008, 24010, 24012, and 24014. None of these features were excavated. All of the furrows cut the natural substrate 24001 and were overlain by topsoil 24000.

Trench 26 (Fig. 16)

2.18 Pink-red sandy gravel natural substrate was recorded in Trench 26 at approximately 0.50m bpgl. A shallow north-west/south-east aligned ditch 26003 was cut into this deposit. It had moderately steep sides with a gradual break of slope to a concave base and measured 1.12m in width and was 0.24m deep. It was filled by a deposit of grey brown sandy clay 26004. No dating evidence was recovered from the fill. The ditch was sealed by a layer of subsoil 0.25m in depth and in turn by topsoil 26000.

Trench 27 (Fig. 16)

2.19 An undated shallow ditch, 27003, was observed cutting the natural substrate 27002 in Trench 27. It had moderately steep sides and a flat base and measured 0.54m in width and was 0.12m deep. It was filled by orange brown silty clay 27004 and sealed by subsoil 27001 and topsoil 27000.

Trench 29 (Fig. 17)

2.20 The earliest deposit encountered in Trench 29 was red gravel and sand natural substrate 29003. It was cut by an undated linear feature 29009, filled by brown sandy clay 29010, at the western end of the trench. Ditch 29009 had moderately step sides and a gradual break of slope to a flat base. It measured 4.1m in width and was 0.14m deep. To the east of this feature ran a parallel ditch 29004 filled by brown silty sand 29005. It measured 0.72m in width and was 0.16m deep. This feature is likely to be a continuation of the gully identified in Trench 27 (27003). The fills of both of the features identified in Trench 29 appeared to have derived from silting.

Two consecutive colluvial deposits were observed at the eastern end of the trench, 29008 and 29002, where they overlay the natural substrate. These layers did not extend to the western end of the trench and did not have a relationship with the two linear features. The colluvial deposits were sealed by subsoil 29001 which also overlay ditches 29009 and 29004. At the eastern end of the trench a modern ditch 29006 was observed cutting through the subsoil. The ditch measured 4.1m in width and was 0.57m deep. The single fill of this ditch, 29007, was very similar to the topsoil in appearance. The ditch was sealed by topsoil 29000.

The finds and palaeoenvironmental evidence

The Finds

2.21 No finds were recovered from the site with the exception of a quantity of post-medieval and modern material from ditch 2003 in Trench 2, which were not retained.

Palaeoenvironmental evidence

2.22 Environmental samples (156 litres of soil) were retrieved from four different deposits with the intention of recovering evidence of industrial or domestic activity and material for radiocarbon dating. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

Early Bronze Age

2.23 Three samples were retrieved from the fills of stone filled pits 12006, 12011 and 12013 (samples 12.1, 12.2, 12.3 respectively). There were no plant macrofossils retrieved from these pits with the exception of a small number of modern fat hen (*Chenopodium* spp) and black-bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) seeds. The charcoal was well-preserved, abundant and identified as alder/hazel (*Alnus glutinosa*/*Corylus avellana*), hazel and oak (*Quercus* spp). The alder/hazel and hazel appeared most abundant. The Early Bronze Age radiocarbon date (2347-2191 cal BC at 95.4%) obtained from charcoal within pit 12011 together with abundant fire cracked stones and charcoal deposited within all these pits is suggestive of burnt mound activity. Burnt mounds typically comprise kidney-shaped mounds of burnt stones lying near to a watercourse, where excavated they have proven to be mostly Bronze Age in date (EH 2011). The association of the pit cluster with burnt mound activity is here however a tentative interpretation due to the absence of a typical burnt mound style

spread and the location of the site on a hillside away from an immediate source of water.

2.24 Pit 12015 was within the same pit cluster, however it did not contain any burnt stones. The sample from this pit (sample 12.4) contained a single modern fat hen seed and abundant, moderately well-preserved charcoal. The charcoal varied slightly from pits 12006, 12011 and 12013 with alder/hazel, hazel, oak, hawthorn/rowan/crab apple (*Crataegus monogyna*/*Sorbus* spp/*Malus sylvestris*) and cherry spp (*Prunus* spp) identified. This material represents discarded firing debris and is likely to be associated with the burnt mound activity discussed above.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The majority of the features identified across the site appeared to be agricultural in origin in the form of former hedges, boundary ditches and furrows. These features largely correspond to linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. Other anomalies identified as possible pits or ditches by the survey in the south-western part of the site (Field 3) were proven by fieldwork to be geological in origin.

3.2 No dating evidence was recovered from any of the agricultural features with the exception of ditch 2003 in Trench 2 from which a large quantity of post-medieval and modern material was recovered, but not retained. This curving ditch ran roughly parallel to Uplowman Road and probably represents a former south-eastern boundary to Field 1. An earlier underlying ditch (2003) is likely to be a precursor to this boundary. These ditches appear to correspond to boundaries depicted on the 1842 Tidcombe Tithe Map.

3.3 Across the site evidence of a former system of smaller enclosed areas was identified. For example, the former hedge-lines in Trenches 17 and 18 appear to be roughly parallel to the extant boundaries of Field 3. This is further evidenced by the correspondence of the ditches identified in Trenches 1, 26, 27 and 29 with field boundaries depicted on historic maps. Other linear features such as the ditches in Trenches 9 and 8 may have performed drainage function as opposed to demarcating boundaries.

3.4 Evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was identified in the northern part of the site in Trenches 1, 2 and 24 on a north-east/south-west alignment. The furrows were heavily truncated and no evidence for surviving ridges was observed. The furrows in Trench 24 were closely spaced possibly indicating a post-medieval date.

3.5 During fieldwork, no evidence for the date or function of the four pits in Trench 12 was recovered. The pits were filled by dumped burnt waste but there was no evidence of *in situ* burning in the pits or in the immediate vicinity of them. Palaeoenvironmental analysis of samples taken from the pits identified fire-cracked stone which indicated that the waste within had been heated to a high temperature. Radiocarbon analysis dated charcoal recovered from one of the pits to the Early Bronze Age but a lack of finds or other ecofacts meant the primary function of the pits cannot be positively determined. The abundant fire cracked stones and charcoal is suggestive of burnt mound activity however the typical kidney-shaped mound of burnt stones is absent and the site is on a hillside away from any watercourses. Other evidence for Bronze Age activity in proximity of the site exists in the form of Craze Lowman Scheduled Bowl Barrow which is located *c.* 150m from the site, north of the A361.

3.6 No evidence of archaeological deposits associated with the Neolithic Long Barrow located immediately adjacent to the site were identified. However, two of the trenches located in close proximity to the long barrow (Trenches 3 and 25) could not be excavated either to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or to the top of the natural substrate as a deposit of made-ground in excess of 1.5m in depth identified in both trenches prevented further excavation. This material is believed to have been deposited during the recent construction of the A361 link road which bounds the northern site boundary. It is possible that archaeological remains associated with the Scheduled Long Barrow could survive below this considerable modern overburden. However no evidence for Neolithic activity was identified in two further Trenches (4 and 5) which were also in close proximity to the Long Barrow and which were excavated to the top of the natural substrate. It is also possible deposits associated with the Long Barrow have been truncated possibly as a result of modern agricultural practices.

3.7 With the exception of the pit cluster in Trench 12 all the archaeological deposits identified appear to be agricultural in origin. The site is located just to the north of Post Hill Road which runs between Tiverton and Halberton and it is evident that it

has been part of the agricultural hinterland of these settlements from the medieval period to the present day.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Charlotte Haines assisted by Roy Poulter, Gary Baddeley and Jerry Austin. The report was written by Charlotte Haines The palaeoenvironmental report was written by Sarah Cobain. The illustrations were prepared by Ian Atkins. The archive has been compiled by Charlotte Haines and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

5. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTION

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	1002	layer		natural	light-mid brown-orange sandy clay with gravel	>60.0	>1.5		
1	1003	cut		ditch	aligned ENE-WSW, shallow sides, flat base	>1.5	1.12	0.17	
1	1004	fill	1003	silting	mid orange-brown sandy clay	>1.5	1.12	0.17	
1	1005	cut		possible furrow	aligned NE/SW, shallow sides, flat base	>20.0	1.59	0.17	
1	1006	fill	1005	backfill	mid brown-grey with orange tint sandy clay	>20.0	1.59	0.17	
1	1007	cut		furrow	aligned NE/SW	>1.6	1.2		
1	1008	fill	1007	backfill	mid orange-brown sandy clay	>1.6	1.2		
1	1009	cut		furrow	aligned NE/SW	>1.6	1.2	1	
1	1010	fill	1009	backfill	mid orange-brown sandy clay	>1.6	1.2	1	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
2	2000	layer		topsoil	dark brown clay silt	>40.0	>1.5	0.33	
2	2001				VOID				
2	2002	layer		natural	mid brown-pink gravel with clay	>40.0	>1.5		
2	2003	cut		ditch	aligned north-south, steep sides	>1.0	2.36	>0.6	
2	2004	fill	2003	silting	mid orange-brown silty clay	>1.0	2.36	>0.4	
2	2005	fill	2003	silting	light-orange brown clay silt	>1.0	1.81	0.2	
2	2006	fill	2003	silting	mid grey-brown clay silt	>1.0	1.38	0.32	
2	2007				VOID				
2	2008				VOID				
2	2009	cut		ditch	aligned NW/SE, moderately sloping sides, flat base	>1.6	2.2	0.6	
2	2010	fill	2009	silting	yellow-red silty clay	>1.6	2.11	0.21	
2	2011	fill	2009	dump	grey-brown gravel clay	>1.6	>2.2	0.38	
2	2012	fill	2009	silting	grey yellow-brown silty clay	>1.6	1.51	0.21	
2	2013	cut		modern intrusion	steep side, flat base	>6.0	>1.6	0.68	
2	2014	fill	2013	backfill	pink-grey silt clay	>6.0	>1.6	0.16	
2	2015	fill	2013	backfill	grey-brown gravel clay	>6.0	>1.6	0.24	
2	2016	fill	2013	dump	grey with red lenses silty clay	>6.0	>1.6	0.32	
2	2017	cut		ditch	aligned north-south, unexcavated	>1.6	2.5		
2	2018	fill	2017	silting	mid grey-brown clay silt	>1.6	2.5		
2	2019	cut		furrow	aligned NE/SW, shallow sides, flat base	>1.6	1.51	0.13	
2	2020	fill	2019	silting	grey brown silty clay	>1.6	1.51	0.13	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
3	3000	layer		topsoil	red-brown silty clay	>20.0	>1.6	0.21	

