Cotswold Archaeology

Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II) Newquay Cornwall

for
Persimmon Homes
Cornwall

CA Project: 880148
CA Report: 16571

February 2017

Andover Cirencester Exeter Milton Keynes

Land at Trevithick Manor Farm
(Phase II)
Newquay
Cornwall

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 880148
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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II)
Location:	Newquay, Cornwall
NGR:	SW 82746 60084
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	20–29 September 2016
Planning Reference:	PA15/02184
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Royal Cornwall Museum
Site Code:	TMN 16

In September 2016, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Trevithick Manor Farm, Newquay, Cornwall. A total of 22 trenches was excavated within the site.

The evaluation recorded a number of ditches, pits and postholes. These were mainly concentrated in the eastern part of the site. The majority of the features were undated, but one ditch contained six sherds of pottery dating from the Middle Iron Age to early Roman periods. A single human cremation burial was also recorded.

In combination with the results of previous geophysical surveys, the evaluation results indicate that the concentration of features in the eastern part of the site represents some form of limited late prehistoric/early Roman settlement activity, including a possible sub-oval enclosure. The outlying ditches may represent the remnants of an associated field system.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In September 2016, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Persimmon Homes Cornwall on land at Trevithick Manor Farm, Newquay, Cornwall (centred on NGR: SW 82746 60084; Fig. 1).

1.2 Cornwall Council has granted planning permission (planning ref: PA15/02184) for residential development of the site. Condition 15 of this planning permission requires a programme of archaeological recording.

1.3 The development works are being undertaken on a phased basis. The present report presents the results of a trial trench evaluation of the Phase II site. The evaluation results will inform discussions between the developers and the Cornwall Council Historic Environment Service (CCHES) on the need for and scope of any further archaeological works in the Phase II area.

1.4 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2016) and approved by Sean Taylor (CCHES). The evaluation also followed *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2015).

1.5 The evaluation fieldwork was monitored by Charles Johns (CCHES), including a site visit on 23 September 2016.

The site

1.6 The Phase II site lies outside of the south-eastern fringes of Newquay, to the south of the A392 and west of the lane running between the A392 and Trerice. The site encloses approximately 5ha, and currently comprises three agricultural fields and a small part of a fourth.

1.7 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Meadfoot Group mudstone, siltstone and sandstone of the Devonian Period. No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS 2016).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The Phase II area has been the subject of two geophysical surveys (GSB Prospection 2011, Stratascan 2012). These recorded a series of anomalies indicative of field systems and enclosures, including a sub-oval enclosure in the eastern part of the site.

2.2 A trial trench evaluation of the wider application site recorded a Bronze Age pit and some Iron Age postholes, as well as evidence for Iron Age cereal grain processing (Cornwall Council 2011). This evaluation also tested a limited sample of the Phase II area, and recovered possible Iron Age pottery from the sub-oval enclosure in the eastern part of the site.

2.3 A trial trench evaluation undertaken to the immediate north-west of the Phase II area (AC Archaeology 2015) recorded a series of shallow post-medieval/modern field/plot boundary ditches. The evaluation demonstrated that not all of the geophysical anomalies in this area corresponded to below-ground archaeological features.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 As defined by the WSI (CA 2016), the objective of the archaeological evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource at the proposed development site. This information will enable CCHES to identify and assess the significance of any heritage assets at the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage conservation and the proposed development, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 22 trenches (Fig. 2). All trenches measured between 10m and 30m in length and were 1.8m wide. The locations of T2, T13, T14 and T21 were altered slightly from the locations specified in the WSI (CA 2016), due to the presence of an overhead power line.

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

4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken and processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*. All recovered artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA. CA will make arrangements with Royal Cornwall Museum for the deposition of the site archive and (subject to the agreement of the legal landowner) the artefacts.

4.5 A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts can be found in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered during the evaluation can be found in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the biological and palaeoenvironmental evidence from the site can be found in Section 7 and Appendix C. Figures 2 and 3 present plans of the trenches and the recorded archaeological features overlain on the previous geophysical survey results.

5.2 In the following text, features marked (U) were not hand excavated. This was either because they were continuations of features excavated in other trenches, or because sufficient similar/associated features had been excavated for characterisation.

General stratigraphy

5.3 The natural geological substrate comprised clays with outcrops of siltstone and shillet and was exposed in all trenches at a depth of 0.25m–0.7m below the present ground level. The natural substrate was typically sealed by 0.15m–0.3m of sandy clay subsoil, which was sealed by in turn 0.2m–0.4m of modern topsoil.

5.4 The exceptions to this sequence were T1 (in the north-eastern corner of the site) and T22 (in the north-western corner of the site), both of which featured modern made ground layers overlying the natural substrate, with no original topsoil or subsoil remaining.

5.5 T2, T10, T16, T18 and T20 were devoid of archaeological features, although two modern sewers were identified in T18 (correlating to linear geophysical anomalies). The remainder of the trenches contained archaeological features and are discussed in more detail below. All of these features were cut into the natural substrate and sealed by the subsoil.

Trench 1

5.6 North/south-aligned ditch 102 was 0.24m wide and 0.04m deep. It contained a single undated silty fill, 103.

Trench 3

5.7 Undated north/south-aligned ditch 307 had been largely truncated by north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 303, which was 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep. Ditch 303 contained a single undated silty fill, 304.

5.8 To the east of ditch 303, posthole 305 was 0.43m in diameter and 0.05m in depth. No finds were recovered from its single fill, 306.

Trench 4

5.9 Two shallow circular postholes, 403 and 405, were identified in T4. Posthole 403 was 0.21m in diameter and 0.07 deep. Posthole 405 was 0.19m in diameter and 0.05m deep. Each of these postholes contained single undated fills (404 and 406, respectively).

Trench 5

5.10 East/west-aligned ditch 505 ran through the southern end of T5. This ditch was 0.5m wide and 0.28m deep and contained a sequence of two undated fills, 506 and 507.

5.11 A series of three postholes (503, 508 and 510) was exposed in T5. Two of these (503 and 508) were excavated. Posthole 503 was 0.3m in diameter and 0.03m deep. Posthole 508 was 0.35m length, 0.25m wide and 0.16m deep. Both of these postholes were undated.

