



Great Cotton Farm Dartmouth Devon

Archaeological Evaluation



for Orion Heritage



March 2017 PLYMG:2017.27



Great Cotton Farm Dartmouth Devon

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 880173 CA Report: 17158













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CONTENTS

SUMM	ARY2
1.	INTRODUCTION3
2.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND4
3.	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES4
4.	METHODOLOGY5
5.	RESULTS5
6.	THE FINDS8
7.	DISCUSSION8
8.	CA PROJECT TEAM9
9.	REFERENCES9
APPE	NDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS11
APPE	NDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM13
LIST	OF ILLUSTRATIONS
Fig. 1	Site location plan (1:25,000)
Fig. 2	Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey data
	(1:1500)
Fig. 3	Trench 4: plan, sections and photographs (1:100 & 1:20)
Fig. 4	Trench 6: plan, sections and photographs (1:100 & 1:20)
Fig. 5	Trench 7: plan, sections and photographs (1:100 & 1:20)
Fig. 6	Trench 8: plan, sections and photograph (1:100 & 1:20)
Fig. 7	Trench 9: plan, sections and photographs (1:100 & 1:20)
Fig. 8	Trench 11: plan, sections and photographs (1:100 & 1:20)
Fia. 9	Trench 13: plan, sections and photographs (1:100 & 1:20)

Fig. 10 Trench 14: plan, sections and photographs (1:100 & 1:20)

SUMMARY

Project Name: Great Cotton Farm
Location: Dartmouth, Devon
NGR: SX 85946 50670

Type: Evaluation

Date: 30 January–3 February 2017

Planning Reference: 15 51/1710/14/0

Location of Archive: Material archive to be deposited with the Plymouth City Museum

and Art Gallery; digital archive to be deposited with the Archaeology

Data Service (ADS)

Site Code: GCD 17

In January and February 2017, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Great Cotton Farm, Dartmouth, Devon. A total of 14 trenches was excavated within the site

The evaluation recorded several ditches and pits in the central and southern parts of the site. The majority of these features were undated, but one pit/possible ditch terminus contained three worked flint flakes of probable Neolithic date, and one pit produced 58 sherds of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age pottery, most of which derive from a single vessel.

The early prehistoric features were immediately adjacent to each other and were on a different alignment to the majority of the ditches at the site; this may suggest a focus of early prehistoric activity nearby, outside of the site boundary.

The undated ditches recorded by the evaluation may have been elements within a medieval or earlier precursor to the present (post-medieval) field system.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In January and February 2017, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Orion Heritage on land at Great Cotton Farm, Dartmouth, Devon (centred at NGR: SX 85946 50670 Fig. 1).
- 1.2 South Hams District Council (SHDC) has granted planning permission for residential development of the site, conditional on a programme of archaeological work (planning ref: 15_51/1710/14/O). The results of the present evaluation will inform the nature and scope of the required archaeological mitigation works.
- 1.3 The scope of this evaluation was defined in discussions with the Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (DCCHET; the archaeological advisors to SHDC). The evaluation was carried out in line with a method statement produced by CA (2017). The evaluation was also in accordance with 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).

The site

- 1.4 The evaluation site encloses c. 6.2ha and lies to the south of the A3122, beyond the western outskirts of Dartmouth. The site is spread over six fields, and is currently occupied by the Little Cotton Caravan Park (no longer in operation).
- 1.5 The south-eastern area of the site lies on higher ground at *c*. 147m AOD; this slopes down to *c*. 136m AOD in the west and *c*. 137m AOD in the north.
- 1.6 The underlying geology of the site is recorded as Dartmouth Group mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, which formed approximately 407–416 million years ago in the Devonian Period. No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS 2017).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site has been the previous subject of a desk-based heritage assessment (Southwest Archaeology nd) and a geophysical survey (Bartlett-Clark, forthcoming). The following text is summarised from these sources.
- 2.2 Great and Little Cotton farmsteads lie to the immediate west of the evaluation site. A small settlement at Cotton is first recorded in 1333; this was probably a medieval precursor to the current farmsteads. The evaluation site is likely to have lain within the attendant fields.
- 2.3 Cartographic sources from the 19th and 20th centuries indicate that the evaluation site remained in agricultural/pastoral use until the development of the caravan park in the later 20th century.
- 2.4 The cropmarks of a rectangular feature have been recorded in the field to the immediate east of the evaluation site. Further cropmarks have been noted c. 0.7km to the west (ditched enclosure) and c. 0.8km to the south-east (two parallel curvilinear features) of the evaluation site.
- 2.5 The geophysical survey recorded two linear anomalies suggestive of former ditches, as well as evidence for former cultivation.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 As defined in the method statement (CA 2017), 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 SHDC 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 evaluation comprised of the excavation of 14 trenches (Fig. 2). Eleven trenches were 30m long; one trench was 10m long; one was trench 15m long; one trench was 20m long. All trenches were 1.8m wide. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies, as well as to test a representative sample of geophysically 'blank' areas. With the approval of DCCHET, seven trenches were moved from their original locations (T1, T3–T7 and T13) to avoid live services and areas of hard standing.
- 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 features/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 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 will consist of two elements: the material (finds) archive and the digital archive. CA will arrange deposition of the material archive with the Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery. The digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).
- 4.5 A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

RESULTS

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Figure 2 shows the recorded archaeological trenches and features in plan; Figures 3–10 show individual trenches and sections in detail. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts can be

found in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material (finds) recovered during the evaluation are given in Section 6.

General stratigraphy

- 5.2 The natural geological substrate was exposed 0.3m–0.68m below the present ground level (bpgl) and comprised silty clay with abundant fragmented stone (known locally as 'shillet'). It was sealed by 0.1m–0.25m of clayey silt subsoil, which was covered in turn by 0.2m–0.43m of modern topsoil.
- 5.3 Of the 14 evaluation trenches, six (T1-T3, T5, T10 and T12) contained no archaeological features, although T5, T10 and T12 did contain modern services and/or modern features with topsoil-like fills which cut the subsoil. The text below summarises the recorded archaeological features.

Trench 4

Natural substrate 402 was exposed 0.5m bpgl and was cut by three features. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 403 (0.4m wide, 0.07m deep) contained a single undated fill (404). Possible ditch 407 (1.9m wide, 0.5m deep) was north-west/south-east aligned and contained two undated fills (408 and 409), the uppermost of which (409) was similar to the natural substrate; it is possible that 407 represented a natural feature, rather than a deliberately-excavated ditch. Small pit/posthole 405 (0.36m–0.5m wide, 0.09m deep) had a single fill (406), which contained charcoal fragments but no artefactual material.

Trench 6

Natural substrate 602 was exposed 0.55m bpgl and was cut by two northwest/south-east aligned ditches. Ditch 603 (0.56m wide, 0.35m deep) had a single undated fill (604); it had been re-cut on the same alignment by ditch 605 (0.6m wide, 0.17m deep), which also contained a single undated fill (606). Ditch 607 (1m wide, 0.35m deep) also contained a single undated fill (608); this ditch corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 7

5.6 Natural substrate 702 was exposed 0.5m bpgl and was cut by three archaeological features. Elongated pit/possible ditch terminus 706 (0.76m wide, 0.68m deep) contained three fills (707, 708 and 709) from which a total of three Neolithic worked flint flakes were recovered.

- 5.7 Oval pit 703 (1.05m-1.45m wide, 0.2m deep) contained two fills (704 and 705), the lowermost of which (704) produced 58 sherds of pottery, as well as some charcoal fragments. Most of the pottery sherds derive from a single vessel with combimpressed decoration and date to the Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age.
- 5.8 Irregular pit 710 (0.56m–0.7m wide, 0.2m deep) contained a single undated stony fill (711).