3	3001	layer		re-deposited natural	red-brown silty clay	>20.0	>1.6	0.4	
3	3002	layer		re-deposited natural	grey-yellow with red clay and rubble	>20.0	>1.6	0.9	
3	3003	layer		buried topsoil	grey silty clay	>20.0	>1.6	>0.2	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
4	4000	layer		topsoil	dark brown clay silt	>15.8	>1.5	0.19	
4	4001	layer		subsoil	dark orange-brown clay silt with gravel	>15.8	>1.5	0.27	
4	4002	layer		natural	mid orange-brown clay silt with gravel	>15.8	>1.5		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
5	5000	layer		topsoil	dark orange-brown clay silt	>20.7	>1.5	>0.16	
5	5001	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown clay silt	>20.7	>1.5	0.24	
5	5002	layer		natural	light orange brown gravel with clay	>20.7	>1.5		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
6	6000	layer		topsoil	red-brown sandy silt	>30.0	>1.9	0.25	
6	6001	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown clay silt	>30.0	>1.9	0.45	
6	6002	layer		natural	red clay sand with gravel	>30.0	>1.9		
6	6003	cut		hedge-line	aligned NW/SE, shallow sides, flat uneven base	>1.0	1.2	0.11	
6	6004	fill	6003	backfill	red-brown clay sand	>1.0	1.2	0.11	
6	6005	cut		tree throw	sub-rectangular, irregular sides, uneven base	1.46	1.04	0.13	
6	6006	fill	6005	infill	mid red-brown clay silt	1.46	1.04	0.13	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
7	7000	layer		topsoil	mid orange-brown clay silt	>30.7	>2.0	0.27	
7	7001	layer		subsoil	dark orange brown silt clay	>30.7	>2.0	0.15	
7	7002	layer		natural	mid orange pink clay silt	>30.7	>2.0		
7	7003	layer		natural	mid pink-brown clay silt with stone				
7	7004	layer		colluvium	dark orange-brown sandy clay	>30.7	>2.0	0.16	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
8	8000	layer		topsoil	mid brown silty sand	>30.0	>1.5	0.25	
8	8001	layer		buried topsoil	dark brown silty sand	>30.0	>1.5	0.05	
8	8002	layer		subsoil	red-brown clay sand	>30.0	>1.5	0.2	
8	8003	layer		natural	red clay sand	>30.0	>1.5		
8	8004	fill	8005	silting	red-brown silty sand	>1.0	0.95	0.23	
8	8005	cut		ditch	aligned north-south, moderately sloping sides, concave base	>1.0	0.95	0.23	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
9	9000	layer		topsoil	red-brown sandy silt	>30.0	>1.8	0.25	
9	9001	layer		subsoil	brown sand	>30.0	>1.8	0.12	
9	9002	layer		natural	orange-brown gravel with red sand patches	>30.0	>1.8		
9	9003	cut		ditch	aligned NW/SE, steep sides, concave base	>1.0	0.9	0.38	
9	9004	fill	9003	upper fill	mid grey-brown sandy silt	>1.0	0.9	0.15	
9	9005	fill	9003	primary fill	red-orange brown silty sand	>1.0	0.5	0.25	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
10	10000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay silt	>30.0	>1.5	0.22	
10	10001	layer		buried modern topsoil	mid brown-grey clay silt	>30.0	>1.5	0.19	
10	10002	layer		natural	light-mid red orange sand with light grey	>30.0	>1.5		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
11	11000	layer		topsoil	red-brown silt clay	>30.0	>1.5	0.17	
11	11001	layer		organic material	ploughed in crop	>30.0	>1.5	0.06	
11	11002	layer		buried topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay	>30.0	>1.5	0.17	
11	11003	layer		natural	dark yellow brown with gravel	>30.0	>1.5		
11	11004	cut		tree throw	irregular oval	>1.44	>1.4	>1.0	
11	11005	fill	11004	infill	mid grey brown silty clay	>1.44	>1.4	>1.0	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
12	12000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay silt	>30.0	>5.0	0.24	
12	12001	layer		buried modern topsoil	mid brown-grey clay silt	>30.0	>5.0	0.16	
12	12002	layer		colluvium	mid brown-grey silty clay	>30.0	>5.0	0.14	
12	12003	layer		natural	light-mid red orange sand with light grey	>30.0	>5.0		
12	12004	cut		tree throw	sub-rectangular, irregular sides, uneven base	>5	2.5	0.21	
12	12005	fill	12004	infill	light orange-grey silt clay	>5	2.5	0.21	
12	12006	cut		pit	sub-oval, moderately sloping sides, flat base	0.94	>0.3	0.33	
12	12007	fill	12006	backfill	dark black-grey clay silt with stones	0.94	>0.3	0.33	
12	12008	cut		ditch	aligned ESE-WNW, moderately sloping sides, flat base	>0.6	1.9	0.25	
12	12009	fill	12008	silting	light red-brown clay silt	>0.6	1.9	0.25	
12	12010	layer		colluvium	light brown-grey with red tint	>6.53	>1.5	0.25	
12	12011	cut		pit	sub-circular, undualting sides, flat base	1.51	1.13	0.16	
12	12012	fill	12011	backfill	dark black-grey clay silt with stones	1.51	1.13	0.16	EBA
12	12013	cut		pit	sub-oval, shallows ides, flat base	1.45	1.04	0.13	
12	12014	fill	12013	backfill	dark black-grey clay with burnt stone	1.45	1.04	0.13	
12	12015	cut		pit	sub-circular, steep sides, flat base	1.11	1.23	0.2	
12	12016	fill	12015	backfill	light-mid brown-grey sandy, clay silt	1.11	1.23	0.2	
12	12017	fill	12006	backfill	re-deposited natural	0.45	0.4	0.07	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
13	13000	layer		topsoil	dark red-brown clay silt	>16.0	>1.6	0.2	
13	13001				VOID				
13	13002				VOID				
13	13003	layer		subsoil	dark pink-brown clay silt	>16.0	>1.6	0.2	
13	13004	layer		natural	mid pink-brown clay silt	>16.0	>1.6		
13	13005	cut		hedge-line	aligned north-south, moderately sloping sides, flat base	>1.6	1.87	0.05	
13	13006	fill	13005	disturbed natural	mid orange-brown and dark orange-pink mixed clay	>1.6	1.87	0.05	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
14	14001	layer		topsoil	mid brown-grey with orange tint clay silty sand	>31.5	>1.6	0.2	
14	14002	layer		subsoil	dark pink-brown clay silt	>31.5	>1.6	0.06	
14	14003	layer		natural	red sandy gravels with light yellow-brown sandy gravel	>31.5	>1.6		

14	14004	cut		ditch	aligned NW/SE, steep sides, flat base	>1.8	0.6	0.32	
14	14005	fill	14004	primary fill	yellow brown sand red sand	>1.0	0.6	0.32	
14	14006	fill	14004	backfill	mid grey-brown silt clay	>1.8	0.55	0.26	
14	14007	cut		ditch	aligned NW/SE, steep sides, flat base	>1.8	1	0.48	
14	14008	fill	14007	primary silting	mid-light red brown	>1.0	1	0.48	
14	14009	fill	14007	secondary silting	mid-light red-brown sandy clay	>1.0	0.4	0.2	
14	14010	cut		ditch	aligned NW/SE< moderately sloping sides, flat base	>1.8	1.85	0.25	
14	14011	fill	14010	primary silting	mid-dark brown sandy clay	>1.8	1.65	0.2	
14	14012	fill	14010	secondary silting	dark yellow brown silty clay				
14	14013	layer		buried topsoil/ colluvium	dark brown silty clay	21.4	>1.6	0.18	
14	14014	layer		subsoil/colluvium	mid-light yellowish brown sandy clay	21.4	>1.6	0.18	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
15	15000	layer		topsoil	red-brown sandy silt	>40.0	>1.8		
15	15001	layer		subsoil	dark pink-brown clay silt	>40.0	>1.6		
15	15002	layer		natural	mid orange-brown gravel with clay sand	>40.0	>1.6		
15	15003	cut		natural depression		1.1	0.6		
15	15004	fill	15003	topsoil	red-brown sandy silt	1.1	0.6		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
16	16000	layer		topsoil	red-brown sandy silt	>40.0	>1.8	0.2	
16	16001	layer		subsoil	dark pink-brown clay silt	>40.0	>1.8	0.05	
16	16002	layer		natural	mid orange-brown gravel with clay sand	>40.0	>1.8		
16	16003	layer		tree throw					

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
17	17000	layer		modern topsoil	mid brown-grey with orange tint clay silty sand	>40.0	>1.5	0.23	
17	17001				VOID				
17	17002	layer		natural	mid orange-brown gravel with clay sand	>40.0	>1.5		
17	17003	cut		hedge-line	aligned NW/SE, irregular sides and base	>1.5	1.61	0.27	
17	17004	fill	17003	primary fill	light brown orange with light grey silty clay	>1.5	1.61	0.17	
17	17005		17003	backfill	light grey clay silt	>1.5	1.61	0.1	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
18	18000	layer		topsoil	mid-dark red-brown silty clay	>30.5	>2.0	0.34	
18	18001	layer		natural	yellow with red silty sands and gravel	>30.5	>2.0		
18	18002	cut		ditch	aligned NE/SW, moderately sloping sides, concaved base	>2.0	2.38	0.6	
18	18003	cut		ditch	aligned NE/SW, moderately sloping sides, concave base	>1.0	0.95	0.26	
18	18004	fill	18003	silting	mid brown sandy silt	>1.0	0.95	0.26	
18	18005	cut		tree throw	irregular oval, stepped sides, irregular base	>2.0	>3.1	0.6	
18	18006	fill	18005	silting	light red-brown sandy clay	>1.0	0.06	0.4	
18	18007	fill	18005	silting	light grey-brown silty sand clay	>2.0	1.06	0.6	
18	18008	fill	18005	silting	light grey-brown silty clay	>1.0	0.08	0.38	
18	18009	fill	18005	silting	light red-brown sandy clay	>2.0	1	0.52	
18	18010	fill	18002	slumping	mid-dark grey brown silty clay	>2.0	0.30	0.6	
18	18011	fill	18002	silting	light grey-brown silty clay	>1.5	0.39	0.3	
18	18012	fill	18002	silting	red-brown with pink tint silty clay	>1.5	0.58	0.3	
18	18013	fill	18002	silting	red-brown sandy clay	>1.5	0.74	0.24	
18	18014	fill	18002	silting	mid-dark grey brown silty clay	>2.0	0.64	0.2	
18	18015	fill	18002	silting	red-brown silty clay	>1.5	0.39	0.18	
18	18016	cut		root disturbance	oval, steep sides, flat base	0.3	0.24	0.22	
18	18017	fill	18016	disturbed natural	mid-light grey brown	0.3	0.24	0.22	
18	18018	cut		root disturbance	aligned east-west, shallow sides, flat base	1.22	0.6	0.06	
18	18019	fill	18018	disturbed natural	dakl-red brown sandy clay	1.22	0.6	0.06	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
19	19001	layer		topsoil	mid-dark reddish brown silty clay	>40.5	>2.0	0.4	
19	19002	layer		natural	light-yellow brown silty sand	>40.5	>2.0		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
20	20001	layer		topsoil	mid-dark reddish brown silty clay	>30.5	>2.0	0.34	
20	20002	layer		natural	light-yellow brown silty sand	>30.5	>2.0		
20	20003	cut		root disturbance	irregular sides, flat base	>2.12	0.83	0.1	
20	20004	fill	20003	disturbed natural/topsoil	mid-dark grey brown silty clay	>2.12	0.83	0.1	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
21	21000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt	>50.0	>1.8	0.1	
21	21001	layer		subsoil	mid brown fine sand with stone	>50.0	>1.8	0.2	
21	21002	layer		colluvium	dark grey-brown sandy silt	>50.0	>1.8	0.3	
21	21003	layer		natural	red-orange sand and brown-orange gravel	>50.0	>1.8		
21	21004	cut		ditch	aligned NE/SW, moderately sloping sides, concaved base	>1.0	1.2	0.35	
21	21005	fill	21004	upper fill	mid red-brown sandy silt	>1.0	1.2	0.25	
21	21006	fill	21005	lower fill	dark brown-pink sand	>1.0	0.6	0.1	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
22	22000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt	>40.0	>1.8	0.22	
22	22001	layer		subsoil	mid brown fine sand with stone	>40.0	>1.8	0.06	
22	22002	layer		colluvium	mid brown-grey silty clay	>40.0	>1.8	0.19	
22	22003	layer		natural	dark yellow brown sandy and gravels	>40.0	>1.8		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
23	23000	layer		topsoil	dark orange-brown clay silt	>30.0	>1.5	0.09	
23	23001	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown clay silt	>30.0	>1.5	0.22	
23	23002	layer		natural	mid-light orange-brown sandy silt and gravel	>30.0	>1.5		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
24	24000	layer		topsoil	mid brown-grey with orange tint clay silty sand	>20.0	>1.5	0.33	
24	24001	layer		natural	light-mid brown-orange sandy clay with gravel				
24	24002	cut		furrow	Aligned NE/SW	>1.6			
24	24003	fill	24002	backfill		>1.6			
24	24004	cut		furrow	Aligned NE/SW	>1.6			
24	24005	fill	24004	backfill		>1.6			
24	24006	cut		furrow	Aligned NE/SW	>1.6			
24	24007	fill	24006	backfill		>1.6			
24	24008	cut		furrow	Aligned NE/SW	>1.6			
24	24009	fill	24008	backfill		>1.6			
24	24010	cut		furrow	Aligned NE/SW	>1.6			