Trench 6

5.12 North-east/south-west-orientated ditch 603 was 1.25m wide and 0.85m deep (Fig. 4, Sec. AA), with two undated fills, 604 and 605.

5.13 A series of five undated postholes (606, 609, 611, 613 and 615) was identified in the central part of the trench. These were 0.2m–0.5m in diameter and 0.04m–0.21m in depth. None of them contained any dating evidence.

5.14 North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 617 was 0.75m wide and 0.1m deep, with a single undated fill, 618.

Trench 7

5.15 North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 707 was 2.07m wide. It was not excavated to depth but was over 1.07m deep (Fig. 4, Sec. DD). Ditch 707 contained a sequence of seven undated fills (708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713 and 714).

5.16 North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 703 (U) lay to the immediate north of ditch 707.

5.17 Posthole 705 was 0.32m wide and 0.15m deep. It contained two undated silty fills, 706 and 715.

Trench 8

5.18 North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 805 (Fig. 5, Sec. EE) was 0.7m wide and 0.32m deep, with two undated fills, 806 and 807.

5.19 T8 contained three pits (803, 808 and 810). Of these, only oval pit 803 was excavated. This feature was 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep, with a single undated silty clay fill 804.

Trench 9

5.20 North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 905 (U) was 0.95m wide. It was truncated by north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 903, which was 0.97m wide and 0.37m deep with a single undated fill, 904.

5.21 North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 909 was 1.4m wide and 0.95m deep (Fig. 5, Sec. FF), with two undated silty clay fills, 910 and 911.

5.22 North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 907 (U) was 1.2m wide.

Trench 11

5.23 Sinuous ditch 1103 was north-east/south-west-aligned and measured 0.65m in width and 0.38m in depth. It contained a single undated fill, 1104.

5.24 To the immediate east of ditch 1103, oval posthole 1105 was 0.25m wide and 0.09m deep. This posthole contained a single undated fill, 1106.

Trench 12

5.25 North-west/south-east-orientated ditch 1207 was recorded in the southern end of T12. This ditch was 0.94m wide and 0.52m deep (Fig. 6, Sec. GG). It contained two undated fills, 1208 and 1209.

5.26 A series of three postholes (1203, 1205 and 1217) was identified in T12, two of which were excavated. Posthole 1203 was 0.45m wide and 0.1m deep; posthole 1205 was 0.4m wide and 0.05m deep. No finds were recovered from the single fills of these postholes (1204 and 1206, respectively).

5.27 Pit 1210 was circular in plan. It measured 0.35m in width and 0.3m in depth (Fig. 6, Sec. HH). It contained two undated fills, 1211 and 1212, the latter of which contained a human cremation (see Section 7).

5.28 An intersection of two ditches (1213 and 1215; both U) was recorded in the central part of the trench.

Trench 13

5.29 North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 1303 was 0.72m wide and 0.34m deep (Fig. 6, Sec. II). It contained a single silty fill, 1304, from which six sherds of late

prehistoric/Roman pottery were recovered. Ditch 1305 (U) ran on a north-east/south-west alignment immediately adjacent to ditch 1303.

Trench 14

5.30 North-east/south-west-aligned pit/ditch terminus 1403 was over 2m wide and 0.51m deep (Fig. 7, Sec. JJ). It contained a sequence of three undated fills (1404, 1405 and 1406).

Trench 15

5.31 North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 1503 was 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep (Fig. 7, Sec. KK), with two undated clayey fills, 1504 and 1505.

Trench 17

5.32 North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 1705 (Fig. 8, Sec. LL) was 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep, with a single undated silty fill, 1706.

5.33 North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 1703 (U) was identified in the southern end of T17. This ditch corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly, the line of which continued through T11 (ditch 1103) and T21 (ditch 2103).

Trench 19

5.34 East/west-aligned ditch 1903 was 1.2m wide and 0.3m deep (Fig. 8, Sec. MM), with a single undated fill, 1904.

Trench 21

5.35 East/west-aligned ditch 2103 was 0.8m wide and 0.58m deep, with three undated silty fills, 2104, 2105 and 2106.

Trench 22

5.36 T22 contained four pits/postholes: 2205 (Fig. 8, Sec. NN), 2208, 2210 and 2212. These were 0.5m–1.35m in diameter and 0.21m–0.27m in depth. None contained any artefactual material.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 A total of 10 pottery sherds was hand-recovered from three deposits (subsoil and a ditch fill). The recovered material dates to the late prehistoric and early Roman periods. Quantities of the recovered pottery types are given in Appendix B.

6.2 The two sherds from subsoil 401 (T4) are of well-made gabbroic fabric and come from the neck and rim of a Middle or Late Iron Age jar. This could either be of Middle Iron Age South Western Decorated type or of the subsequent plain Type D of Late Iron Age Cordoned Ware. If the latter, the date could extend a little into the Roman period. An overall date range for these sherds is *c*. 300 cal BC to *c*. 100 AD.

6.3 The two sherds from subsoil 901 (T9) are in a granitic fabric which is found in the earlier part of the date range given above.

6.4 The six sherds from fill 1304 (ditch 1303, T13) are of standard gabbroic fabric but are not closely dateable.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

7.1 A single sample (six litres of soil) was taken from cremation-related deposit 1212 (fill of pit 1210, T12) in order to:

- evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains;
- recover cremated human/animal remains; and
- recover any environmental evidence of funerary or domestic activity at the site.

7.2 The sample was processed by standard flotation procedures for cremation samples, in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*.

7.3 The assessment results are tabulated in Appendix C, Table C1. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded. Nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.4 The flot was moderately large with a small amount of rooty material and modern seeds. The charred material was moderately well preserved.

7.5 Tubers, in particular those of false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius var. bulbosum*) are often recovered from cremation related deposits. However, no charred grain fragments, seeds or tuber fragments were recorded in the present sample.

7.6 A high number of charcoal fragments greater than 2mm were recovered from the sample. The charcoal included mature wood fragments.

7.7 A small number of mollusc shells was noted from this deposit. This included shells of the open-country species *Helicella itala* and the shade-loving species *Merdigera obscura*; this last is a species which favours open woodland.

