

Land off Station Road Tamerton Foliot Devon

Archaeological Evaluation

for Inazin

CA Project: 3905 CA Report: 12219

August 2012

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CA Project: 3905 CA Report: 12219

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SUMMARY

Project Name: Land off Station Road

Location: Tamerton Foliot, Devon

NGR: SX 4569 6097

Type: Evaluation

Date: 6-10 August 2012

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery

Accession Number: AR.2012.41 Site Code: WBP 12

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August 2012 on land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot, Devon. Nineteen trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified a number of archaeological features throughout the proposed development area which generally correlated well with the results of a preceding geophysical survey. Archaeological features encountered comprised ditches, pits and a posthole, a number of which were undated, while others generally dated to one of two broad periods; prehistoric and post-medieval/modern.

Evidence of broadly prehistoric activity has been identified from the recovery of small quantities of pottery within Trench 3, and from the recovery of a worked flint flake from the topsoil within Trench 11. Fragments of fired clay recovered from Trench 18, although small and undiagnostic, conceivably allude to further prehistoric activity within Trenches 16 and 18

Modern field boundaries were noted in Trenches 1, 13 and 15. Undated but probably modern ditches were noted in Trenches 2, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 14.

1. INTRODUCTION

- In August 2012 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Inazin on land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot, Devon (centred on NGR: SX 4569 6097; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to support a planning application, to be submitted to South Hams District Council (SHDC), for development of a 5Mw solar farm. In order to provide further information on the archaeological potential of the site, Devon County Council Historic Environment Service (DCCHES), archaeological advisor to SHDC, recommended that a programme of archaeological investigation be undertaken. This evaluation forms part of this investigation and has been guided by a brief produced by Graham Tait, Archaeologist, Devon County Council, on 18 June 2012.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an Archaeological Evaluation (CA 2012) that was approved by DCCHES. The fieldwork also followed the methodologies detailed in 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 (EH 2006). It was monitored by Graham Tait, including a site visit on 9 August 2012.

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area comprises two agricultural fields, totalling 11.4ha, and lies to the south of Warleigh House on the south-facing side of a peninsula adjacent to the River Tamar. It is bordered by the River Tavy to the north and Tamerton Lake to the south (Fig. 2). The site slopes down from its north-eastern limit (approximately 85m AOD) to its southern and south-western boundary (55m AOD).
- 1.4 The underlying geology is recorded as Upper Devonian Saltash Formation mudstones, siltstones and sandstones, with a band of chert at, or close to, the eastern limit underlain by Torpoint formation mudstones and siltstones (BGS 2012).

Archaeological background

- 1.5 The archaeological background to the site is set out in detail within a preceding desk based assessment (DBA; CC 2012). Below is a summary of the archaeology relevant to the area of trial trenching.
- 1.6 The archaeological assessment identified fifteen archaeological sites within or close to the proposed solar farm. Those within the proposed development area were all post-medieval or modern in origin and included field boundaries and field systems and a quarry. Those sites identified outside the development area included a group of rectangular enclosures of probable prehistoric or Romano-British date and an associated artefact scatter, and Warleigh House, a 16th-century Grade II* Listed building (ibid.).
- 1.7 The results of a geophysical survey were also contained with the DBA. The survey revealed evidence for a number of anomalies indicative of archaeological features and deposits (Roseveare 2012). These included a single ditched enclosure (anomaly 16 on their accompanying plans) and associated anomaly 17 in the eastern field, which might represent a western continuation of the prehistoric or Romano-British settlement structures identified from aerial photographs to the northeast (Devon HER 25430). In the western field, remnants of a likely prehistoric or Romano-British field system were represented by anomalies 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, (and in the eastern field by anomaly 11). Within this field system an area of burning (anomaly 4) may represent a pit or hearth. Anomaly 13 in the south-west corner of the eastern field represents an area of strong magnetic disturbance with either a geological origin or as a result of the disturbance of magnetic rock beneath a thin soil. This continues the shape of a remaining portion of ancient woodland to the south, perhaps marking its former extent (Roseveare 2012).

Archaeological objectives

1.8 The results of the current trial trenching will inform an appropriate mitigation strategy for this part of the site, either through preservation in situ or through excavation and recording at an appropriate level. Any such works will be undertaken in accordance with a separate Written Scheme of Investigation submitted to, and approved in writing by, DCCHES on behalf of the LPA.

Methodology

- 1.9 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 19 trenches (Fig. 2), each 20m in length and 1.7m in width. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using a Leica 1200 series SmartRover GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 Survey Manual (2009). The trenches were placed to investigate geophysical anomalies and to sample apparently 'blank' areas on the geophysical survey.
- 1.10 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).
- 1.11 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, where appropriate, were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation (2010).
- 1.12 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts, along with the site archive, will be deposited with Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery under accession number AR.2012.41. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

RESULTS (FIGS 2-18)

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

- 2.2 All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil.
- 2.3 No archaeological features or deposits were identified in Trenches 8, 10, 12, 17 and 19.

General Stratigraphy

2.4 The natural geological substrate predominantly comprised mudstone deposits. Within the eastern field, Trenches 9 to 17, this was overlain by a clay-silt subsoil, ranging from approximately 0.05m to 0.2m in thickness, which was in turn overlain by modern ploughsoil, typically 0.15m to 0.2m in thickness. In Trenches 1 to 9 the natural substrate was directly overlain by modern ploughsoil, ranging from 0.2m to 0.25m in thickness. Modern plough scars were noted at the level of the natural substrate within the western field.

Trench 1 (Fig. 4)

2.5 East/west-aligned ditch 102, 0.4m wide and 0.15m deep, was identified within the southern part of the trench. It had moderately steep sides, a concave base and contained a single fill, 103, seemingly formed by a process of natural silting, from which one sherd of 19th to 20th-century china was recovered. The ditch correlates with the location and orientation of a linear anomaly identified during the preceding geophysical survey that was also noted extending into the area investigated by Trench 2. A second, wider, east/west-aligned linear geophysical anomaly targeted by Trench 1, immediately north of ditch 102, correlated with a change in the natural geological substrate to coarser, pebbly deposits.

Trench 2 (Figs. 4 and 6)

- 2.6 East/west-aligned ditch 204, encountered within the central part of the trench, measured 0.4m in width, 0.2m in depth and had moderately steep sides and a concave base. It contained single, undated fill,205 that was similar in composition to fill 103 in Trench 1. The ditch's location correlates with a linear anomaly depicted by the preceding geophysical survey, and is likely to represent a continuation of ditch 102 excavated in Trench 1 and, possibly, ditch 903 in Trench 9 (see below).
- 2.7 Circular posthole 204 was identified within the southern part of the trench, 8m to the south of ditch 204. It measured 0.22m in diameter, 0.3m in depth, and contained a

single, undated, charcoal-rich fill 205. This feature was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey. The processing of environmental sample <4> revealed a large quantity charcoal probably indicative of a burnt timber post.