24	24011	fill	24010	backfill		>1.6			
24	24012	cut		furrow	Aligned NE/SW	>1.6			
24	24013	fill	24012	backfill		>1.6			
24	24014	cut		furrow	Aligned NE/SW	>1.6			
24	24015	fill	24014	backfill					

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
25	25000	layer		topsoil	red-brown silty clay	>5.0	>5.0	0.32	
25	25001	layer		made ground	red-brown sily clay with limestone	>5.0	>5.0	1.5	
25	25002	layer		buried topsoil	dark grey-brown silty clay	>5.0	>5.0	>0.1	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
26	26000	layer		topsoil	mid brown-grey clay silt	>30.0	>1.5	0.28	
26	26001	layer		subsoil	light orange brown sandy clay	>30.0	>1.5	0.25	
26	26002	layer		natural	pink-red sandy gravel with pink-red clay sand	>30.0	>1.5		
26	26003	cut		ditch	aligned east-west, shallow sides, slightly concave base	>3.4	1.12	0.24	
26	26004	fill	26003	fill	light grey-brown sandy clay	>3.4	1.12	0.24	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
27	27000	layer		topsoil	mid orange-brown clay silt	>29.0	>1.6	0.36	
27	27001	layer		colluvium	mid brown-orange clay silt	>29.0	>1.6	0.52	
27	27002	layer		natural	light brown-orange clay silt with gravel	>29.0	>1.6		
27	27003	cut		ditch	aligned NE/SW, steep sides, flat base	>0.92	0.54	0.12	
27	27004	fill	27003	singular fill	mid orange-brown silty clay	>0.92	0.54	0.12	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
28	28000	layer		topsoil	red-brown silty clay	>30.0	>1.6	0.2	
28	28001	layer		subsoil	mid brown coarse sand	>30.0	>1.6	0.2	
28	28002	layer		natural	red clay sand with gravel	>30.0	>1.6		

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
29	29000	layer		topsoil	mid red-brown silty clay	>30.0	>1.6	0.3	
29	29001	layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silty sand	>30.0	>1.6	0.2	
29	29002	layer		colluvium	grey yellow-brown sandy silt	>30.0	>1.6	0.25	
29	29003	layer		natural	red sand clay with gravel	>30.0	>1.6		
29	29004	cut		ditch	aligned NE/SW, shallow sides, flat base	>1.0	0.72	0.16	
29	29005	fill	29004	silting	brown silty sand with pebbles	>1.0	0.72	0.16	
29	29006	cut		ditch	aligned north-south, steep sides, flat base	>1.6	1.01	0.57	
29	29007	fill	29006	silting	grey-brown sandy silt	>1.6	1.01	0.57	
29	29008	layer		colluvium	grey yellow-brown sandy silt	>30.0	>1.6	0.15	
29	29009	cut		ditch	aligned NE/SW, moderately sloping sides, flat base	>1.9	4.10	0.14	
29	29010	fill	29009	silting	mid green-brown sandy clay	>1.9	4.10	0.14	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
30	30000	layer		topsoil	mid orange-brown clay silt	>29.0	>0.5	0.24	
30	30001	layer		subsoil	mid orangebrown clay silt with stone	>29.0	>0.5	0.44	
30	30002	layer		colluvium	mid orange-brown sandy clay silt	>29.0	>0.5	0.09	
30	30003	layer		natural	mid pink-brown clay silt	>29.0	>0.5		

APPENDIX B: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table to show plant macrofossil and charcoal identifications

Sample No	Context No	Volume (L)	Percentage of sample processed	Flots	Flot Weight (g)	Material	Weight (g)	Identification (where applicable)
12.1	12007	37	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	31.22g	Charcoal	15g plus flot	Alder/hazel (2) Hazel (7) Oak (1)
						Plant macrofossils	In flot	Black bindweed (m)+ Fat hen (m) +
12.2	12012	40	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	95.46g	Charcoal	50g plus flot	Alder/hazel (2) Hazel (6) Oak (2)
						Plant macrofossil	In flot	Black bindweed (m) + Fat hen (m) +
12.3	12014	39	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	87.99	Charcoal	22g plus flot	Alder/hazel (4) Hazel (5) Oak (1)
						Plant macrofossil	In flot	Fat hen (m) +
12.4	12016	40	100%	1mm and 0.25mm	47.06	Charcoal	32g plus flot	Alder/hazel (2) Hawthorn/rowan/crab apple (3) Hazel (2) Oak spp (2) Prunus spp (1)
						Plant macrofossils	In flot	Fat hen (m) +

Key:
Plant macrofossils - All plant macrofossils are carbonised unless marked as modern (mod)
+ = 1-5 items; ++ = 6-20 items; +++ 21-40 items; ++++ = >40 items

(m) = modern

Charcoal
(2) = 2 fragments

Species List

Family	Species	Common Name
Amaranthaceae	*Chenopodium* spp	Fat hen/goosefoot
Betulaceae	*Alnus glutinosa*	Alder
	Corylus avellana	Hazel
Fagaceae	*Quercus* spp	Oak spp
Polygonaceae	*Fallopia convolvulus*	Black-bindweed
Rosaceae	*Crataegus monogyna* /*Sorbus spp*/ *Malus sylvestris*	Hawthorn/rowan/crab apple
	Prunus spp	Cherry spp

APPENDIX C: RADIOCARBON DATING

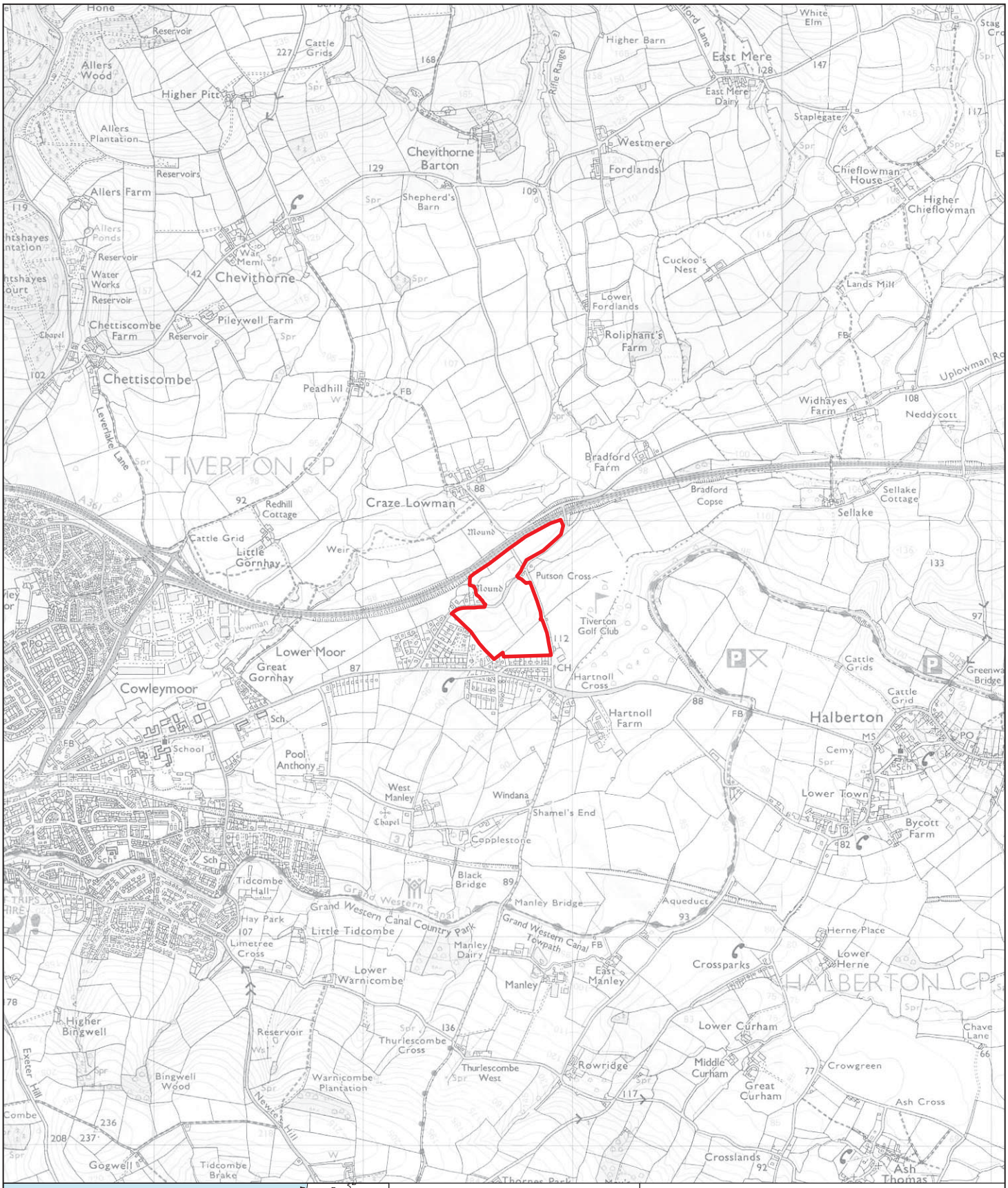
Radiocarbon dating was undertaken in order to confirm the dates of pit 12011. The samples were analysed during November 2012 at Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC), Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow, G75 0QF, Scotland.