7.8 There is no indication of the date of this cremation-related deposit from the environmental remains.

Cremated human bone

7.9 A single deposit of cremated human bone was recovered from deposit 1212 (pit 1210; T12).

7.10 The total weight of the cremated bone was 52.2g. As the total weight of bone for an adult from modern crematoria varies from about 1,000 to 3,600g (McKinley 2000, 404), then the 52.2g collected during the present evaluation clearly falls short of a complete individual. It is possible that the bone collected from the cremation pyre and deposited in the pit was a token amount and may reflect the status of the individual. Experiments (McKinley 1997) have found that it is fairly easy to collect all the bones from an undisturbed pyre, which often remain in anatomical order. However, it is frequently found that 50% or less of the bone available after cremation is included in burials (McKinley 2000). In the present case, the level of vertical truncation is unknown but it is likely that some quantity of the originally deposited amount has been removed.

7.11 The edges of the bone were heavily abraded, which indicates that there has been significant erosion from the burial environment, which may have contributed to loss of bone and further fragmentation.

7.12 The weight of bone in each fraction size was fairly evenly distributed, with a slightly larger quantity in the 10mm–5mm fraction. This suggests a heavily fragmented deposit, which severely impacts on identification. Most fragmentation occurs during

and after excavation (McKinley 1994, 341). The maximum fragment size was 24mm. Two pieces of tibia were found to re-fit and would have originally been 45mm in length. This is the same as the average, 45.2mm (McKinley 1994, 340–1); however, the same study found that on average 50% of the bone was over 10mm, which is not the case with the present deposit of cremated bone.

7.13 The present bone was consistently fully white in colour which indicates full oxidation of the bone. This is only achieved by temperatures of over 800°C, for a prolonged period of time – usually several hours (Shipman *et al*. 1984).

7.14 The identified bone was limited to cranial fragments, tibia, femur and fragments of unidentified long bone. Cranial fragments are easy to identify and are often the highest quantity identified. The majority of the bone fragments were not identified due to their small size.

7.15 There was insufficient bone available for either age or sex estimation. The only age indicator was the fused nature of a suture ("significant closure;" Meindl and Lovejoy 1985) from a cranial vault fragment. Cranial suture closure is not an accurate aging method and is regarded as a general indicator of age range only. It indicates that this was an adult individual and not a young adult or adolescent. There were no repeated elements or different age/size parts to suggest more than one individual.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 The evaluation recorded a number of ditches, pits and postholes. These were mainly concentrated in the eastern part of the site.

8.2 There was a fair correspondence between the evaluation results and the anomalies recorded by the previous geophysical surveys (GSB Prospection 2011, Stratascan 2012), although some anomalies (such as those tested by T4 and T10) were not found to have been caused by below-ground archaeological remains. In particular, the evaluation did not record any archaeological features corresponding clearly with the sub-oval enclosure recorded in the eastern part of the site by the 2011 geophysical survey. It is possible, however, that ditch 603 (T6) was actually part of the eastern enclosure ditch, which would suggest that the plot of the survey results

is slightly out, and that the western enclosure ditch was beyond the western limit of T6.

8.3 Ditch 1303 (T13) contained six sherds of pottery dating from the Middle Iron Age to early Roman periods. This was the only datable feature at the site, although a small number of residual/deposited pottery sherds of similar date were also recovered from the subsoil layer. This date is consistent with the Iron Age activity recorded during previous evaluation works at the site (Cornwall Council 2011). Pit 1210 (T12) contained a human cremation burial. This was undated, but would again be consistent with funerary activity in the Middle Iron Age to early Roman periods.

8.4 The lack of artefactual material makes interpretation difficult, but it is possible that the concentration of features in the eastern part of the site represents some form of limited late prehistoric/early Roman settlement activity, with the outlying ditches perhaps representing the remnants of an associated field system.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Orellana, assisted by Edoardo Vigo, Parris Stubbings and George Gandham. This report was written by Jonathan Orellana. The finds report was written by Henrietta Quinnell. The biological evidence report was written by Sarah Wyles; the cremated bone report was written by Sharon Clough. The report illustrations were prepared by Tilia Cammegh. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Jessica Cook. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

10. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		made ground	mixed brown and grey clay			0.25	
1	101	Layer		natural substrate	light whitish grey siltstone with patches of red clay				
1	102	Cut		ditch	N/S orientated with flat base, very shallow and truncated	>0.77	0.24	0.04	
1	103	Fill	102	single fill of ditch	light red silty clay	>0.77	0.24	0.04	
2	200	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.2	
2	201	Layer		subsoil	mid brownish red sandy clay			0.2	
2	202	Layer		natural substrate	light grey siltstone with patches of yellowish clay				
3	300	Layer		topsoil	mid brownish grey sandy silt			0.35	
3	301	Layer		subsoil	light brown sandy clay			0.18	
3	302	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish yellow clay with frequent outcrops of siltstone				
3	303	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, irregular sides and flattish base	>0.8	0.6	0.1	
3	304	Fill	303	single fill of ditch	dark yellowish brown sandy clay	>0.8	0.6	0.1	
3	305	Cut		pit/posthole	circular in plan, moderate sloping sides and flat base	0.43	0.43		
3	306	Fill	305	fill of pit/posthole	light brown sandy clay	0.43	0.43	0.05	
3	307	Cut		ditch	N/S orientated, not excavated	>0.55	0.65		
3	308	Fill	307	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown sandy silt	>0.55	0.65		
4	400	Layer		topsoil	light brownish grey sandy silt			0.3	
4	401	Layer		subsoil	light brown sandy silt			0.15	
4	402	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish yellow clay with outcrops of siltstone				
4	403	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides and concave base	0.21	0.21	0.07	
4	404	Fill		fill of posthole	light brown sandy silt	0.21	0.21	0.07	
4	405	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides and concave base	0.19	0.19	0.05	
4	406	Fill		fill of posthole	light brown sandy silt	0.19	0.19	0.05	
5	500	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey clayey silt			0.4	
5	501	Layer		subsoil	mid greyish brown clayey silt			0.3	
5	502	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish grey and blue clay with frequent stones				
5	503	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, very shallow, flat base	0.3	0.3	0.03	
5	504	Fill	503	fill of posthole	mid pinkish brown clayey silt	0.3	0.3	0.03	
5	505	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, U-shaped profile and concave base	>0.9	0.5	0.28	
5	506	Fill	505	1st fill of ditch	mid orangey brown clayey silt	>0.9	0.5	0.18	
5	507	Fill	505	2nd fill of ditch	mid pinkish brown clayey silt	>0.9	0.5	0.11	
5	508	Cut		posthole	sub-oval in plan, steep sides and concave base	0.35	0.25	0.16	
5	509	Fill	508	fill of posthole	mid yellowish brown sandy silt	0.35	0.25	0.16	
5	510	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, not excavated	0.28	0.23		
5	511	Fill	510	fill of posthole	mid brown silty clay	0.28	0.23		
6	600	Layer		topsoil	mid brownish grey sandy silt			0.3	
6	601	Layer		subsoil	light brown sandy clay			0.15	
6	602	Layer		natural substrate	light brownish yellow clay with frequent siltstone				
6	603	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep V-shaped profile and flat base	>1.1	1.25	0.85	
6	604	Fill	603	1st fill of ditch	dark greyish brown sandy silt	>1.1	0.8	0.85	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
6	605	Fill	603	2nd fill of ditch	light greyish brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular stones	>1.1	0.8	0.38	
6	606	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides and flat base	0.52	0.5	0.1	
6	607	Fill	606	fill of posthole	dark brown sandy silt	0.52	0.5	0.1	
6	608	Fill	606	fill of posthole	medium sized angular packing stones	0.38	0.15		
6	609	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides and flat base	0.27	0.27	0.21	
6	610	Fill	609	fill of posthole	dark reddish brown silty clay	0.27	0.27	0.21	
6	611	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides and flat base	0.32	0.28	0.2	
6	612	Fill	611	fill of posthole	mid brown silty clay	0.32	0.28	0.2	
6	613	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides and flat base	0.25	0.24	0.04	
6	614	Fill	613	fill of posthole	mid brown clayey silt	0.25	0.24	0.04	
6	615	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides and concave base	0.2	0.2	0.2	
6	616	Fill	615	fill of posthole	mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.2	0.2	0.2	
6	617	Cut		ditch terminus	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides, uneven base	>0.85	0.75	0.1	
6	618	Fill	617	single fill of ditch	light brownish red silty clay	>0.85	0.75	0.12	
7	700	Layer		topsoil	mid grey silty clay			0.4	
7	701	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
7	702	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish clay with frequent outcrops of siltstone				
7	703	Cut		ditch	curvilinear in plan, NW/SE aligned, not excavated		0.644		
7	704	Fill	703	fill of ditch	mid brown clayey silt		0.64		
7	705	Cut		posthole	oval in plan, steep sides and concave base	0.4	0.32	0.15	
7	706	Fill	705	fill of posthole	light greyish brown silty clay with bluish grey mottling	0.4	0.32	0.15	
7	707	Cut	707	ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sides and V-shaped profile, base not reached	>0.6	2.07	>1.07	
7	708	Fill	707	fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay		0.22	>0.49	
7	709	Fill	707	fill of ditch	light brownish grey sandy silt		0.36	>0.26	
7	710	Fill	707	fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay		0.68	>0.3	
7	711	Fill	707	fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown clayey silt		1.07	0.22	
7	712	Fill	707	fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown clayey silt		1.82	0.45	
7	713	Fill	707	fill of ditch	mid orangey brown sandy silt		0.57	0.27	
7	714	Fill	707	fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown clayey silt		1.08	0.26	
7	715	Fill	705	fill of posthole	mid darkish brown clayey silt		0.14	0.09	
8	800	Layer		topsoil	mid brown clayey silt			0.35	
8	801	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
8	802	Layer		natural substrate	mid orangey yellow clay with frequent outcrops of siltstone				
8	803	Cut		pit/posthole	oval in plan, moderate sloping sides and flat base	0.68	0.6	0.1	
8	804	Fill	803	fill of pit/posthole	mid brown clayey silt	0.68	0.6	0.1	
8	805	Cut		ditch	curvilinear in plan, steep sides and flat base	>1	0.75	0.32	
8	806	Fill	805	1st fill of ditch	light pinkish brown silty clay	>1	0.68	0.17	
8	807	Fill	805	2nd fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay	>1	0.7	0.2	
8	808	Cut		?ditch	NE/SW aligned, not excavated	>3.83	>0.7		
8	809	Fill	808	fill of ?ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay	>3.83	>0.7		
8	810	Cut		?pit	sub-rectangular in plan, not excavated	>0.76	>0.46		
8	811	Fill	810	fill of ?pit	mid brown silty clay	>0.76	>0.46		
9	900	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown clayey silt			0.3	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
9	901	Layer		subsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.3	
9	902	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish yellow clay with frequent shillet				
9	903	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base	>0.7	0.97	0.37	
9	904	Fill	903	single fill of ditch	mid brown clayey silt	>0.7	0.97	0.37	
9	905	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, not excavated		0.95		
9	906	Fill	905	fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay with frequent small stones		0.95		
9	907	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, not excavated		1.2		
9	908	Fill	907	fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay with frequent small and medium stones		1.2		
9	909	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, steep sides, V-shaped profile and flat base	>0.75	1.4	0.95	
9	910	Fill	909	1st fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay	>0.75	0.7	0.25	