Trench 3 (Figs. 4 and 7)

North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 302 measured 2.7m in width and 0.45m in depth and had relatively gently-sloping sides and a flat base. It contained undated basal fill 304 and a secondary fill, 303, from which two crumbs of quartz-tempered pottery of broad prehistoric date were recovered. The location and orientation of the ditch correlates with a sinuous geophysical anomaly. The processing of environmental sample <3> taken from basal fill 304 revealed the fill to be largely sterile, containing only a small quantity of charcoal and modern root disturbance.

Trench 4 (Figs. 4 and 8)

2.9 A possible pit, 403, in excess of 2.1m in length, at least 0.8m in width and 0.4m in depth, was partially exposed at the south-western end of Trench 4. It had a moderately steeply-sloping north-eastern edge with a relatively flat base, and contained undated fill 404. The feature appears to correlate with an irregular anomaly identified during the geophysical survey.

Trench 5 (Figs. 4 and 9)

2.10 A north/south-aligned ditch 502, 0.4m in width and 0.1m in depth, revealed within the western part of the trench had gently-sloping sides and a concave base. It contained an undated fill, 503. The ditch correlates in location and orientation with a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 6 (Figs. 4 and 10)

2.11 North/south-aligned ditch 602, 0.45m in width and 0.15m in depth, identified within the eastern half of the trench had moderately steep sides and a concave base and contained undated fill 603. The ditch correlates in location and orientation with a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 7 (Figs. 4 and 11)

2.12 An east/west-aligned ditch 702, 0.75m in width and 0.2m in depth, identified within the central part of the trench had moderately steeply-sloping sides and a relatively flat base. It contained an undated fill, 703. The ditch correlates in location and orientation with a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 9 (Figs. 4 and 12)

2.13 East/west-aligned ditch 903, 2.3m in width and 0.4m in depth with gently sloping sides and a relatively flat base, was encountered within the central part of the trench. It contained a relatively uncompacted, undated, fill 904. The ditch, which was identified in the geophysical survey, may represent a continuation of the east/west-aligned ditches noted in Trenches 1 and 2.

Trench 11 (Figs. 4, 13 and 14)

- 2.14 A north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 1109, identified in the centre of the trench, corresponded in location and alignment with a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey. It had steeply-sloping sides and a flat base, and contained a series of undated fills 1108, 1107, 1106 and 1105.
- 2.15 Adjacent and parallel with the ditch, on its eastern side, was elongated pit/ditch terminus 1104 with steeply-sloping sides and a relatively flat base. It contained an undated fill, 1103.
- 2.16 A worked flint flake, of broad prehistoric date, was recovered from topsoil 1100 in Trench 11.

Trench 13 (Fig. 4)

2.17 Two parallel east/west-aligned ditches, 1304 and 1307, both with moderately steeply-sloping sides and concave bases and set 2.5m apart, were noted within the northern half of the trench. Ditch 1304 was 1.4m wide and 0.5m deep, and contained undated fill 1303. Ditch 1307 was 1.26m wide and 0.51m deep, and contained undated fills 1306 and 1305. The ditches correlate in location and alignment with two parallel linear geophysical anomalies and appear to represent a former continuation of an extant hedge bank immediately north-east of Trench 13.

Trench 14 (Figs. 4 and 15)

2.18 North/south-aligned ditch 1403, located towards the centre of the trench, was 1m wide and 0.7m deep, with steeply-sloping sides and a concave base. It contained

basal fill 1405 and secondary fill 1404, both of which remained undated. The ditch correlates with a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 15 (Figs. 4 and 16)

2.19 A north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 1503, was noted within the centre of trench. The ditch, with gently-sloping sides and a concave base, was 1.1m wide and 0.32m deep. It contained basal fill, 1505 and a secondary fill, 1504, the latter of which contained a fragment of 20th-century glass. The ditch correlates with a geophysical anomaly.

Trench 16 (Figs 4 and 17)

2.20 A north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 1603, identified within the central part of the trench was 0.65m wide and 0.29m deep, with steeply-sloping sides and a flat base. Its fill 1604 was undated. The ditch correlates with a geophysical anomaly in Trench 16 that extends into Trench 18. The processing of environmental sample <1> revealed fill 1604 to largely be sterile, containing only a small quantity of charcoal and modern weed seeds.

Trench 18 (Figs 4 and 18)

2.21 East/west-aligned ditch 1803, 1.3m wide and 0.24m deep, had moderately-sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 1804, that yielded four small fragments of fired clay. The ditch correlates with the alignment and location of a geophysical anomaly that also runs through Trench 16, where it was investigated as ditch 1603. The processing of environmental sample <2> revealed fill 1804 to largely be sterile, containing only a small quantity of charcoal and modern root disturbance.

The Finds and Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

2.22 The finds assemblage recovered from the evaluation is summarised in Appendix B. The pottery assemblage consisted of 4 sherds of pottery weighing 53g. In addition glass, fired clay and lithic material were also recovered. The assemblage was recovered from four stratified contexts and can be dated to the prehistoric and modern periods. The level of preservation was variable, with the prehistoric pottery exhibiting a high level of abrasion.

Pottery

2.23 Two sherds of prehistoric pottery, from fill 303 within ditch 302, and two sherds of modern pottery, from fill 103 within ditch 102, were retrieved during the evaluation. The prehistoric pottery comprises small, highly abraded, sherds that can only be broadly dated to the prehistoric period. The modern pottery consists of sherds from a refined whiteware bowl and a porcelain plate.

Other finds

- 2.24 A prehistoric flint flake, without secondary working, was retrieved from topsoil deposit 1100 and is not closely datable beyond a broadly prehistoric date.
- 2.25 Small fragments of abraded fired clay were recovered from fill 1804 within ditch 1803. All were unfeatured and could not be identified further.
- 2.26 A fragment of modern vessel glass was recorded from secondary fill 1504 within ditch 1503.

Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

2.27 Environmental samples (130 litres of soil) were retrieved from three ditches and a posthole. Samples of 40 litres were taken from the ditches and 14-16 litres processed, with 10 litre being taken from the posthole and being fully processed. All samples were processed by Cotswold Archaeology by standard washover flotation methods by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2). Flots and residues from these of these samples were provided to Dr M J Allen for assessment (Table 1).