The sample was successfully dated using the AMS method. The uncalibrated dates are conventional radiocarbon ages. The radiocarbon ages were calibrated by SUERC using the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration programme OxCal 4.1 (Bronk Ramsey 2009) using the IntCal09 curve.

Feature	**Lab No.**	**Material**	**δ ^{13}C**	**Radiocarbon Age**	**95.4%**	**68.2%**
Context 12012 Pit 12011	GU29092 SUERC-43204	Charcoal – *Corylus avellana* (Hazel)	-	3811 ± 29 yr BP	cal BC (1.6% of area) cal BC (84.7% of area) cal BC (9.2 % of area)	2292-2202 cal BC (62.8% of area)

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land East of Tiverton, Devon	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October and November 2012 at land east of Tiverton, Devon. Thirty trenches were excavated. A pit cluster was identified. Radiocarbon analysis of charcoal fragments recovered from one of the pits indicates an Early Bronze Age date. The pits contained abundant fire-cracked stones and charcoal but their primary function was uncertain. No evidence of archaeological remains associated with an adjacent Scheduled Neolithic Long Barrow were identified. However two of the four trenches in close proximity to the Long Barrow contained a considerable depth of modern overburden originating from the construction of the A351 link road. It is possible this deposit masks underlying archaeological features. Evidence for the agricultural use of the site from the medieval period to the present day was recorded.	
Project dates	24 October – 7 November 2012	
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Evaluation	
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	*AC Archaeology 2009: Archaeology and cultural heritage assessment and evaluation*	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land East of Tiverton, Devon	
Study area (M^2/ha)	13.8ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SS 9860 1350	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Devon County Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Young	
Project Supervisor	Charlotte Haines	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
Physical	N/a	None
Paper	Royal Albert Memorial Museum	Context sheets, Trench Sheets
Digital	Royal Albert Memorial Museum	Digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2012 *Land East of Tiverton, Devon: Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **12369**		



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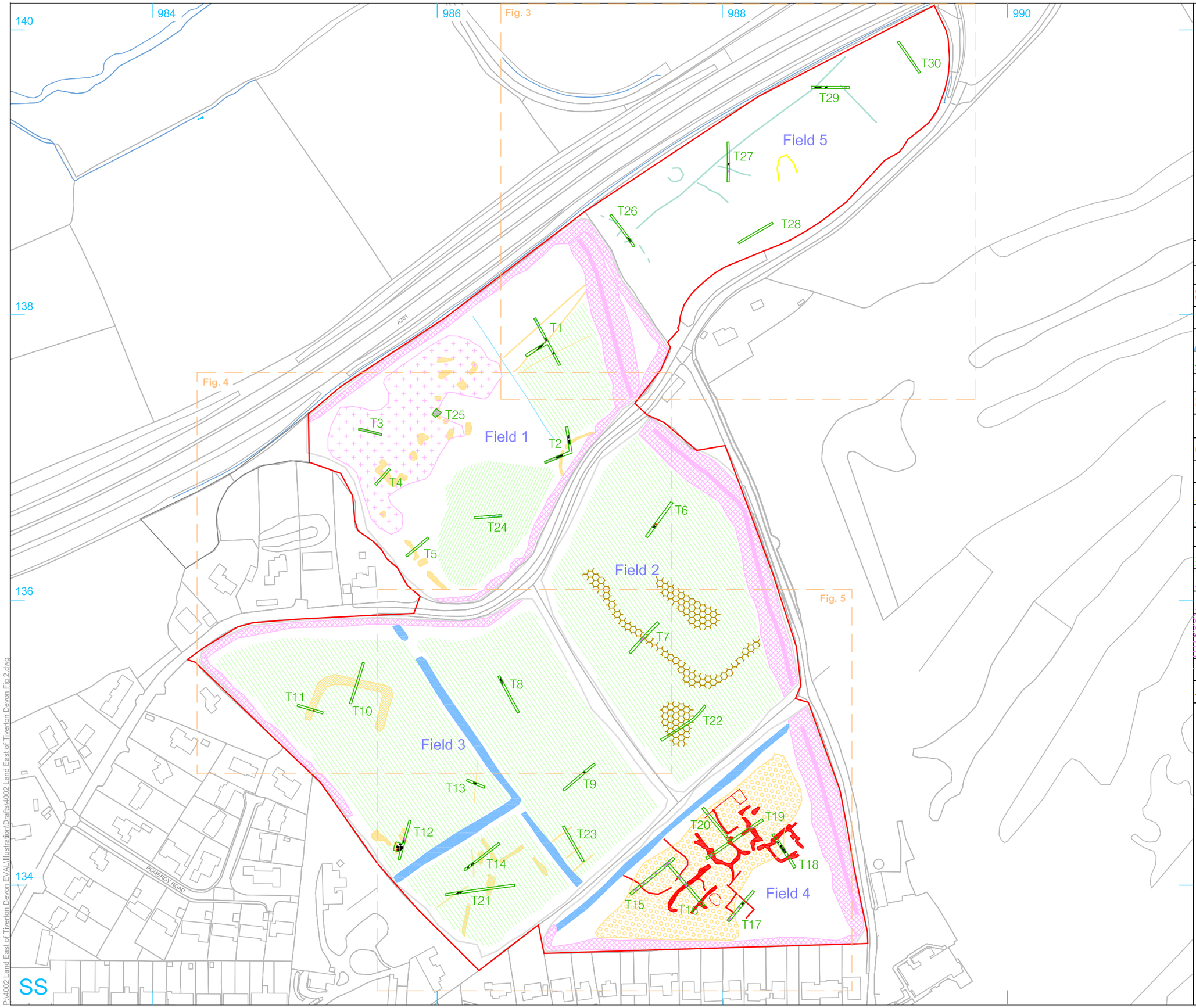
PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

PROJECT NO.	**4002**	*DATE*	**28-11-2012**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**IA**	*REVISION*	**00**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	



N

site
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
furrow
tree throw
geology
modern

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY KEY

PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- Linear anomaly likely to be related to former field boundaries
- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow

POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- Complex area of positive anomalies- possible cut features of archaeological origin
- Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object
- Probable modern feature
- Probable archaeological anomoly

OTHER ANOMALIES

- Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing
- Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
- Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
- Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
- Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
- Scattered magnetic debris
- Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin

0 100m

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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan

PROJECT NO.	4002	DATE	28-11-2012	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	IA	REVISION	00	2
APPROVED BY	PJM	SCALE@A3	1:2500	

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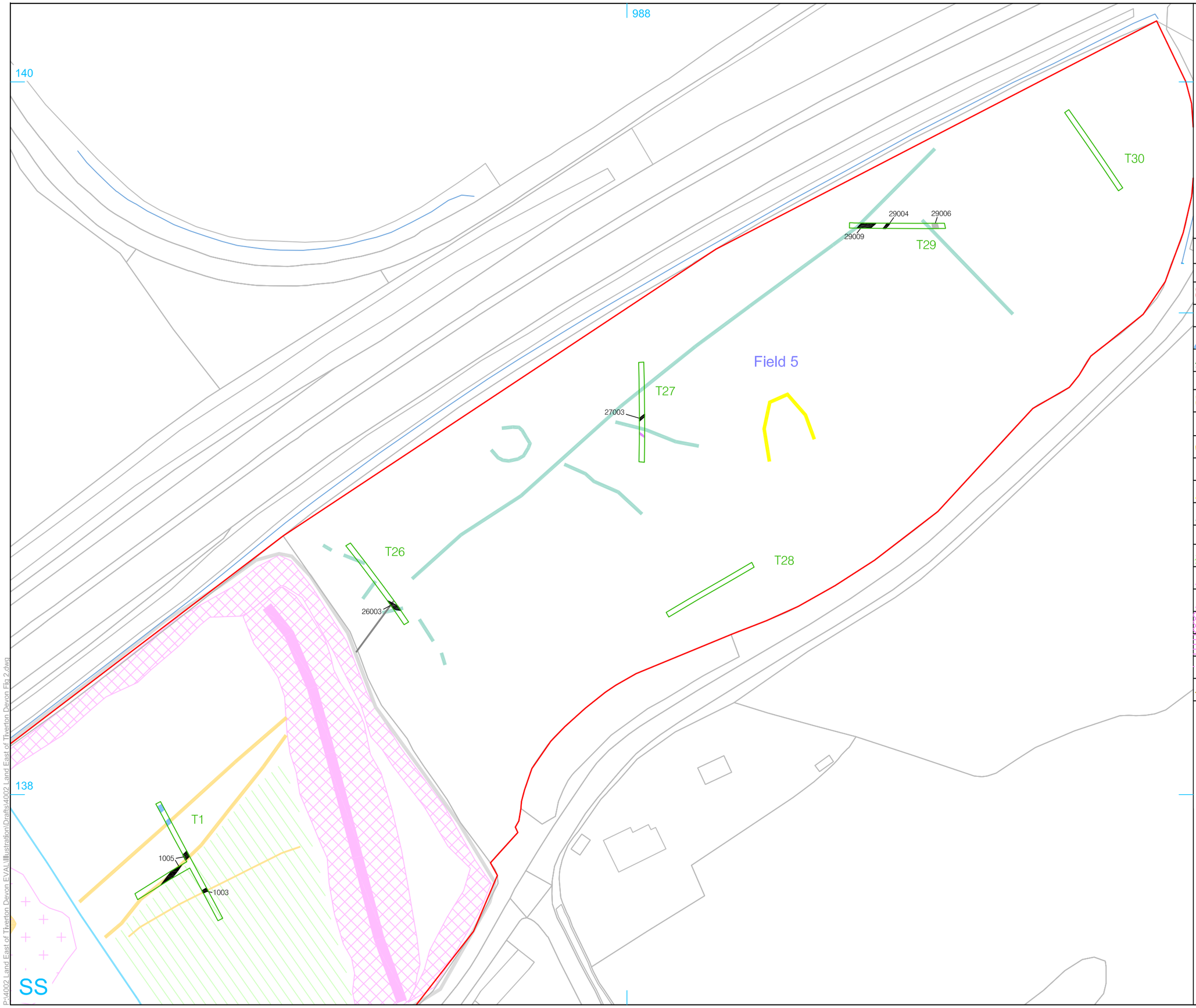

site
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
furrow
tree throw
geology
modern