Trench 8

Natural substrate 802 was exposed 0.63m bpgl. It was cut by north/south aligned ditch 803 (0.54m wide, 0.25m deep), which contained a single undated fill (804). Ditch 803 was cut across by north-east/south-west aligned ditch 805 (0.53m wide, 0.4m deep), which contained two undated fills (806 and 807).

Trench 9

5.10 Natural substrate 902 was exposed 0.65m bpgl. It was cut by east/west aligned ditch 905 (0.3m–0.45m wide, 0.15m deep), which contained a single undated fill (906).

Trench 11

- 5.11 Natural substrate 1102 was exposed 0.68m bpgl. It was cut by north-east/south-west aligned ditch 1106/1108 (0.53m–0.74m wide, 0.27m deep), which contained a single undated fill (1107). Ditch 1106/1108 was cut across by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 1103 (0.63m wide, 0.44m deep). Both of these ditches corresponded to linear geophysical anomalies.
- 5.12 Pit 1111 (1.05m wide, 0.37m deep) contained two undated fills (1112 and 1113), the lowermost of which (1112) was charcoal-rich.

Trench 13

5.13 Natural substrate 1302 was exposed 0.45m bpgl and was cut by two adjacent ditches. West-north-west/east-south-east aligned ditch 1303 (1.05m wide, up to 0.35m deep) contained a single undated fill (1304). North-west/south-east aligned ditch 1305 (0.8m wide, 0.3m deep) also contained a single undated fill (1306); this ditch corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 14

5.14 Natural substrate 1402 was exposed 0.3m bpgl and was cut by two archaeological features. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 1405 (1.7m wide, 0.56m deep) contained two undated fills (1406 and 1407). Pit 1403 (0.5m wide, 0.06m deep) contained a single undated fill (1404).

THE FINDS

- 6.1 Artefactual material was recovered from two features, both of which were in T7. Fill 704 (lower fill of pit 703) produced 58 sherds of pottery, weighing a total of 419g. Most of the sherds derive from a single Beaker vessel with comb-impressed decoration; two plain rim sherds probably come from a second vessel. The pottery is moderately abraded and a number of sherds can be re-joined. Such vessels date to the late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age and may be found in funerary or domestic contexts.
- 6.2 Four worked flint flakes of probable Neolithic date were recovered from the three fills (707, 708 and 709) of pit/possible ditch terminus 706.

Context	Description	Count	Wt.(g)	Date
704	Beaker pottery, comb-impressed decoration	58	419	LNEO/EBA
707	Flint blade-like flake and single platform core	1		NEO
708	Flint flake with cortex	1		NEO
709	Truncated blade-like flint flake with possible lateral retouch	1		NEO

Table 1: finds concordance

DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The evaluation recorded several ditches and pits in the central and southern parts of the site. The majority of these features were undated, but pit/possible ditch terminus 706 (T7) contained three worked flint flakes of probable Neolithic date, and pit 703 (also T7) produced 58 sherds of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age pottery, most of which derive from a single vessel.
- 7.2 There was some correspondence with the geophysical survey results (Bartlett-Clark, forthcoming), in that the archaeological linear anomalies recorded by the survey (shown in red on Fig. 2) were found to match below-ground ditches. However,

several of the trenches contained archaeological features which had not been detected by the survey.

- 7.3 It is notable that Neolithic ditch 705 (T7) was on a different alignment to the majority of the ditches at the site (see below) and that the only other dated feature (Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pit 703) was immediately adjacent. The pottery retrieved from pit 703 was of a type found in funerary or domestic contexts, which might suggest a focus of early prehistoric activity nearby perhaps just outside of the site boundary, to the north or west of T7. In this context, it may be relevant that the cropmarks of a ditched enclosure are known c. 0.7km west of the evaluation site.
- 7.4 The undated ditches recorded by the evaluation tended to be laid on north-west/south-east and north-east/south-west alignments, perhaps indicating that they were part of a field system (boundary and/or drainage ditches). No corresponding boundaries are shown on the 1841 Stoke Fleming tithe map (reproduced in Southwest Archaeology nd), although the alignments of these ditches do run broadly parallel to those of the extant field boundaries in the south-western part of the site. The present field system is post-medieval in origin but was probably based on a medieval precursor (ibid); it is therefore possible that the undated ditches recorded by the evaluation were elements within the medieval field system, or an earlier antecedent.

CA PROJECT TEAM

8.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Martin Gillard, assisted by Edoardo Vigo and Parris Stubbings. This report was written by Martin Gillard. The finds report was written by Grace Jones and Chris Ellis. The report illustrations were prepared by Lucy Martin. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2017 Geology of Britain Viewer

http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html

Accessed 18 January 2017

- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2017 Great Cotton Farm, Dartmouth, Devon –
 Archaeological Evaluation: Method Statement
- DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 National Planning
 Policy Framework
- Southwest Archaeology nd Land Centred on Great Cotton Farm, Dartmouth, Devon: Results of a Historical and Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