Sample	Feature	Context	Flot >1mm	Flot >250µm	Charcoal	Burnt seed	Seed	magnetic
1	Ditch 1603	1604	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓
2	Ditch 1803	1804	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓
3	Ditch 302	304	√	√	-	-	-	-
4	Posthole 202	203	✓	✓	✓	√	√	-

Table 1. Material provided for assessment

Assessment Results

Charred plant and charcoal remains

- 2.28 Samples from the three ditches (302, 1603 and 1803) produced very high quantities of modern roots and very little charred material; that present was mainly sparse charcoal fragments. No grain or chaff was observed and a single charred weed seed was recorded from ditch fill 1803 (Table 2). The charcoal was mainly indistinguishable, but no twiggy elements or obvious roundwood were present, although one possible, relatively short-lived, branchwood fragment was present in the fill 1603 of ditch 1604 (sample 1). Much of the charcoal seems incidental and is most probably indicative of material blown or washed into, rather than dumped within, the ditch fills.
- 2.29 In contrast to the samples from ditches, that from posthole 202 was charcoal-rich with very few modern roots. Over 1000 fragments of charcoal >4mm were present and about 200ml of charcoal <4mm was recorded. The charcoal survived as fragment up to c. 38mm long and much of this fraction was >10mm. The charcoal was all large wood charcoal, and a rapid scan did not detect any twiggy or roundwood elements. Very little non-charcoal charred plant remains were present although one weed seed was sorted from the material.
- 2.30 No other palaeoenvironmental remains (snails, shell, small bones etc) were present in any of the samples.

Potential and Significance

Charred plant remains

- 2.31 The sampled features were sparse in charred plant remains, with no grain or chaff and very few weed seeds present. This suggests that the focus of crop processing activities did not occur with the immediate vicinity of the sampled features and that, in all probability, the main focus of settlement activity occurred away from these sample locations too.
- 2.32 The charred plant remains have little potential to aid interpretation of the function of the features or activities in this area, or indeed provide any significant palaeoenvironmental information.

Charcoal

2.33 Charcoal was present in large quantities solely within posthole 202, where the presence of wholly large woody fragments may be representative of a burnt timber post. By contrast, a very low quantity of charcoal was recovered from the ditches. This suggests that the sampled features lay away from the main focus of burning activities, discard and settlement areas. The charcoal has little palaeoenvironmental or palaeoeconomic potential.

DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The evaluation has identified archaeological features throughout the proposed development area. Where linear archaeological features were encountered there was a close correlation with the results of the preceding geophysical survey.
- 3.2 Archaeological features encountered during the current evaluation trenching predominantly comprised ditches but also included a posthole in Trench 2, a possible pit in Trench 4 and a pit in Trench 11. Although a number of features remain undated, several were generally dateable to one of two broad periods; prehistoric and modern. This was achieved either by direct dating evidence, examination of feature form or by reference to cartographic sources. Each of these periods is dealt with in chronological order below.

Prehistoric

3.3 Evidence of broadly prehistoric activity has been identified from the recovery of small quantities of pottery within ditch 302 in Trench 3, and from the recovery of a residual worked flint flake from the topsoil within Trench 11. Although the fragments of fired clay recovered from ditch 1802 in Trench 18 were small and undiagnostic, it is conceivable that they identify further prehistoric activity within Trenches 16 and 18. Although the function of the ditches identified within Trenches 3, 16 and 18 (which the geophysical survey indicate to be notably less straight than other ditches encountered within the site) remains uncertain, from the limited view afforded by evaluation trenching, it is conceivable that they represent prehistoric plot boundaries or enclosure elements.

Post-medieval and modern

3.4 A modern ditched boundary appears to have been identified within Trench 1, where 19th to 20th-century pottery was recovered from ditch 102. Ditches 204 and 903 in Trenches 2 and 9 respectively appear, from their position and alignment, to represent a continuation of this former, post-medieval/modern, boundary. Vessel glass recovered from ditch 1503 in Trench 15 suggests it is a further, former, modern boundary ditch. A double-ditched boundary encountered within Trench 13 appears to represent the remains of a Devon hedge-bank, the alignment of which is still extant immediately beyond the north-east limit of the site. The geophysical survey further suggests that this former boundary was associated with modern ditch 1503 and with an undated, but notably straight, ditch 1403 in Trench 14.

Undated

3.5 An undated posthole and a pit were identified in Trenches 2 and 11 respectively. Three shallow, truncated, ditches 502, 602 and 702 encountered within Trenches 5, 6 and 7 respectively are undated artefactually, but their north/south and east/west alignments conceivably identify them as post-medieval ditched boundaries forming part of the same field system marked by east/west ditch 202 in Trench 2.

CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Alistair Barber, assisted by Matt Brooks, Andy Loader and Roy Poulter. The report was written by Alistair Barber. The illustrations were prepared by Jon Bennett and Ian Atkins. The archive has been compiled by Alistair Barber, and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2012 Geology of Britain Viewer http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2012 Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot, Devon. Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation
- CC (Cornwall Council) 2012 Warleigh Barton, Tamerton Foliot, Devon. Archaeological Assessment

Roseveare, ACK, 2012. Warleigh Barton, Devon, Geophysical Survey Report. ArchaeoPhysica Ltd

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
100	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.4	
101	Layer	Natural substrate: orange-brown pebbly clay-sand.				
102	Cut	Ditch. E/W-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	0.4		
103	Fill	Mid-brown clay.	>1.7	0.4		

Trench 2

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
200	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.35	
201	Layer	Natural substrate: yellow to blue-grey mudstone.				
202	Cut	Posthole. Circular, with vertical sides and flat base.		0.25	0.25	
203	Fill	Single fill of 202. Brown stony-clay.		0.25	0.25	
204	Cut	Ditch. E/W-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	0.4	0.2	
205	Fill	Single fill of 204. Brown sand-clay.	>1.7	0.4	0.2	

Trench 3

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
300	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.25	
301	Layer	Natural substrate: yellow to blue-grey mudstone.				
302	Cut	Ditch. NE/SW-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	2.7	0.45	
303	Fill	Secondary fill of 302. Yellow-brown clay-silt.			0.2	
304	Fill	Primary fill of 302. Mid brown clay silt-sand.			0.25	

Trench 4

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
400	Laver	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.	(111)	(111)	0.3	date
122	Layer	Natural substrate: blue-grey mudstone.			0.0	
	Cut	?Pit. Single edge partially revealed, flat base.	>2.1	>0.8	0.4	
12.2						
404	Fill	Single fill of 403. Stony sand-clay.	>2.1	>0.8	0.4	

Trench 5

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
500	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.3	
501	Layer	Natural substrate: blue-grey mudstone.				
502	Cut	Ditch. N/S-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	0.4	0.1	
503	Fill	Single fill of 502. Brown stony sand-clay.	>1.7	0.4	0.1	

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
600	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.3	
601	Layer	Natural substrate: blue-grey mudstone.				
602	Cut	Ditch. N/S-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	0.45	0.15	
603	Fill	Single fill of 602. Brown stony sand-clay.	>1.7	0.45	0.15	

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No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
700	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.3	
701	Layer	Natural substrate: blue-grey mudstone.				
702	Cut	Ditch. NE/SW-aligned. U-shaped.	>1.7	0.75	0.2	
703	Fill	Single fill of 702. Mid brown clay-sand.	>1.7	0.75	0.2	

Trench 8

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
800	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.3	
801	Layer	Natural substrate: yellow to blue-grey mudstone.				