N

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0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing archaeological features

PROJECT NO.	4002	DATE	28-11-2012	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	IA	REVISION	00	3
APPROVED BY	PJM	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

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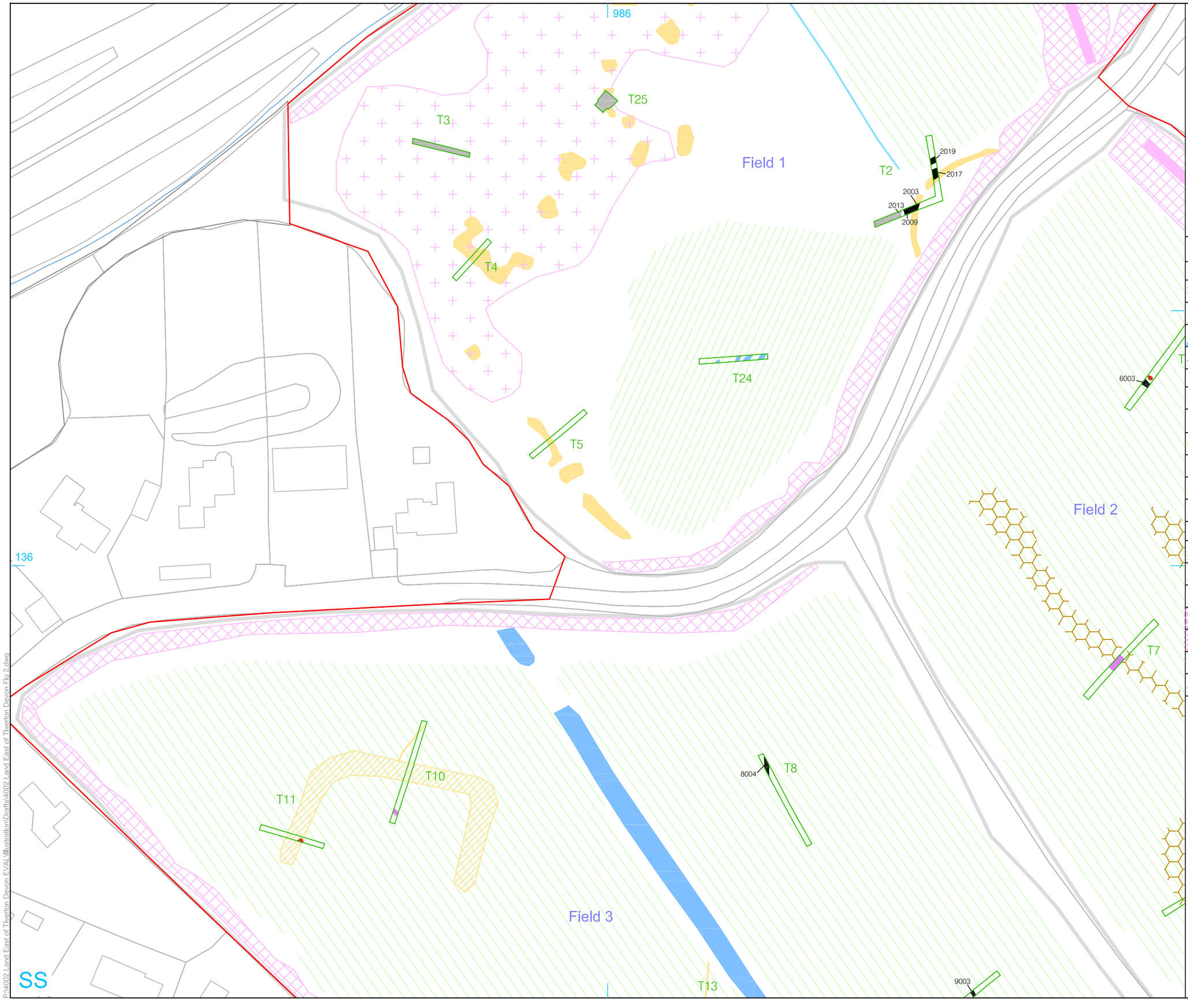

N

site

evaluation trench

archaeological feature

furrow

tree throw

geology

modern

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY KEY

PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY

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0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing archaeological features

PROJECT NO.	4002	DATE	28-11-2012	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	IA	REVISION	00	4
APPROVED BY	PJM	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

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GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY KEY

PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY	
	Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
	Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
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0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing archaeological features

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APPROVED BY	PJM	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

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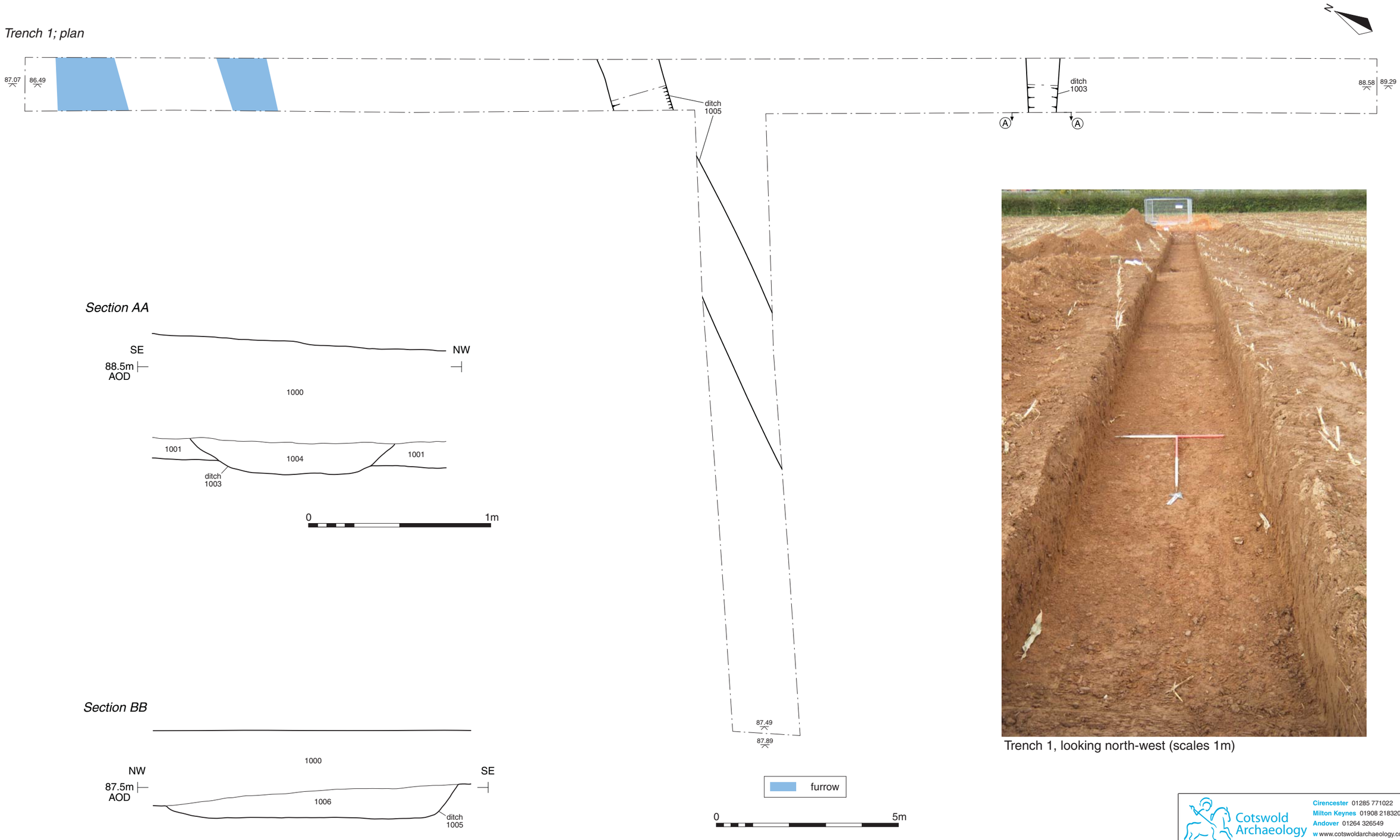
Trench 1; plan



Section AA

Section BB

Trench 1, looking north-west (scales 1m)

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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 1; plan, sections and photograph

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APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

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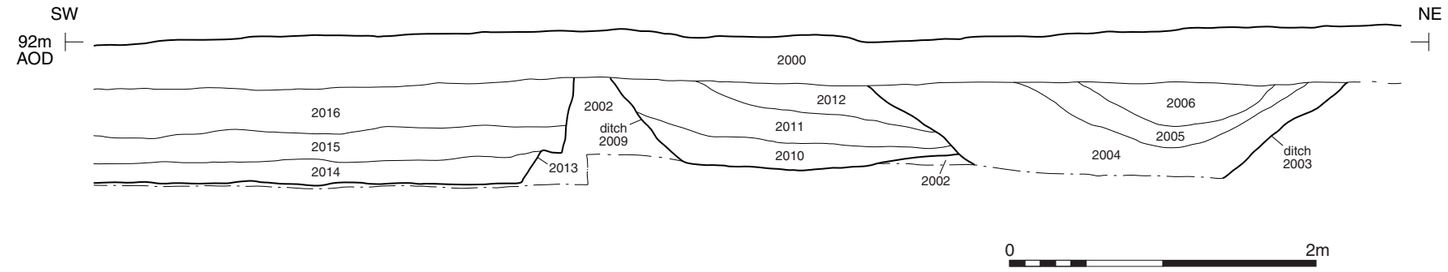

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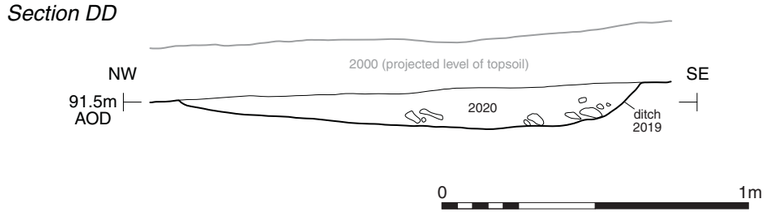