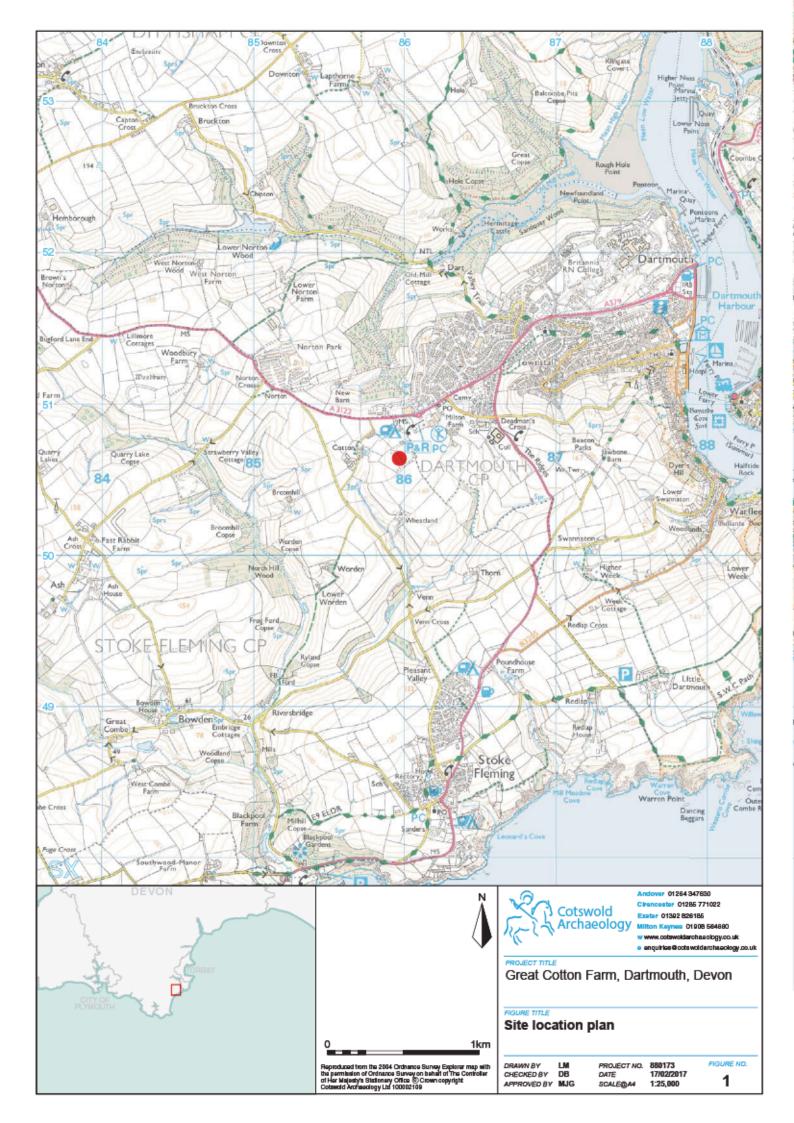
		-	F:11 .	0 1 1	D ::		140 00	D !!	
Trench	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-date
no.	no.			interpretation		(m)	(m)	(m)	
1	100	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay			0.3	
1 1	101	layer		subsoil	orange brown silt clay			0.1	
	102	layer		natural	red brown silt clay; abundant shale				
2	200	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay			0.4	
	201	layer		subsoil	orange brown silt clay			0.13	
	202	layer		natural	red brown silt clay; abundant shale				
3	300	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay			0.3	
	301	layer		subsoil	orange brown silt clay			0.18	
	302	layer		natural	red brown silt clay/whitish bands in places;			0.10	
	302	laycı		Haturai	abundant shale	l	l .		
\vdash	400	1		4		-		0.0	
4	400	layer		topsoil	grey brown clay silt			0.3	
	401	layer		subsoil	orange brown clay silt			0.2	
	402	layer		natural	red brown silt clay; abundant shale				
	403	cut		ditch	NE-SW; steep-sided with irregular base	>5.4	0.4	0.07	
	404	fill	403	fill of ditch	pink brown clay silt	>5.4	0.4	0.07	
	405	cut		pit/posthole	oval, shallow, concave base	0.5	0.36	0.09	
	406	fill	405	fill of pit/posthole	grey brown clay silt	0.5	0.36	0.09	
	407	cut	100	ditch	NW-SE; shallow then steep-sided with	>2.0	1.9	0.5	
	407	Cut		dittal	irregular base	-2.0	1.5	0.5	
	400	EII	407	1 EII -E Jii-b	yellow brown clay silt	- 0 0	0.00	0.2	
	408	fill	407	lower fill of ditch		>0.8	0.63	0.3	
	409	fill	407	upper fill of ditch	orange brown clay silt	>2.0	1.9	0.4	
5	500	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay			0.42	
	501	layer		subsoil	orange brown silt clay			0.14	
	502	layer		natural	red brown silt clay/yellow bands in places;				
		1			abundant shale	l	l .		
6	600	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay			0.35	
	601	layer		subsoil	brown silt clay, common shale			0.2	
		_						0.2	
	602	layer		natural	light red brown silt clay/pinkish bands in	l	l .		
					places; abundant shale				
	603	cut		ditch	NNW-SSE; steep-sided with flat base	>1.6	0.56	0.35	
	604	fill	603	fill of ditch	grey brown silt clay	>1.6	0.56	0.35	
	605	cut		ditch; recut of	NNW-SSE; steep-sided with flat base	>1.6	0.6	0.17	
				603		l	l .		
	606	fill	605	fill of ditch	brown clay silt with occasional shale	>1.6	0.6	0.17	
	607	cut		ditch	NW-SE; moderate-sided with flat base	>1.6	1.0	0.35	
	608	fill	607	fill of ditch	red brown silt clay	>1.6	1.0	0.35	
7	700	layer	007	topsoil	grey brown clay silt	-1.0	1.0	0.3	
'	701				brown clay silt; frequent shale in places			0.3	
		layer		subsoil				0.2	
	702	layer		natural	pink brown silt clay/white brown bands;	l	l .		
					abundant shale – loose in patches				
	703	cut		pit	oval; concave sides and irregular concave	1.45	1.05	0.2	
					base				
	704	fill	703	lower fill of pit	orange brown clay silt	1.45	1.05	0.2	LNEO/EBA
	705	fill	703	upper fill of pit	grey brown clay silt; frequent shale	1.05	0.46	0.2	
	706	cut		pit/terminus	elongated sub oval; steep sides, irregular	>1.68	0.76	0.65	
	. 30	Jun		piotoriiinao	base	1	0.70	5.00	
	707	fill	706	lower fill of	brown grey clay silt; frequent shale	>0.45	0.33	0.21	NEO
	/0/	""'	100	pit/terminus	brown groj daj an, nequentande	-0.43	0.00	0.21	NEO
	700	fill	706	mid fill of	nink brown alov nilt: nema abala	>0.7	0.46	0.24	NEO
	708	1/11	100		pink brown clay silt; some shale	>0.7	0.46	0.21	NEO
	700	F***	750	pit/terminus		- 5 5	0.70	0.00	NES
	709	fill	706	upper fill of	yellow brown silt clay; common shale	>0.8	0.76	0.29	NEO
				pit/terminus					
	710	cut		pit	oval; moderate sides with flat/irregular base	0.7	0.56	0.2	
	711	fill	710	fill of pit	orange brown clay silt; frequent shale	0.7	0.56	0.2	
8	800	layer		topsoil	brown silt clay			0.43	
-	801	layer		subsoil	orange brown silt clay			0.2	
	802	layer		natural	red white silt clay; abundant shale				
			\vdash			-24	0.54	0.25	
	803	cut	000	ditch	N-S; steep sided with flat base	>2.1			
	804	fill	803	fill of ditch	brown red silt clay	>2.1	0.54	0.25	
	805	cut		ditch	SW-NE; steep sided with flat base	>3.7	0.53	0.4	
	806	fill	805	lower fill of ditch	brown grey silt clay	>3.7	0.53	0.3	
	807	fill	805	upper fill of ditch	red brown silt clay		0.53	0.3	
9	900	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt loam			0.3	
	901	layer		subsoil	slightly orange brown clay silt; shale			0.25	
	001	ia you		GUIJOUII	common	1		0.20	