Trench 9

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
\vdash			(111)	(III)	` '	uate
900	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.3	
901	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.1	
902	Layer	Natural substrate: yellow to blue-grey mudstone.				
903	Cut	Ditch. E/W-aligned. V-shaped profile.	>1.7	2.3	0.2	
904	Fill	Single fill of 903. Grey-brown sand-silt.	>1.7	2.3	0.2	

Trench 10

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1000	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.3	
1001	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.1	
1002	Layer	Natural substrate: cream-blue mudstone.				

Trench 11

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1100	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.15	
1101	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.2	
1102	Layer	Natural substrate: orange-brown pebbly clay-sand.				
1103	Fill	Single fill of 1104. Orange-brown clay-silt.	>1.54		0.31	
1104	Cut	Pit/ditch terminus. Only partially exposed, steep- sided with flat base.	>1.54		0.31	
1105	Fill	Uppermost fill of 1109. Grey-brown clay-silt.		1.36	0.33	
1106	Fill	Tertiary fill of 1109. Orange-brown clay-silt.		0.5	0.19	
1107	Fill	Secondary fill of 1109. Orange-brown stony clay-silt.		0.4	0.1	
1108	Fill	Basal fill of 1109. yellow-brown clay-silt.		0.34	0.14	
1109	Cut	Ditch. NW/SE-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	1.4	0.54	

Trench 12

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1200	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.1	
1201	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.2	
1203	Layer	Natural substrate: cream-blue mudstone.				

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1300	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.22	
1301	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.18	

1302	Layer	Natural substrate: yellow to blue-grey mudstone				
1303	Fill	Single fill of 1304. Grey-brown clay-silt.	>1.7	1.4	0.5	
1304	Cut	Ditch. ENE/WSW-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	1.4	0.5	
1305	Fill	Secondary fill of 1307.	>1.7	1.26	0.36	
1306	Fill	Primary fill of 1307.	>1.7	0.54	0.2	
1307	Cut	Ditch.	>1.7	1.26	0.51	

Trench 14

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1400	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.1	
1401	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.15	
1402	Layer	Natural substrate: yellow to blue-grey mudstone				
1403	Cut	Ditch. N/S-aligned. V-shaped profile.	>1.7	1	0.7	
1404	Fill	Secondary fill of 1403. Brown clay-sand.	>1.7	1	0.4	
1405	Fill	Primary fill of 1403. Grey-brown silt-sand.	>1.7	0.45	0.3	

Trench 15

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1500	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.25	
1501	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.15	
1502	Layer	Natural substrate: yellow to blue-grey mudstone				
1503	Cut	Ditch. E/W-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	1.1	0.32	
1504	Fill	Secondary fill of 1503. Grey-brown sand-silt.	>1.7	1.1	0.14	
1505	Fill	Primary fill of 1503. Orange-brown sand-silt.	>1.7	1.1	0.18	

Trench 16

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1600	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.1	
1601	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.3	
1602	Layer	Natural substrate: yellow to blue-grey mudstone.				
1603	Cut	Ditch. NE/SW-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	0.65	0.29	
1604	Fill	Single fill of 1604. Grey-brown sand-silt.	>1.7	0.65	0.29	

Trench 17

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1700	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.15	
1701	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.15	
1702	Layer	Natural substrate: blue-grey to yellow mudstone.				

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1800	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.2	
1801	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.2	
1802	Layer	Natural substrate: blue-grey to yellow mudstone.				
1803	Cut	Ditch. E/W-aligned. U-shaped profile.	>1.7	1.3	0.24	
1804	Fill	Single fill of 1804. Grey-brown sand-silt.	>1.7	1.3	0.24	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1900	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clay-silt.			0.15	
1901	Layer	Subsoil. Orange to grey-brown stony clay-silt.			0.15	
1902	Layer	Natural substrate: blue-grey mudstone.				

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
103	Modern pottery: refined whiteware; porcelain	2	51	C19-C20
303	Prehistoric pottery: quartz-tempered ware	2	2	prehistoric
1100	Lithic material: flint flake (Ra 1)	1	4	prehistoric
1504	Glass: modern vessel	1	10	C20
1804	Fired clay	4	1	

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Feature	Туре	Context	Sample	Sample vol (litres)	Flot vol (ml) Charred / roots	grain	weed seeds/chaff	charcoal >4mm	notes
1603	Ditch	1604	1	14	1 / 100	-	-1-	6	1 twig and 1 roundwood frag, some fine charcoal other than >4mm. Few modern weed seeds
1803	Ditch	1804	2	14	0.5 / 80	-	C/-	1	Very little charred material
302	Ditch	304	3	16	1 / 25	-	-/-	-	Some fine charcoal only
202	Posthole	203	4	10	1000 / 1	-	C/-	1000+	Large quantity of non roundwood charcoal. No twiggy or roundwood or branchwood charcoal noted