9	911	Fill	909	2nd fill of ditch	dark reddish brown silty clay with frequent big stones	>0.75	1.4	0.85	
10	1000	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.3	
10	1001	Layer		subsoil	dark reddish grey silty clay			0.2	
10	1002	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish grey clay with frequent shillet				
11	1100	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown clayey silt			0.3	
11	1101	Layer		subsoil	mid brown clayey silt with occasional small stones			0.3	
11	1102	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish yellow clay with frequent shillet				
11	1103	Cut		ditch	E/W orientated, steep sides and concave base	>0.7	0.65	0.38	
11	1104	Fill	1103	single fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay	>0.7	0.65	0.38	
11	1105	Cut		pit/posthole	oval in plan, steep sides and flat base	0.4	0.25	0.09	
11	1106	Fill	1106	fill of pit/posthole	light brown silty clay	0.4	0.25	0.09	
12	1200	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay			0.3	
12	1201	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
12	1202	Layer		natural substrate	mid bluish brown clay with frequent shillet				
12	1203	Cut		pit/posthole	oval in plan, moderate sloping sides and flat base	0.51	0.45	0.1	
12	1204	Fill	1203	fill of pit/posthole	light brown silty clay	0.51	0.45	0.1	
12	1205	Cut		pit/posthole	circular in plan, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.4	0.4	0.05	
12	1206	Fill	1205	fill of pit/posthole	mid reddish brown silty clay	0.4	0.4	0.05	
12	1207	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, step sides and flat base	>0.9	0.94	0.52	
12	1208	Fill	1207	1st fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay	>0.9	0.84	0.3	
12	1209	Fill	1207	2nd fill of ditch	light yellowish brown silty clay	>0.9	0.94	0.25	
12	1210	Cut		cremation pit	circular in plan, steep sides and concave base		0.35	0.3	
12	1211	Fill	1210	fill of cremation	mid blackish grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal		0.09	0.18	
12	1212	Fill	1210	fill of cremation	dark black clayey silt with abundant charcoal flecks and smears and burnt bone		0.35	0.3	
12	1213	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, not excavated		1.55		
12	1214	Fill	1213	fill of ditch	Mid reddish brown silty clay with frequent medium and large stones		1.55		
12	1215	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, not excavated				
12	1216	Fill	1215	fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay				
12	1217	Cut		pit/posthole	circular in plan, not excavated	0.25	0.25		
12	1218	Fill	1217	fill of pit/posthole	mid reddish brown silty clay	0.25	0.25		
13	1300	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey sandy silt			0.2	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
13	1301	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.25	
13	1302	Layer		natural substrate	Light yellowish grey clay with frequent shillet and slate				
13	1303	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, U-shaped profile and flat base	>1.3	0.72	0.34	
13	1304	Fill	1303	single fill of ditch	light pinkish brown silty clay with frequent small stones	>1.3	0.72	0.34	LPH/RB
13	1305	Cut		ditch	Unexcavated				
14	1400	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey sandy silt			0.3	
14	1401	Layer		subsoil	light brown sandy clay			0.3	
14	1402	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish yellow clay				
14	1403	Cut		ditch terminus	NE/SW aligned, moderate sloping sides and flat base	>1.5	1.9	0.51	
14	1404	Fill	1403	1st fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>1.5	>1.3	0.29	
14	1405	Fill	1403	2nd fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	>1.5	>1.3	0.18	
14	1406	Fill	1403	3rd fill of ditch	light brown sandy clay	>1.5	>1.3	0.22	
15	1500	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.3	
15	1501	Layer		subsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.3	
15	1502	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish yellow clay				
15	1503	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, steep sides and flat base	>0.7	0.9	0.4	
15	1504	Fill	1503	1st fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	>0.7	0.9	0.3	
15	1505	Fill	1503	2nd fill of ditch	mid brown clay silt	>0.7	0.9	0.12	
16	1600	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt			0.3	
16	1601	Layer		subsoil	light grey silty clay			0.3	
16	1602	Layer		natural substrate	light grey clay with patches of reddish brown clay				
17	1700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.3	
17	1701	Layer		subsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.3	
17	1702	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish yellow sandy clay with outcrops of siltstone				
17	1703	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, not excavated		1.25		
17	1704	Fill	1703	fill of ditch	mid brownish red silty clay		1.25		
17	1705	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, U-shaped profile and concave base	>0.7	0.9	0.4	
17	1706	Fill	1705	single fill of ditch	light brown silty clay	>0.7	0.9	0.4	
18	1800	Layer		topsoil	light brown sandy silt			0.35	
18	1801	Layer		subsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.3	
18	1802	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish orange clay				
19	1900	Layer		topsoil	mid brownish grey silty clay			0.3	
19	1901	Layer		subsoil	mid greyish brown sandy clay			0.2	
19	1902	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish yellow clay with frequent siltstone				
19	1903	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, moderate sloping sides and concave base	>0.7	1.2	0.3	
19	1904	Fill	1903	single fill of ditch	light brown silty clay	>0.7	1.2	0.3	
20	2000	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.4	
20	2001	Layer		subsoil	dark yellowish grey silty clay			0.3	
20	2002	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish and orange clay with frequent outcrops of shillet				
21	2100	Layer		topsoil	light greyish brown sandy silt			0.25	
21	2101	Layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown silty clay			0.2	
21	2102	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish and orange clay with frequent outcrops of shillet and slate				
21	2103	Cut		ditch	E/W orientated, steep sides and flat base	>0.75	0.8	0.58	
21	2104	Fill	2103	1st fill of ditch	mid pinkish brown silty clay	>0.75	0.4	0.25	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
21	2105	Fill	2103	2nd fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>0.75	0.27	0.18	
21	2106	Fill	2103	3rd fill of ditch	dark brown silty clay	>0.75	0.8	0.35	
22	2200	Layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey sandy silt			0.4	
22	2201	Layer		made ground	mid greyish white silty clay with frequent stones and modern inclusions			0.26	
22	2202	Layer		colluvium	mid brownish red clay			0.2	
22	2203	Layer		colluvium	light yellowish brown silty clay			0.36	
22	2204	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish white sandy clay with frequent siltstone				
22	2205	Cut		pit	circular in plan, steep sides and flat base	0.5	0.5	0.27	
22	2206	Fill	2205	1st fill of pit	dark brown sandy clay	0.5	0.5	0.2	
22	2207	Fill	2205	2nd fill of pit	mid reddish brown sandy clay	0.4	0.4	0.06	
22	2208	Cut		pit	sub-oval in plan, moderate sloping sides and flat base	>1.2	>1.35	0.21	
22	2209	Fill	2208	single fill of pit	mid pinkish orange silty clay	>1.2	>1.35	0.21	
22	2210	Cut		pit	oval in plan, steep sides and flat base	0.4	0.1	0.21	
22	2211	Fill	2210	1st fill of pit	mid grey clayey silt	0.4	0.1	0.21	
22	2212	Cut		pit	circular in plan, steep sides and concave base	0.33	0.33	0.28	
22	2213	Fill	2212	single fill of pit	mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.33	0.33	0.28	
22	2214	Fill	2210	2nd fill of pit	dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.4	0.1	0.18	