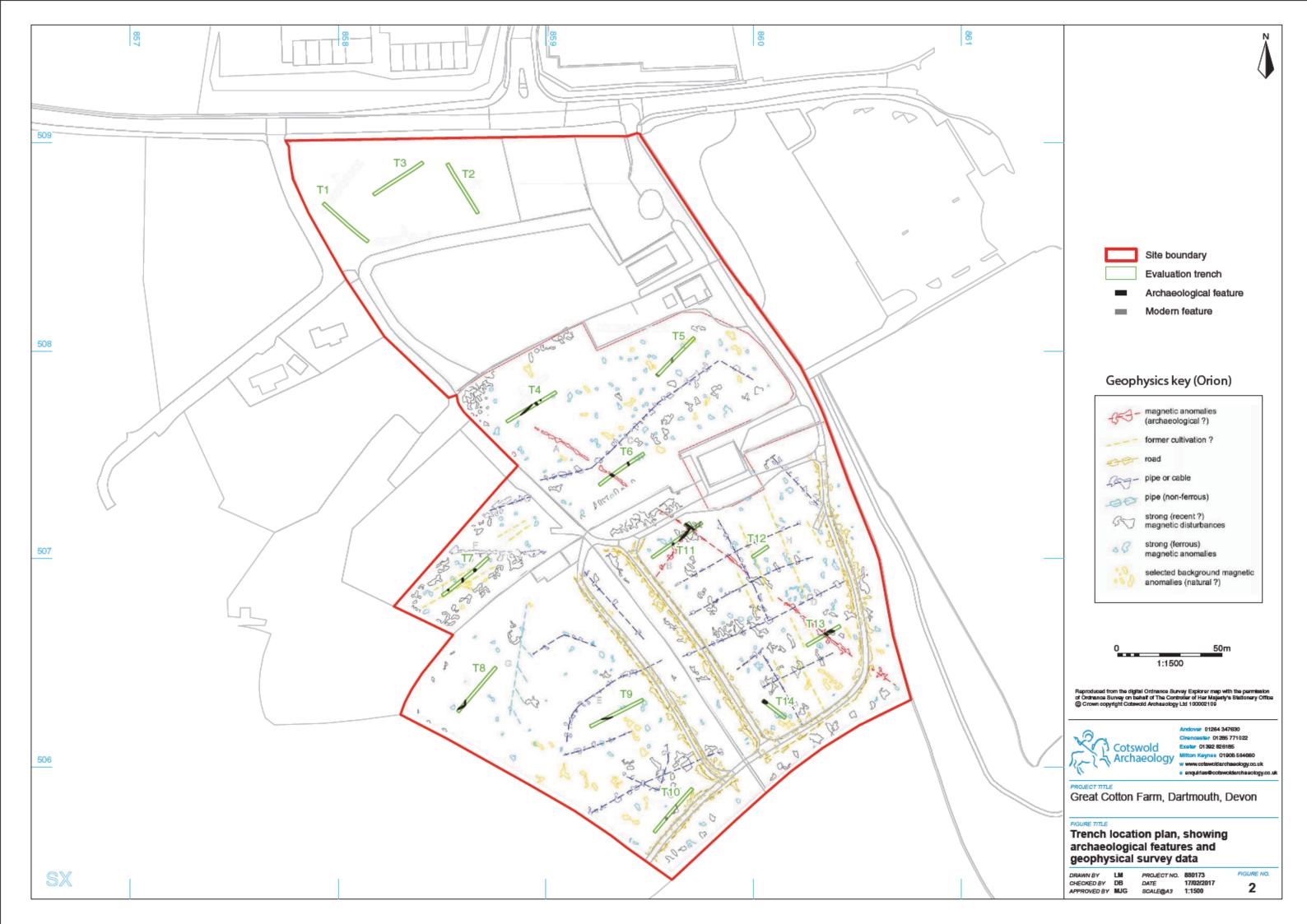
Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Context	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-date
no.	no.	.,,,,	0.	interpretation	Socialization	(m)	(m)	(m)	Opor dato
9	902	layer		natural	light brown and orange brown E-W bands of silt clay with abundant shale	, , ,	()	,,	
	903	cut		tree throw	rounded, concave, irregular	1.8	>0.9	0.35	
	904	fill	903	fill of tree throw	redeposited natural over subsoil-like material	1.8	>0.9	0.35	
	905	cut		gully	E-W; steep-sided with concave base – irregular	>4.0	0.3- 0.45	0.15	
	906	fill	905	fill of gully	mixed orange brown and grey brown clay silt; common shale	>4.0	0.3- 0.45	0.15	
10	1000	layer		topsoil	grey brown clay silt			0.4	
	1001	layer		subsoil	brown grey clay silt; shale very common			0.1	
	1002	layer		natural	E-W bands of brown grey and grey brown clay silt with abundant shale				
11	1100	layer		topsoil	brown clay silt			0.43	
	1101	layer		subsoil	orange brown clay silt			0.25	
	1102	layer		natural	white red clay silt with abundant shale				
	1103	cut		ditch	NW-SE; steep sided with flat base	>5.0	0.63	0.44	
	1104	fill	1103	lower fill of ditch	red brown silt clay	>0.6	0.53	0.35	
	1105	fill	1103	upper fill of ditch	dark red brown silt clay	>5.0	0.63	0.09	
1	1106	cut		ditch	SW-NE; concave sided with flat base	>8.0	0.75	0.27	
1	1107	fill	1106	lower fill of ditch	red brown silt clay	>0.1	0.74	0.10	
	1108	cut		ditch	SW-NE; concave sided with flat base	>8.0	0.75	0.27	
	1109	fill	1108	lower fill of ditch	red brown silt clay	>1.8	0.53	0.16	
	1110	fill	1108	upper fill of ditch	brown silt clay	>8.0	0.74	0.1	
	1111	cut		pit	oval, concave sides and base	>1.0	1.05	0.37	
1	1112	fill	1111	lower fill of pit	brown silt clay; charcoal rich	>1.0	0.85	0.3	
	1113	fill	1111	upper fill of pit	red brown silt clay	>1.0	1.05	0.2	
12	1200	layer		topsoil	red brown clay silt			0.25	
1	1201	layer		subsoil	brown clay silt, common shale			0.2	
	1202	layer		natural	yellow brown clay silt with abundant shale				
13	1300	layer		topsoil	grey brown clay silt			0.25	
	1301	layer		subsoil	grey brown clay silt, common shale			0.2	
	1302	layer		natural	orange grey/grey orange E-W bands of silt clay with abundant shale				
	1303	cut		ditch	WNW-ESE; steep sided with flat base, somewhat irregular	>3.0	1.05	<0.35	
	1304	fill	1303	fill	mixed grey brown and orange brown silt clay and clay silt; shale common to edges of feature	>3.0	1.05	<0.35	
	1305	cut		ditch	NW-SE; moderate sides with flat base; somewhat irregular	>2.0	0.8	<0.3	
	1306	fill	1305	fill	grey brown clay silt; shale common	>2.0	0.8	<0.3	
14	1400	layer		topsoil	brown silt clay			0.2	
	1401	layer		subsoil	brown silt clay with some shale			0.1	
	1402	layer		natural	E-W bands of white brown and orange brown silt clay; shale abundant				
	1403	cut		pit/posthole	round; flat base, very shallow	0.54	0.5	0.06	
	1404	fill	1403	fill of pit/posthole	orange clay silt	0.54	0.5	0.06	
	1405	cut		ditch	NE-SW; steep sides, concave and irregular base	>1.6	1.7	0.56	
	1406	fill	1405	lower fill of ditch	pink grey clay silt; common shale	>0.8	0.8	0.46	
	1407	fill	1405	upper fill of ditch	orange brown silt clay	>1.6	1.7	0.41	