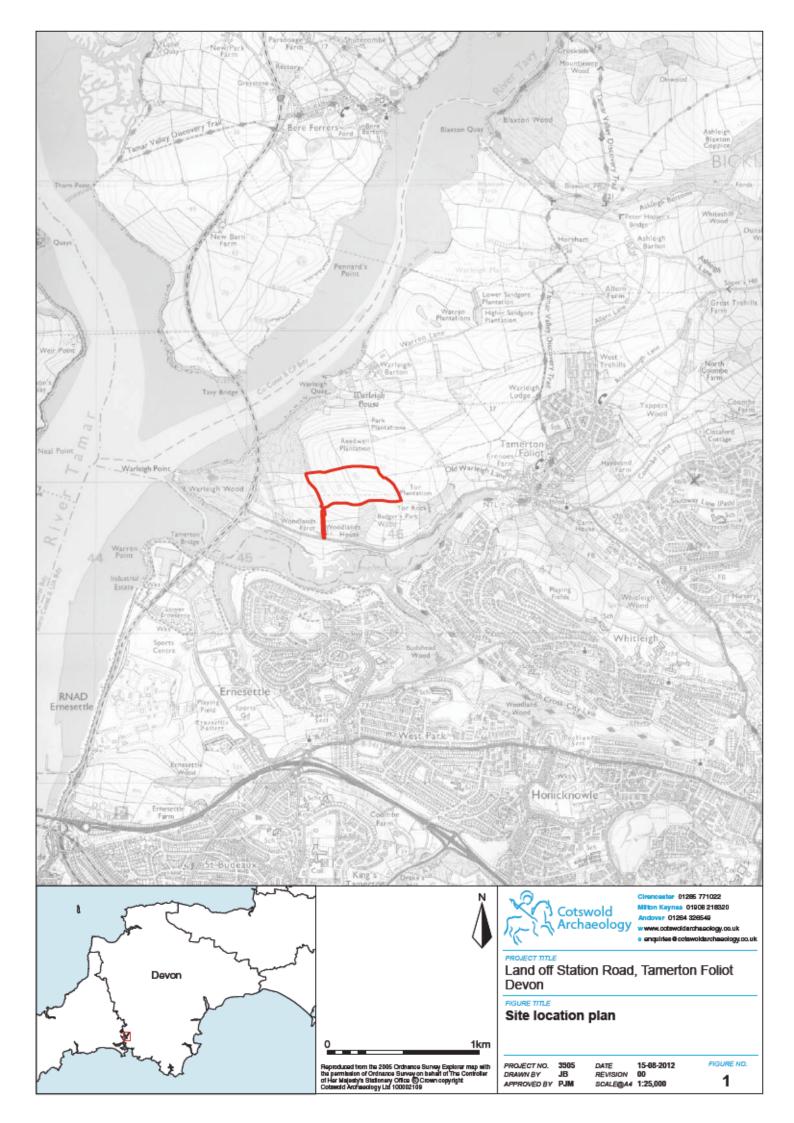
KEY: A**= >20; A=10-20; B= 5-9; C= 1-5

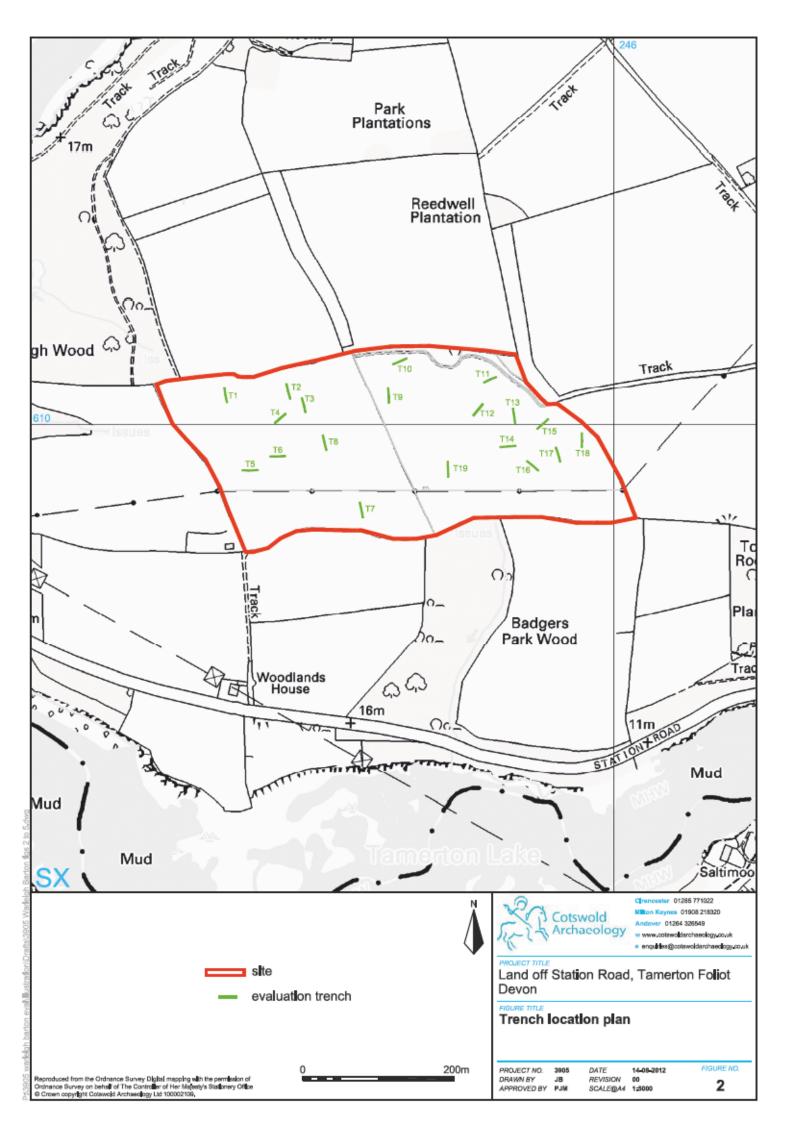
ANALYSIS C = CHARCOAL, P = CHARRED PLANT REMAINS

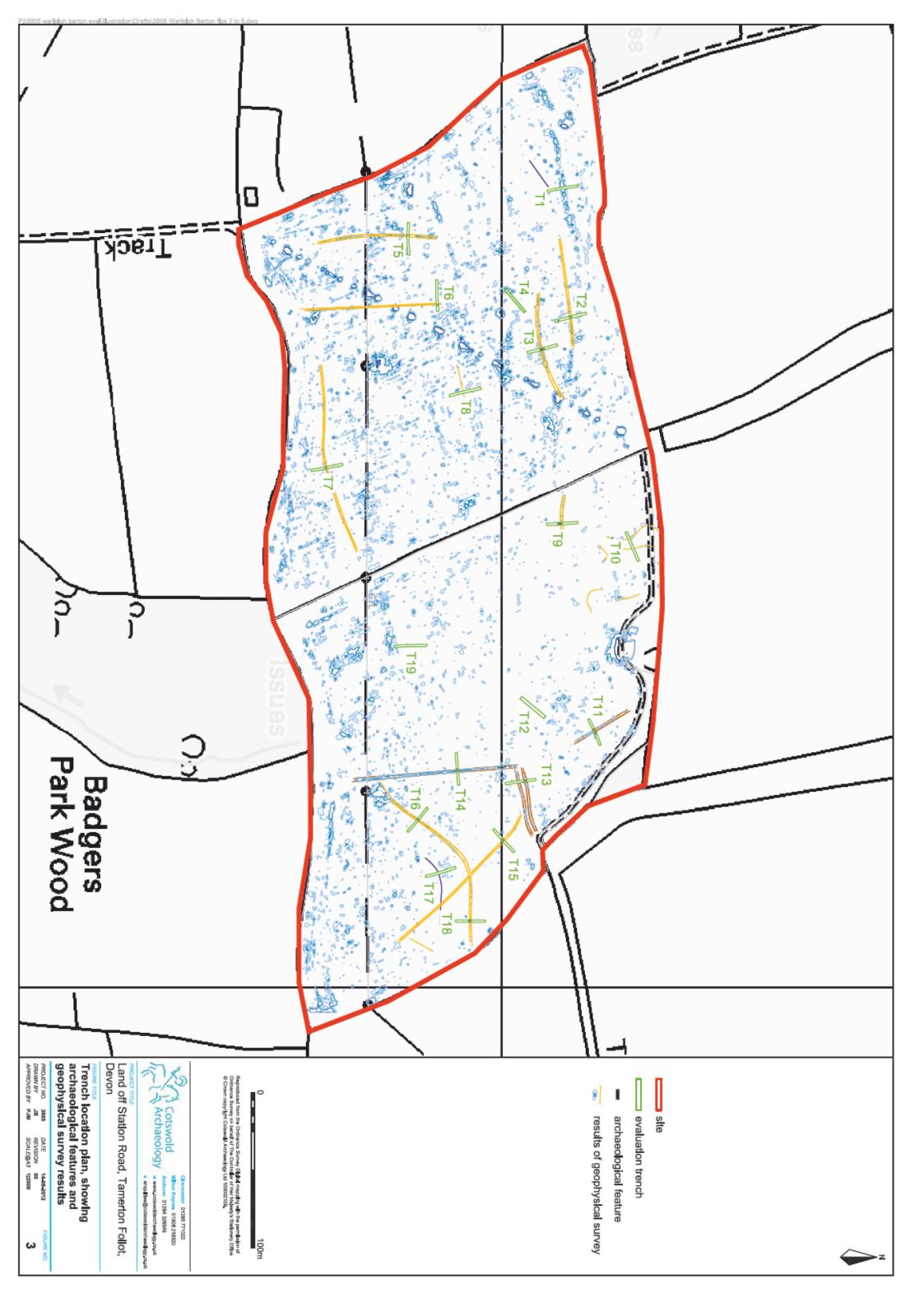
Table2. Assessment of charred plant and charcoal remains from the processed bulk samples (n / r = not recorded or given)

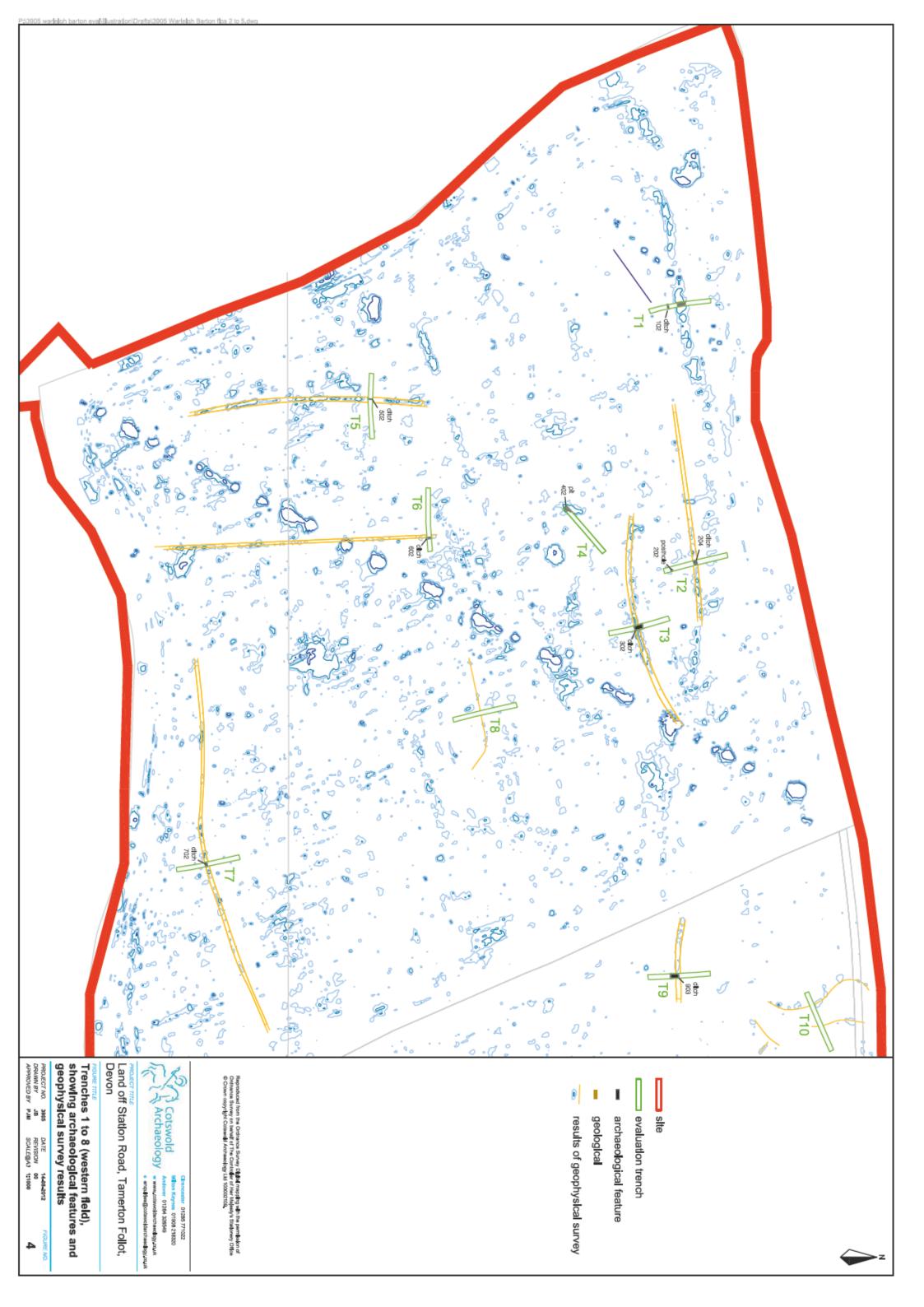
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

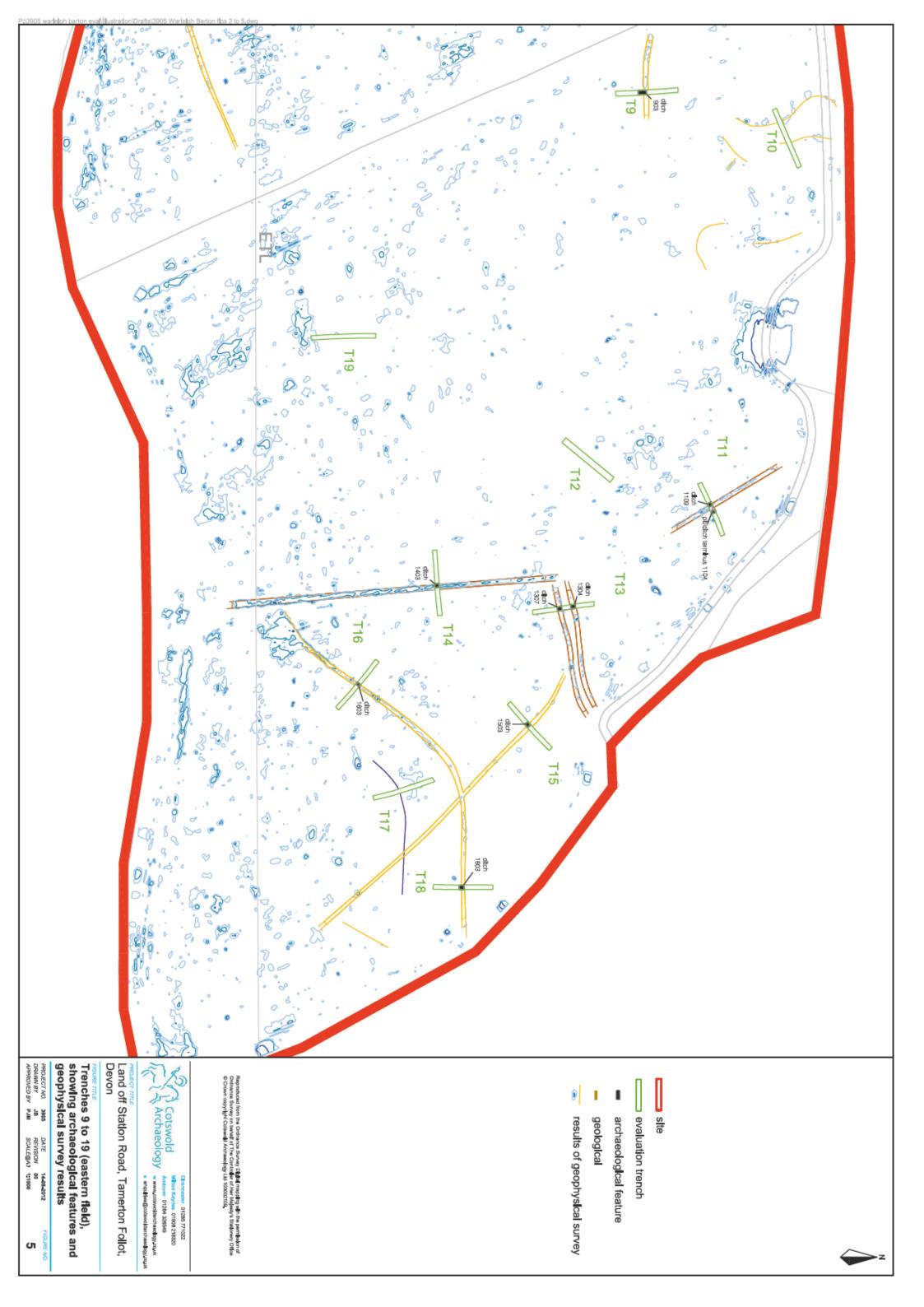
Project Name	Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot, I	Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot, Devon					
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August 2012 on Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot, Devon. Nineteen trenches were excavated.						
	The evaluation identified a number of archaeological features throughout the proposed development area which generally correlated well with the results of a preceding geophysical survey. Archaeological features encountered comprised ditches, pits and a posthole, a number of which were undated whilst others generally dated to one of two broad periods; prehistoric and postmedieval/modern.						
	Evidence of broadly prehistoric activity has been identified from the recovery of small quantities of pottery within trench 3, and from the recovery of a worked flint flake from the topsoil within trench 11. Fragments of fired clay recovered from trench 18, although small and undiagnostic, conceivably allude to further prehistoric activity within trenches 16 and 18						
	Modern field boundaries were noted in trenches 1, 13 and 15. Undated but conceivably modern ditches were noted in trenches 2, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 14.						
Project dates	6-10 August 2012						
Project type	Field Evaluation						
Previous work	DBA (CC 2012)						
Future work	Geophysical Survey (Roseveare 2012) Unknown						
PROJECT LOCATION	- CHARLOWN						
Site Location	Land off Station Road Tamorton Foliat I	Jovon					
Study area (M²/ha)	11.4ha	Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot, Devon					
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SX 4569 6097						
PROJECT CREATORS	CA 4000 0001						
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology						
Project Design (WSI) originator	CA Colsword Archaeology						
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman						
Project Supervisor	Alistair Barber						
MONUMENT TYPE							
SIGNIFICANT FINDS							
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content					
Physical	Plymouth Museum and Art Gallery						
Paper	Plymouth Museum and Art Gallery	WSI, pro forma registers, recording forms, section drawings and photographs					
Digital	Plymouth Museum and Art Gallery	Digital photographs					
BIBLIOGRAPHY							

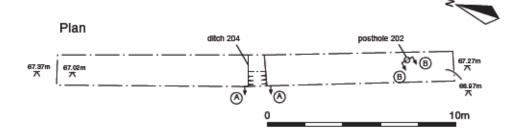




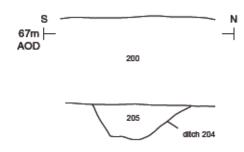




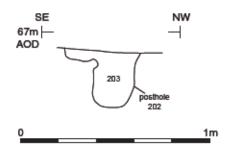




Section AA



Section BB



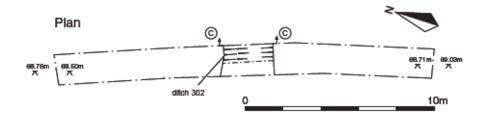


Posthole 202, looking south-west (scale 0.2m)



Ditch 204, looking west (scale 0.3m)

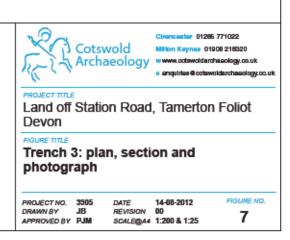


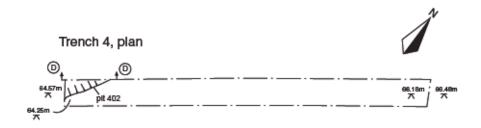


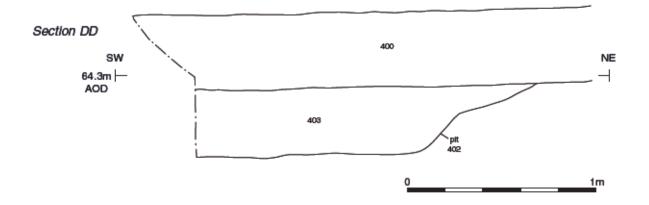
Section CC 88.7m | 300 80.7m | 300 90. 1m.



Ditch 302, looking north-east (scale 2m)









?Pit 402, looking south-west (scales 1m and 0.3m)



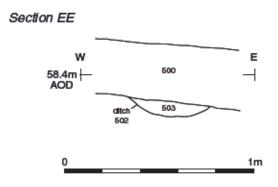
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 4: plan, section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 3905 DRAWN BY JB APPROVED BY PJM DATE 14-08-2012 REVISION 00 SCALEGA4 1:200 & 1:20





Ditch 502, looking south-east (scales 0.2m and 0.3m)



PROJECT TITLE

Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

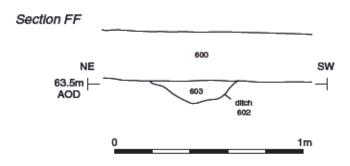
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 5: section and photograph

 PROJECT NO.
 3905
 DATE
 14-08-2012

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 REVISION
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 PJM
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 1:20





Ditch 602, looking south (scales 0.2m and 0.3m)



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PROJECT TITLE

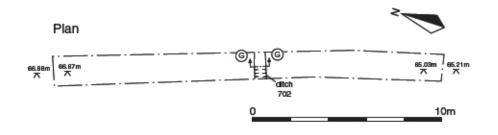
Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

FIGURE TITLE

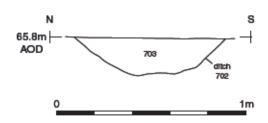
Trench 6: section and photograph

PROJECTINO. 3905 DRAWN BY JB APPROVED BY PJM

DATE 14-08-2012 FIGURE N REVISION 00 SCALEMA4 1:20 10



Section GG





Ditch 702, looking south (scales 0.2m and 0.3m)



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PROJECT TITLE

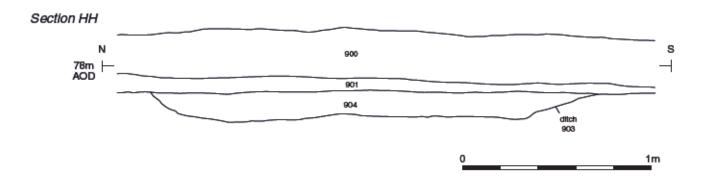
Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 7: plan, section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 3905 DRAWN BY JB APPROVED BY PJM DATE 14-08-2012 REVISION 00 SCALEGA4 1:200 & 1:20 FIGURE NO.

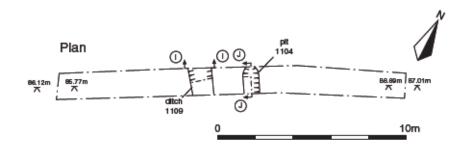
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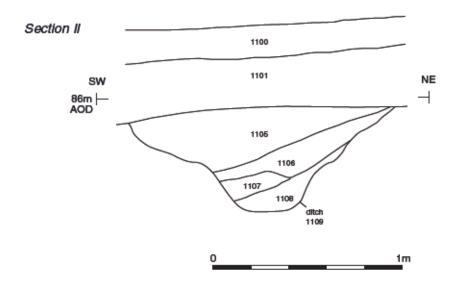




Ditch 903, looking north-east (scale 1m)









Ditch 1109, looking north (scale 1m)



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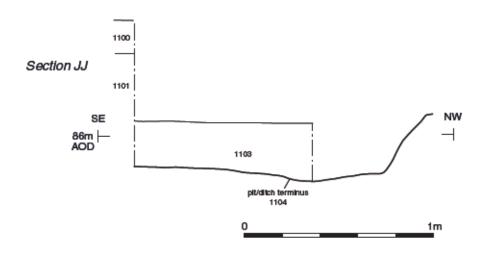
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 11: plan, section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 3905 DRAWN BY JB APPROVED BY PJM DATE 14-08-2012 REVISION 00 SCALE@A4 1:200 & 1:20





Pit/ditch terminus 1104, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)



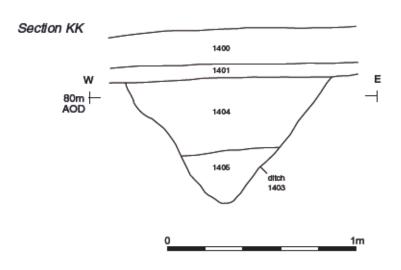
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 11: section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 3905 DRAWN BY JB APPROVED BY PJM DATE 14-08-2012 REVISION 00 SCALE@A4 1:20





Ditch 1403, looking north (scale 1m)



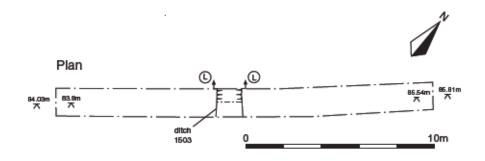
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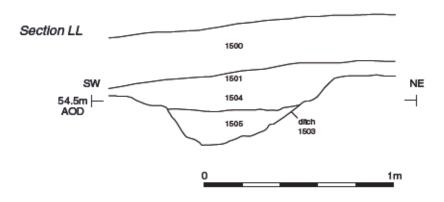
Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 14: section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 3905 DRAWN BY JB APPROVED BY PJM DATE 14-08-2012 REVISION 00 SCALEGA4 1:200 & 1:20







Ditch 1503, looking north-west (scale 1m)



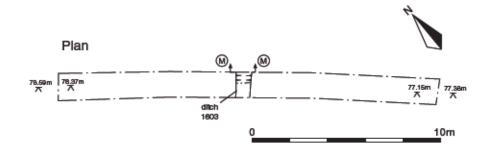
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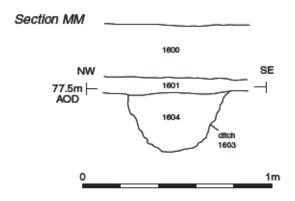
Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 15: plan, section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 3905 DRAWN BY JB APPROVED BY PJM DATE 14-08-2012 REVISION 00 SCALE@A4 1:200 & 1:25







Ditch 1603, looking north-east (scale 0.3m)



PROJECT TITLE

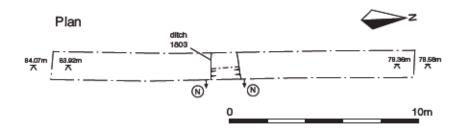
Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

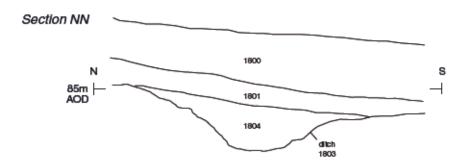
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 16: plan, section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 3905 DAT DRAWN BY JB REI APPROVED BY PJM SCA

DATE 14-08-2012 REVISION 00 SCALE@A4 1:200 & 1:20







Ditch 1803, looking east (scale 1m)



PROJECT TITLE

Land off Station Road, Tamerton Foliot Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 18: plan, section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 3905 DRAWN BY JB APPROVED BY PJM DATE 14-08-2012 REVISION 00 SCALEGA4 1:200 & 1:20