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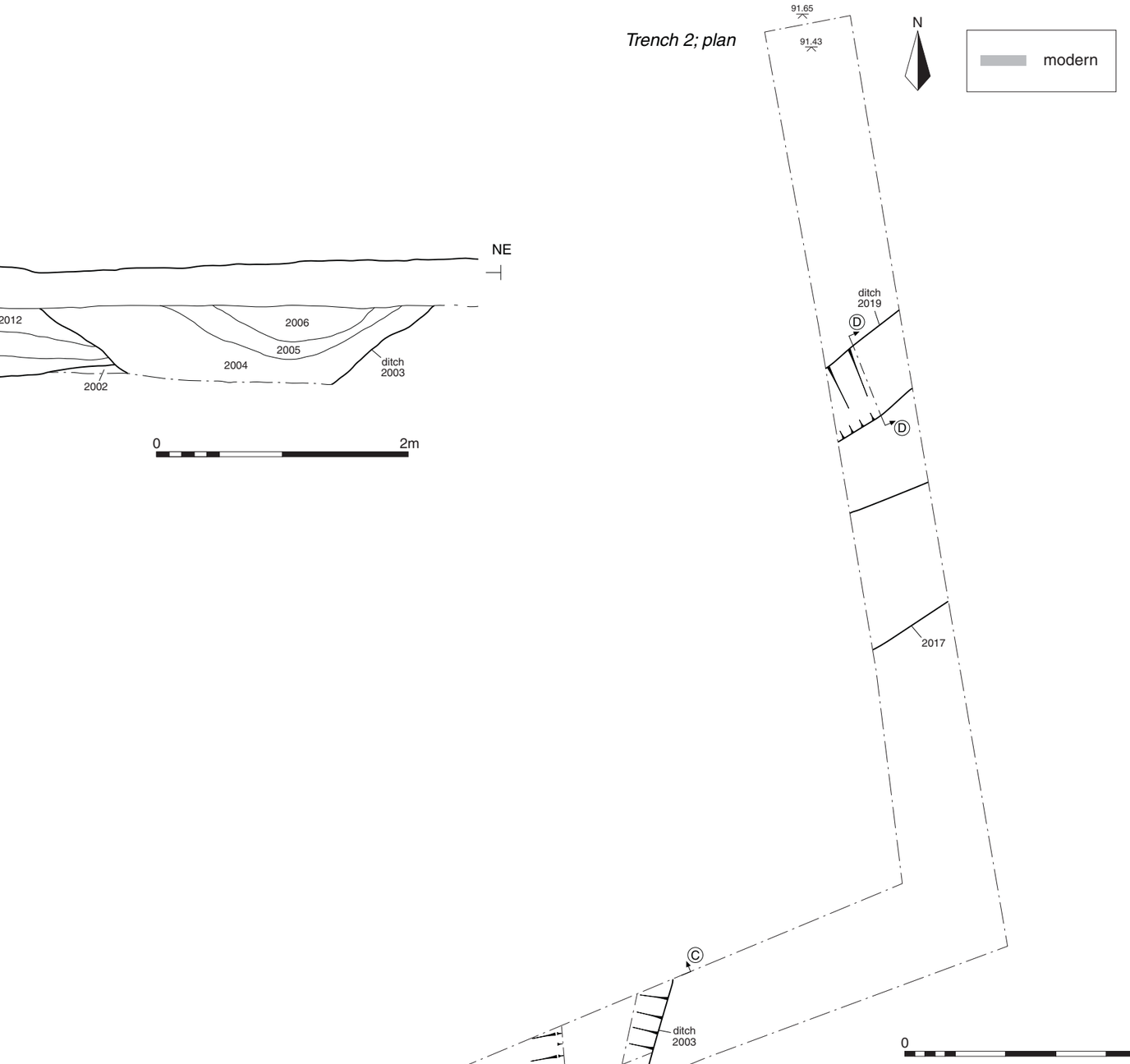

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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 2; plan and sections

PROJECT NO.	**4002**	*DATE*	**28-11-2012**	*FIGURE NO.*
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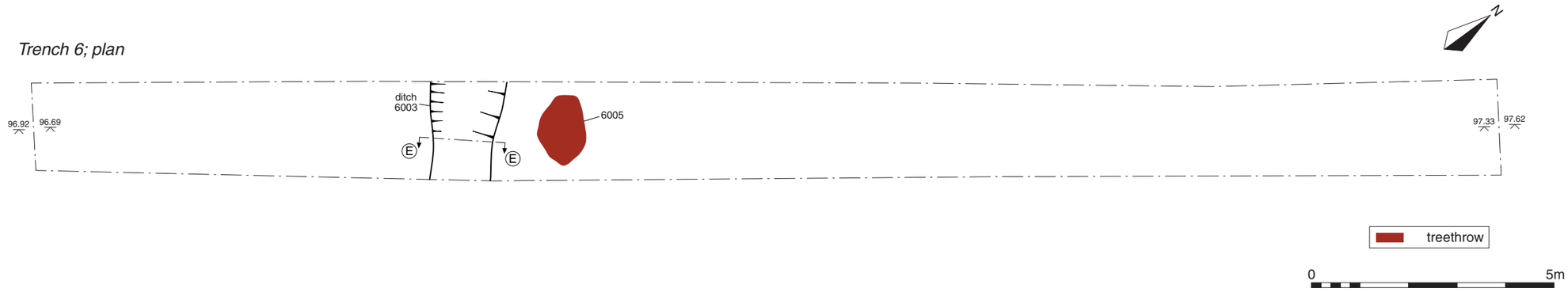
Trench 6; plan



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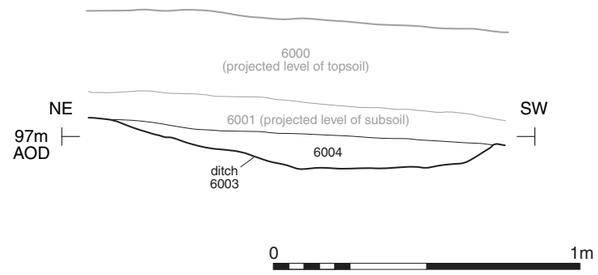

Ditch 6003, looking south-east (scale 1m)

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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 6; plan, section and photograph

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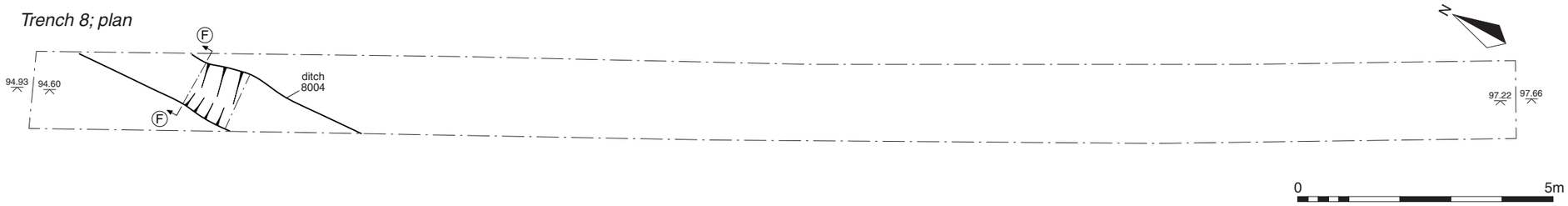
APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:100 & 1:20**	

Trench 8; plan



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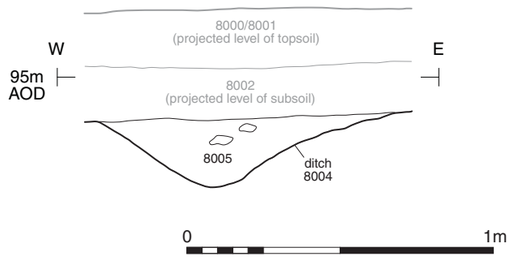

Ditch 8004, looking north (scale 1m)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 8; plan, section and photograph

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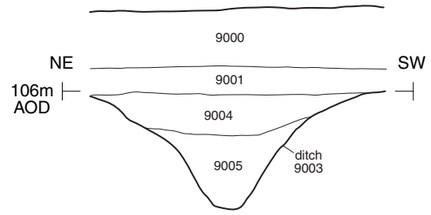
DRAWN BY	**IA**	*REVISION*	**00**	**9**
APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:100 & 1:20**	

Trench 9; plan

Section GG



Ditch 9003, looking south-east (scale 1m)

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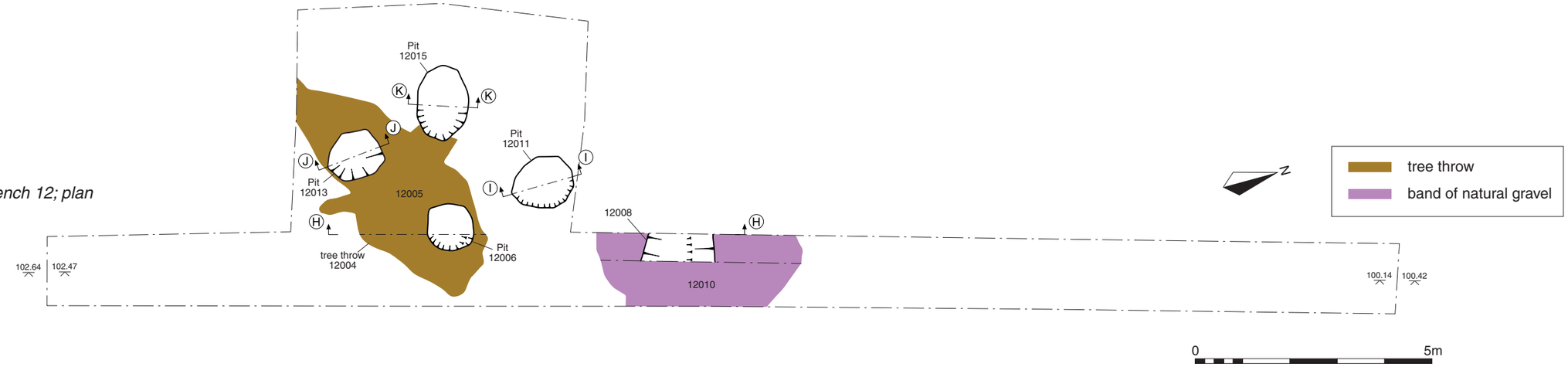
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 9; plan, section and photograph

PROJECT NO.	**4002**	*DATE*	**28-11-2012**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**IA**	*REVISION*	**00**	**10**
APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:100 & 1:20**	

Trench 12; plan



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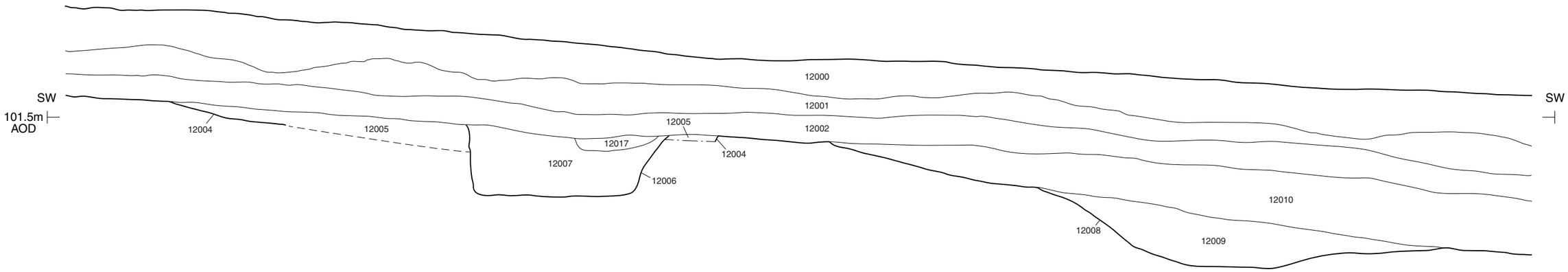