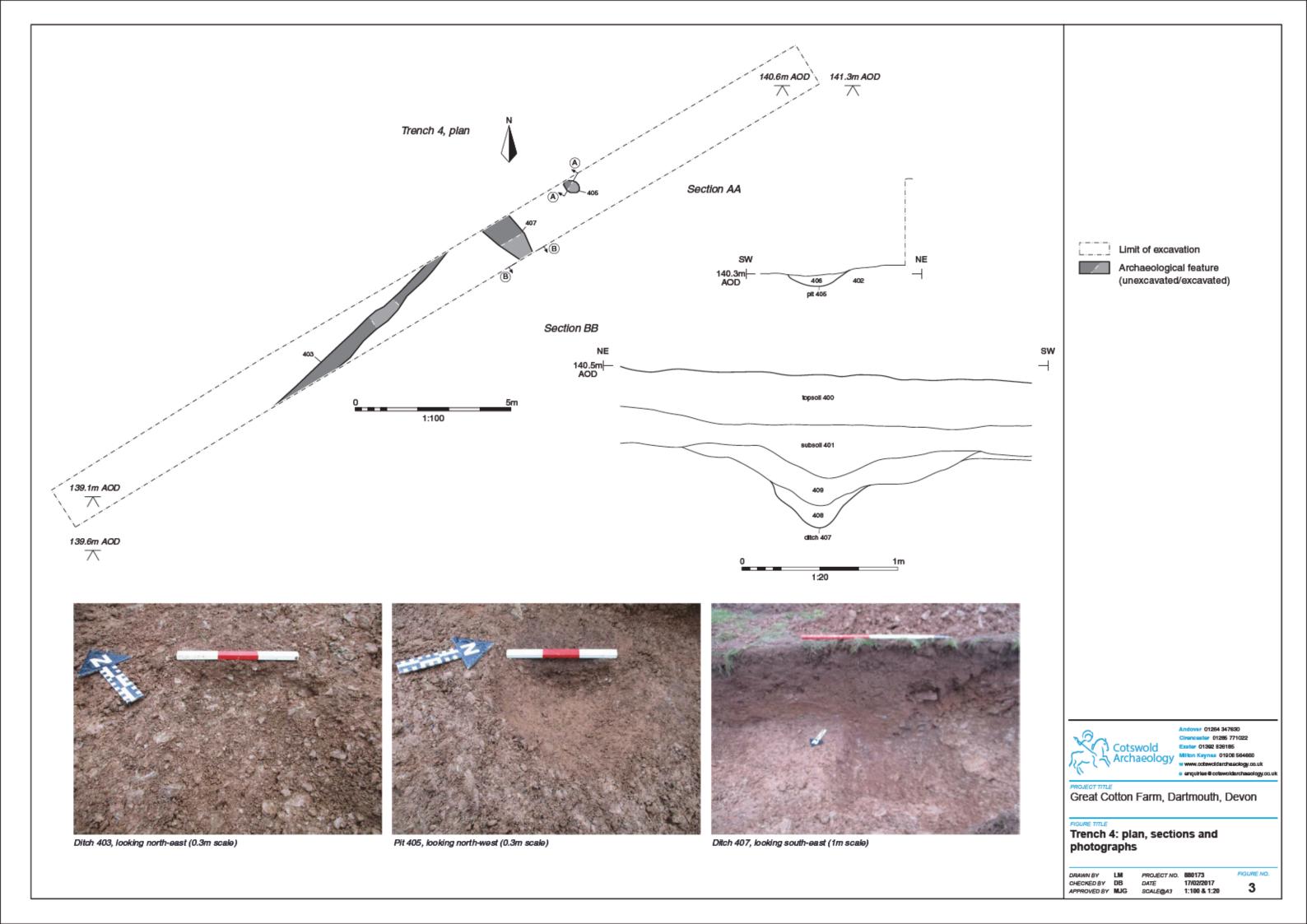
APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

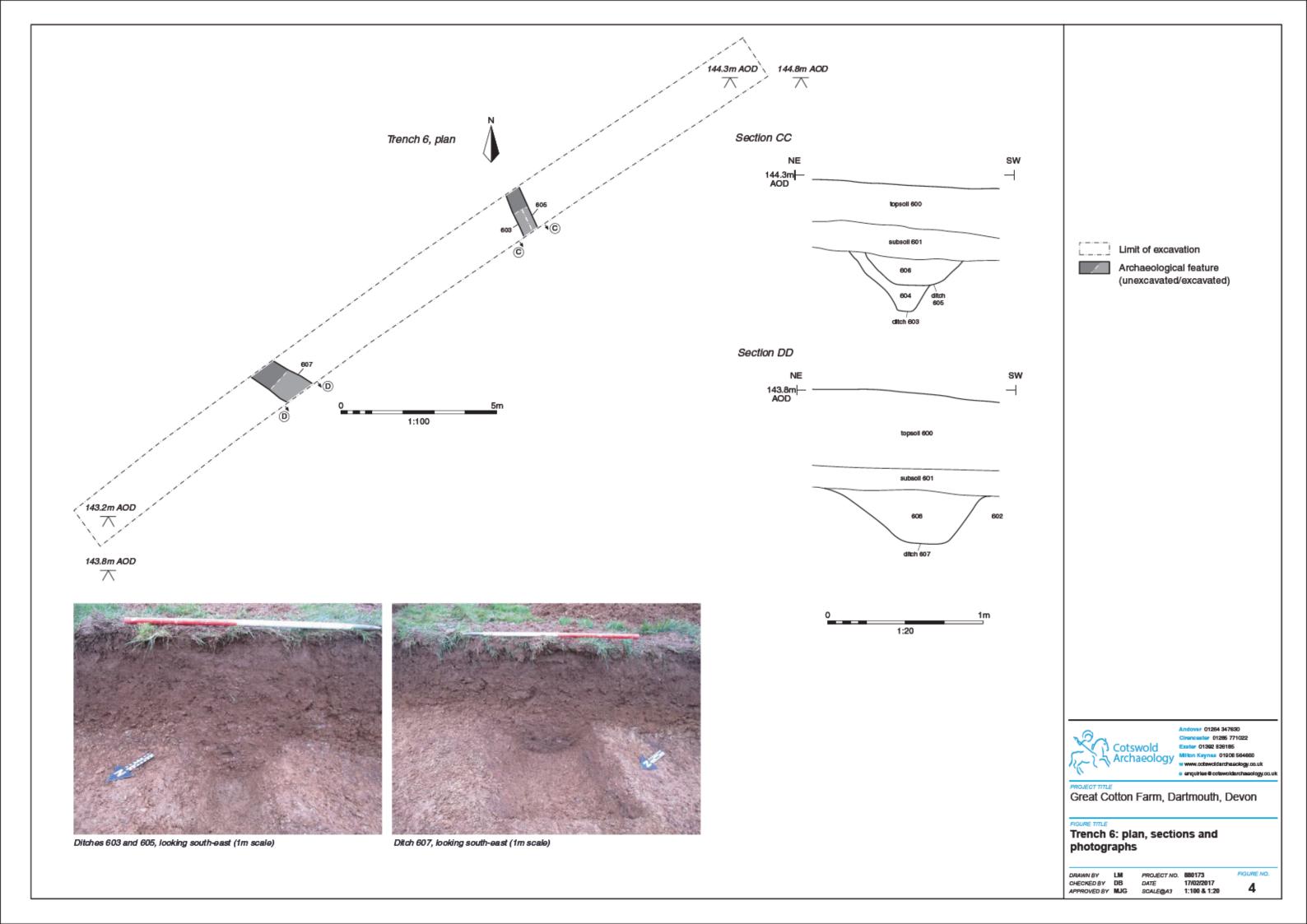
PROJECT DETAILS	Lorent Orthon From Britain B.	Anabarata di Santanti			
Project name	Great Cotton Farm, Dartmouth, Devon: /				
Short description	In January and February 2017, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Great Cotton Farm, Dartmouth, Devon. A total of 14 trenches was excavated within the site.				
	The evaluation recorded several ditches southern parts of the site. The majori undated, but one pit/possible ditch worked flint flakes of probable Neolithic 58 sherds of Late Neolithic or Early Br which derive from a single vessel.	ity of these features were terminus contained three date, and one pit produced			
	other and were on a different alignment ditches at the site; this may suggest a	The early prehistoric features were immediately adjacent to each other and were on a different alignment to the majority of the ditches at the site; this may suggest a focus of early prehistoric activity nearby, outside of the site boundary.			
		The undated ditches recorded by the evaluation may have been elements within a medieval or earlier precursor to the present (post-medieval) field system.			
Project dates	30 January-3 February 2017				
Project type	Evaluation	Evaluation			
Previous work		Desk-based assessment (Southwest Archaeology, nd) Geophysical survey (Bartlett-Clark, forthcoming)			
Future work					
PROJECT LOCATION					
Site location	Great Cotton Farm, Dartmouth, Devon				
Study area (m²/ha)	6.2ha				
Site co-ordinates	SX 85946 50670				
PROJECT CREATORS					
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology				
Project brief originator	N/A				
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology				
Project Manager	Derek Evans				
Project Supervisor	Martin Gillard				
MONUMENT TYPE		None			
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None				
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content			
Physical	Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery	Ceramics and flints			
Paper	N/A	N/A			
Digital	Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Database, digital photos, scanned images of the			
DIDLIOCDADUV	I	primary site archive			
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Han Farm Dadmarth Davis Astronomic in F	eduction OA t			
	tton Farm, Dartmouth, Devon: Archaeological Ev	raiuation CA typescript			
report 17158	· · · · · ·				