APPENDIX B: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Category	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
401	Late prehistoric pottery	Gabbroic fabric	2	11	MIA-LIA
901	Late prehistoric pottery	Granitic fabric	2	3	MIA
1304	Late prehistoric/Roman pottery	Gabbroic fabric	6	7	Late pre/RB

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Charred Other	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 12 Undated Cremation Related Deposit										
1210	1212	1	6	100	8	-	-	-	***/****	Moll-t (*)

Table C1: Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains
Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, Moll-t = land snails

Context	Sample no.	Total weight of cremated bone (g)	<10mm (g)	10–5mm (g)	5–2mm (g)
1212	1	52.2	15.8	19.9	16.5

Table C1: cremated bone total weight by fraction size

Context	Skull (g)	Axial (g)	Upper Limb (g)	Lower Limb (g)	Unidentified Limb (g)	Unidentified (g)
1212	2.2	0	0	7	11.8	31.2

Table C2: Identified cremated bone by area

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall: archaeological evaluation	
Short description	In September 2016, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Trevithick Manor Farm, Newquay, Cornwall. A total of 22 trenches was excavated within the site. The evaluation recorded a number of ditches, pits and postholes. These were mainly concentrated in the eastern part of the site. The majority of the features were undated, but one ditch contained six sherds of pottery dating from the Middle Iron Age to early Roman periods. A single human cremation burial was also recorded. In combination with the results of previous geophysical surveys, the evaluation results indicate that the concentration of features in the eastern part of the site represents some form of limited late prehistoric/early Roman settlement activity, including a possible sub-oval enclosure. The outlying ditches may represent the remnants of an associated field system.	
Project dates	20–29 September 2016	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical Survey (GSB Prospection 2011) Evaluation (Cornwall Council 2011) Geophysical Survey (Stratascan 2012)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall	
Study area (m^2/ha)	5ha	
Site co-ordinates	PA15/02184	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	N/A	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Derek Evans	
Project Supervisor	Jonathan Orellana	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	**Intended final location of archive**	**Content**
Physical	Royal Cornwall Museum	Pottery, bone
Paper	Royal Cornwall Museum	Context sheets, trench forms, section drawings
Digital	Royal Cornwall Museum	Digital survey, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2017 *Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II): Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **16571**		

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Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	**TC**	*PROJECT NO.*	**880148**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**14/10/2016**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**JO**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	

826
827
828
829
601
600
990
980
SW
N

ditch 102
T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
T6
T7
T8
T9
T10
T11
T12
T13
T14
Fig. 3
posthole 2210
posthole 2212
pit 2208
posthole 2205
T22
ditch 2103
T21
T20
T17
ditch 1703
T16
T18
ditch 1903
T19
ditch 1503
T15

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature
Modern
Section location

GSB 2011:
Main archaeological anomaly
Main archaeological anomaly

STRATASCAN 2012:

PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY
Postive anomaly/ weak postive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
Moderate strength descrete anomaly - probable thermoremanent feature
Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow
Probable former field boundary

POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY
Postive anomaly/ weak postive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
Negative anomaly/ weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
Moderate strength descrete anomaly - probable thermoremanent feature
Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object