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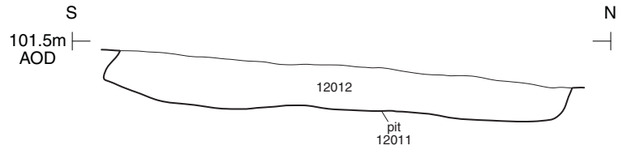

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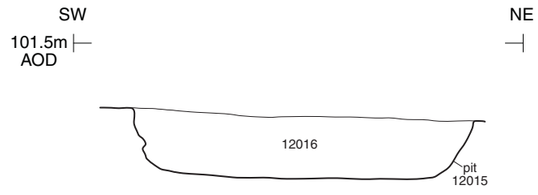

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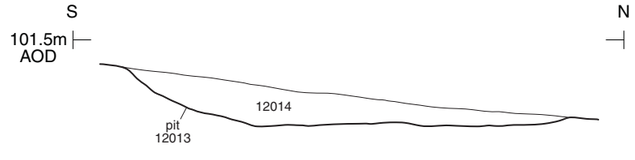

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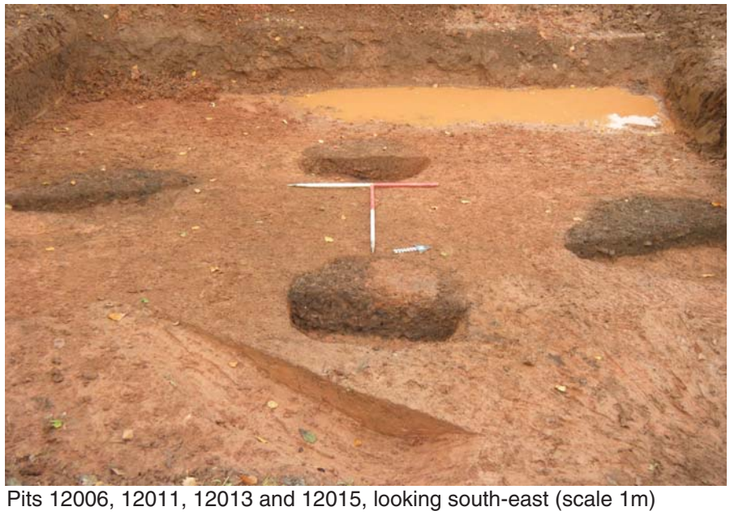

Pits 12006, 12011, 12013 and 12015, looking south-east (scale 1m)

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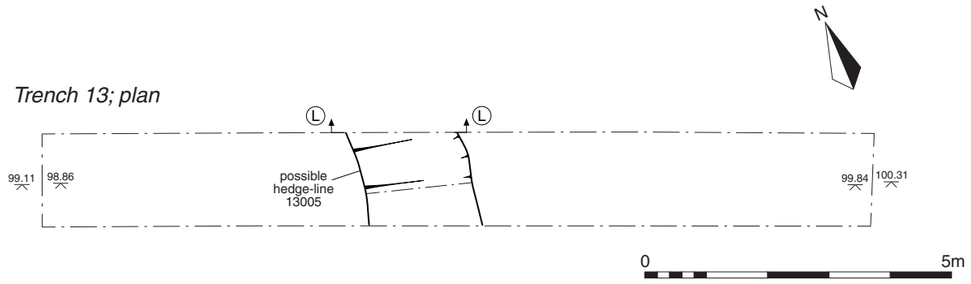
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 12; plan, sections and photograph

PROJECT NO.	4002	DATE	29-11-2012	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	IA	REVISION	00	11
APPROVED BY	PJM	SCALE@A3	1:100 & 1:20	

Trench 13; plan



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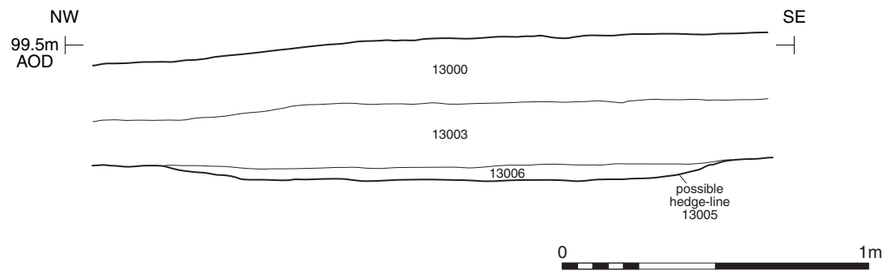

Trench 13, looking south-east (scales 1m)

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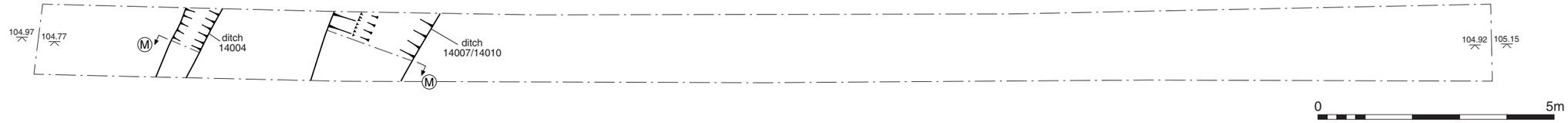
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 13; plan, section and photograph

PROJECT NO.	**4002**	*DATE*	**10-01-2013**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**IA**	*REVISION*	**00**	**12**
APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:100 & 1:20**	

Trench 14; plan



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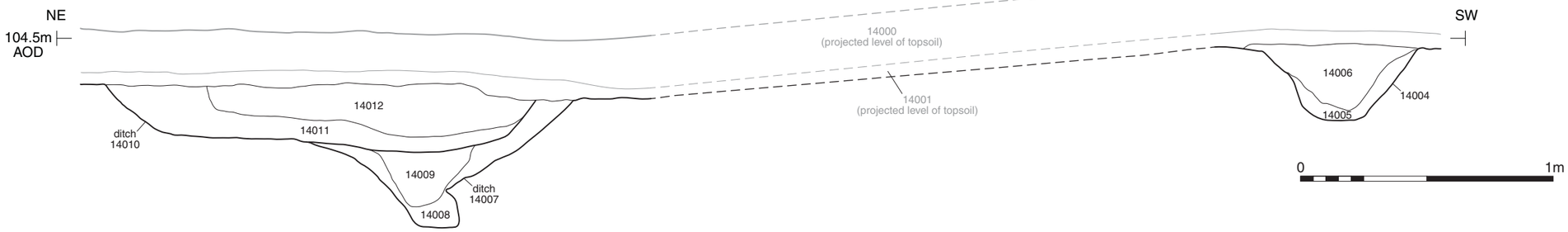

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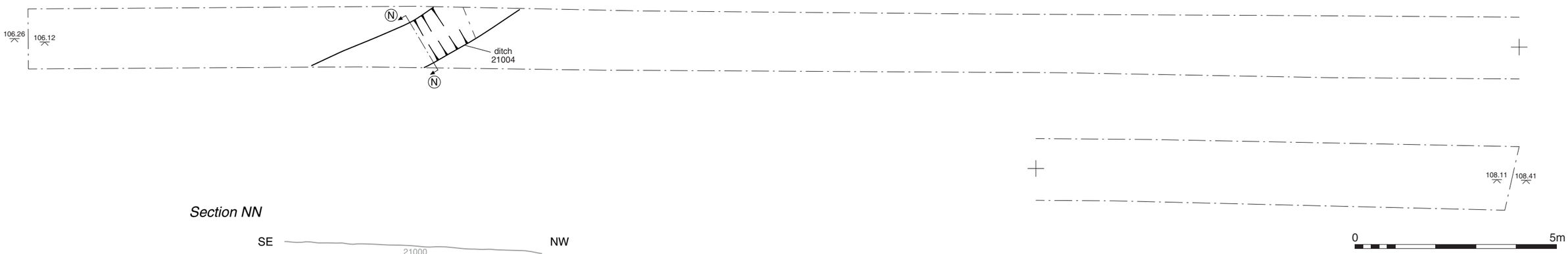

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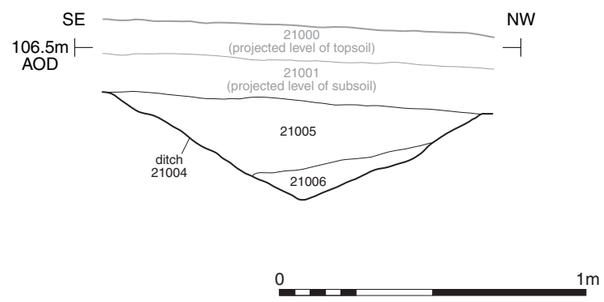

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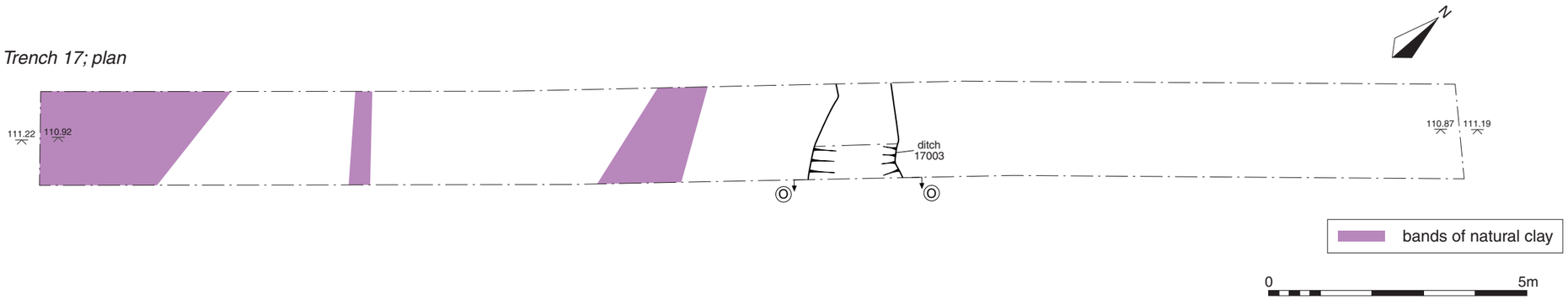
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

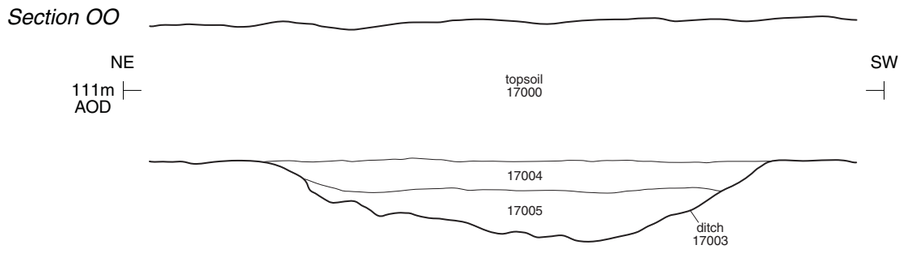
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 14 and 21; plans and sections

PROJECT NO.	4002	DATE	29-11-2012	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	IA	REVISION	00	13
APPROVED BY	PJM	SCALE@A3	1:20	

Trench 17; plan



Section OO



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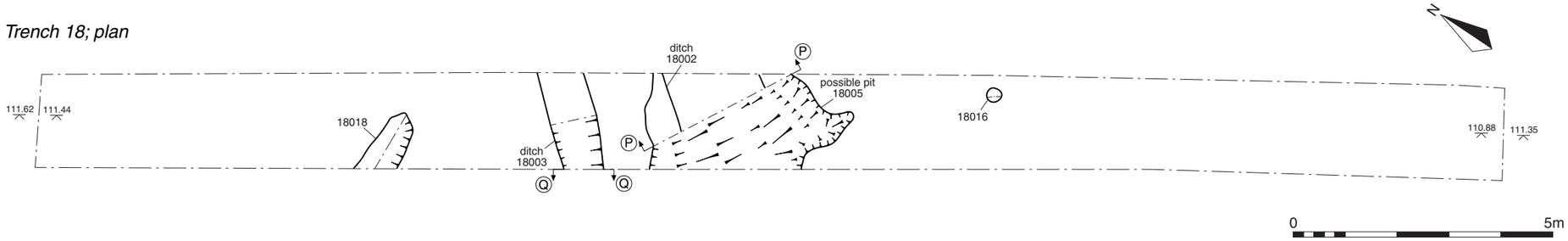
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 17; plan and section

PROJECT NO.	**4002**	*DATE*	**11-01-2013**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**IA**	*REVISION*	**00**	**14**
APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:100 & 1:20**	

Trench 18; plan



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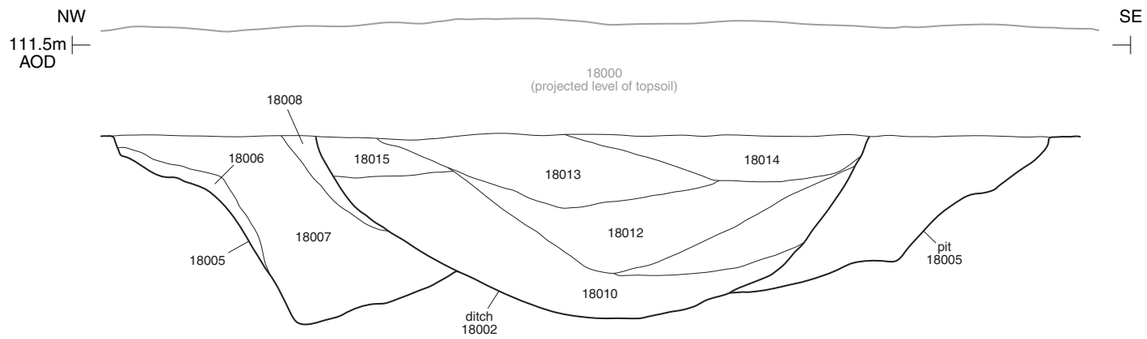

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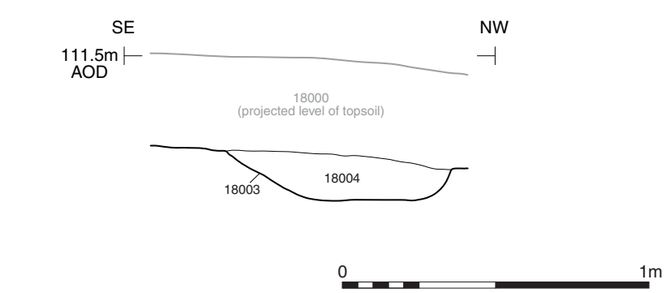

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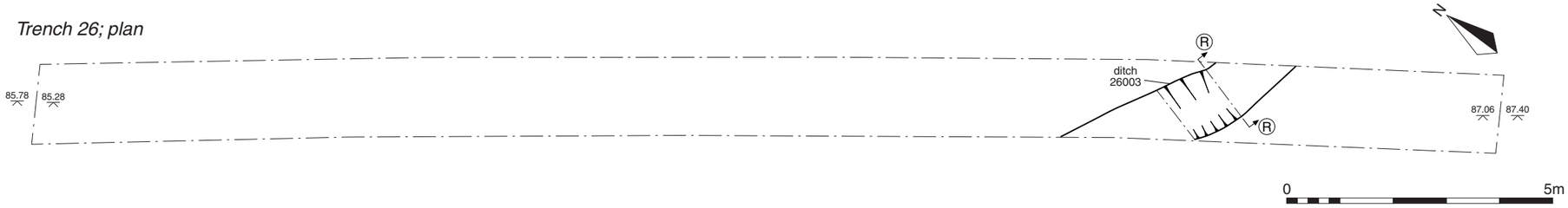
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 18; plan and sections

PROJECT NO.	**4002**	*DATE*	**29-11-2012**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**IA**	*REVISION*	**00**	**15**
APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:100 & 1:20**	

Trench 26; plan



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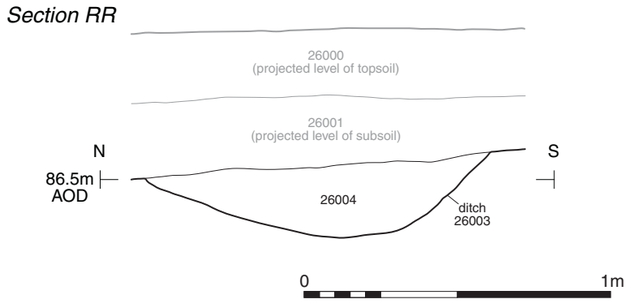
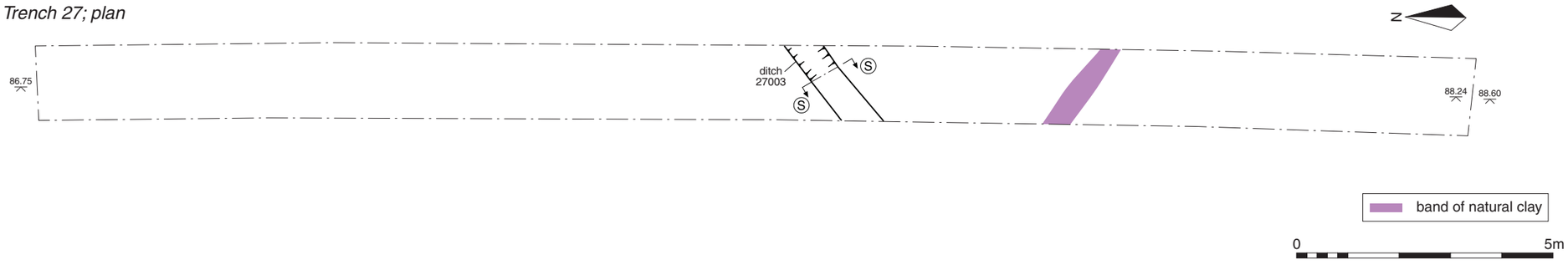


Trench 27; plan



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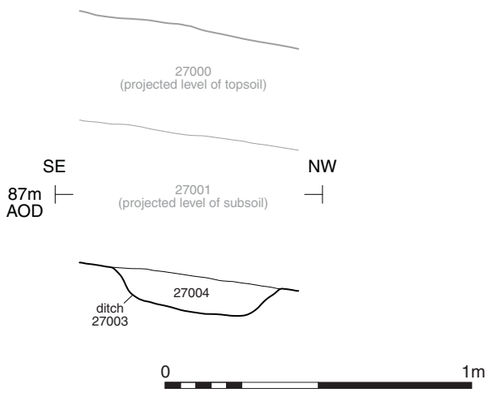

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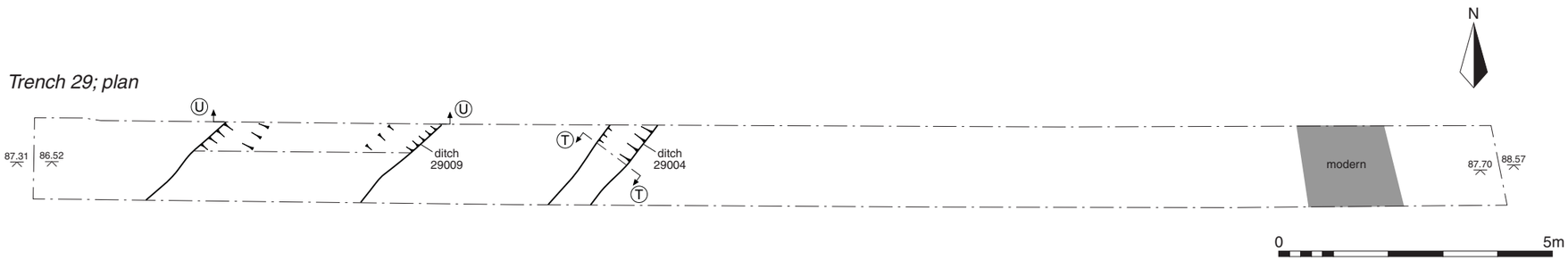
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 26 and 27; plans and sections

PROJECT NO.	**4002**	*DATE*	**10-01-2013**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**IA**	*REVISION*	**00**	**16**
APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:100 & 1:20**	

Trench 29; plan



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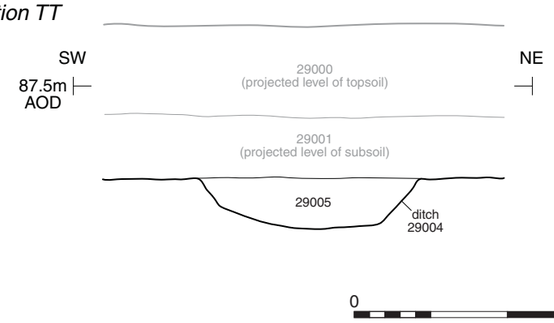

Section UU

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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Tiverton, Devon

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 29; plan and sections

PROJECT NO.	**4002**	*DATE*	**30-11-2012**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**IA**	*REVISION*	**00**	**17**
APPROVED BY	**PJM**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	