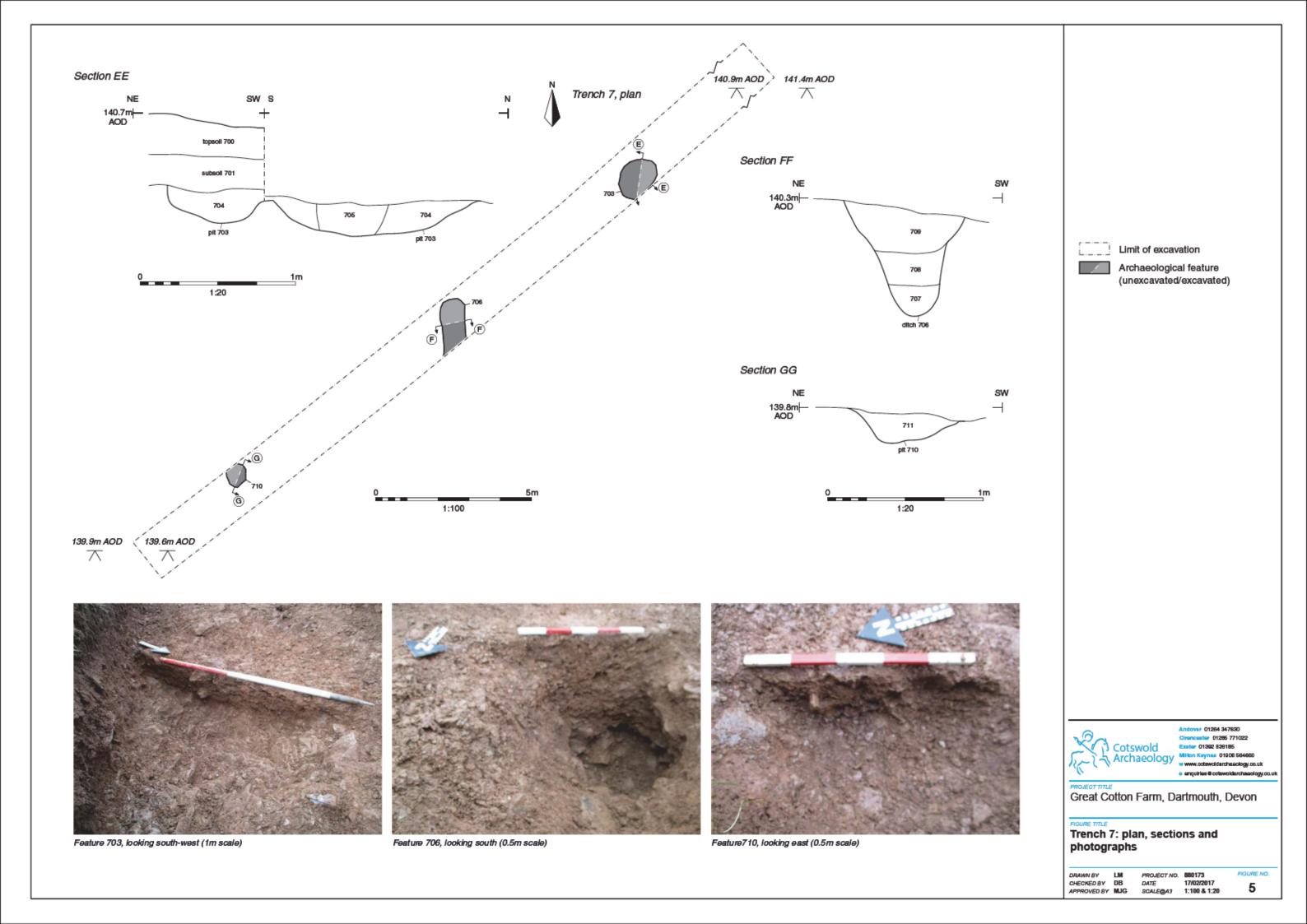
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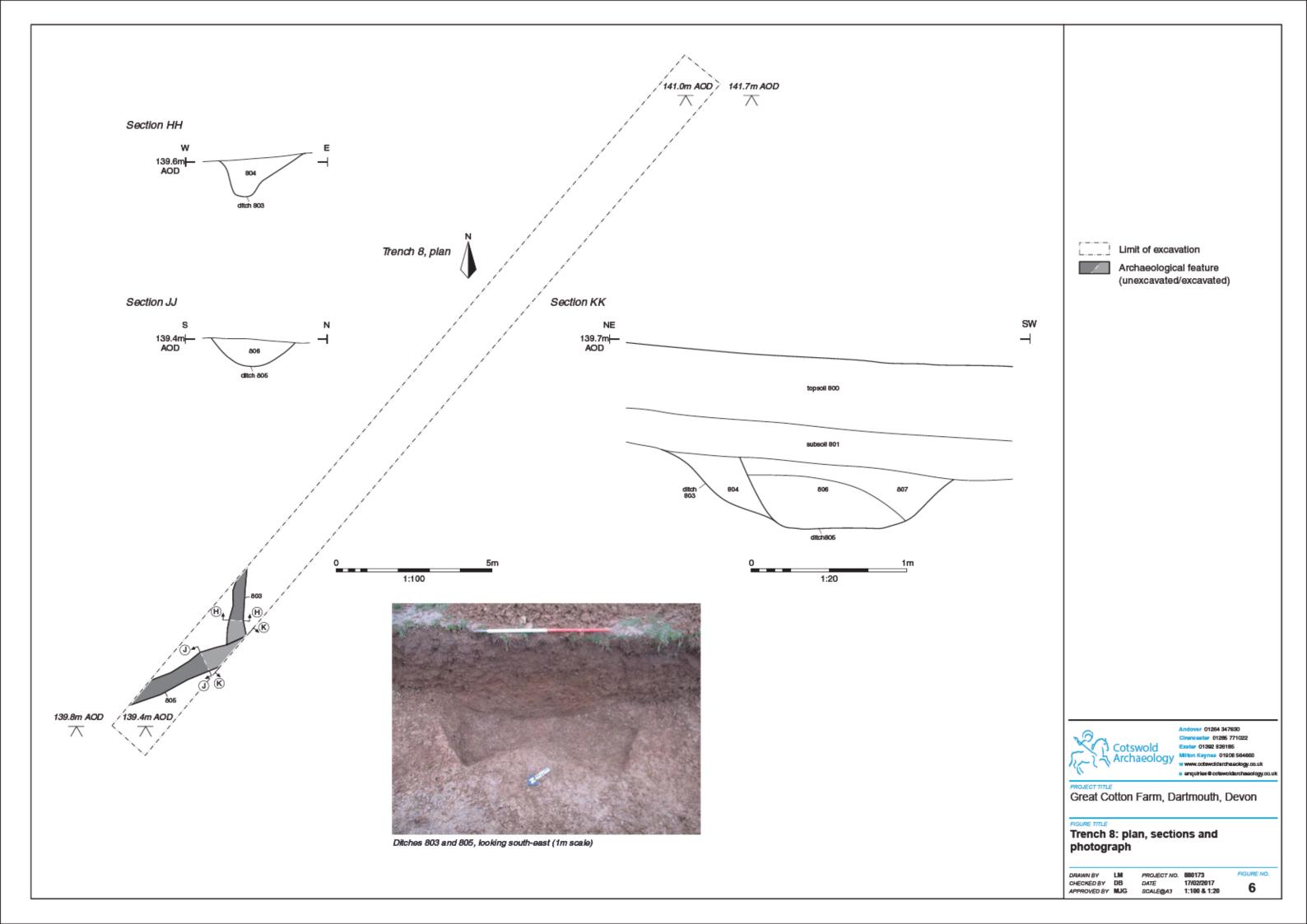


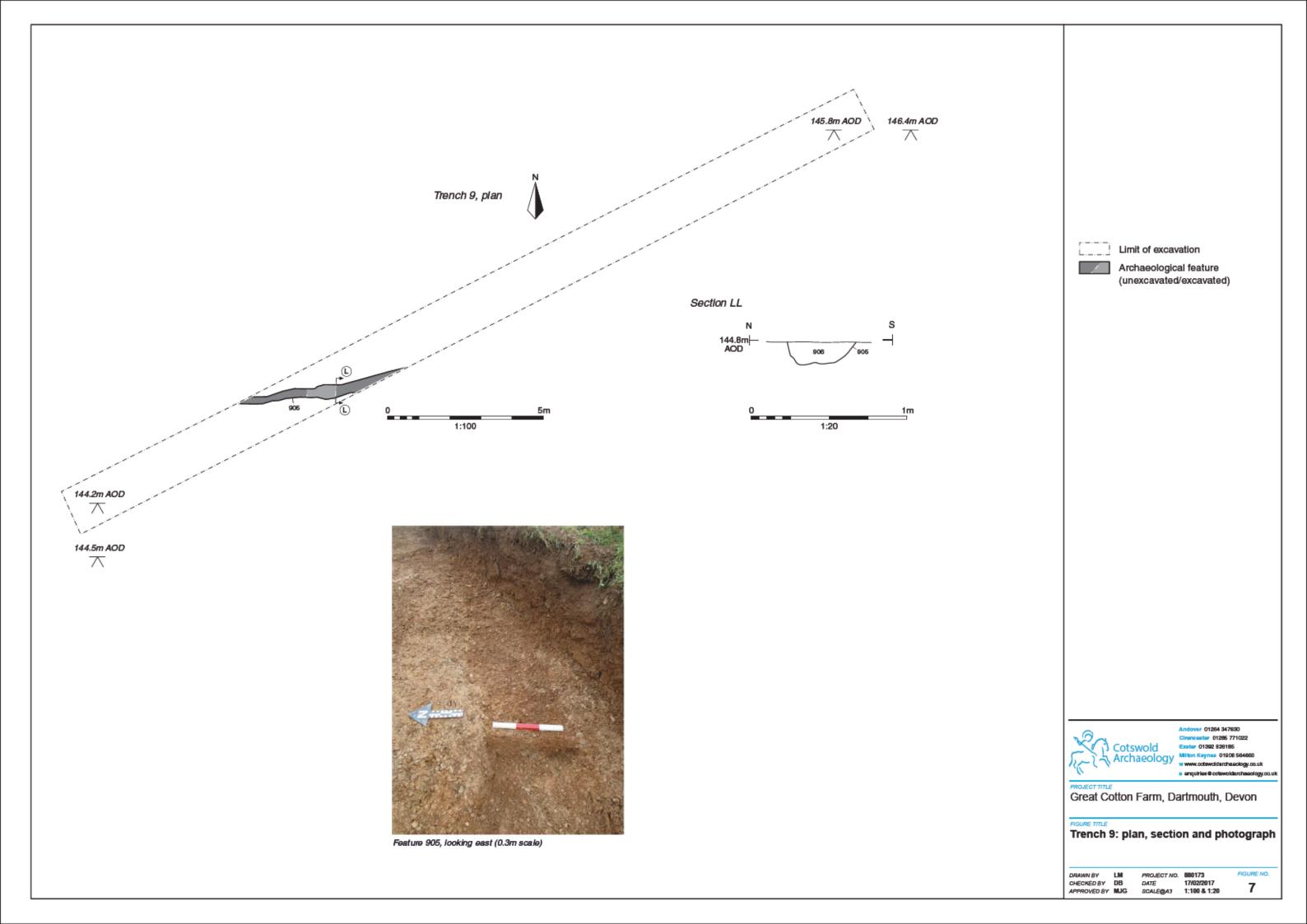


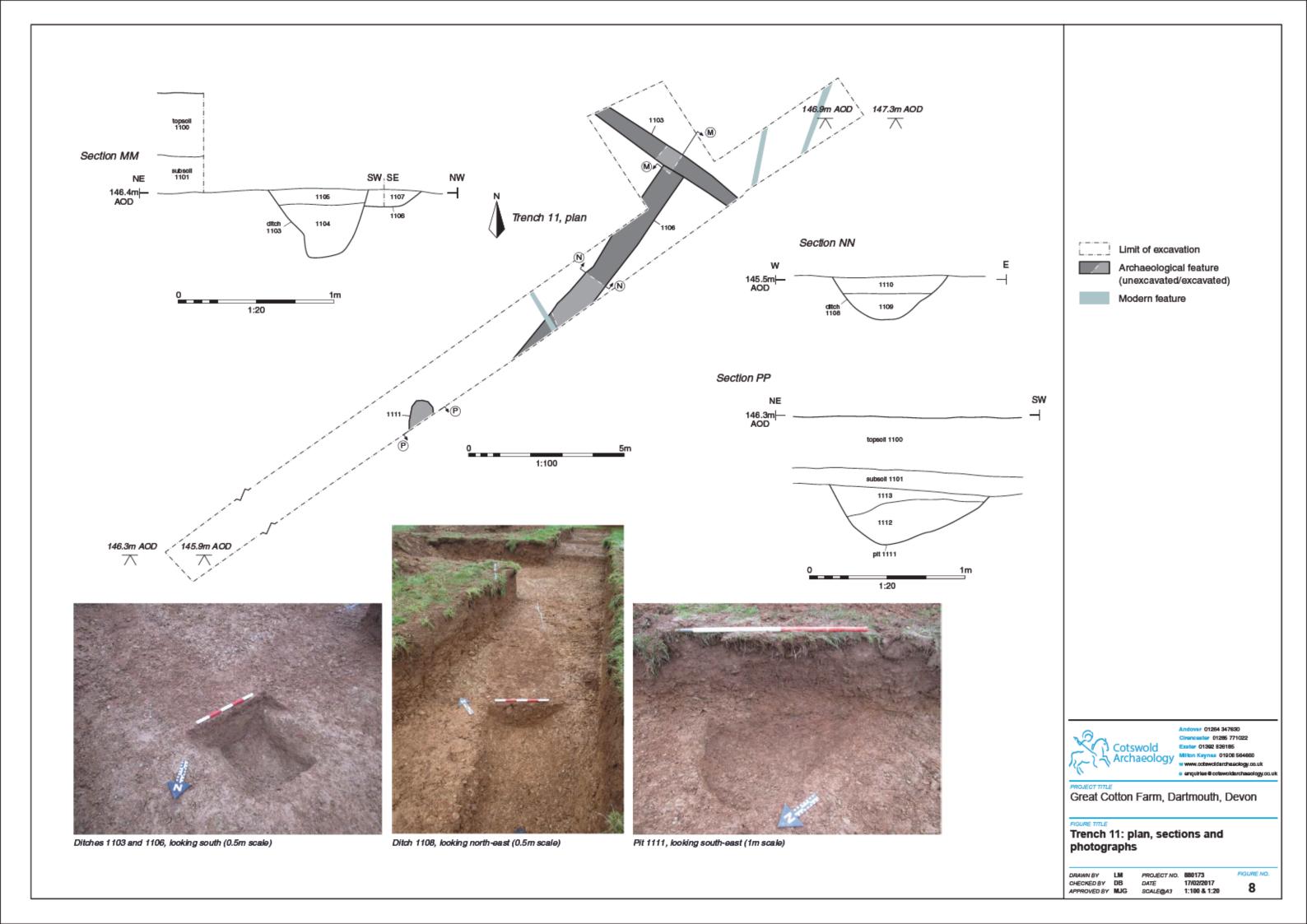


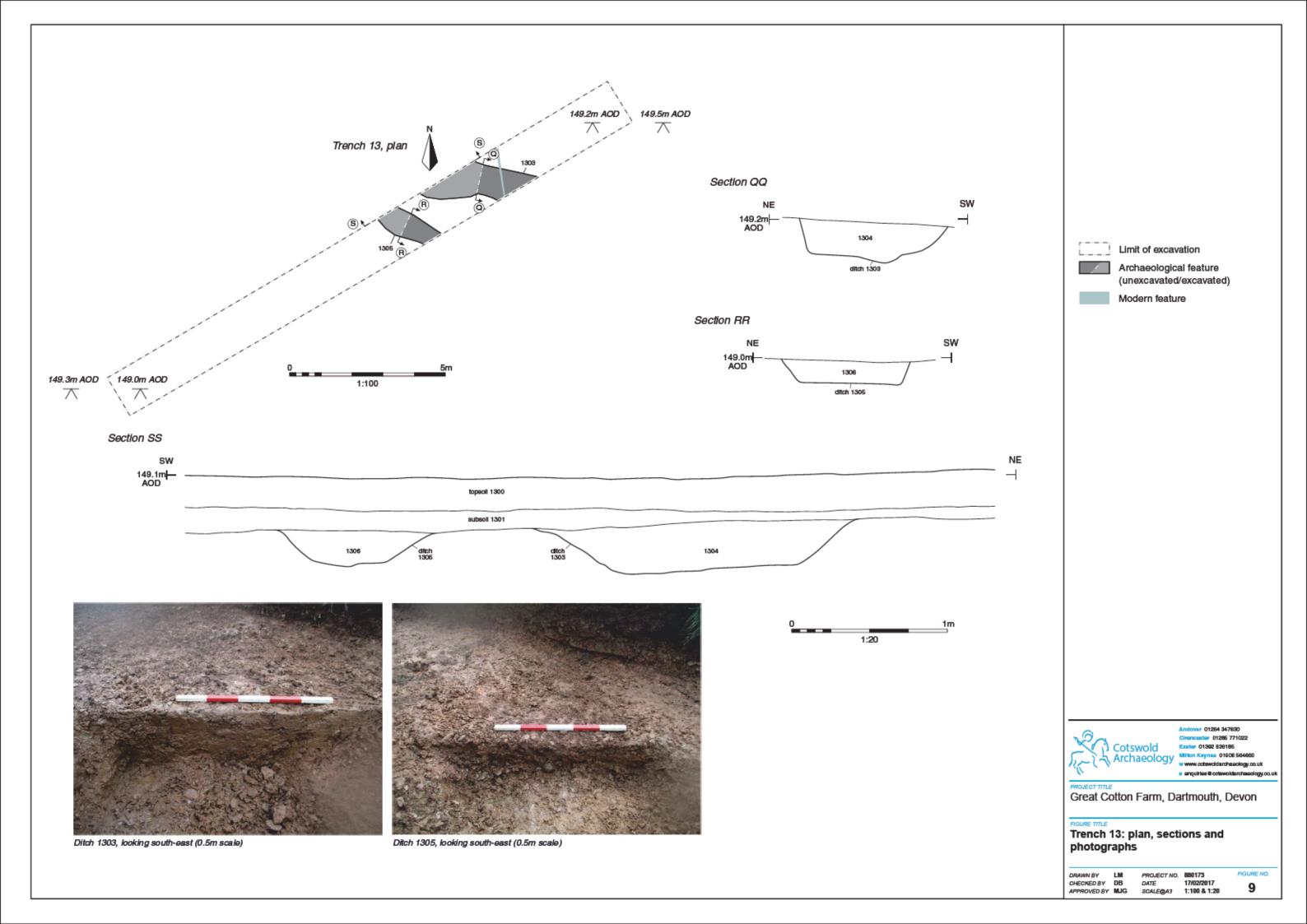


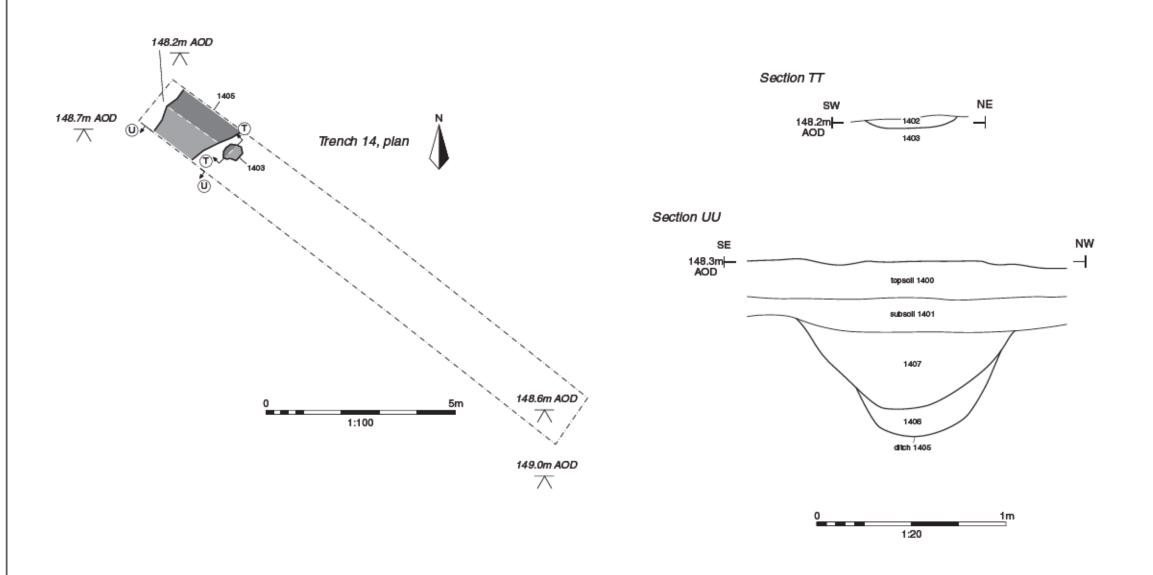








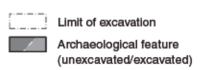






Pit 1403, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Ditch 1405, looking south-west (1m scale)





Great Cotton Farm, Dartmouth, Devon

Trench 14: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY LM CHECKED BY DB APPROVED BY MJG

PROJECT NO. 880173 DATE 17/02/2017 SCALE@A3 1:100 & 1:20

10



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