OTHER ANOMALIES
Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing

0 1:1250 50m

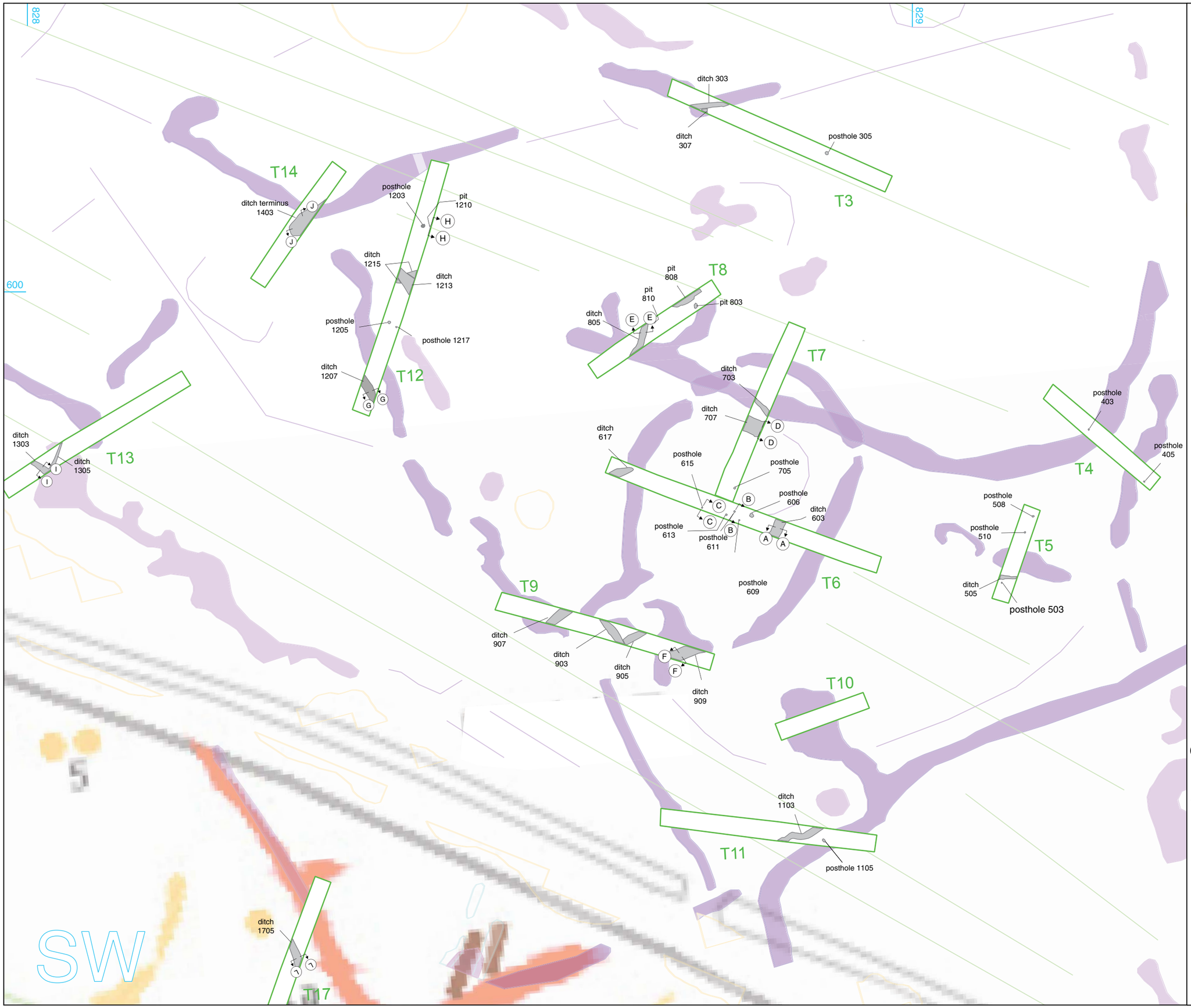
Mapping supplied by client

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	TC	PROJECT NO.	880148	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	14/10/16	2
APPROVED BY	JO	SCALE@A3	1:1250	



Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

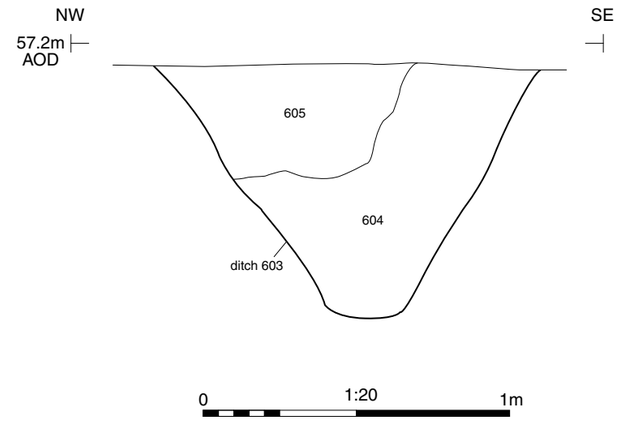
Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

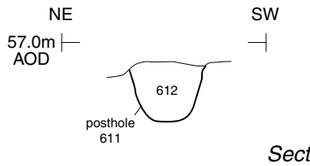
DRAWN BY	**TC**	*PROJECT NO.*	**880148**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**24/10/16**	**3**
APPROVED BY	**JO**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:375**	

Section AA



Ditch 603, looking north-east (1m scale)

Section BB



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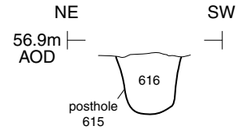
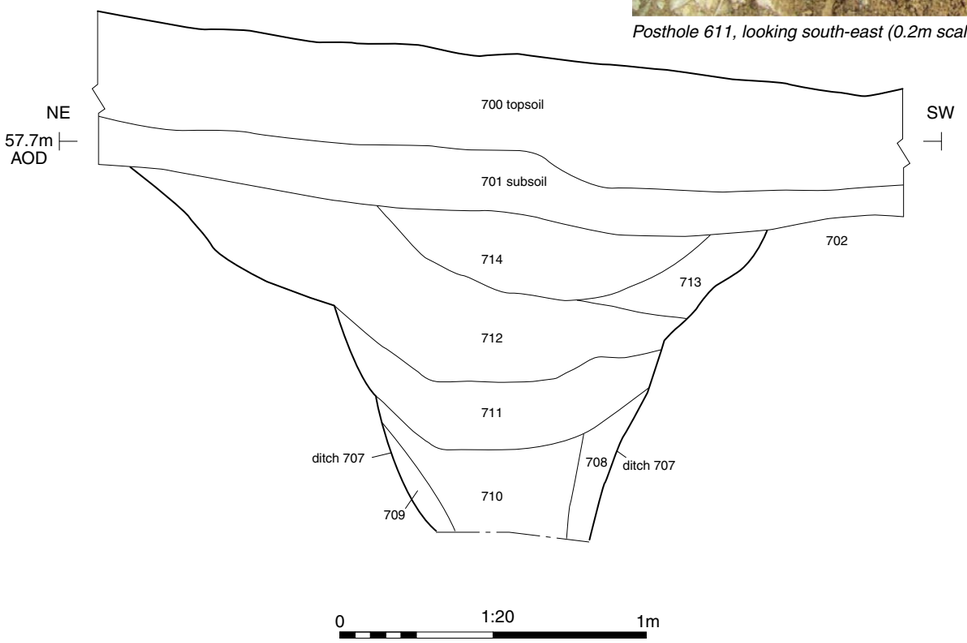


Posthole 611, looking south-east (0.2m scale)

Posthole 615, looking south-east (0.2m scale)

Section DD



Ditch 707, looking south-east (1m scale)

N

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 6 and 7: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**TC**	*PROJECT NO.*	**880148**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**14/10/16**	**4**
APPROVED BY	**JO**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

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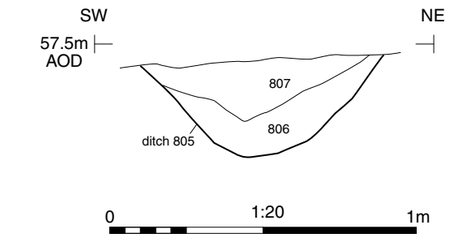
Section EE



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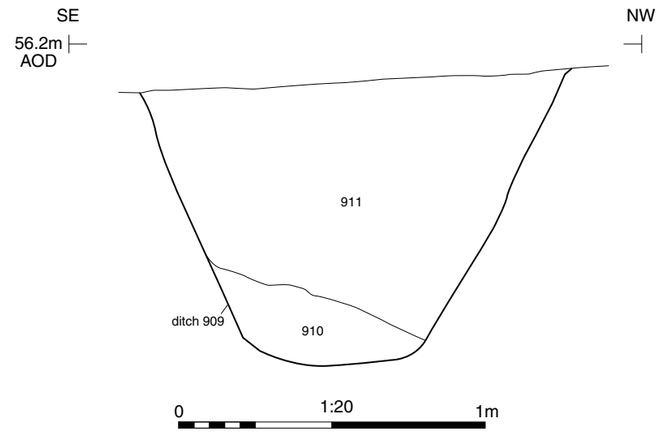


Ditch 805, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

Ditch 909, looking south-west (1m scale)

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

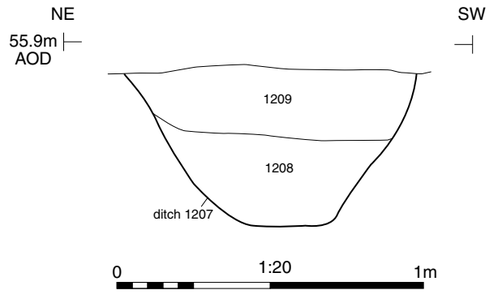
Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 8 and 9: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**TC**	*PROJECT NO.*	**880148**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**14/10/16**	**5**
APPROVED BY	**JO**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section GG



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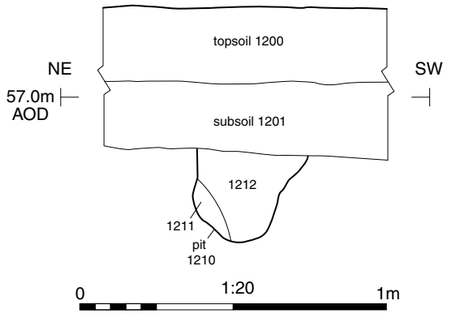

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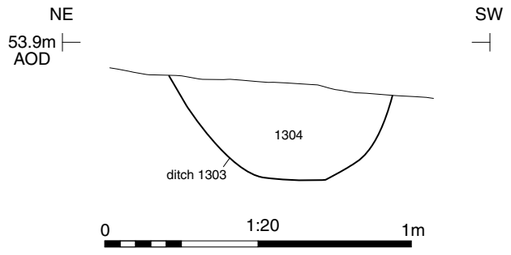


Ditch 1207, looking south-east (1m scale)

Pit 1210, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

Ditch 1303, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

N

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall

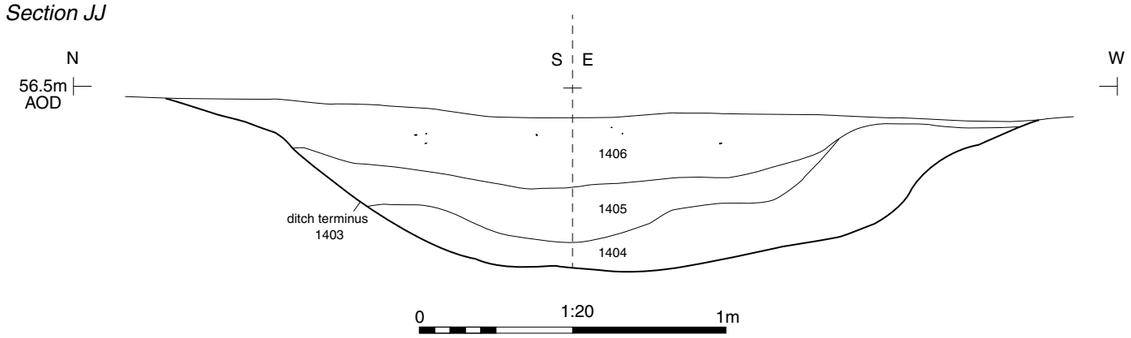
FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 12 and 13: sections and photographs

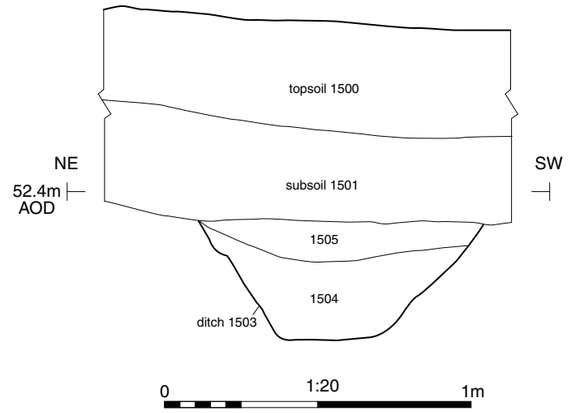
DRAWN BY	**TC**	*PROJECT NO.*	**880148**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**14/10/16**	**6**
APPROVED BY	**JO**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

N

Section JJ



Section KK



Ditch terminus 1403, looking north-east (1m scale)

Ditch 1503, looking south-east (1m scale)

charcoal

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 14 and 15: sections and photographs

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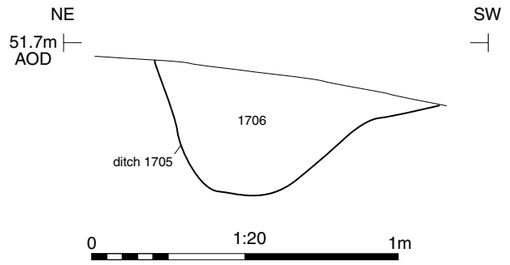
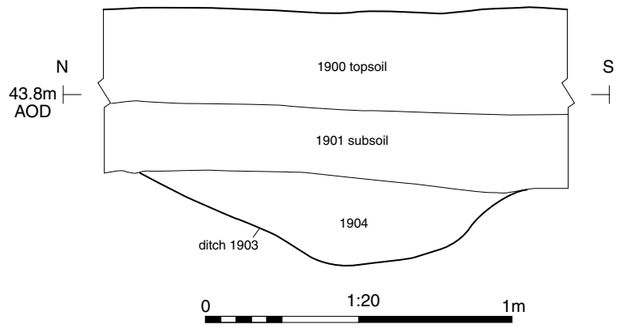
Section LL



Section MM



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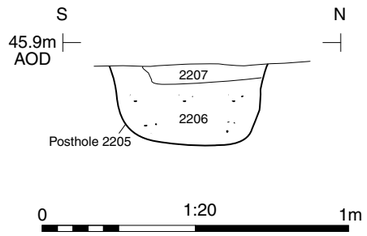

Ditch 1705, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

Ditch 1903, looking east (1m scale)

charcoal

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land at Trevithick Manor Farm (Phase II), Newquay, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 17, 19 and 22: sections and photographs

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Cotswold Archaeology

Andover Office
Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office
Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office
Unit 53
Basepoint Business Centre
Yeoford Way
Marsh Barton Trading Estate
Exeter
EX2 8LB

t: 01392 826185

Milton Keynes Office
41 Burners Lane South
Kiln Farm
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 3HA

t: 01908 564660

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk