

# Land at Woolwell Plymouth Devon

## *Archaeological Evaluation*



for  
The Environmental Dimension  
Partnership Ltd

on behalf of  
Rockspring Barwood  
Plymouth Ltd

CA Project: 880253  
CA Report: 17701

March 2018



# Land at Woolwell Plymouth Devon

## Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 880253  
CA Report: 17701



Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	16 March 2018	Jonathan Orellana and Paul Clarke	Derek Evans	Internal review	–	Derek Evans
B	27 March 2018	Jonathan Orellana and Paul Clarke	Derek Evans	EDP review	General revisions throughout in line with EDP comments	Derek Evans

*This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.*

## CONTENTS

SUMMARY .....	3
1. INTRODUCTION.....	4
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	5
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	6
4. METHODOLOGY .....	6
5. RESULTS .....	7
6. THE FINDS .....	13
7. THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE .....	14
8. DISCUSSION.....	17
9. PROJECT TEAM .....	21
10. REFERENCES.....	21
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS .....	23
APPENDIX B: MONOLITH SAMPLE .....	33
APPENDIX C: RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE .....	34
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM .....	35



## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Survey area location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:7,500)
- Fig. 3 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:2,000)
- Fig. 4 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:1,250)
- Fig. 5 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:2,000)
- Fig. 6 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (4,000)
- Fig. 7 Trench 2: plan, sections and photograph (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 8 Trench 3: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 9 Trench 4: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 10 Trench 5: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 11 Trench 6: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 12 Trenches 7 and 8: plans, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 13 Trench 11: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 14 Trench 12: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 15 Trench 13: plan, section and photograph (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 16 Trench 14: plan, sections and photograph (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 17 Trench 15: plan, section and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 18 Trench 16: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 19 Trench 19: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 20 Trench 21: plan, sections and photograph (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 21 Trench 22: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 22 Trench 23: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 23 Trench 26: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 24 Trench 27: plan, section and photograph (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 25 Trench 28: plan, section and photograph (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 26 Trench 33: plan, sections and photographs (1:250 & 1:20)
- Fig. 27 Trench 35: plan, section and photograph (1:250 & 1:20)



## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	Land at Woolwell
<b>Location:</b>	Plymouth, Devon
<b>NGR:</b>	251400 062054
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date:</b>	6–17 November 2017
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	To be deposited with Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
<b>Site Code:</b>	WWP 17

In November 2017, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon. A total of 36 trenches was excavated within the survey area, of which 13 contained no archaeological features. It was evident that the archaeological remains recorded in the other trenches had been truncated to varying degrees by later activity (e.g. ploughing).

The evaluation recorded several archaeological features, mainly located in three concentrations in the northern half of the survey area; these concentrations apparently comprise localised areas of Roman and medieval activity. A small number of outlying and isolated ditches and pits were also recorded; these are typical of scattered remains associated with agricultural exploitation.

A possible road or trackway was recorded in the northern part of the survey area, sealing an Early Neolithic posthole. This road is potentially Roman in date, although a later origin cannot be ruled out.

The evaluation also recorded ditches associated with a Roman bivallate oval enclosure and an adjacent square enclosure, both of which had been noted by a previous geophysical survey.

A medieval sub-circular enclosure ditch was recorded, as was a further possible example in the near vicinity.

The evaluation recorded a number of undated isolated ditches and pits. Of these, some were clearly associated with the extant field system (and are therefore post-medieval or later in date), but the ditches in the north-western part of the survey area appeared to be on a different alignment to the extant system and may therefore be earlier in origin, potentially representing agricultural practices associated with the Roman and medieval activity recorded in that part of the survey area.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In November 2017, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon (centred at NGR: 251400 062054); Fig. 1). The evaluation was commissioned by the Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) on behalf of Rockspring Barwood Plymouth Ltd.
- 1.2 The evaluation was undertaken to inform a planning application for residential and other associated development, which is to be made to South Hams District Council. The scope of the evaluation was defined in discussions with Stephen Reed, Senior Historic Environment Officer, Devon County Council Historic Environment Team.
- 1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2017) and approved by Stephen Reed. The evaluation fieldwork was also in line with *Specification for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (Devon County Council 2017), *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 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).
- 1.4 The evaluation fieldwork was monitored by Stephen Reed, including site visits on 9 and 16 November 2017.

### ***The survey area***

- 1.5 The survey area is located to the north and east of the Plymouth suburb of Woolwell and west of the village of Roborough. The survey area comprises a large, contiguous but irregularly-shaped block of land, extending from the A386 Tavistock Road in the north-west to Henroost Wood in the south-east. It is spread over a series of arable and pasture fields and is subdivided by several roads/tracks.
- 1.6 The survey area is located in an undulating landscape, with the land falling from c. 180m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the centre-west to c. 70m aOD in the south and c. 120m aOD in the north.

- 1.7 The underlying bedrock geology of the survey area is mapped predominately as Upper Devonian Slates, although two igneous dykes run through the survey area on a broad east/west alignment. No superficial deposits are recorded in the majority of the survey area, although there are some small areas of alluvial clays, silts, sands and gravels (BGS 2017).

## **2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The following text is summarised from an archaeology and heritage statement produced by EDP (2017) and a geophysical survey report produced by Headland Archaeology (2017), which should be referred to for a full archaeological background.
- 2.2 A medieval socket stone for a cross is recorded at a junction on the Bickleigh to Roborough Road, within the north-western corner of the survey area. This is likely to have been a way or boundary marker and is unlikely to have been associated with settlement.
- 2.3 A 17th century mine is recorded on the western side of Blackeven Hill, within the north-western part of the survey area.
- 2.4 The line of the 19th century Plymouth and Dartmoor Tramway is preserved as a track running through the survey area. The lines of two further, possibly associated, former trackways are preserved as field boundaries within the survey area.
- 2.5 The geophysical survey recorded a bivallate oval enclosure in an elevated position in the landscape, to the north-west of Hursely Business Park (in the north-western part of the survey area). Numerous anomalies within the interior of this enclosure were suggestive of settlement activity. A smaller square enclosure is visible on the north-western side of the main enclosure.
- 2.6 Across the remainder of the survey area, the geophysical survey identified several isolated anomalies of possible archaeological origin, including a former trackway in the north.

### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 As defined in the WSI (CA 2017), the objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the survey area, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. This information will enable South Hams District Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the survey area, consider the impact of any proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

### 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 36 trenches (Fig. 2). Thirty-five trenches were 50m long and one trench was 30m long. All trenches were 1.8m wide. The locations of T9 and T33 were adjusted from those specified in the WSI (CA 2017) in order to avoid a steep slope and a live underground service, respectively, with the agreement of Stephen Reed. 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*.
- 4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavators equipped with toothless grading buckets. 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 evaluation archive is currently held by CA at their offices in Exeter. The archive consists of two elements: the material (finds) archive and the digital archive. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner, the material archive will be transferred to

the Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery for long-term curation. The digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) and thus made publicly accessible, in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (2011).

- 4.5 Depending on the nature and scope of any subsequent programme of archaeological mitigation works at the site (if required), the evaluation archive may be combined with that for any subsequent works and deposited as a single archive. Confirmation of this will be included in any forthcoming WSI.
- 4.6 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 B. Details of the artefactual material (finds) from the survey area can be found in Section 6. Details of the palaeoenvironmental evidence can be found in Section 7.
- 5.2 The natural substrate comprised orange/brown silty clay interspersed with patches of pale grey shillet. It was exposed across the survey area at depths of 0.25m–0.6m below the present ground level (average depth 0.4m).
- 5.3 In 12 of the trenches, the natural substrate was sealed by 0.05m–0.46m of silty clay subsoil deposits, which were covered in turn by the modern topsoil. In the remainder of the trenches, the natural substrate was overlain directly by the topsoil.
- 5.4 Where archaeological features were observed, these were cut into the natural substrate and sealed by the topsoil or (where present) the subsoil. The only exception was ditch 3305 (T33), which was cut through subsoil layer 3301 and sealed by the topsoil.
- 5.5 Thirteen trenches (1, 9, 17, 18, 20, 24, 25, 29–32, 34 and 36) contained no archaeological features or deposits and are not discussed further. The remainder of the trenches are discussed in more detail below.

**Trench 2 (Fig. 7)**

- 5.6 North-east/south-west oriented ditch 204 lay towards the centre of T2. This ditch was 0.7m wide and 0.24m deep, with a single undated fill (203).

**Trench 3 (Fig. 8)**

- 5.7 Posthole 305 was observed towards the south-eastern end of T3. This posthole measured 0.4m in diameter and 0.3m in depth. It had stepped sides and a flat base and was filled with compact redeposited natural clay 304. A post pipe (303), comprising redeposited natural clay with occasional charcoal inclusions, was located in the centre of the posthole. A radiocarbon date of 3698–3635 cal BC (Early Neolithic) was obtained from deposit 303 (see Section 7).
- 5.8 Posthole 305 was sealed by a set of features/deposits suggestive of a road or trackway on a north-east/south-west orientation. The earliest deposit (307) was a localised compacted silty clay layer of up to 0.3m in thickness, possibly representing a buried soil. Layer 307 was cut on its north-western and south-eastern sides by ditches 311 and 314. These ditches ran on parallel north-west/south-east alignments and were separated by 4.8m. Ditch 311 was 0.9m wide and 0.36m deep; ditch 314 was 0.48m wide and 0.25m deep. Ditch 311 had partially silted up (undated deposit 310) and ditch 314 had apparently fully silted up (undated deposits 313 and 312).
- 5.9 Surface 306/317 overlay possible buried soil 307. This extremely hard surface was 0.2m thick and was constructed of abundant shillet fragments in a heavily compacted silty clay matrix, becoming more silty in its eastern half (317). Its edges overlay the silty fills of ditches 311 and 314, although it is possible that this was at least partially due to later erosion/spread of the surface material at its edges. A further undated silty deposit (309) appears to have built up in ditch 311 subsequent to the erosion of surface 306/317.
- 5.10 Ditch 316 was cut through surface 306/317. This ditch ran on a slightly different alignment to surface 306/317 and associated ditches 311 and 314. Ditch 316 was 0.8m wide and up to 0.35m deep, with a single undated fill (315).

**Trench 4 (Fig. 9)**

- 5.11 Parallel north-east/south-west aligned ditches 402 and 408 ran through the centre of T4, separated from each other by c. 6m. Eastern ditch 402 was 1.1m wide and 0.38m deep. It contained a sequence of five undated silty fills (403–407). Western



ditch 408 was 3.7m wide and 0.82m deep. It contained four undated silty fills (409–412).

- 5.12 The geophysical survey results indicate that ditches 402 and 408 are the continuations of road/track-side ditches 311 and 314 (T3), although there was no evidence in T4 for surfaces or buried soils.

#### ***Trench 5 (Fig. 10)***

- 5.13 T5 contained two ditches, apparently corresponding to parts of a possible sub-circular enclosure ditch recorded by the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2017). Ditch 502 was 1.47m wide and 0.28m deep, with a single undated fill (503). Ditch 504 was 2.55m wide and 0.32m deep; it contained two fills (505 and 506), the uppermost of which (506) yielded three sherds of medieval pottery.
- 5.14 Possible pit 507 lay to the east of ditch 504 (and therefore outside of the possible enclosure). This pit was oval in plan, with almost vertical sides and a flat base. It measured 0.72m in length and 0.13m in depth, and contained a single undated fill (508). It is possible that this feature represented shallow bioturbation into the natural, rather than a true pit.

#### ***Trench 6 (Fig. 11)***

- 5.15 T6 contained north-west/south-east aligned curved ditch 602, which was 0.98m wide and 0.23m deep, with a single undated fill (603).
- 5.16 In addition, north-west/south-east aligned ditch 606 was located to the west of ditch 602. Ditch 606 was 1.34m wide and 0.33m deep. It contained a single undated fill (603).
- 5.17 Possible pit 604 was located between the two ditches, adjacent to ditch 602. This pit was subcircular in plan. It was 0.66m long and 0.09m deep, with a single undated fill (605). It was possible that this feature represented shallow bioturbation into the natural, rather than a true pit.

#### ***Trench 7 (Fig. 12)***

- 5.18 T7 contained north-east/south-west aligned ditch 702, which was 4.1m wide and 0.57m deep, with a sequence of three undated fills (703–705).

**Trench 8 (Fig. 12)**

- 5.19 Posthole 804 was observed in T8. This feature had a diameter of 0.5m and a depth of 0.48m, with steep, stepped sides and a concave base. Posthole 804 was filled with silty deposit 803, which contained occasional stones – potentially the remains of packing stones.

**Trench 10 (Fig. 4)**

- 5.20 Trench 10 was located to test geophysical anomaly Q1 (Headland Archaeology 2017). This was identified in the trench as a shallow natural/geological hollow in the natural substrate, filled with three naturally-silted deposits (contexts 1001, 1002 and 1003).

**Trench 11 (Fig. 13)**

- 5.21 North-west/south-east oriented ditch 1106 was 1.4m wide and 0.31m deep. Initial fill 1107 was a deposit of silted material and redeposited natural, including abundant stones, and had been deposited from the north-eastern side of the feature. This may be suggestive of the former presence of a bank along the north-eastern side of the ditch, although if so, this has been entirely destroyed and no separate deposit or surface feature is present. The remainder of the ditch was backfilled by a deposit of hillwashed soil (1108).
- 5.22 Pit 1102 lay in the south-western end of the trench. This pit was 1.03m long and 0.49m deep. It contained a single fill (1103), from which four sherds of medieval pottery were retrieved.
- 5.23 Pit 1104 was recorded to the north-east of ditch 1106. This pit was 1m long, 0.4m wide and 0.14m deep. It was filled with a single undated deposit (1105).

**Trench 12 (Fig. 14)**

- 5.24 T12 contained north-west/south-east oriented ditch 1202, which was 1.48m wide and 0.3m deep, with a single undated fill (1203).
- 5.25 T12 also contained pit 1204, which measured 0.8m in diameter and 0.17m in depth and contained a single undated fill (1205).

**Trench 13 (Fig. 15)**

- 5.26 North-east/south-west aligned ditch 1302 was 1.84m wide and 0.99m deep, with a sequence of five fills (1303–1307). Fill 1304 was formed of redeposited natural shillet down the southern edge of the cut, and may have originated from the collapse of material from a bank along the ditch's southern side. If this was the case, the bank has since been entirely destroyed by later activity as no separate deposit or surface feature was identified.

**Trench 14 (Fig. 16)**

- 5.27 T14 was excavated in two segments in order to avoid a potential live service. The only feature in this trench was north-east/south-west aligned ditch 1402. This ditch was 1.1m wide and 0.46m deep, with a single undated fill (1403).

**Trench 15 (Fig. 17)**

- 5.28 T15 contained north/south oriented ditch 1502, which was 3m wide and 1.52m deep. The lower 0.95m of this ditch were filled with three undated erosion/silting deposits (1503–1505), prior to it being recut by ditch 1511. The recut had apparently been backfilled by deposit 1506, from which a total of 18 sherds of Roman pottery was retrieved. The upper part of ditch 1502 was then filled by a series of naturally-silted deposits (1507–1510).

**Trench 16 (Fig. 18)**

- 5.29 T16 contained north-east/south-west oriented ditch 1603, which was 1.8m wide and 0.7m deep. This ditch was filled by a sequence of four deposits (1604–1607). Middle deposit 1605 contained charcoal and burnt bone, and may represent a localised deposition of burnt waste material into the ditch. A single sherd of Iron Age or Roman pottery was recovered from upper fill 1607. This sherd has burnt residue on its internal surface, suggesting it derives from a vessel used to cook food.

**Trench 19 (Fig. 19)**

- 5.30 Two possible pits were identified within T19. Pit 1905 was located towards the middle of the trench. This pit was 1.84m long, 0.7m wide and 0.58m deep. It contained two undated fills (1906 and 1907).
- 5.31 Possible pit 1902 was located within the south-eastern half of T19. This pit measured 0.7m in width and 0.34m in depth. It contained two undated fills (1903 and

1904) of silted natural substrate. It was considered likely that this feature represented a natural hollow which had silted up, rather than a true pit.

- 5.32 There was no evidence for below-ground features associated with the circular geophysical anomalies recorded in the area of T19.

**Trench 21 (Fig. 20)**

- 5.33 North-east/south-west aligned ditch 2103 terminated in T21. This ditch was 0.86m wide and 0.26m deep, with two undated fills (2104 and 2105).

**Trench 22 (Fig. 21)**

- 5.34 North-east/south-west oriented ditch 2202 terminated within T22. This ditch was 1.04m wide and 0.51m deep, with a single undated fill (2203).
- 5.35 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 2204 was 1.26m wide and 0.24m deep, with a single undated fill (2205).
- 5.36 A pair of possible pits was observed to the immediate north of ditch 2204. Pit 2208 was 0.8m in diameter and 0.25m in depth, with a single undated fill (2209). Pit 2210 was 0.46m in diameter and 0.1m in depth. Each of these pits contained single undated fills (2209 and 2211, respectively). It was possible that these features represented bioturbation, rather than true pits.

**Trench 23 (Fig. 22)**

- 5.37 North-east/south-west oriented ditch 2302 was 1.06m wide and 0.13m deep, with a single undated fill (2303).

**Trench 26 (Fig. 23)**

- 5.38 Three north-east/south-west aligned features were observed in T26, apparently representing furrows. Furrow 2603 was 0.98m wide and 0.27m deep, with a single undated fill (1604). Furrow 2605 was 2.4m wide and 0.37m deep, with a single undated fill (2606). Furrow 2607 was 1.7m wide and 0.4m deep, with two undated fills (2608 and 2609).

**Trench 27 (Fig. 24)**

- 5.39 T27 contained shallow pit 2704, which had a maximum length of 1.6m and a depth of 0.08m. Pit 2704 contained a single fill of silty clay with common charcoal inclusions (2703).

**Trench 28 (Fig. 25)**

- 5.40 T28 contained north-west/south-east aligned ditch 2803, which was 0.88m wide and 0.2m deep, with a single undated fill (2804).

**Trench 33 (Fig. 26)**

- 5.41 T33 contained pit 3303. This pit was oval in plan. It measured 0.85m in length, 0.3m in width and 0.25m in depth, and contained a single undated fill (3304).
- 5.42 East/west oriented ditch 3305 was cut through subsoil layer 3301. This ditch was 1.01m wide and 0.47m deep, with two undated fills (3306 and 3307).

**Trench 35 (Fig. 27)**

- 5.43 T35 contained north/south aligned ditch 3502, which was 1.25m wide and 0.35m deep, with a single undated fill (3503).

**6. THE FINDS**

- 6.1 A total of 27 sherds of pottery, weighing 316g, was recovered from six contexts across T5, T11, T15 and T16. This material is listed in Table 1 and discussed further below.
- 6.2 The earliest pottery recovered from the evaluation is a body sherd in an unoxidised coarse, micaceous sandy fabric of Iron Age or Roman date. This was recovered from ditch 1603 (fill 1607; T16). This sherd has burnt residue on its internal surface, suggesting it derives from a vessel used to cook food, but is otherwise undiagnostic.
- 6.3 A group of 18 sherds (183g) of abraded Roman pottery from ditch recut 1511 (fill 1506; T15) are in a coarse, micaceous fabric and a sandy greyware. The latter includes the rim from a flat-rimmed bowl of 2nd century AD date.

- 6.4 Medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil of T5 (context 500), ditch 504 (fill 506; T5) and pit 1102 (fill 1103; T11). All occur in a coarse, micaceous sandy fabric, fired in an oxidising atmosphere. The group includes the flared rims from two jars, with soot deposits on the vessel from pit 1102.

Trench	Feature	Context	Class	Description	No.	Wt. (g)	Spot-date
5	Topsoil	500	Pottery	Coarse, micaceous sandy fabric, oxidised; base	1	18	Medieval
5	Ditch 504	506	Pottery	Coarse, micaceous sandy fabric, oxidised, flared rim and handle fragment	3	39	Medieval
11	Pit 1102	1103	Pottery	Coarse, micaceous sandy fabric, oxidised, cooking pot rim and body sherds	4	64	Medieval
15	Ditch 1511	1506	Pottery	Coarse, micaceous fabric, unoxidised; body sherds	5	20	Roman
15	Ditch 1511	1506	Pottery	Sandy greyware, including flat-rimmed bowl	13	163	Roman (C2)
16	Ditch 1603	1607	Pottery	Coarse, micaceous fabric, unoxidised; body sherd	1	12	Iron Age/ Roman

Table 1: finds concordance

## 7. THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

### ***Bulk samples***

- 7.1 Two bulk samples (a total of 30 litres of soil) were taken from posthole 305 (fill 303; T3) and pit 2208 (fill 2209; T22) in order to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains and with the intention of recovering any environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the survey area. It was also hoped that any palaeoenvironmental remains might assist in determining the likely date of these features. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures for bulk samples, in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 7.2 The assessment results of the samples are tabulated in Table 2. Nomenclature follows that of Stace (1997). The flots were moderately large with a small to large amount of rooty material and modern seeds. The charred material was in varying levels of preservation.
- Trench 3*
- 7.3 A high number of charcoal fragments greater than 2mm, but no charred plant remains, were recovered from fill 303 (sample 2) of posthole 305. The charcoal assemblage was examined and some identifications undertaken in order to provide material for radiocarbon dating. Whilst the majority of the assemblage appears to be that of mature oak (*Quercus sp.*), a fragment of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) charcoal



was recovered and submitted for radiocarbon dating (see below). There is no indication of the date of this deposit from the environmental remains.

#### *Trench 22*

- 7.4 Fill 2209 (sample 1) of pit 2208 produced no charred plant remains and a moderately small quantity of charcoal pieces. The charcoal included round/twig wood fragments. There is no indication of the date of this deposit nor is there any evidence of any industrial activity from the sample. This assemblage may be reflective of dispersed material.

Feature Type	Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Charred Other	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 3											
Posthole	305	303	2	9	125	5	-	-	-	***/*	-
Trench 22											
Pit	2208	2209	1	21	80	65	-	-	-	**/*	-

**Table 2: Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains**

Key: \* = 1–4 items; \*\* = 5–19 items; \*\*\* = 20–49 items; \*\*\*\* = 50–99 items; \*\*\*\*\* = >100 items

#### ***Monolith sample***

- 7.5 A single monolith sample (sample 4) was recovered from below the possible road/trackway recorded in T3. This sample was photographed and described according to standard geological criteria (Jones *et al* 1999; Munsell Color 2000; Tucker 2011) (see Fig B1 in Appendix B). No finds were recovered from within the monolith.
- 7.6 The stratigraphy is recorded as natural substrate 302 overlain by a possible palaeosol 307, which is in turn overlain, and thereby preserved, by a possible road/track surface 317. The monolith sampled contexts 317 and 307.

#### ***Results and discussion***

- 7.7 The lowest context sampled, 307, is a friable brown silt/clay that appears to have developed within the weathered top of the natural geology. It grades upwards into an olive brown friable silt/clay – 317 – that would appear to be gleyed (reduced). There is no perceptible difference in lithology between the two contexts other than their colour. It is significant that in section the overlying context 317, described as a possible road surface, dips down to terminate against the natural geology 302 several metres further east. To the west, the contiguous context 306 terminates in ditch 311. The underlying context 307 has been, therefore, laterally constrained and

preserved and is probably the remains of a buried soil. It is the stratigraphic relationship that leads to this interpretation, rather than any characteristic of its fabric.

- 7.8 Context 307 has a fine grained mineralogical lithology with no evidence of humic content. The A horizon (the humic, top horizon of a soil) has presumably been truncated by the construction of the possible road surface. The colour of 307 implies a certain degree of oxidation and fine rooting is present. Both these factors mitigate against the preservation of biological proxies. The top of context 307 appears, in fact, to be 317 – its gleyed aspect possibly produced as a result of water retention within the lower fabric of the possible road/track. The contiguous context 306 to the west is recorded by the excavator as a 'compact gravel and shillet in a pinkish silty clay'. However, only a single angular pebble of schist is present in the monolith sample, which implies that the road/track surface has been truncated here, if not across much of its eastern section (according to the section drawing). A modern soil profile has developed over the archaeological features.
- 7.9 In conclusion, context 307 is a buried soil with a gleyed top horizon 317. The gleying is probably a consequence of the road construction that has truncated the early soil profile. Truncation by the road has removed any humic potential that may have existed, and as a result no further work is recommended.

### ***Radiocarbon dating***

- 7.10 Radiocarbon dating was undertaken in order to confirm the date of posthole 305 (T3). The samples were analysed in January 2018 at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC). The methodology employed is outlined in Dunbar *et al.* (2016). The radiocarbon dating certificate is provided in Appendix C of the present report.
- 7.11 The uncalibrated dates are conventional radiocarbon ages. The radiocarbon ages were calibrated using the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration programme OxCal v4.3.2 (2017) (Bronk Ramsey 2009) using the IntCal13 curve (Reimer *et al.* 2013).

Feature	Lab No.	Material	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Radiocarbon age	Calibrated radiocarbon age 95.4% probability	Calibrated radiocarbon age 68.2% probability
Context 303 Posthole 305	SUERC -76805	Charcoal <i>Corylus avellana</i> (hazel)	-25.5‰	4863 ± 24 yr BP	3698 – 3635 cal BC (95.4%)	3662–3638 cal BC (68.2%)

Table 3: radiocarbon dating results

### Animal bone

- 7.12 Animal bone amounting to seven fragments (5g) was recovered from deposit 1605 within Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditch 1603 (T16). The bone was fragmentary, poorly preserved and displayed the calcined appearance indicative of heating to temperatures of 800°Celsius and above (Lyman 1994). The combination of these factors has rendered the assemblage entirely unidentifiable to species.

Cut	Fill	MM	Total	Weight (g)
1603	1605	7	7	5
Total		7	7	
Weight		5	5	

Table 4: identified animal species by fragment count (NISP), weight and context

MM = sheep size mammal

## 8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1 The evaluation recorded several archaeological features within the survey area. These were mainly located in three localised concentrations in the northern half of the survey area; these concentrations included an Early Neolithic posthole, a possible Roman road or trackway, a Roman bivallate oval enclosure and an adjacent square enclosure, and two medieval sub-circular enclosures. A small number of outlying and isolated ditches and pits were also recorded, typical of scattered remains associated with agricultural exploitation. Thirteen of the 36 evaluation trenches contained no archaeological features.
- 8.2 It was evident that the recorded archaeological remains had been truncated to varying degrees by later activity (e.g. ploughing).
- 8.3 There was a generally good correspondence with the previous geophysical survey results (Headland Archaeology 2017). The large majority of the features recorded by the evaluation had been detected by the survey, and the tested geophysical anomalies were almost entirely found to correspond to below-ground features. Notable exceptions were the circular anomalies tested by T19, where no

corresponding archaeological features were exposed; these anomalies may have been the result of rust associated with modern cattle feeders.

- 8.4 Artefactual material was recovered from four features only (ditch recut 1511 in T15; ditch 1603 in T16; ditch 504 in T5; and pit 1102 in T11), all of which were in the north-western part of the survey area. All of this material was Iron Age/Roman or medieval in date. Additionally, an Early Neolithic radiocarbon date was obtained from posthole 305 (T3).

#### ***Prehistoric (pre-AD 43)***

- 8.5 Posthole 305 (T3) was radiocarbon dated to 3698–3635 cal BC (Early Neolithic). This was the only feature of known earlier prehistoric date recorded by the evaluation. There were no associated remains in T3, and the posthole may represent an isolated feature.
- 8.6 Posthole 305 was sealed by undated buried soil horizon 307, which was covered in turn by later road/trackway surface 306/317 (see below). It is possible that these overlying layers protected the posthole from later truncation and accounted for its survival.

#### ***Roman (AD 43–AD 410)***

- 8.7 Roman remains identified by the evaluation comprised two concentrations of activity in the north-western corner of the survey area. These comprised: i) a bivallate oval enclosure and a smaller square enclosure on its north-western side; and ii) a possible road/trackway.
- 8.8 Ditches 1502 (T15) and 1603 (T16) corresponded to the inner ditch of a bivallate oval enclosure recorded by the geophysical survey. Ditch 1402 (T14) corresponded to the outer ditch of this enclosure. A geophysical anomaly, suggestive of a possible further length of outer enclosure ditch, was tested by T5 but no corresponding feature was recorded. Ditch 1502 was 3m wide and 1.52m deep, and had apparently been recut once partially silted up. Ditch 1603 was smaller but still substantial, being 1.8m wide and 0.7m deep. Outer ditch 1402 was 1.1m wide and 0.46m deep.
- 8.9 Ditch 1603 contained a single sherd of pottery dating to the Iron Age/Roman period; recut 1511 (within ditch 1502) contained a total of 18 Roman pottery sherds. The

majority of this material was not closely dateable, although one sherd from recut 1511 was of 2nd century AD date.

- 8.10 There were no features indicative of activity internal to the enclosure. However, deposit 1605 in ditch 1603 contained charcoal and burnt bone, and the sherd of pottery recovered from this fill has burnt residue on its internal surface, suggesting it derives from a vessel used to cook food. It is therefore likely that 1605 represents a dump of waste burnt material into the enclosure ditch. This is suggestive of domestic activity in the close vicinity, although no associated remains were identified by the evaluation; it is possible that any such remains have been removed by later activity.
- 8.11 Ditch 1302 (T3) corresponded to a smaller square enclosure visible on the north-western side of the main enclosure in the geophysical survey results. This ditch was also substantial, being 1.84m wide and 0.99m deep. It appeared that the fills of this ditch had partially originated from the collapse of material from a former bank along the ditch's southern (i.e. interior) side, although, if this was the case, then the bank has since been entirely destroyed by later activity, as no separate deposit or surface feature was identified. Ditch 1302 was undated artefactually, but is presumed to be Roman in origin.
- 8.12 These enclosures sit in an elevated position in the survey area and presumably represent a Roman defended settlement/farmstead.
- 8.13 A road/trackway, comprising a compacted gravel surface and flanking ditches, was recorded in T3. This road/track was north-east/south-west aligned and c. 5m in width. It corresponded to a geophysical anomaly, the line of which passed through T4. The flanking ditches (ditches 402 and 408) were also recorded in T4, but there was no trace of the road surface, suggesting that it has been truncated in this area by later activity. The road/trackway in T3 and T4 was undated artefactually, but its form is suggestive of a Roman date – although a later date cannot be ruled out. The line of the road/trackway (as recorded by the geophysical survey) continues south-westwards to meet the north-east/south-west aligned section of Carron Lane.

### ***Medieval (1066–1539)***

- 8.14 Medieval remains identified by the evaluation comprised two small and well-defined enclosures in the north-western corner of the study area, a single posthole and a

small number of plough furrows. This suggests that the survey area was located outside of any settlements and within 'waste' or agricultural land.

- 8.15 T5 contained two ditches (502 and 504) corresponding to parts of a possible sub-circular enclosure ditch recorded by the geophysical survey. Ditch 504 contained three sherds of medieval pottery. T6, to the immediate south-west of T5, sampled a similar enclosure anomaly and recorded 'inner' and 'outer' ditches 602 and 606; these were undated artefactually, but are probably of similar date to the T5 features, given their close proximity. The function of these enclosures is uncertain, although they may represent livestock enclosures.
- 8.16 Pit 1102 (T11) contained four sherds of medieval pottery. No associated dateable remains were identified, and this pit may represent an isolated feature typical of scattered activity associated with agricultural exploitation of the land.
- 8.17 T26, in the east-central part of the survey area, contained three parallel linear features suggestive of a medieval/early post-medieval ridge and furrow agricultural system. This indicates that the survey area was at least partially within agricultural fields associated with the adjacent settlements during these periods.
- 8.18 There was no evidence for further medieval activity within the survey area, although it is possible that some of the undated enclosure/field system ditches recorded by the evaluation were medieval or later in origin.

### ***Undated***

- 8.19 Ditch 702 (T7) contained a basal fill of heavily compacted clayey silt/natural substrate. It is possible that this represents a trample layer, and that ditch 702 was a hollow way.
- 8.20 The evaluation recorded a number of isolated undated ditches and pits, mainly concentrated in the northern half of the survey area. Of these, some were clearly associated with the extant field system (e.g. ditch 3502 in T35, which continued the line of an extant field boundary), but the ditches in the north-western part of the survey area appear to be on a different alignment to the extant system and may therefore be earlier in origin, potentially associated with the Roman and medieval activity recorded in this part of the survey area. These ditches are typical of scattered and isolated features resulting from the agricultural exploitation of the land.



## 9. PROJECT TEAM

- 9.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Orellana, assisted by Christina Tapply, George Gandham, Jacopo Cerasoni, Parris Stubbings, Jake Godfrey, Edoardo Vigo, Victoria Parsons and Paul Clarke. This report was written by Jonathan Orellana and Paul Clarke. The finds report was written by Grace Jones. The animal bone report was written by Andy Clarke. The palaeoenvironmental evidence and radiocarbon dating reports were written by Sarah Cobain. The monolith sample assessment was undertaken and the report was written by Nick Watson (ARCA). The report illustrations were prepared by Esther Escudero. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill and Jessica Cook. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

## 10. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2015 *Geology of Britain Viewer* [http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology\\_viewer\\_google/googleviewer.html](http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_viewer_google/googleviewer.html) Accessed 9 February 2012
- Bronk Ramsey, C. 2009 'Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates', *Radiocarbon* **51** (1), 337–360
- Cotswold Archaeology 2017 *Land at Woolwell, Plymouth: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*
- DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*
- Dunbar, E, Cook, GT, Naysmith, P, Tripney, BG, Xu, S 2016 'AMS 14C dating at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC)', *Radiocarbon* **58** (1), 9–23
- EDP (Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd) 2017 *Land at Woolwell, Plymouth: Archaeology and Heritage Position Paper*
- Headland Archaeology 2017 *Land at Woolwell, Plymouth: Geophysical Survey*

- Jones, AP, Tucker, ME and Hart, JK 1999 'Guidelines and recommendations' in Jones, AP, Tucker, ME and Hart, JK (eds.), 27–76
- Jones, AP, Tucker, ME and Hart, JK (eds) 1999 *The description and analysis of Quaternary stratigraphic field sections: Quaternary Research Association technical guide 7*
- Lyman, RL 1994 *Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology: Vertebrate Taphonomy* Cambridge University Press
- Munsell Color 2000 *Munsell soil color charts*
- Reimer, P.J., Bard, E., Bayliss, A., Beck, J.W., Blackwell, P.G., Bronk Ramsey, C., Grootes, P.M., Guilderson, T.P., Hafliðason, H., Hajdas, I., HattĹ, C., Heaton, T.J., Hoffmann, D.L., Hogg, A.G., Hughen, K.A., Kaiser, K.F., Kromer, B., Manning, S.W., Niu, M., Reimer, R.W., Richards, D.A., Scott, E.M., Southon, J.R., Staff, R.A., Turney, C.S.M., & van der Plicht, J. 2013 'IntCal13 and Marine13 Radiocarbon Age Calibration Curves 0–50,000 Years cal BP', *Radiocarbon* **55** (4), 1869–1887
- Stace, C 1997 *New Flora of the British Isles* Cambridge University Press
- Tucker, ME 2011 *Sedimentary rocks in the field* Chichester: Wiley



## 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		topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt			0.2	
1	101	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown clayey silt			0.25	
1	102	layer		natural substrate	light yellowish brown clayey silt				
2	200	layer		topsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.3	
2	201	layer		subsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.35	
2	202	layer		natural substrate	light greyish orange silty clay				
2	203	fill	204	fill of ditch	light greyish brown silty clay	> 0.7	0.7	0.24	
2	204	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, gentle sloping sides, concave base	> 0.7	0.7	0.24	
2	205	layer		modern layer	mix light orange grey clay and charcoals	11	1.9	>0.1	
3	300	layer		topsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.3	
3	301	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silty clay			0.2	
3	302	layer		natural substrate	light yellowish orange silty clay				
3	303	fill	305	fill of posthole	light orange silty clay	0.4	0.4	0.17	
3	304	fill	305	fill of posthole	light greyish brown silty clay	0.4	0.4	0.3	
3	305	cut		posthole	circular in plan, vertical sides, tapered base	0.4	0.4	0.3	
3	306	layer		surface	compact gravel and shillet in a pinkish silty clay	>1.8	3.4	0.2	
3	307	layer		buried soil	mid orange brown silty clay	>7	>1.8	0.3	
3	308	void							
3	309	fill	311	fill of ditch	light grey silty clay	>0.8	0.5	0.15	
3	310	fill	311	fill of ditch	mid orange brown silty clay	>0.8	0.72	0.34	
3	311	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides, concave base	>0.8	0.9	0.36	
3	312	fill	314	fill of ditch	light grey silty clay	>0.8			
3	313	fill	314	fill of ditch	mid orange brown silty clay	>0.8			

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
3	314	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides, concave base	>0.8	0.48	0.25	
3	315	fill	316	fill of ditch	dark orange brown silty clay	>1.8	0.8	0.35	
3	316	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sloping sides, flat base	>1.8	0.8	0.35	
3	317	layer		surface	light grey compact silty clay	>1.8	4.2	0.15	
4	400	layer		topsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt			0.4	
4	401	layer		natural substrate	light brownish grey silty clay				
4	402	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sloping sides, concave base	>0.7	1.1	0.38	
4	403	fill	402	fill of ditch	light orange brown clayey silt	>0.7	0.37	0.03	
4	404	fill	402	fill of ditch	dark greyish brown	>0.7	0.6	0.06	
4	405	fill	402	fill of ditch	light orange brown clayey silt	>0.7	0.88	0.1	
4	406	fill	402	fill of ditch	dark greyish brown	>0.7	1.05	0.7	
4	407	fill	402	fill of ditch	light orange brown clayey silt	>0.7	1.1	0.12	
4	408	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sloping sides, concave base	>0.7	3.7	0.82	
4	409	fill	408	fill of ditch	mid brown silty sand	>0.7	3.7	0.26	
4	410	fill	408	fill of ditch	light reddish brown silty clay	>0.7	3.16	0.36	
4	411	fill	408	fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty sand	>0.7	0.9	0.28	
4	412	fill	408	fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty sand	>0.7	0.52	0.16	
5	500	layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown clayey silt			0.4	
5	501	layer		natural substrate	mid whitish yellow silty clay				
5	502	cut		ditch	E/W orientated, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>0.9	1.47	0.28	
5	503	fill	502	fill of ditch	light greyish brown silty clay	>0.9	1.47	0.28	
5	504	cut		ditch	N/S orientated, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>0.9	2.55	0.32	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
5	505	fill	504	fill of ditch	dark grey silty clay	>0.9	1.2	0.17	
5	506	fill	504	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.9	2.55	0.32	Medieval
5	507	cut		pit	oval in plan, steep sloping sides, concave base	0.72	0.5	0.13	
5	508	fill	507	fill of pit	dark greyish brown silty clay	0.72	0.5	0.13	
6	600	layer		topsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt			0.5	
6	601	layer		natural substrate	light brownish yellow silty clay				
6	602	cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>0.7	0.98	0.23	
6	603	fill	602	fill of ditch	mid orange brown clayey silt	>0.7	0.98	0.23	
6	604	cut		pit	circular in plan, gentle sloping sides, uneven base	0.66	0.5	0.09	
6	605	fill	604	fill of pit	mid reddish brown clayey silt	0.66	0.5	0.09	
6	606	cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, gentle sloping sides, flat base	>0.7	1.3	0.33	
6	607	fill	606	fill of ditch	mid orange brown clayey silt	>0.7	1.3	0.33	
7	700	layer		topsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt			0.3	
7	701	layer		natural substrate	mid pinkish brown silty clay				
7	702	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>0.7	4.1	0.57	
7	703	fill	702	fill of ditch	light brownish grey silty clay	>0.7	2	0.1	
7	704	fill	702	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.7	2.4	0.25	
7	705	fill	702	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.7	4.1	0.3	
8	800	layer		topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt			0.3	
8	801	layer		subsoil	light orange brown clayey silt			0.15	
8	802	layer		natural substrate	light brownish orange clayey silt				

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
8	803	fill	804	fill of posthole	mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.5	0.4	0.48	
8	804	cut		posthole	sub-circular in plan, steep sloping sides, concave base	0.5	0.4	0.48	
9	900	layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt			0.25	
9	901	layer		natural substrate	shillet within a greyish silt				
10	1000	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown clayey silt			0.3	
10	1001	layer		deposit	mid orange brown clayey silt rare shillet			0.23	
10	1002	layer		deposit	mid orange brown clayey silt occasional shillet			0.17	
10	1003	layer		deposit	mid orange brown silt			0.15	
10	1004	layer		natural substrate	light brownish grey clayey silt				
11	1100	layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown clayey silt			0.35	
11	1101	layer		natural substrate	mid pinkish brown silty clay				
11	1102	cut		pit	oval in plan, gentle sloping sides, concave base	>1.03	0.6	0.21	
11	1103	fill	1102	fill of pit	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>1.03	0.6	0.21	Medieval
11	1104	cut		pit	oval in plan, moderate sloping sides, concave base	1	0.4	0.14	
11	1105	fill	1104	fill of pit	mid yellowish brown silty clay	1	0.4	0.14	
11	1106	cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>0.7	1.4	0.3	
11	1107	fill	1106	fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>0.7	1	0.2	
11	1108	fill	1106	fill of ditch	light yellowish brown silty clay	>0.7	1.4	0.27	
12	1200	layer		topsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt			0.35	
12	1201	layer		natural substrate	mid brownish yellow silty clay				
12	1202	cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sloping sides, flat base	>0.8	1.48	0.3	



Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
12	1203	fill	1202	fill of ditch	mid orange brown clayey silt	>0.8	1.48	0.3	
12	1204	cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, gentle sloping sides, concave base	0.8	>0.2	0.17	
12	1205	fill	1204	fill of pit	dark yellowish brown clayey silt	0.8	>0.2	0.17	
13	1300	layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt			0.3	
13	1301	layer		natural substrate	mid brownish orange silty clay				
13	1302	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sloping sides, flat base	>0.8	1.84	0.99	
13	1303	fill	1302	fill of ditch	dark grey sandy silt	>0.8	0.6	0.21	
13	1304	fill	1302	fill of ditch	mid brownish orange clayey silt	>0.8	0.36	0.38	
13	1305	fill	1302	fill of ditch	light grey silty sand	>0.8	0.62	0.28	
13	1306	fill	1302	fill of ditch	mid greyish yellow clayey silt	>0.8	1.25	0.53	
13	1307	fill	1302	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown clayey silt	>0.8	1.84	0.13	
14	1400	layer		topsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt			0.35	
14	1401	layer		natural substrate	light greyish brown silty clay				
14	1402	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sloping sides, concave base	>1	1.1	0.47	
14	1403	fill	1402	fill of ditch	mid orange brown clayey silt	>1	1.1	0.47	
15	1500	layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey sandy silt			0.34	
15	1501	layer		natural substrate	pinkish brown silty clay				
15	1502	cut		ditch	N/S orientated, steep sloping sides, flat base	>1.8	3	1.52	
15	1503	fill	1502	fill of ditch	mid brown clayey silt	>1.8	0.46	0.11	
15	1504	fill	1502	fill of ditch	light yellowish brown clayey silt	>1.8	0.3	0.56	
15	1505	fill	1502	fill of ditch	light yellowish brown clayey silt	>1.8	0.56	0.7	
15	1506	fill	1511	fill of ditch	dark brownish grey clayey silt	>1.8	1	0.79	Roman
15	1507	fill	1502	fill of ditch	light brownish grey clayey silt	>1.8	2.57	0.2	
15	1508	fill	1502	fill of ditch	mid greyish yellow clayey silt	>1.8	2.89	0.35	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
15	1509	fill	1502	fill of ditch	light grey clayey silt	>1.8	2.89	0.13	
15	1510	fill	1502	fill of ditch	dark greyish brown clayey silt	>1.8	3	0.12	
15	1511	cut		ditch recut	sharp and steep recut, flat base	>1.8	1	0.79	
16	1600	layer		topsoil	dark brown clayey silt			0.4	
16	1601	layer		subsoil	dark yellowish brown clayey silt	5	1.8	0.46	
16	1602	layer		natural substrate	mid orange brown silty clay				
16	1603	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides, concave base	>2.5	1.8	0.7	
16	1604	fill	1603	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>1	1.2	0.4	
16	1605	fill	1603	fill of ditch	dark greyish black silty clay	0.5	1.1	0.2	
16	1606	fill	1603	fill of ditch	light yellowish brown clay silt	>1	0.57	0.2	
16	1607	fill	1603	fill of ditch	mid brown clayey silt frequent stones	>1	1.85	0.45	Iron Age/ Roman
17	1700	layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt			0.3	
17	1701	layer		natural substrate	mid orange brown silty sand frequent gravels				
18	1800	layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt			0.35	
18	1801	layer		natural substrate	mid orange brown sandy silt frequent gravels				
19	1900	layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.34	
19	1901	layer		natural substrate	blueish grey silty clay frequent shillet				
19	1902	cut		pit	oval in plan, moderate sloping sides, concave base	>0.9	0.7	0.34	
19	1903	fill	1902	fill of pit	light brownish grey clayey silt	0.67	>0.26	0.19	
19	1904	fill	1902	fill of pit	mid pinkish yellow clayey silt	>0.9	0.7	0.32	
19	1905	cut		pit	elongated oval in plan, steep sloping sides, flat base	1.84	0.7	0.58	
19	1906	fill	1905	fill of pit	mid orange brown clayey silt	1.84	0.35	0.24	
19	1907	fill	1905	fill of pit	mid brownish orange clayey silt	1.84	0.7	0.36	
20	2000	layer		topsoil	mid brown sandy clay			0.3	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
20	2001	layer		natural substrate	orangey sandy silt with stones				
21	2100	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.25	
21	2101	layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown silty clay			0.15	
21	2102	layer		natural substrate	mid reddish brown silty clay with shillet				
21	2103	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sloping sides, flat base	>4	0.86	0.26	
21	2104	fill	2103	fill of ditch	light brownish grey silty clay	>4	0.86	0.22	
21	2105	fill	2103	fill of ditch	mid orangey brown silty clay	>4	0.86	0.34	
21	2106	cut		ditch terminus	NE/SW orientated, steep sloping sides, stepped base	>0.8	0.55	0.3	
21	2107	fill	2106	fill of ditch term	mid orangey brown silty clay	>0.8	0.55	0.3	
22	2200	layer		topsoil	mid brown clayey silt			0.4	
22	2201	layer		natural substrate	light yellow silty clay frequent stones				
22	2202	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides, concave base	>1	1.04	0.51	
22	2203	fill	2202	fill of ditch	mid brownish red silty clay	>1	1.04	0.51	
22	2204	cut		ditch	E/W orientated, gentle sloping sides, concave base	>1	1.26	0.24	
22	2205	fill	2204	fill of ditch	mid orangey brown clayey silt	>1	1.26	0.24	
22	2206	void							
22	2207	void							
22	2208	cut		pit	circular in plan, moderate sloping sides, concave base	0.77	0.8	0.25	
22	2209	fill	2208	fill of pit	dark orangey brown clayey silt	0.77	0.8	0.25	
22	2210	cut		pit	circular in plan, moderate sloping sides, concave base	0.46	0.46	0.1	
22	2211	fill	2210	fill of pit	dark orangey brown clayey silt	0.46	0.46	0.1	
23	2300	layer		topsoil	mid orangey brown clayey silt			0.5	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
23	2301	layer		natural substrate	light brownish orange silty clay				
23	2302	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, gentle sloping sides, uneven base	>1	1.06	0.13	
23	2303	fill	2302	fill of ditch	light orangey brown clayey silt	>1	1.06	0.13	
24	2400	layer		topsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.35	
24	2401	layer		natural substrate	brownish orange silty sand				
25	2500	layer		topsoil	mid brown sandy silt			0.4	
25	2501	layer		natural substrate	brownish orange sandy silt				
26	2600	layer		topsoil	dark yellowish brown silty clay			0.3	
26	2601	layer		subsoil	light yellowish brown silty clay			0.15	
26	2602	layer		natural substrate	light orangey brown silty clay				
26	2603	cut		furrow	NE/SW orientated, irregular sides, uneven base	>0.7	1.05	0.27	
26	2604	fill	2603	fill of furrow	mid orangey brown silty clay	>0.7	1.05	0.27	
26	2605	cut		furrow	NE/SW orientated, irregular sides, uneven base	>0.7	2.15	0.37	
26	2606	fill	2605	fill of furrow	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.7	2.15	0.37	
26	2607	cut		furrow	NE/SW orientated, steep sides, uneven base	>0.8	1.7	0.4	
26	2608	fill	2607	fill of furrow	dark reddish brown silty clay	>0.8	1.53	0.22	
26	2609	fill	2607	fill of furrow	light yellowish brown silty clay	>0.8	1.7	0.22	
27	2700	layer		topsoil	dark brown silty clay			0.25	
27	2701	layer		subsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.05	
27	2702	layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty clay				
27	2703	fill	2704	fill of pit	dark blackish brown silty clay	>0.8	1.6	0.08	
27	2704	cut		pit	sub-oval in plan, shallow sides, uneven base	>0.8	1.6	0.08	
28	2800	layer		topsoil	dark brown silty clay			0.3	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
28	2801	layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown silty clay			0.15	
28	2802	layer		natural substrate	mid orangey brown silty clay				
28	2803	cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides, concave base	>0.7	0.88	0.2	
28	2804	fill	2803	fill of ditch	mid orangey brown silty clay	>0.7	0.88	0.2	
29	2900	layer		topsoil	mid brown sandy silt			0.3	
29	2901	layer		subsoil	light orangey brown sandy silt			0.1	
29	2902	layer		natural substrate	firm gravel and small stones within an orangey sandy silt				
30	3000	layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt			0.35	
30	3001	layer		natural substrate	shillet and mudstone with occasional patches of orangey sandy silt				
31	3100	layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt			0.35	
31	3101	layer		natural substrate	shillet and mudstone with occasional patches of orangey sandy silt				
32	3200	layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt			0.3	
32	3201	layer		subsoil	mid greyish orange sandy silt			0.15	
32	3202	layer		natural substrate	shillet within a greyish orange silty clay				
33	3300	layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt			0.35	
33	3301	layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown sandy silt			0.25	
33	3302	layer		natural substrate	shillet and mudstone with occasional patches of orangey sandy silt				
33	3303	cut		pit	oval in plan, steep sides, flat base	0.85	0.3	0.25	
33	3304	fill	3303	fill of pit	mid brownish orange sandy silt	0.85	0.3	0.25	
33	3305	cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sides, flat base	>1	1.01	0.47	
33	3306	fill	3305	fill of ditch	mid orange sandy silt	>1	1.01	0.47	
33	3307	fill	3305	fill of ditch	mid brownish grey sandy silt				
34	3400	layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy silt			0.35	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
34	3401	layer		natural substrate	shillet and mudstone with occasional patches of orangey sandy silt				
35	3500	layer		topsoil	mid brown sandy silt			0.3	
35	3501	layer		natural substrate	shillet within a pinkish orange silt				
35	3502	cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>0.6	1.25	0.35	
35	3503	fill	3502	fill of ditch	mid orangey brown sandy silt with frequent shillet	>0.6	1.25	0.35	
36	3600	layer		topsoil	mid brown sandy silt			0.3	
36	3601	layer		natural substrate	shillet within a pinkish orange silt				

## APPENDIX B: MONOLITH SAMPLE


Monolith <4>	Unit	Depth m	Comments
	1	0- 0.10	Context 317 2.5 Y 5/4 Light olive brown, firm and damp silt/clay. Friable texture. Rare fine sand-sized mineral grains predominantly black in colour. Occasional very fine roots and root holes. Rare, angular, medium pebble of schist. Irregular mottling (10 YR 4/6 Dark yellowish brown) c. 40% with distinct boundaries. Irregular and gradual boundary to:
	2	0.10- 0.25	Context 307 10 YR 4/6 Dark yellowish brown firm and damp silt/clay. Friable texture. Rare to occasional fine sand-sized mineral grains predominantly black in colour. Occasional very fine roots and root holes. Rare angular granule of a soft, laminated metamorphic rock fragment.

Figure B1: Lithological description of monolith &lt;4&gt;

## **APPENDIX C: RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE**

(follows)



*RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE*

05 January 2018

**Laboratory Code** SUERC-76805 (GU46457)

**Submitter** Sarah Cobain  
Cotswold Archaeology  
41 Burners Lane South  
Kiln Farm  
Milton Keynes  
MK11 3HA

**Site Reference** Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon

**Context Reference** 303

**Sample Reference** WWP17-303

**Material** Charcoal : Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)

**$\delta^{13}\text{C}$  relative to VPDB** -25.5 ‰

**Radiocarbon Age BP** 4863  $\pm$  24

**N.B.** The above  $^{14}\text{C}$  age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Facility and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon* 58(1) pp.9-23.

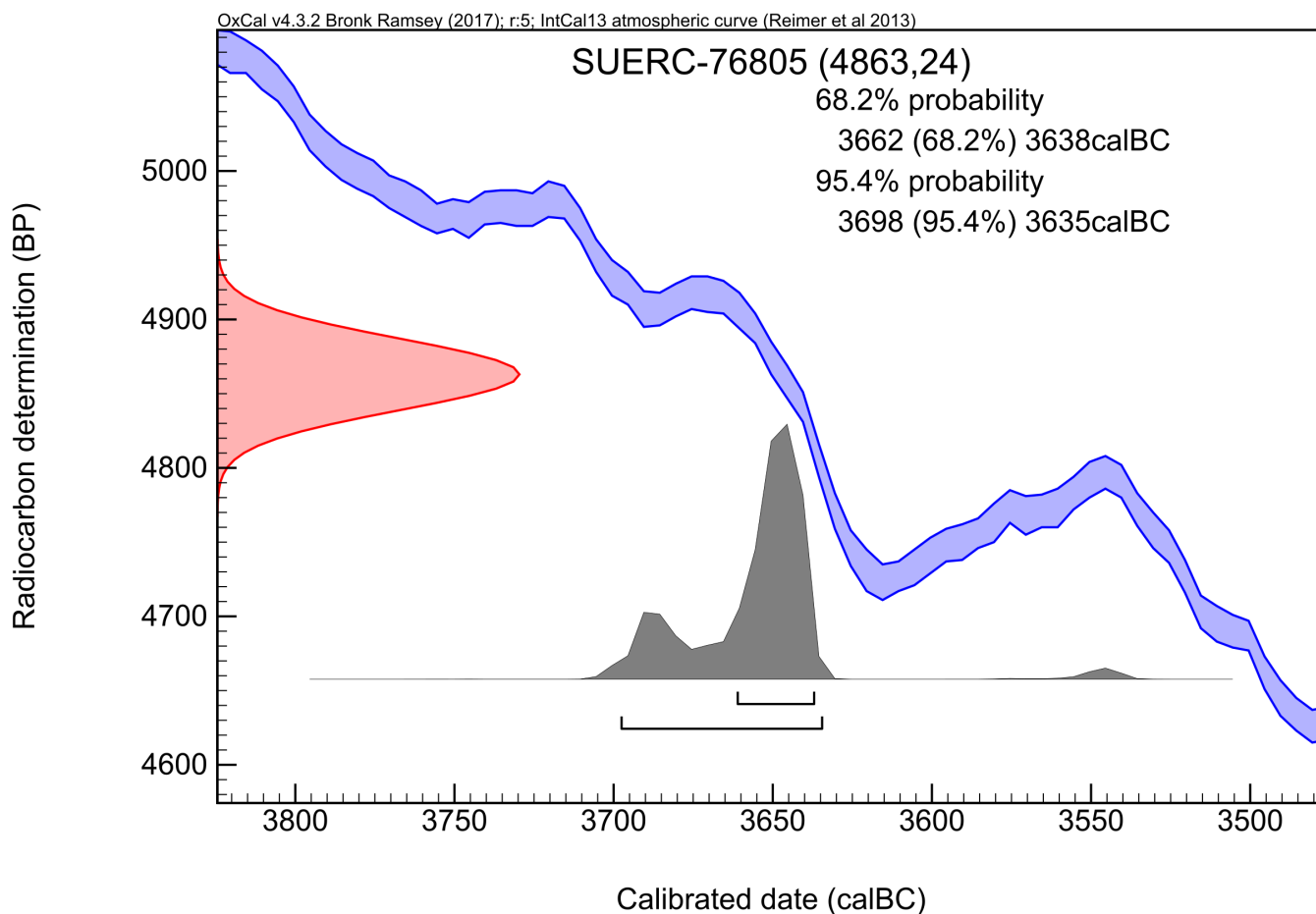
For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at [suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk](mailto:suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk).

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :



Checked and signed off by :





The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.\*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal13 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

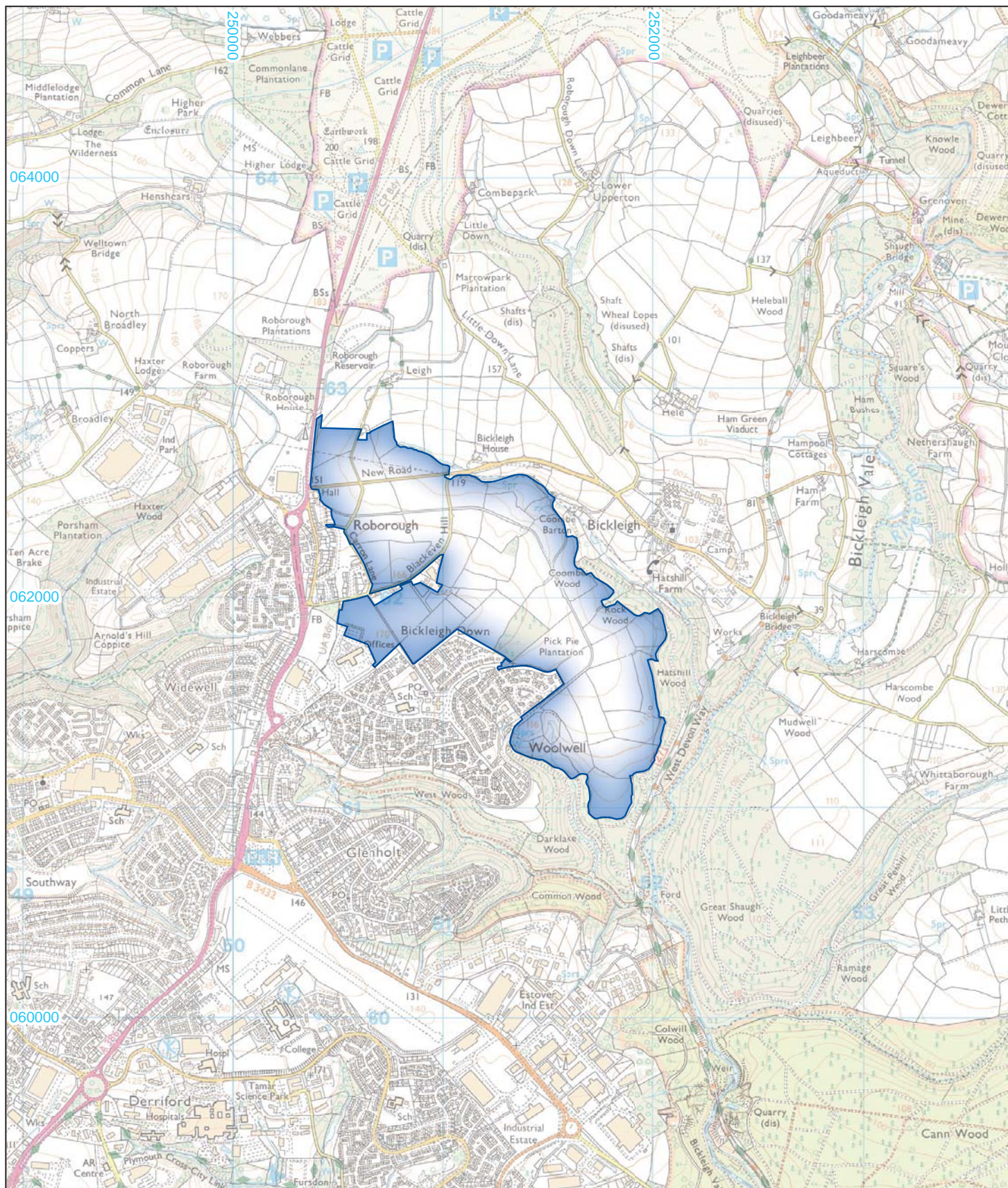
\* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon* 51(1) pp.337-60

† Reimer et al. (2013) *Radiocarbon* 55(4) pp.1869-87

## APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon: archaeological evaluation	
Short description	<p>In November 2017, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon. A total of 36 trenches was excavated within the survey area.</p> <p>The evaluation recorded several archaeological features, mainly located in three concentrations in the northern half of the survey area; these concentrations apparently comprise localised areas of Roman and medieval activity. A small number of outlying and isolated ditches and pits were also recorded; these are typical of scattered remains associated with agricultural exploitation.</p> <p>A possible road or trackway was recorded in the northern part of the survey area, sealing an Early Neolithic posthole. This road is potentially Roman in date, although a later origin cannot be ruled out.</p> <p>The evaluation also recorded ditches associated with a Roman bivallate oval enclosure and an adjacent square enclosure, both of which had been noted by a previous geophysical survey.</p> <p>A medieval sub-circular enclosure ditch was recorded, as was a further possible example in the near vicinity.</p> <p>The evaluation recorded a number of undated isolated ditches and pits. Of these, some were clearly associated with the extant field system (and are therefore post-medieval or later in date), but the ditches in the north-western part of the survey area appeared to be on a different alignment to the extant system and may therefore be earlier in origin, potentially representing agricultural practices associated with the Roman and medieval activity recorded in that part of the survey area.</p>	
Project dates	6–17 November 2017	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-based archaeology and heritage statement (EDP 2017); geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2017)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon	
Study area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)		
Site co-ordinates	251400 062054	
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	Possible Roman road/trackway	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery	Pottery
Paper	N/A	N/A
Digital	Archaeology Data Service	Digital survey, digital photos, scans of site recording forms
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2018 <i>Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report 17701		





Andover 01264 347630  
 Cirencester 01285 771022  
 Exeter 01392 826185  
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
[www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk](http://www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)  
[enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)

**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon

**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Survey area location plan

0 1km

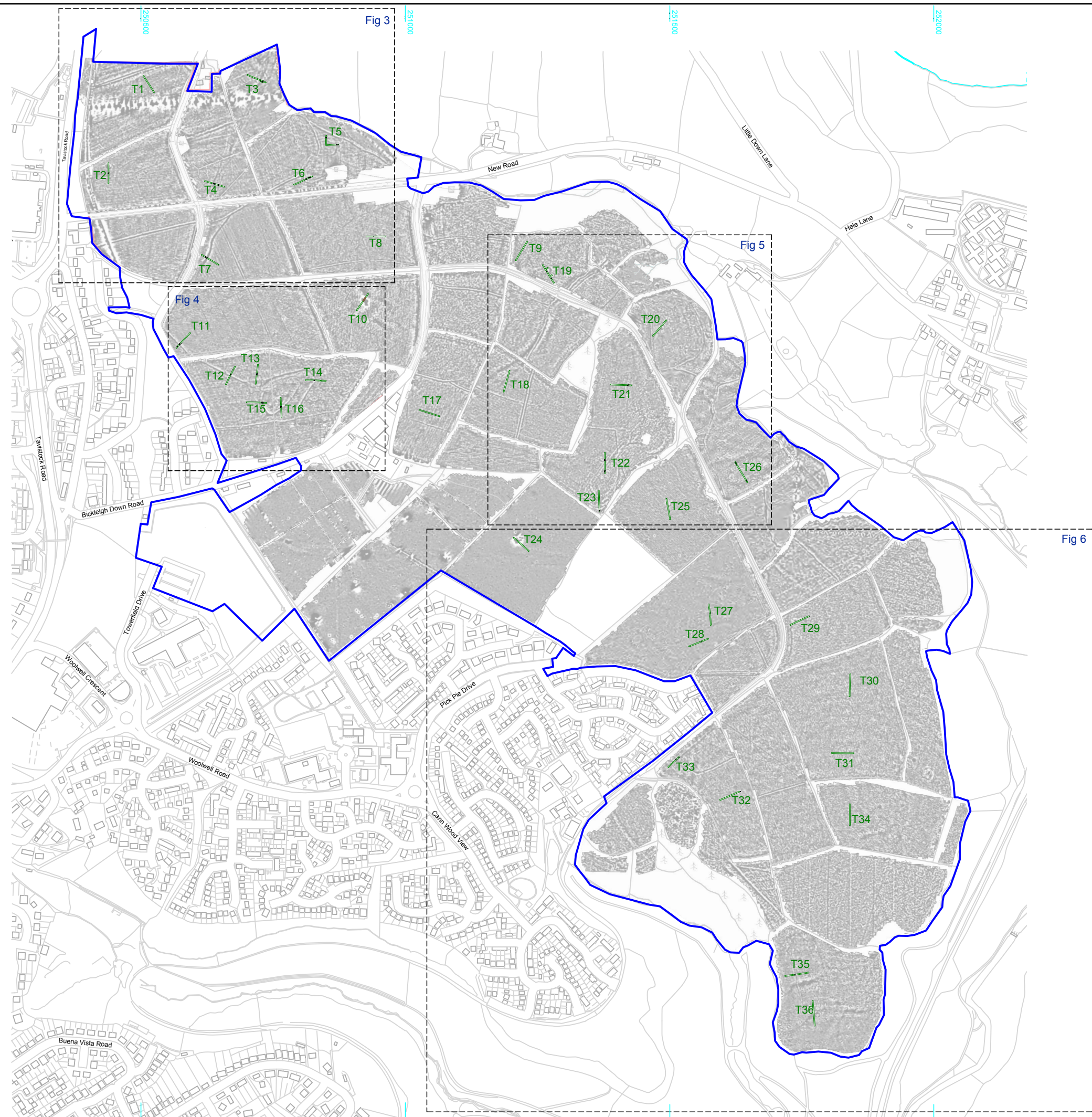
Reproduced from the digital Ordnance Survey Explorer map with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright  
 Cotswold Archaeology Ltd 100002109

DRAWN BY EE  
 CHECKED BY DJB  
 APPROVED BY DE  
 PROJECT NO. 880253  
 DATE 29/11/2017  
 SCALE @A4 1:25,000

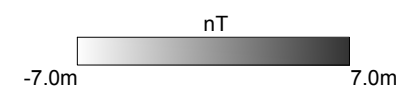
FIGURE NO.

1





- Survey area boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature



Processed greyscale magnetometer data by  
Headland Archaeology, July 2017



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of  
Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office  
© Crown copyright Cotswold Archaeology Ltd 100002109.

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

PROJECT TITLE  
Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon

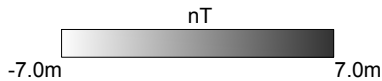
FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench location plan, showing  
archaeological features and  
geophysical survey results**

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	880253	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	30/11/2017	
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:7,500	<b>2</b>





- Survey area boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Surface
- Field drain



Processed greyscale magnetometer data by Headland Archaeology, July 2017



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright Cotswold Archaeology Ltd 100002109.



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





PROJECT TITLE  
Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon

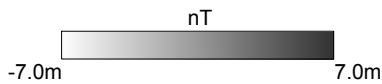
FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results**

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	880253	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	30/11/2017	3
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:2000	





-  Survey area boundary
-  Evaluation trench
-  Archaeological feature
-  Surface



Processed greyscale magnetometer data by  
Headland Archaeology, July 2017



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of  
Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office  
© Crown copyright Cotswold Archaeology Ltd 100002109.



**Cotswold  
Archaeology**

Andover  
 Cirencester  
 Exeter  
 Milton Keynes

01264 347630  
01285 771022  
01392 826185  
01908 564660

www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk




PROJECT TITLE  
Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon

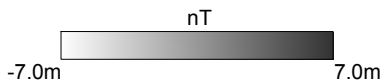
FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench location plan, showing  
archaeological features and  
geophysical survey results**

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	880253	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	30/11/2017	4
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:1250	





-  Survey area boundary
-  Evaluation trench
-  Archaeological feature



Processed greyscale magnetometer data by  
Headland Archaeology, July 2017



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of  
Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office  
© Crown copyright Cotswold Archaeology Ltd 100002109.



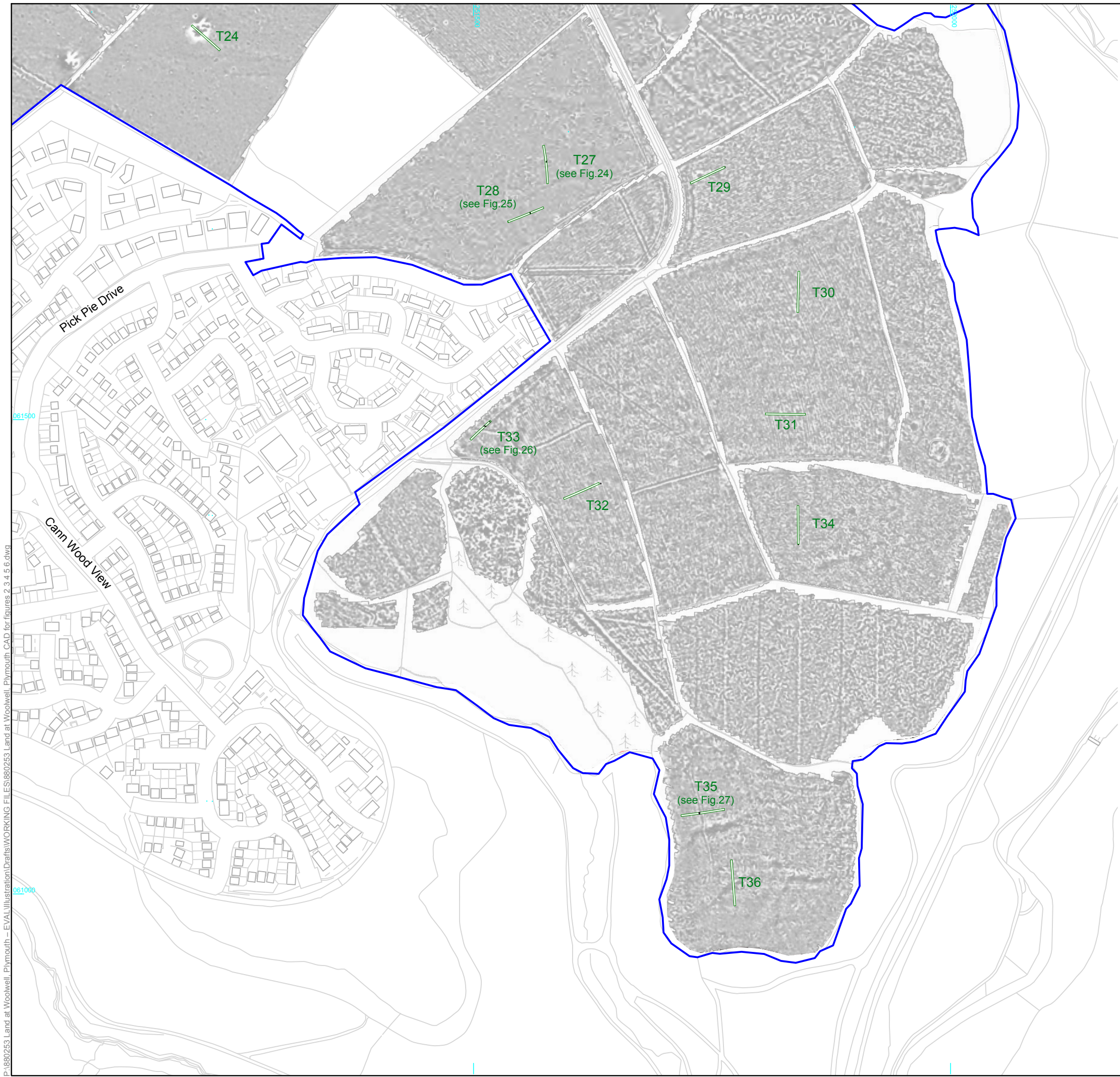
Andover 01264 347630  
Cirencester 01285 771022  
Exeter 01392 826185  
Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE  
Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon




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

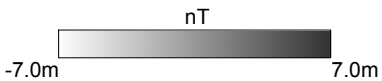
DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	880253	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	30/11/2017	5
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:2000	





P:\880253 Land at Woolwell, Plymouth - EVAL\Illustration\Drafts\WORKING FILES\880253 Land at Woolwell, Plymouth CAD for figures 2 3 4 5 6.dwg

-  Survey area boundary
-  Evaluation trench
-  Archaeological feature



Processed greyscale magnetometer data by  
Headland Archaeology, July 2017



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of  
Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office  
© Crown copyright Cotswold Archaeology Ltd 100002109.



**Cotswold  
Archaeology**

Andover  
Cirencester  
Exeter  
Milton Keynes

01264 347630  
01285 771022  
01392 826185  
01908 564660

www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

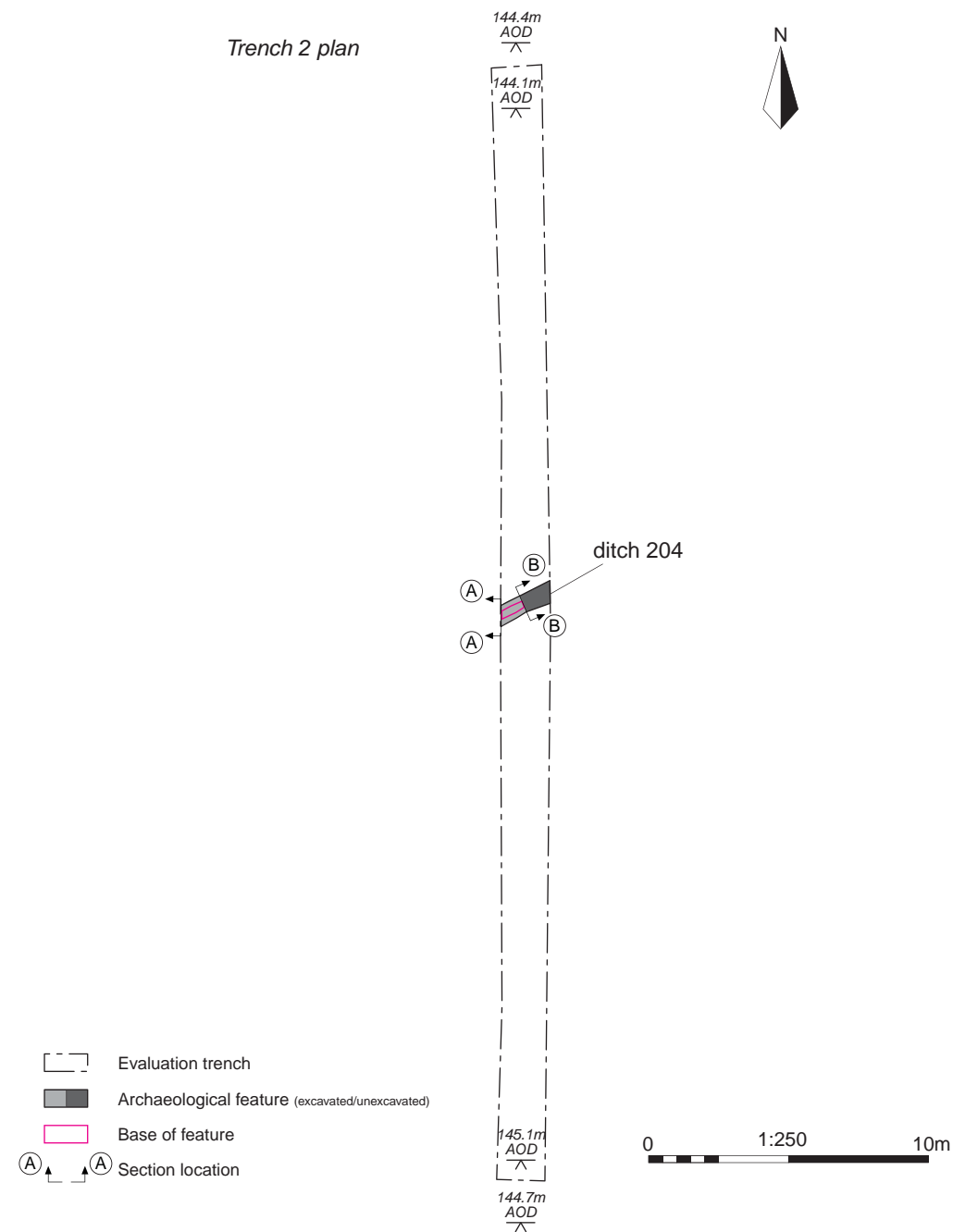
PROJECT TITLE  
Land at Woolwell, Plymouth, Devon

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

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	880253	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	30/11/2017	6
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:4000	

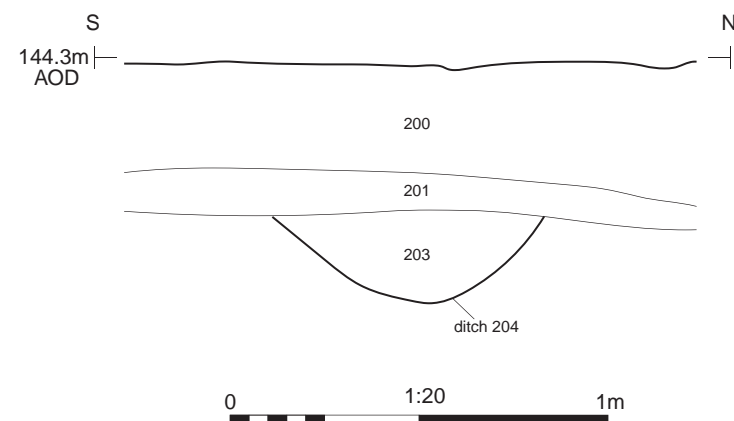


Trench 2 plan

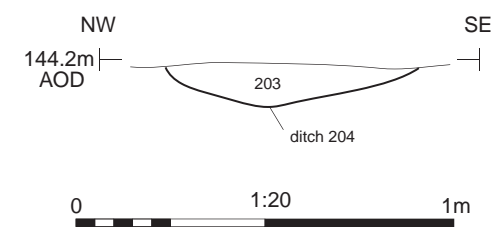


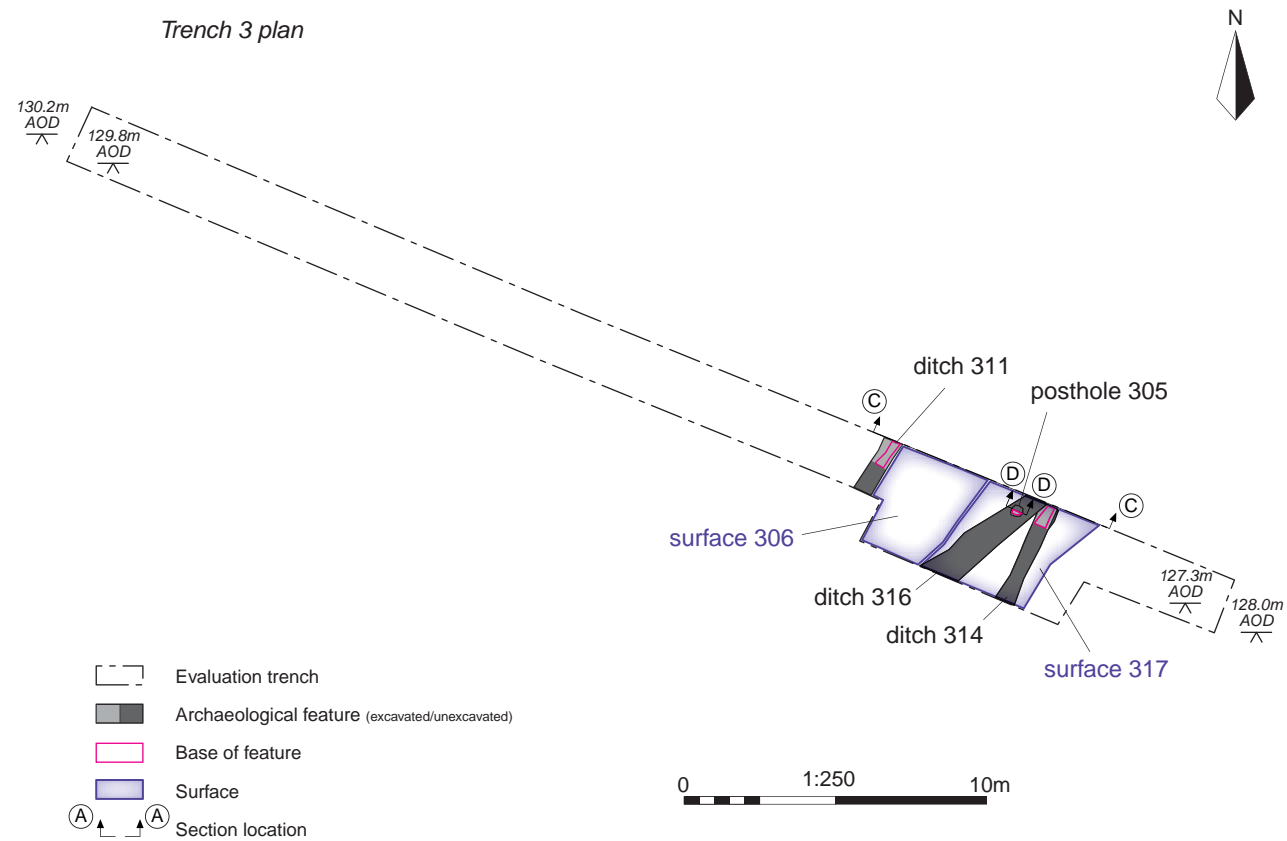
Ditch 204, looking west (1m scale)

Section AA



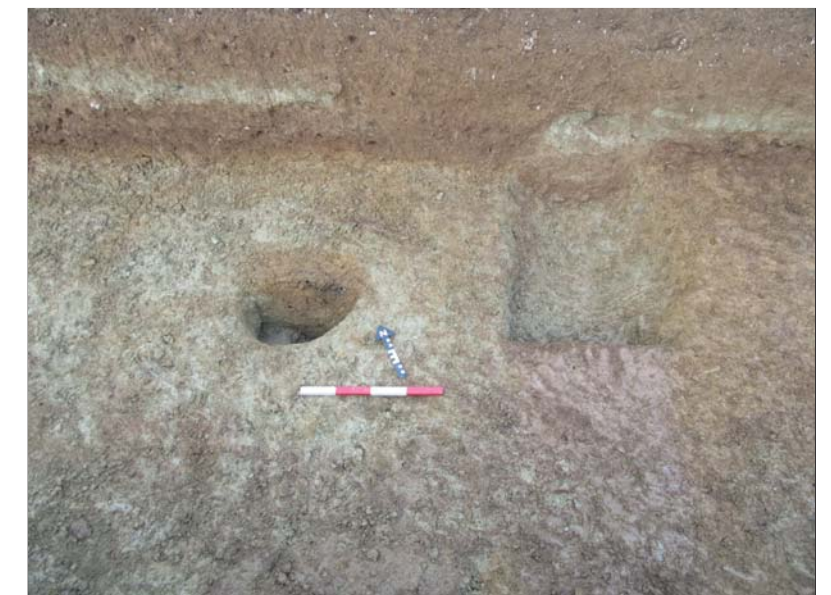
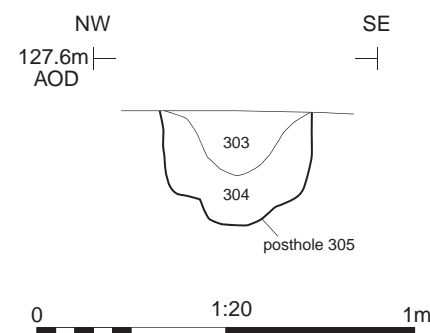
Section BB





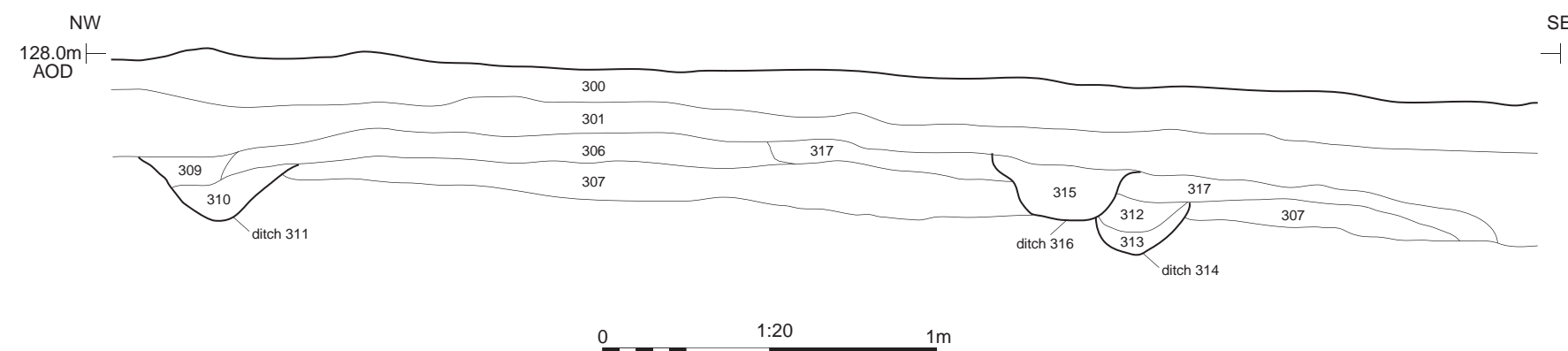
Ditch 311, surface 306, posthole 305 and ditch 314, looking north-east (1m scales)

*Section DD*



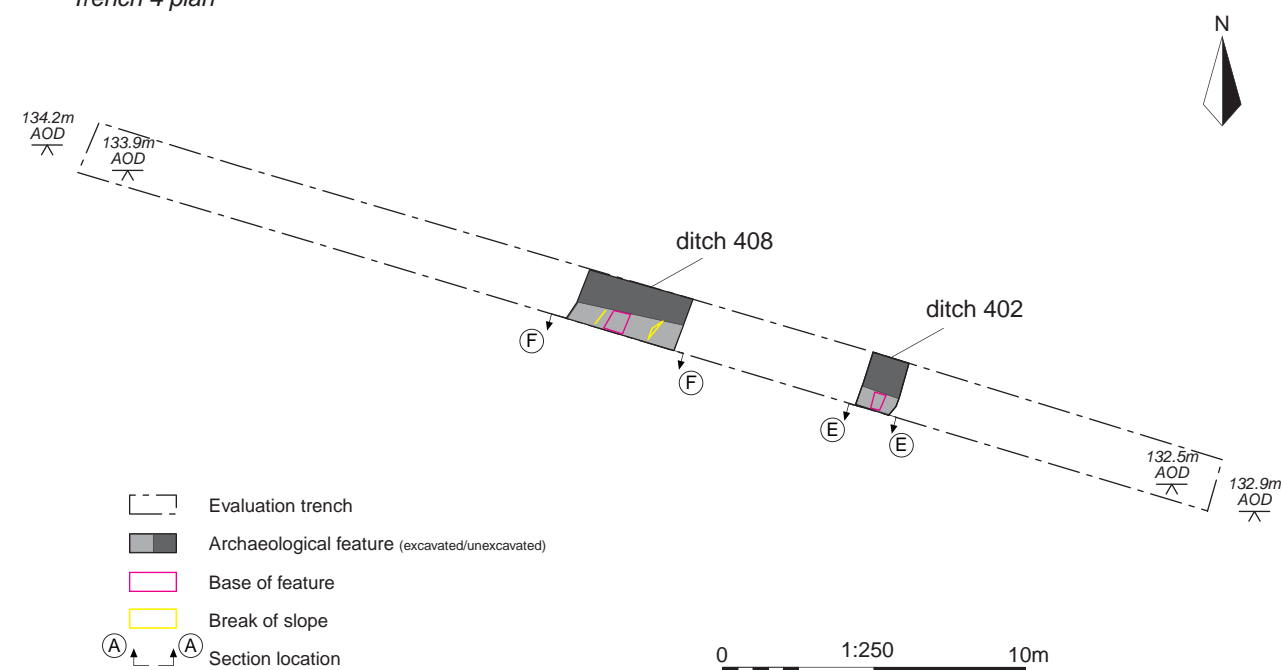
Posthole 305 and ditch 314, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

*Section CC*





Trench 4 plan

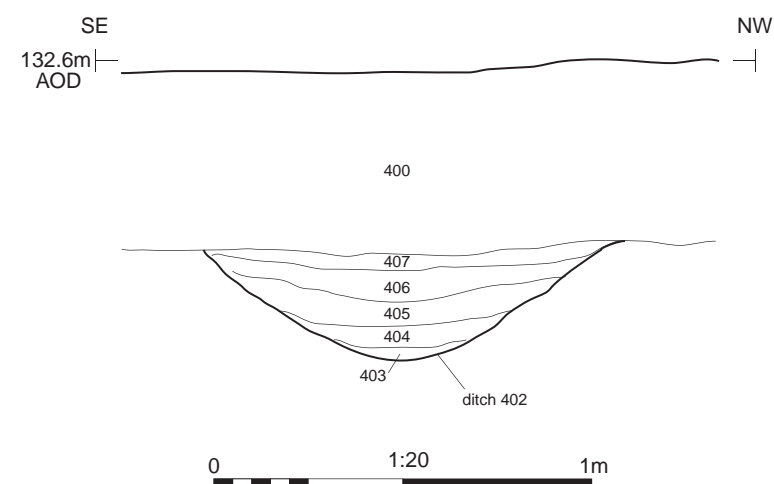


Ditch 402, looking south-west (1m scale)

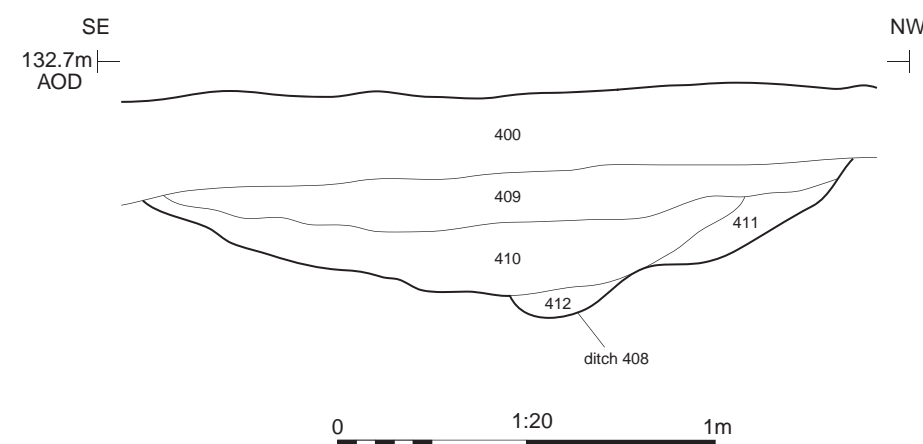


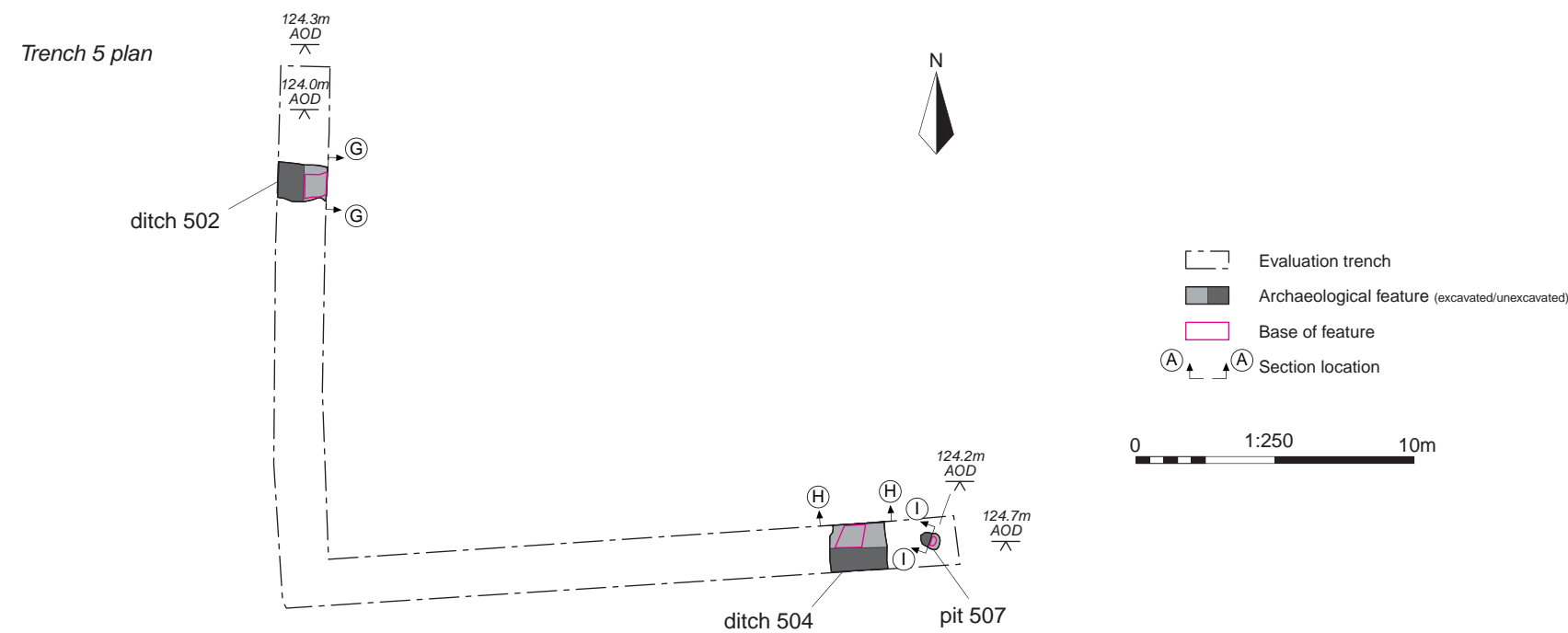
Ditch 408, looking south-west (1m scale)

Section EE

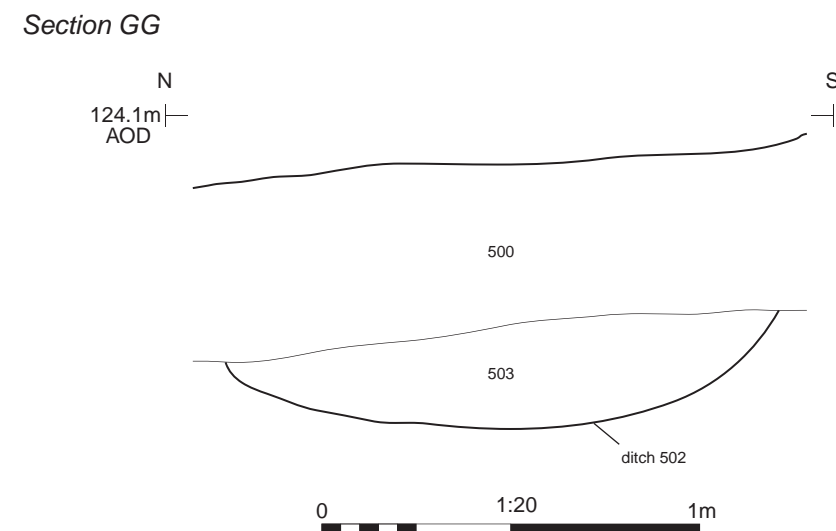


Section FF





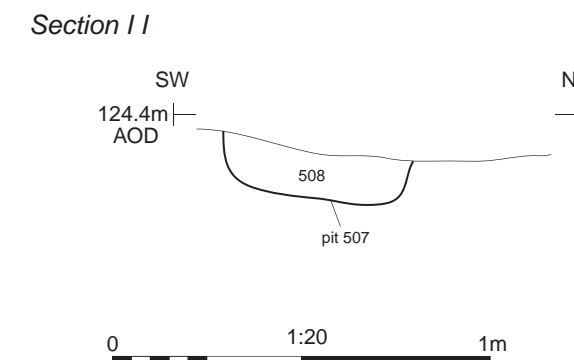
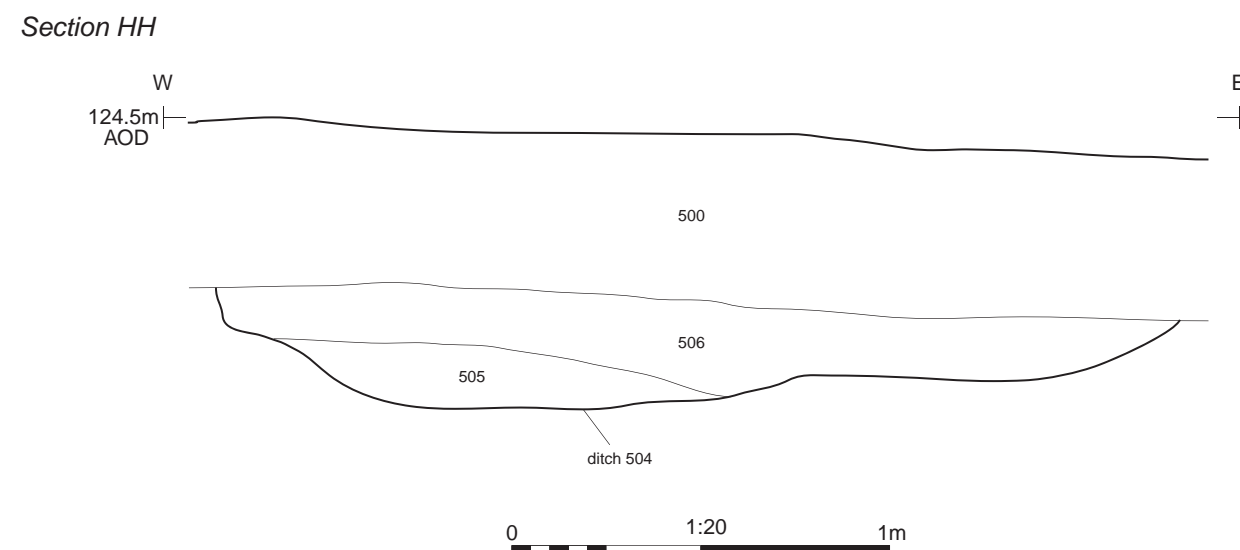
*Ditch 502, looking east (1m scale)*



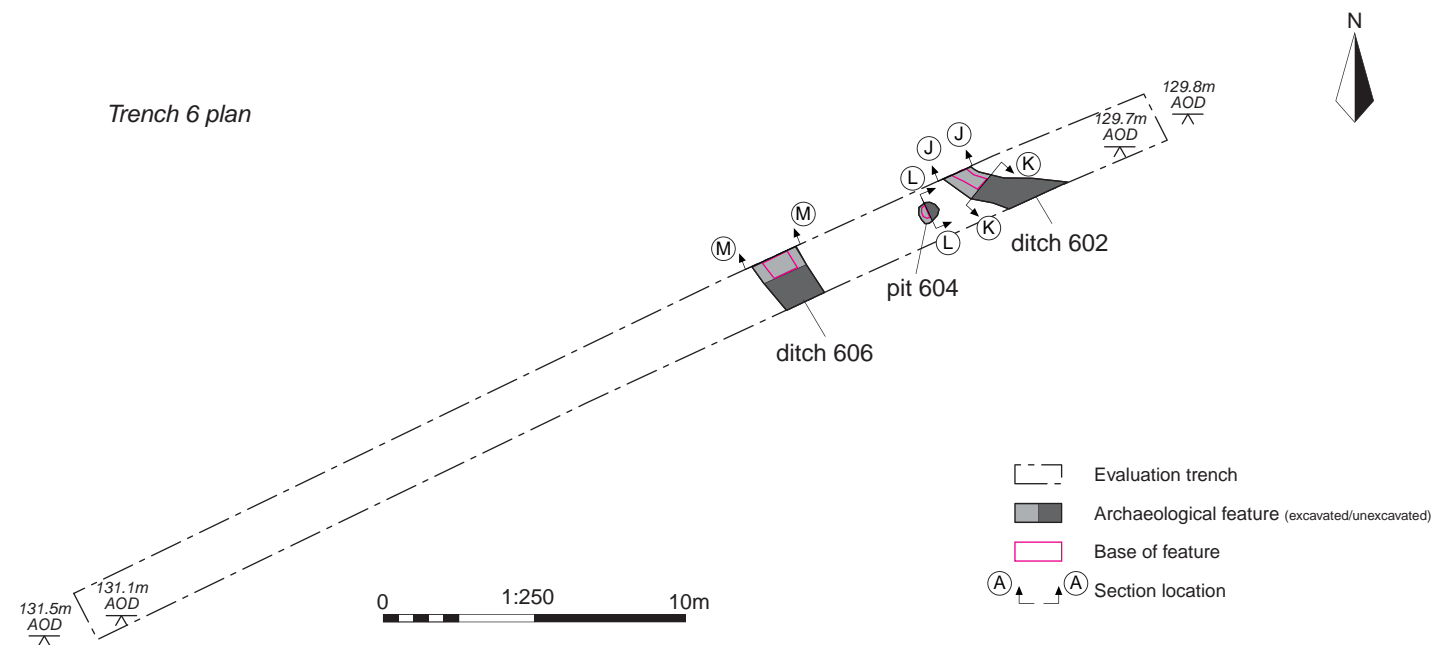
*Ditch 504, looking north (1m scale)*



*Pit 507, looking north-west (0.4m scale)*

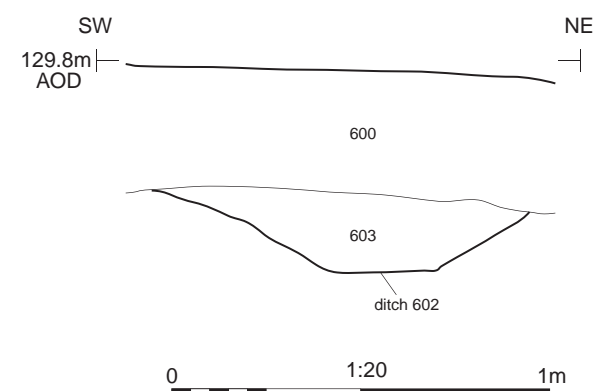






*Ditch 602, looking north-west (1m scale)*

*Section JJ*



*Pit 604, looking north-east (0.4m scale)*

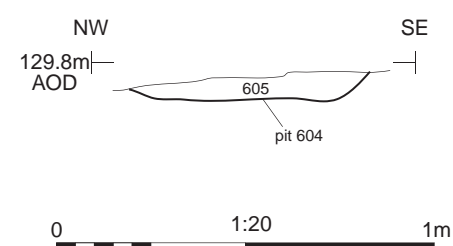


*Ditch 606, looking north-west (1m scale)*

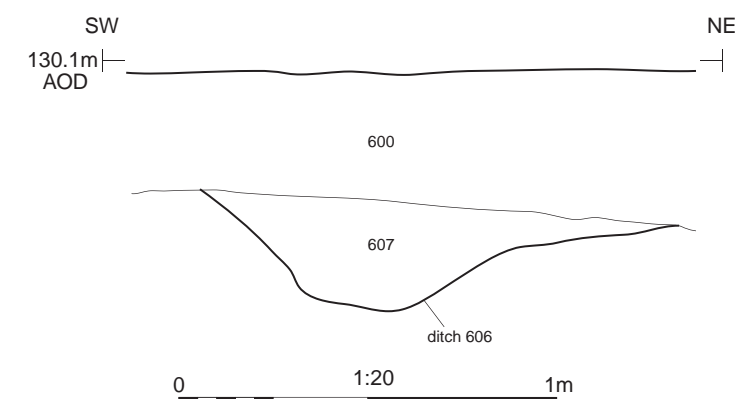
*Section KK*



*Section LL*

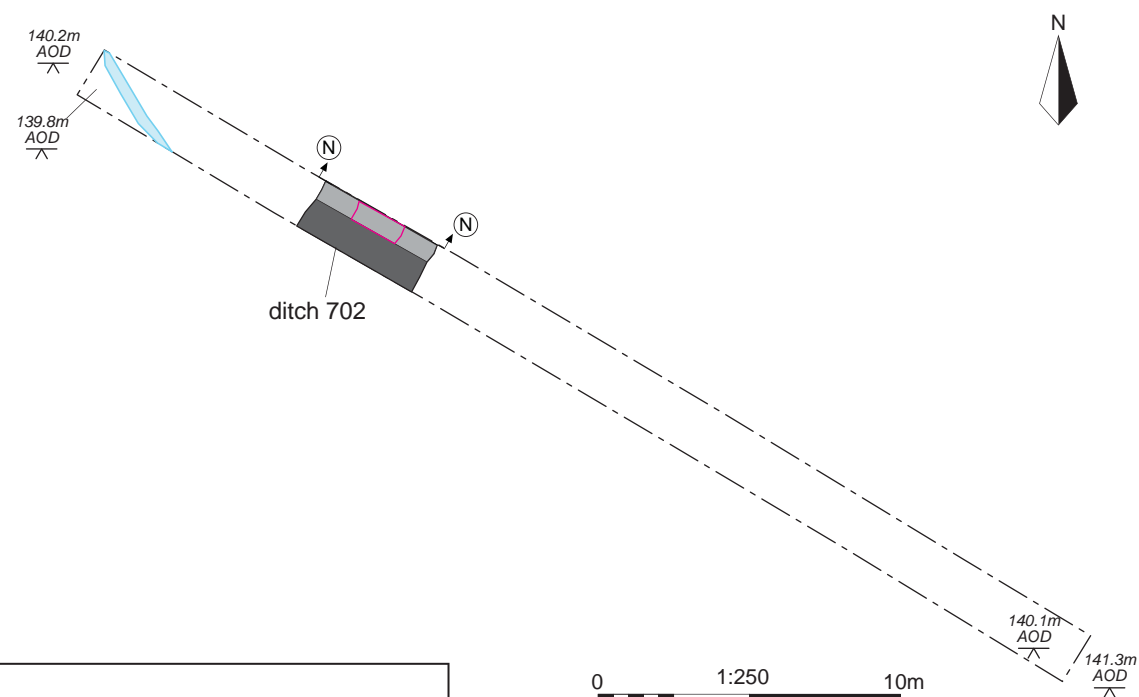


*Section MM*



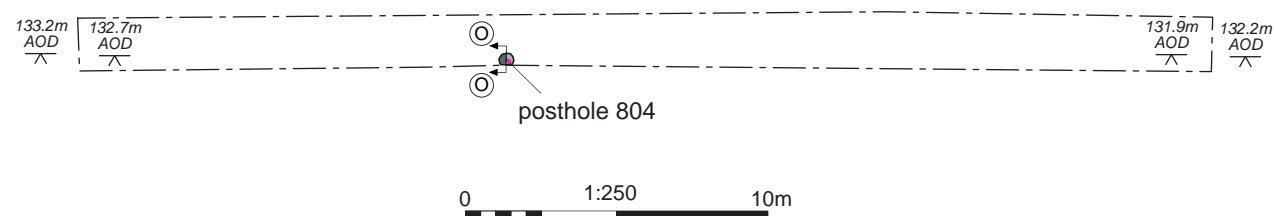


Trench 7 plan

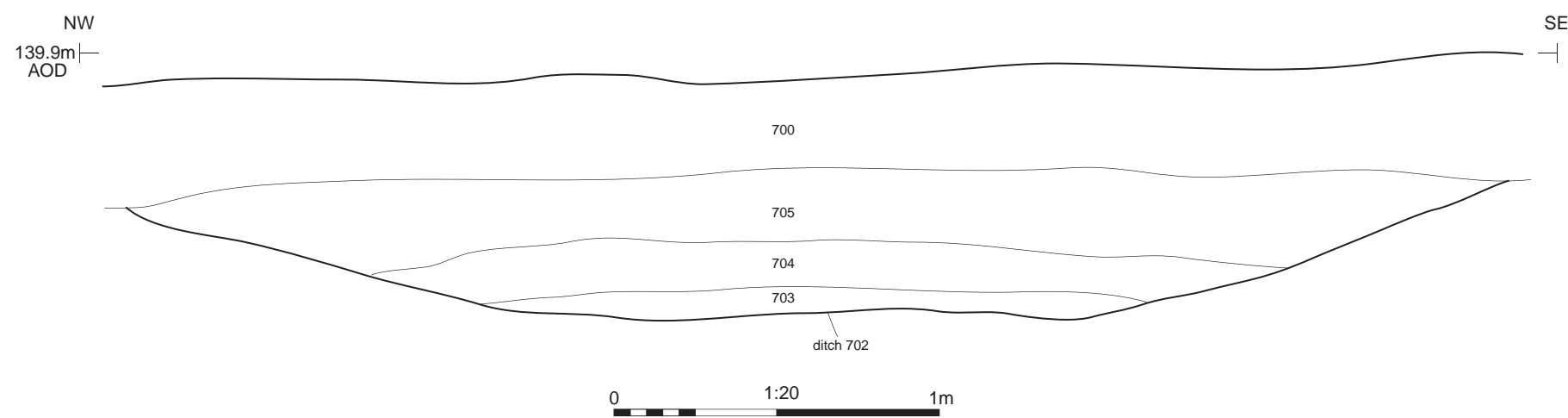


- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Base of feature
- Field drain
- Section location

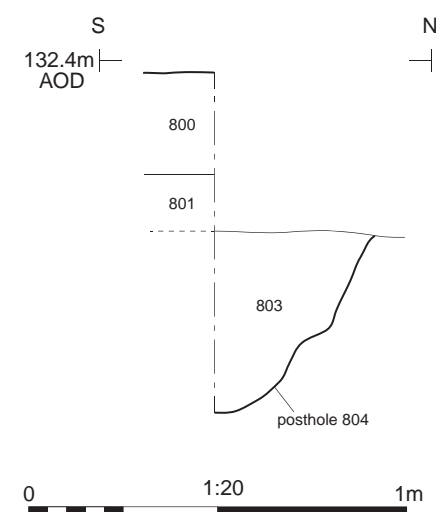
Trench 8 plan



Section NN



Section OO



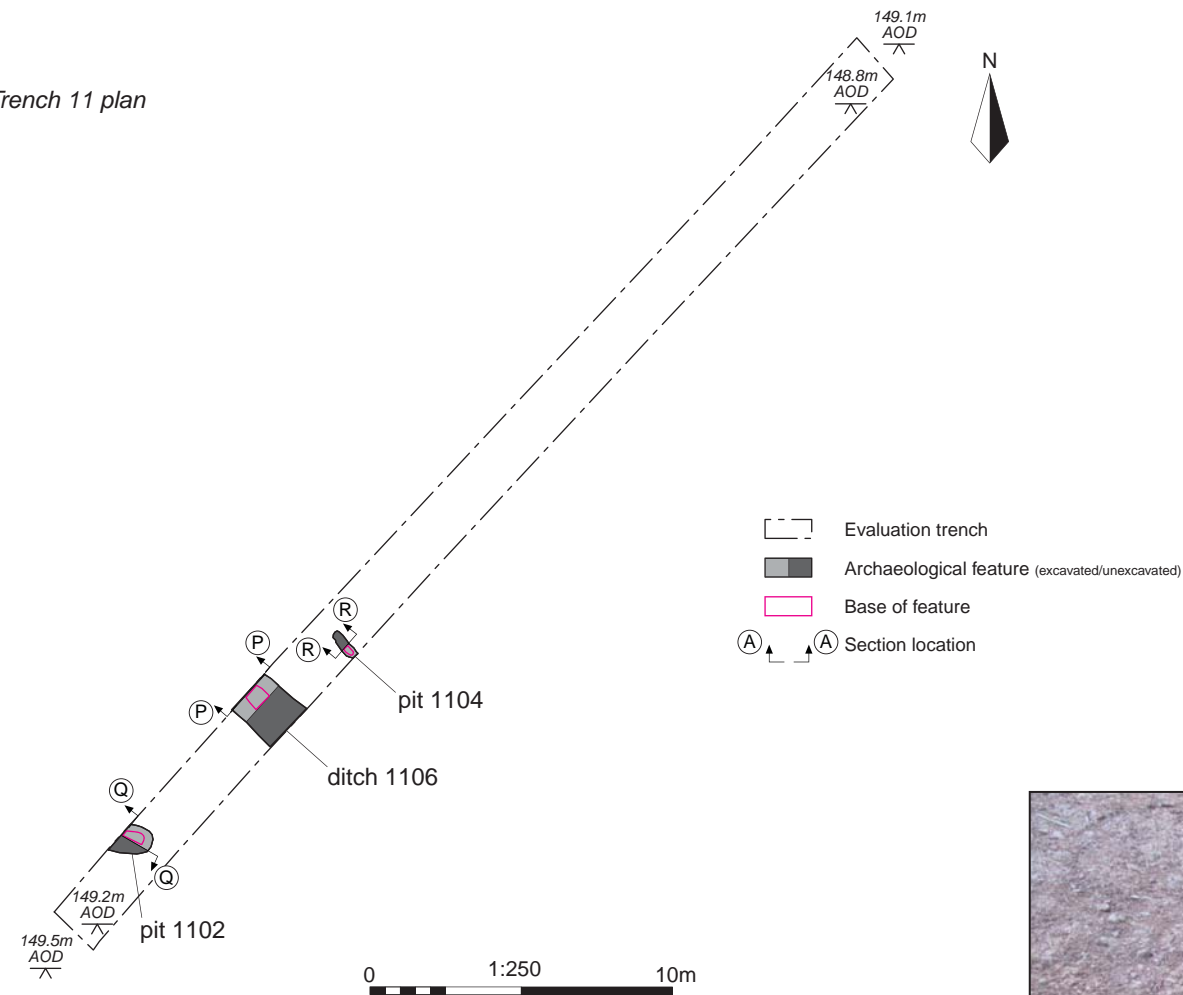
Ditch 702, looking north-east (1m scale)



Posthole 804, looking west (1m scale)



Trench 11 plan



Ditch 1106, looking north-west (1m scale)

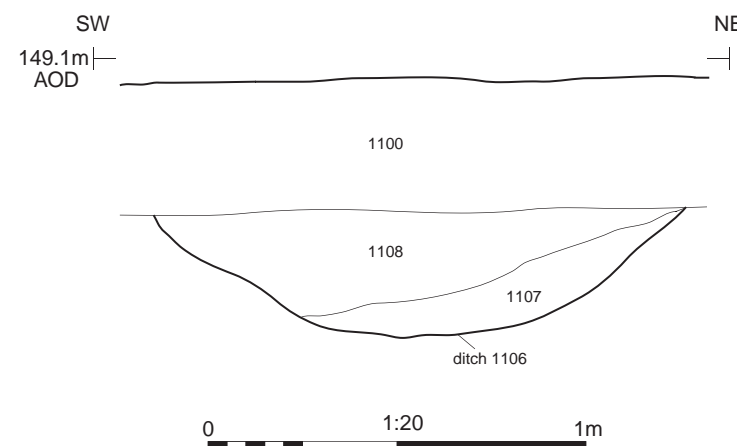


Pit 1102, looking south-west (0.4m scale)

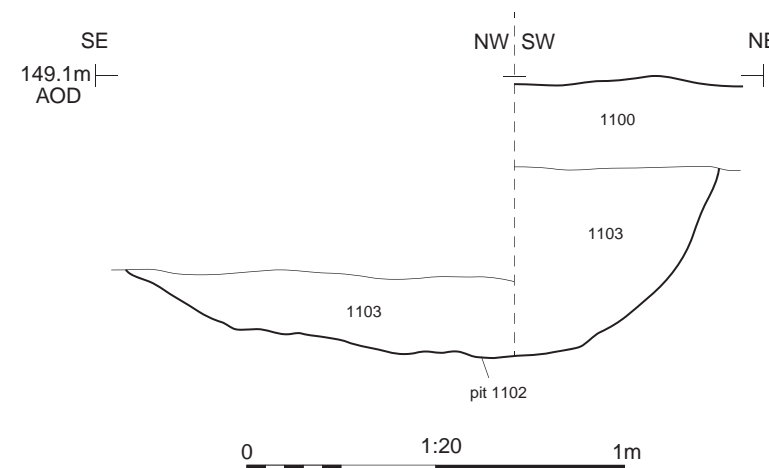


Pit 1104, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

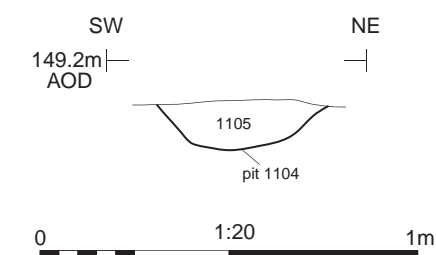
Section PP



Section QQ

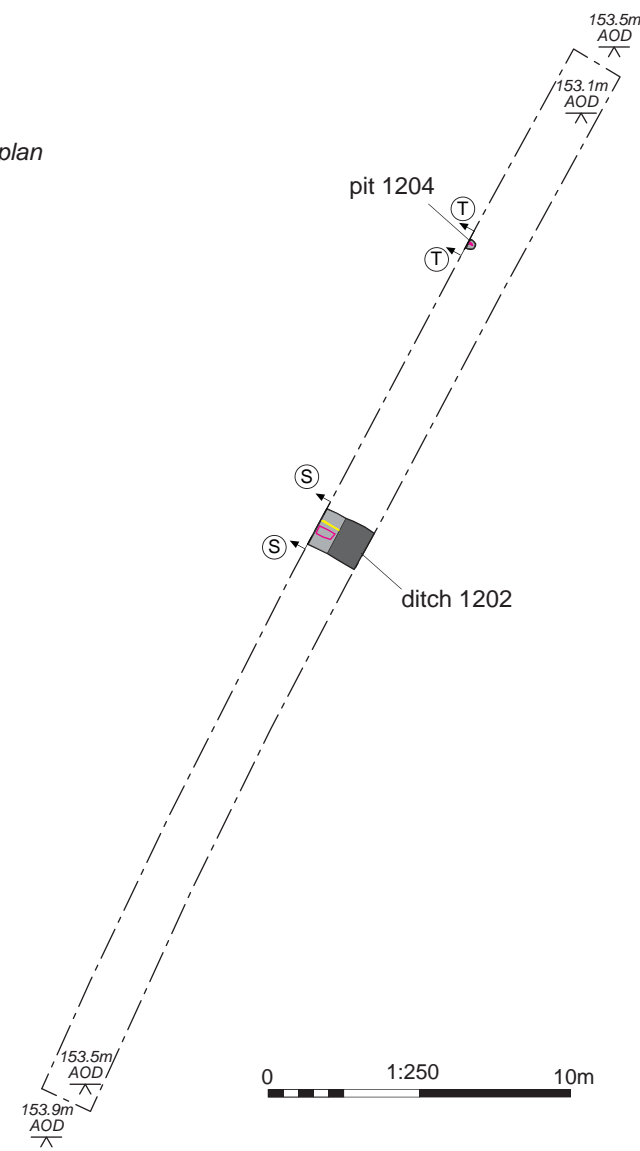


Section RR





Trench 12 plan



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Base of feature
- Brake of slope
- Section location

0 1:250 10m

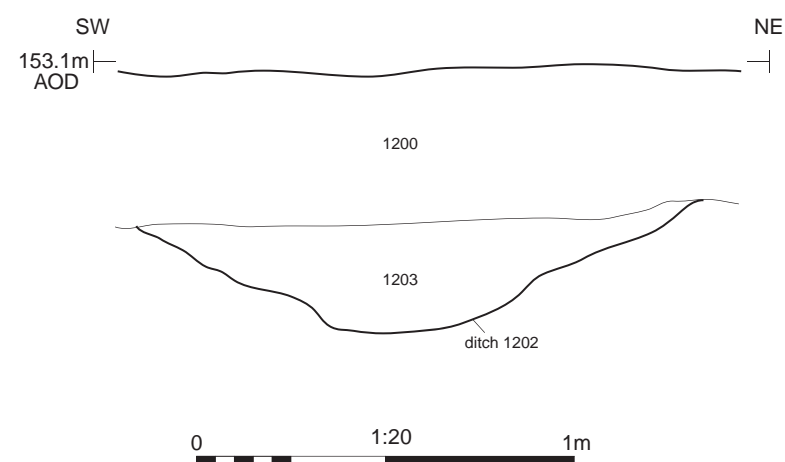


Ditch 1202, looking north-west (1m scale)

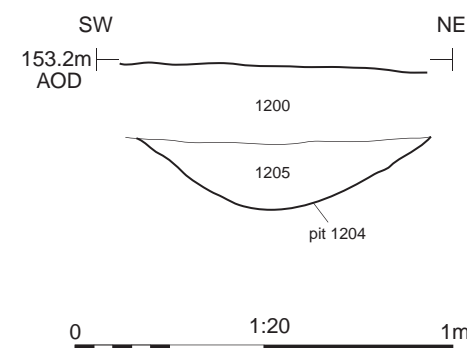


Pit 1204, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

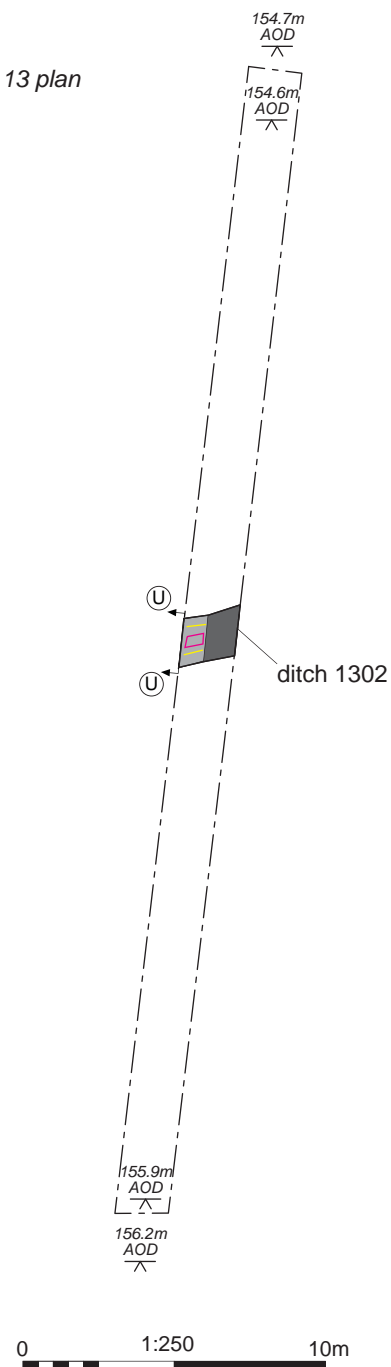
Section SS



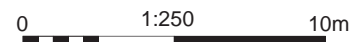
Section TT



Trench 13 plan

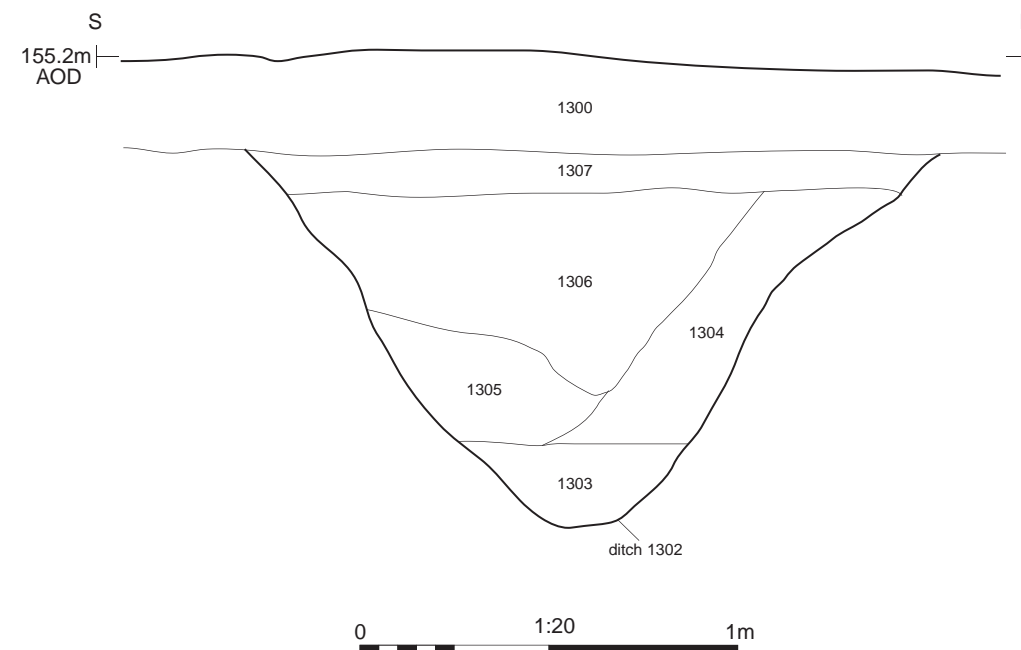


- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Base of feature
- Break of slope
- Section location

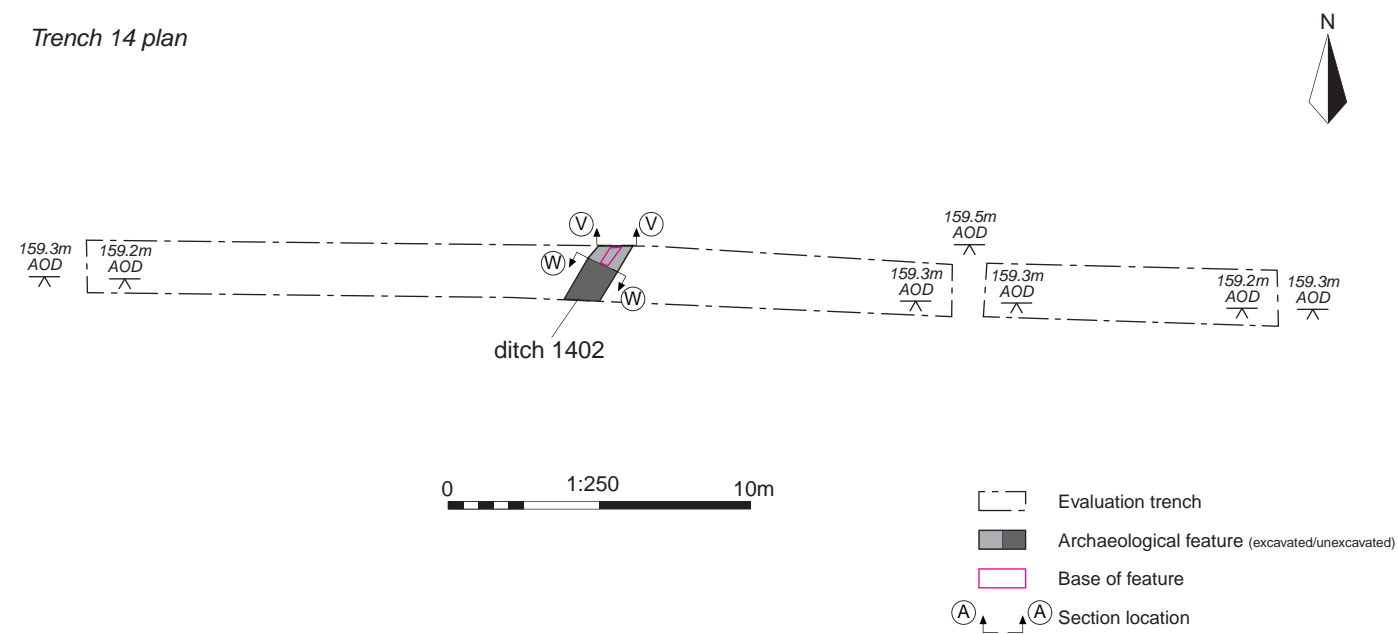


Ditch 1302, looking west (1m scale)

Section UU

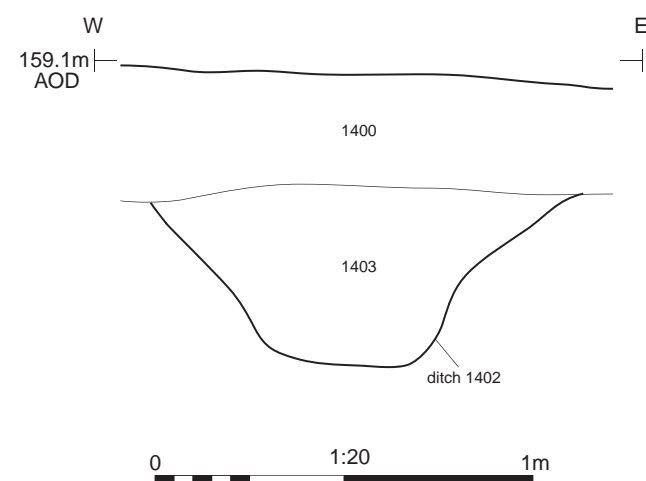


Trench 14 plan

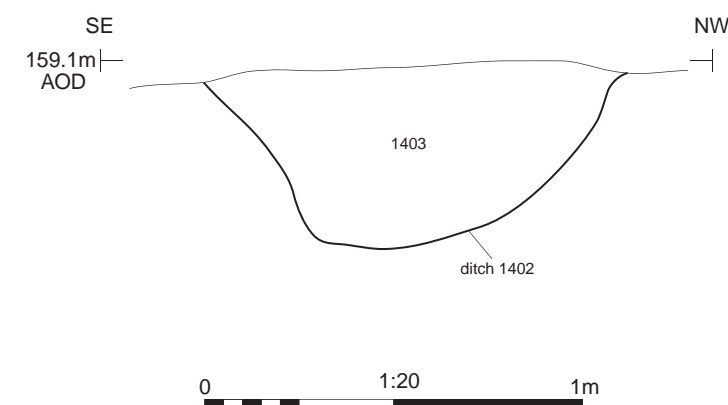


Ditch 1402, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

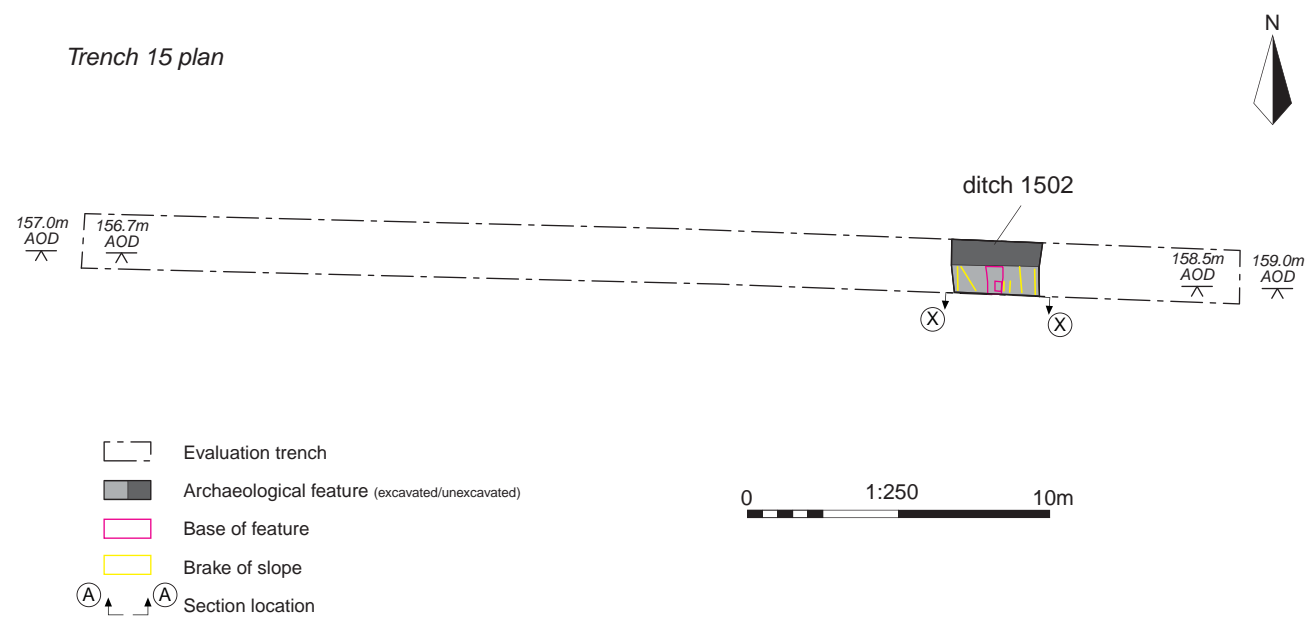
Section VV



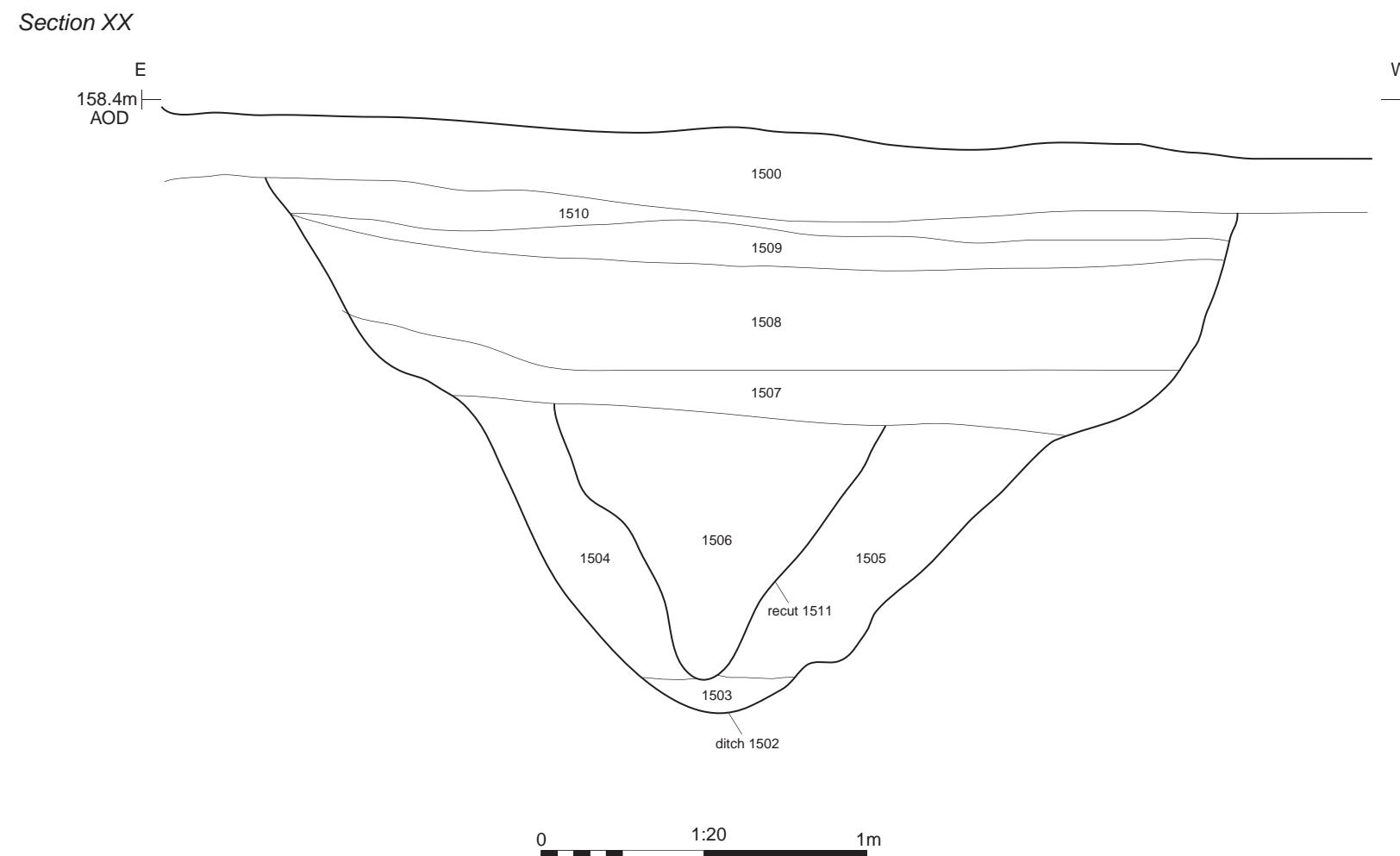
Section WW





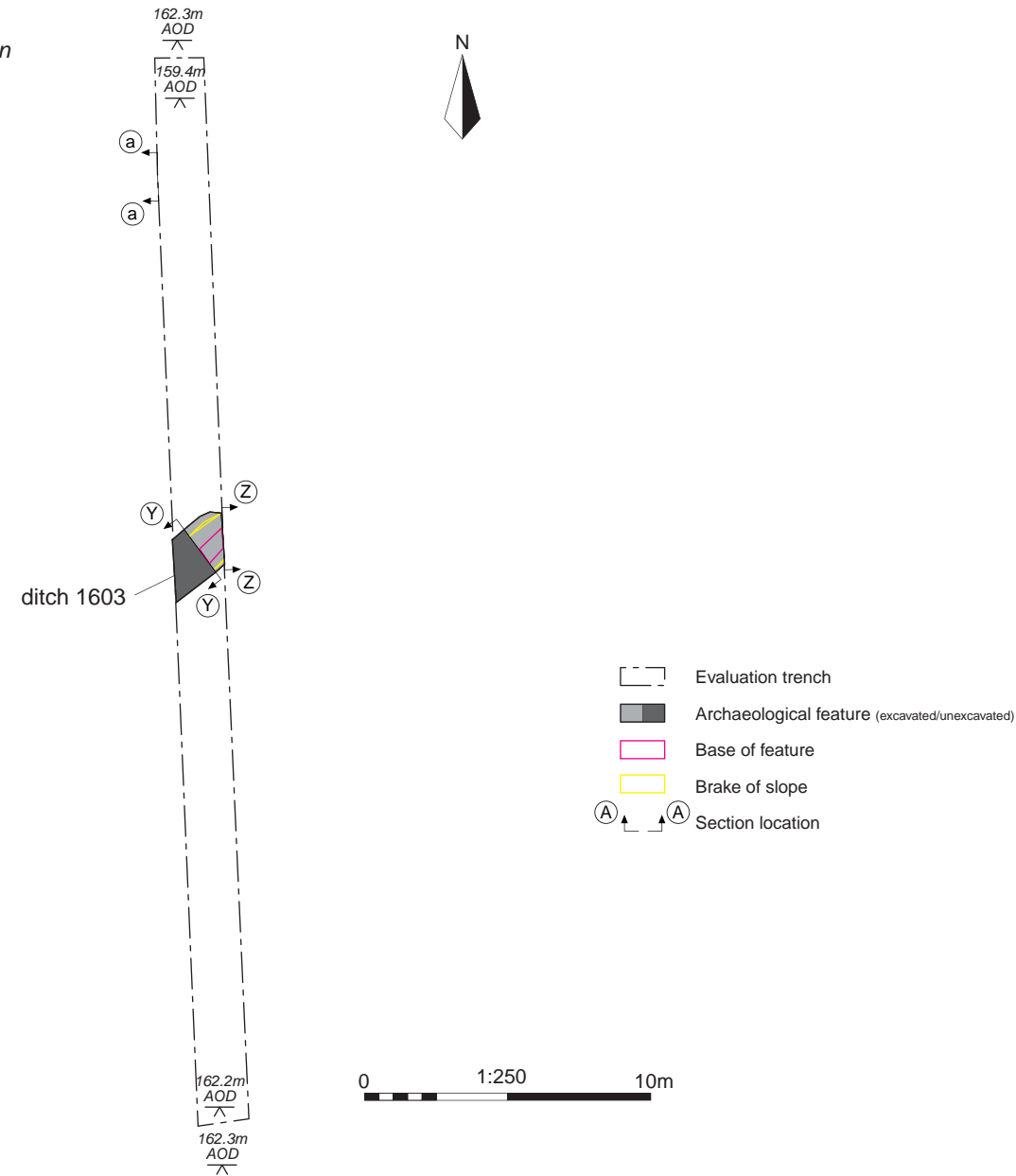


*Ditch 1502 and ditch recut 1511, looking south (1m scale)*



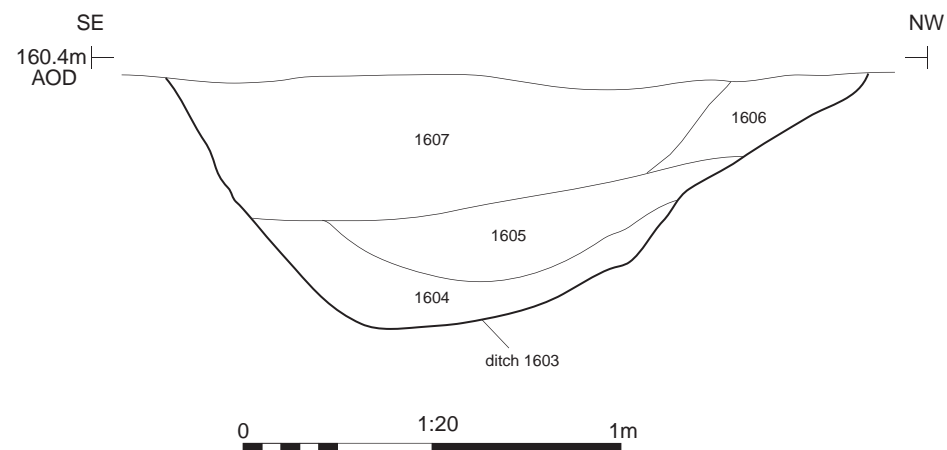
*Ditch 1502 and ditch recut 1511, looking south-west (1m scale)*

Trench 16 plan

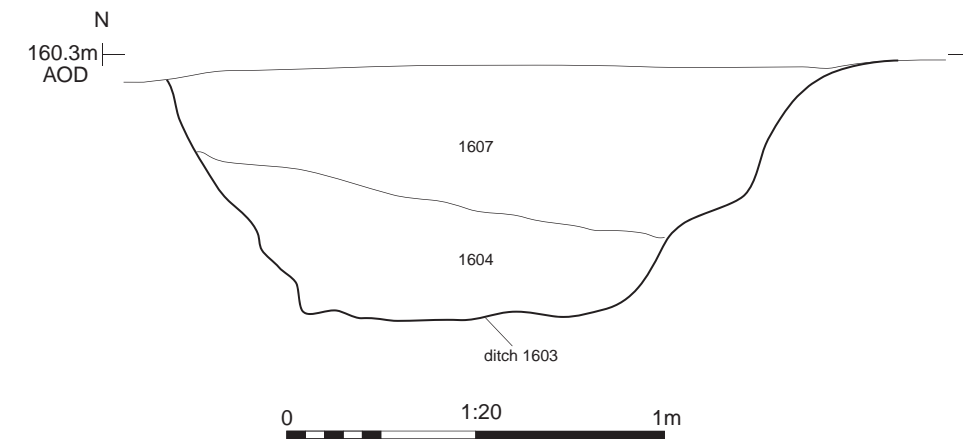


Ditch 1603, looking east (1m scale)

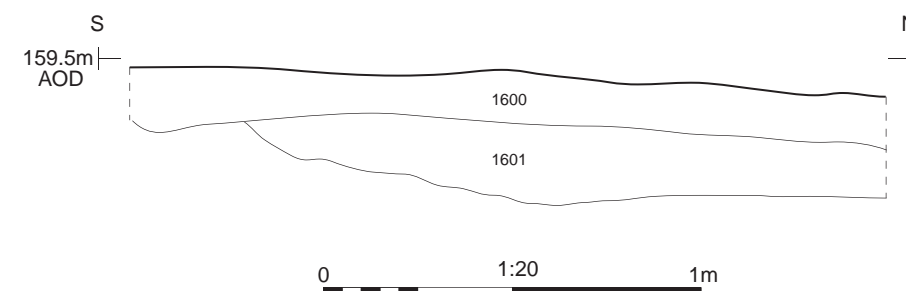
Section YY



Section ZZ

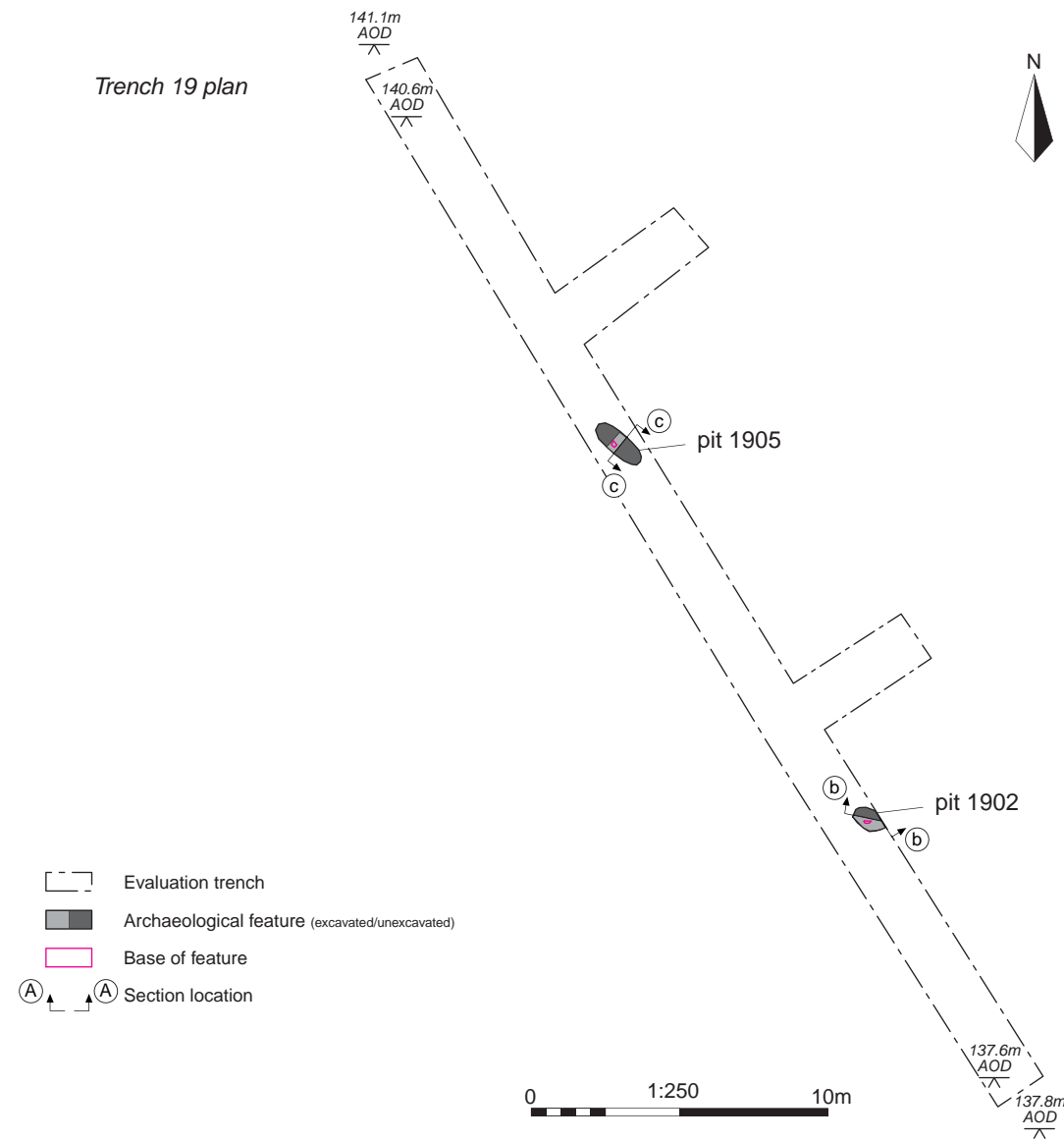


Section aa





Trench 19 plan

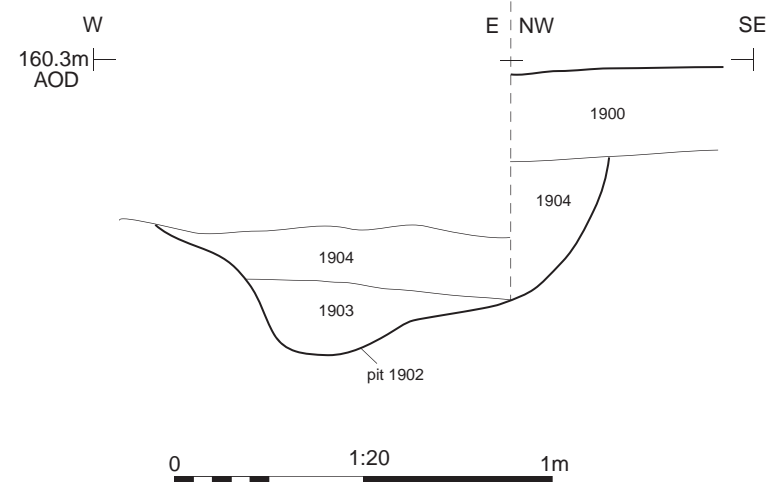


Pit 1902, looking north (0.4m scale)

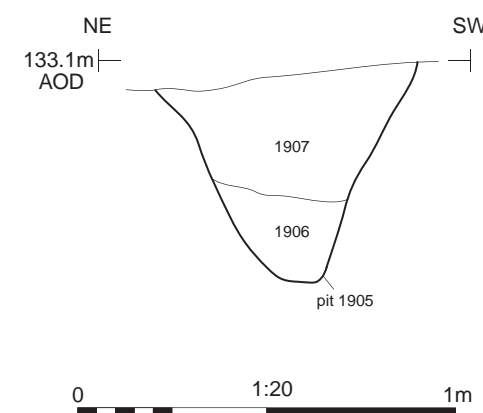


Pit 1905, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

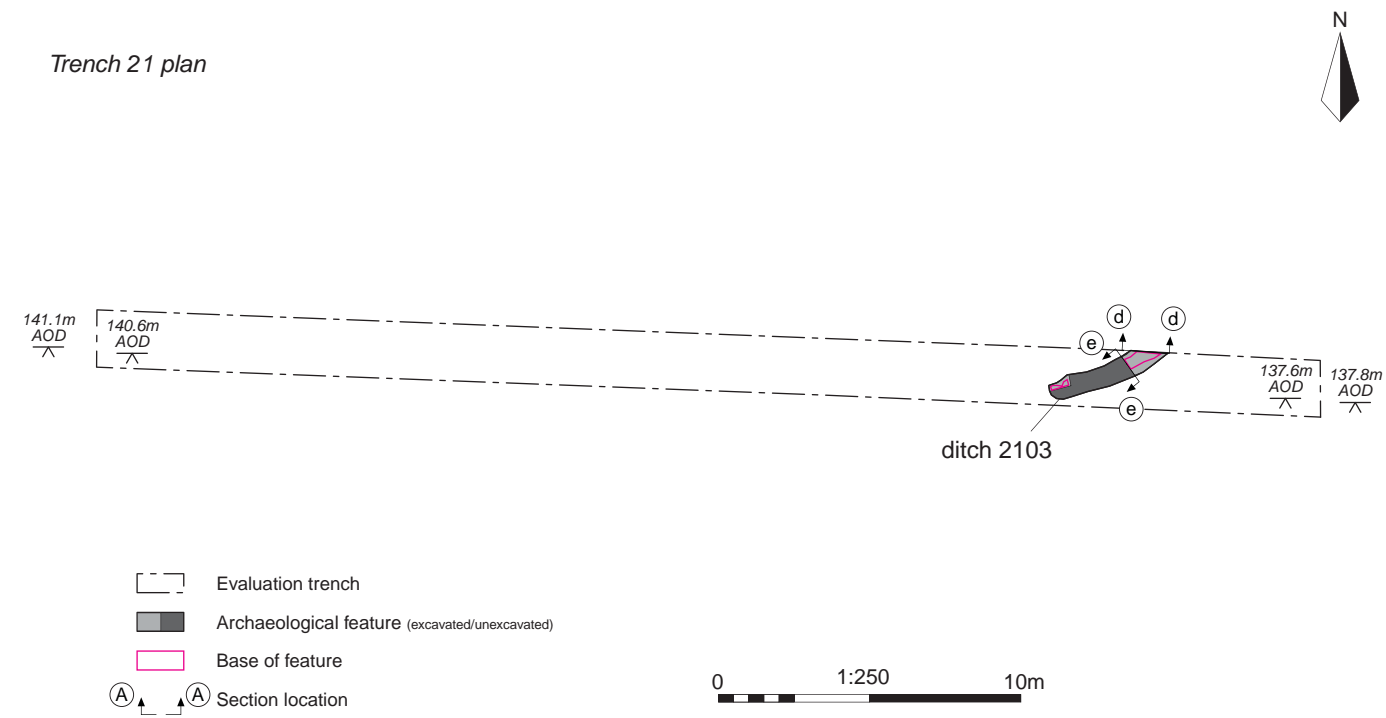
Section bb



Section cc

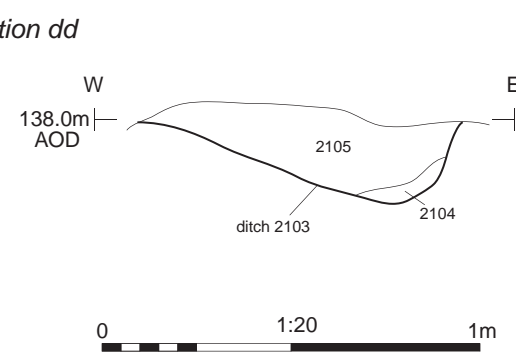


Trench 21 plan

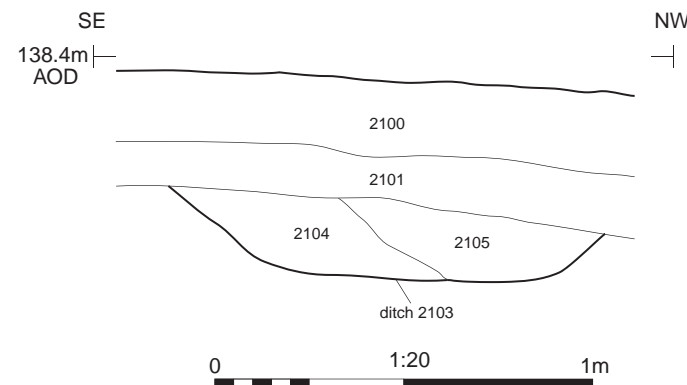


Ditch 2103, looking south-west (0.4m scale)

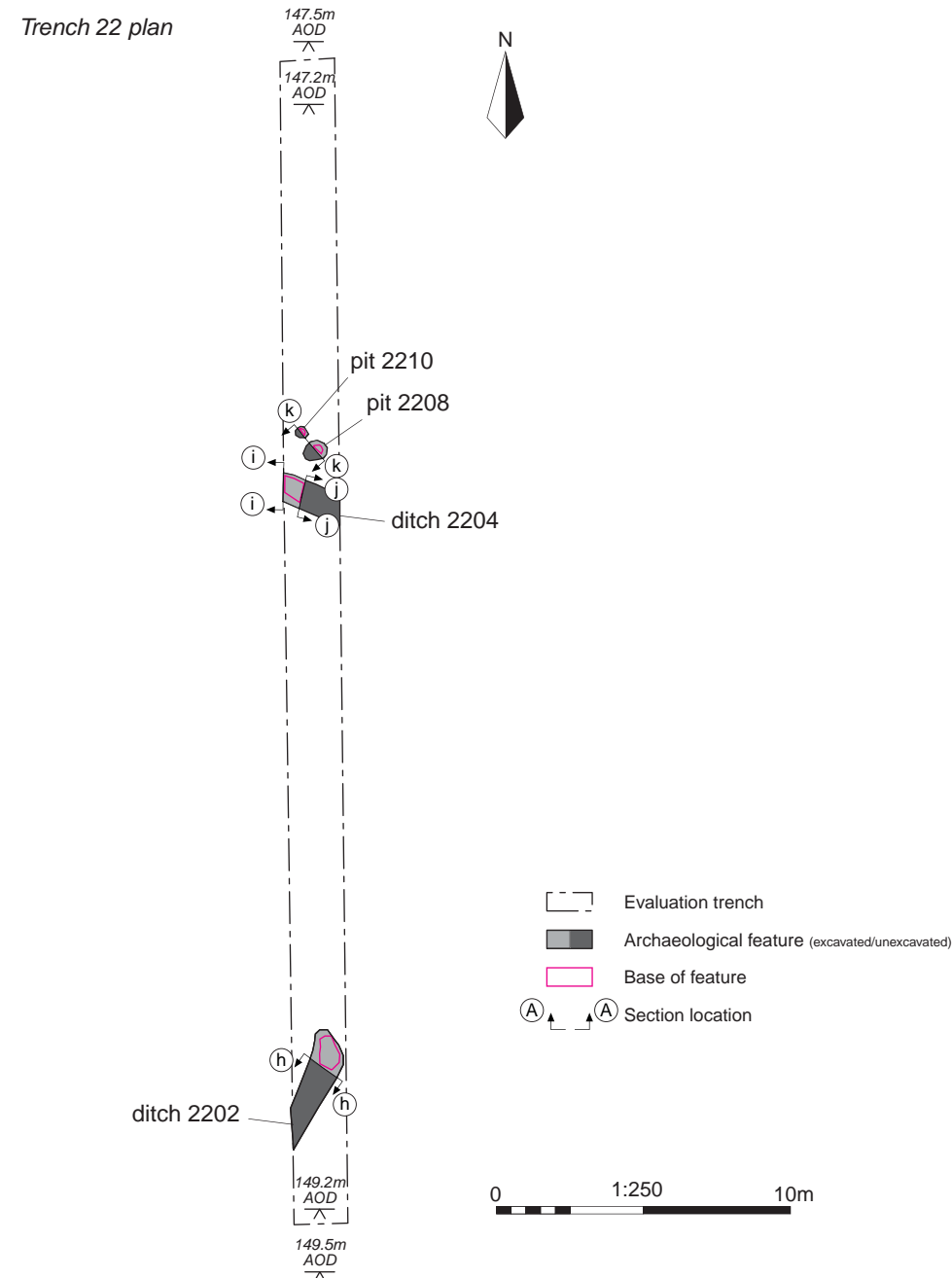
Section dd



Section ee





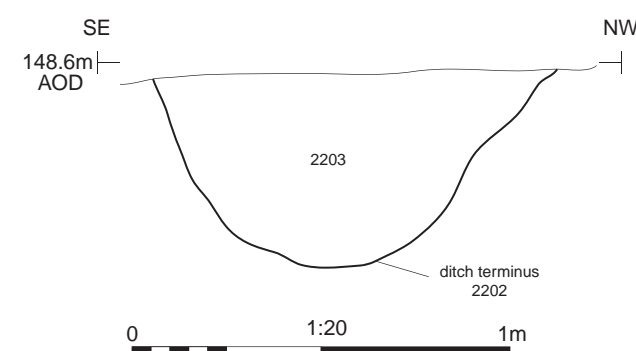


*Ditch terminus 2202, looking south-west (1m scale)*



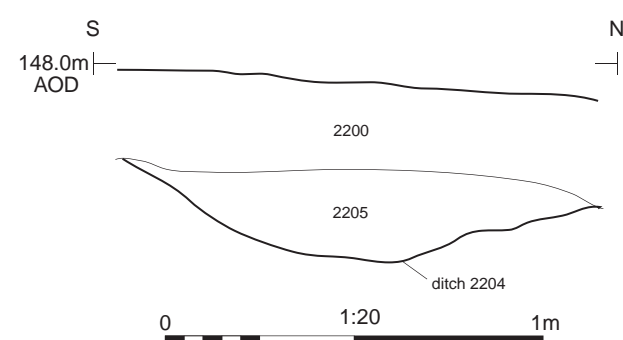
*Ditch 2204, looking west (1m scale)*

*Section hh*

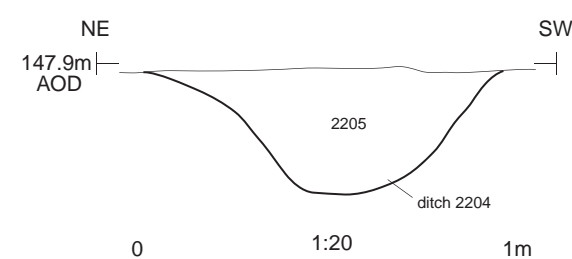


*Pits 2208 and 2210, looking south-west (1m scale)*

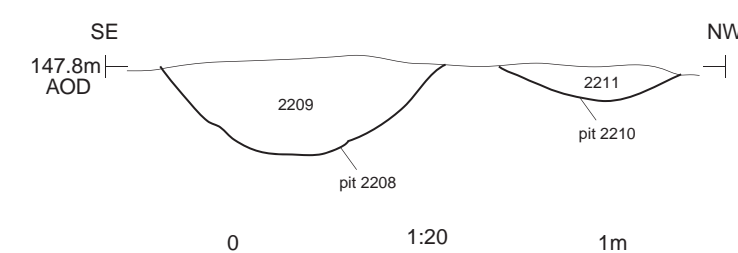
*Section i i*



*Section j j*

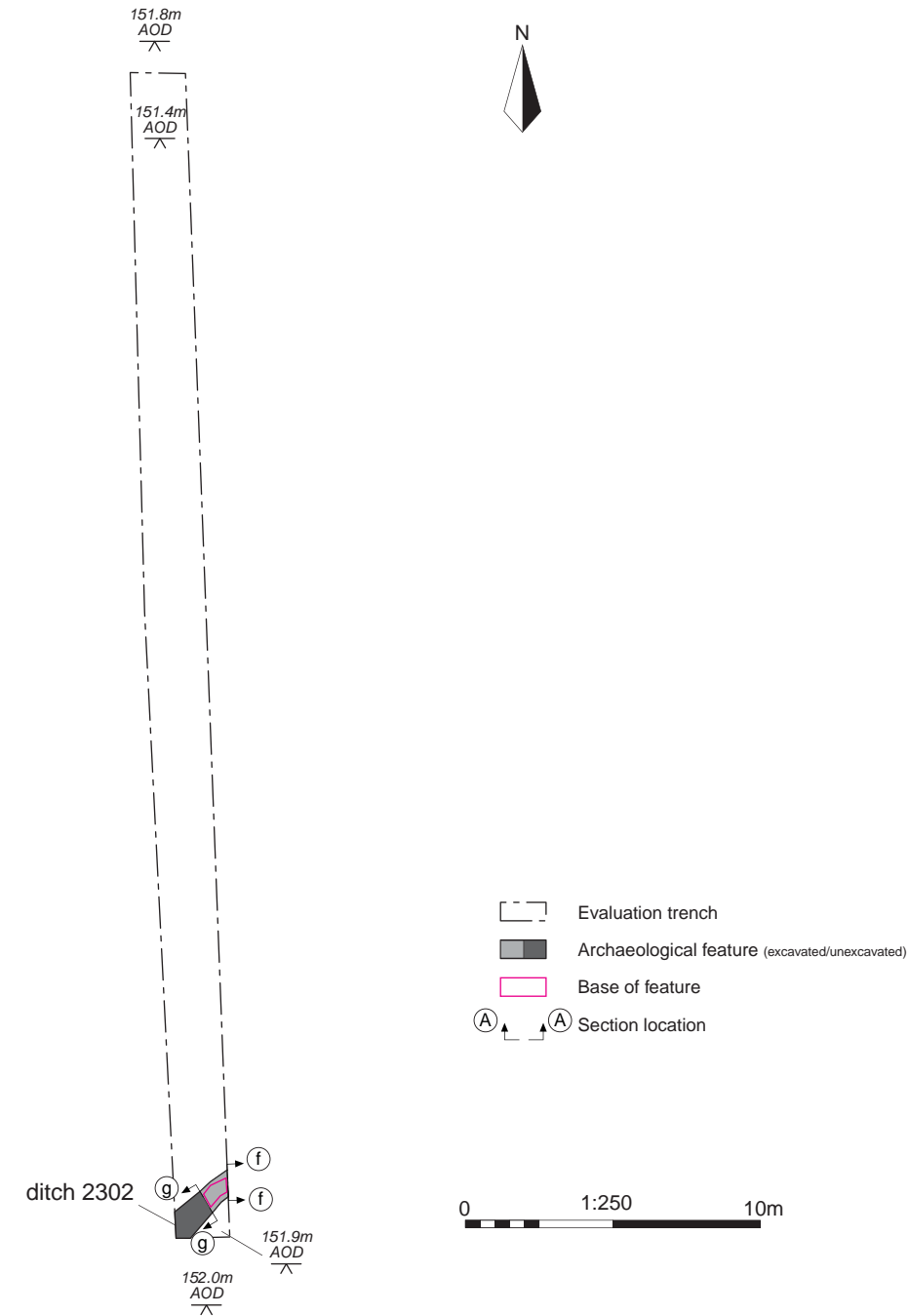


*Section k k*



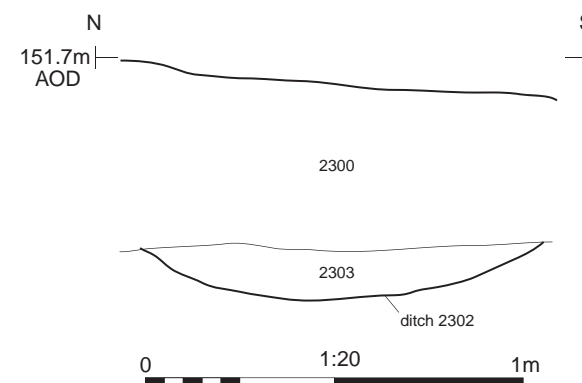


Trench 23 plan

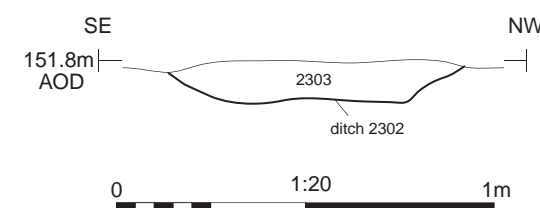


Ditch 2302, looking east (1m scale)

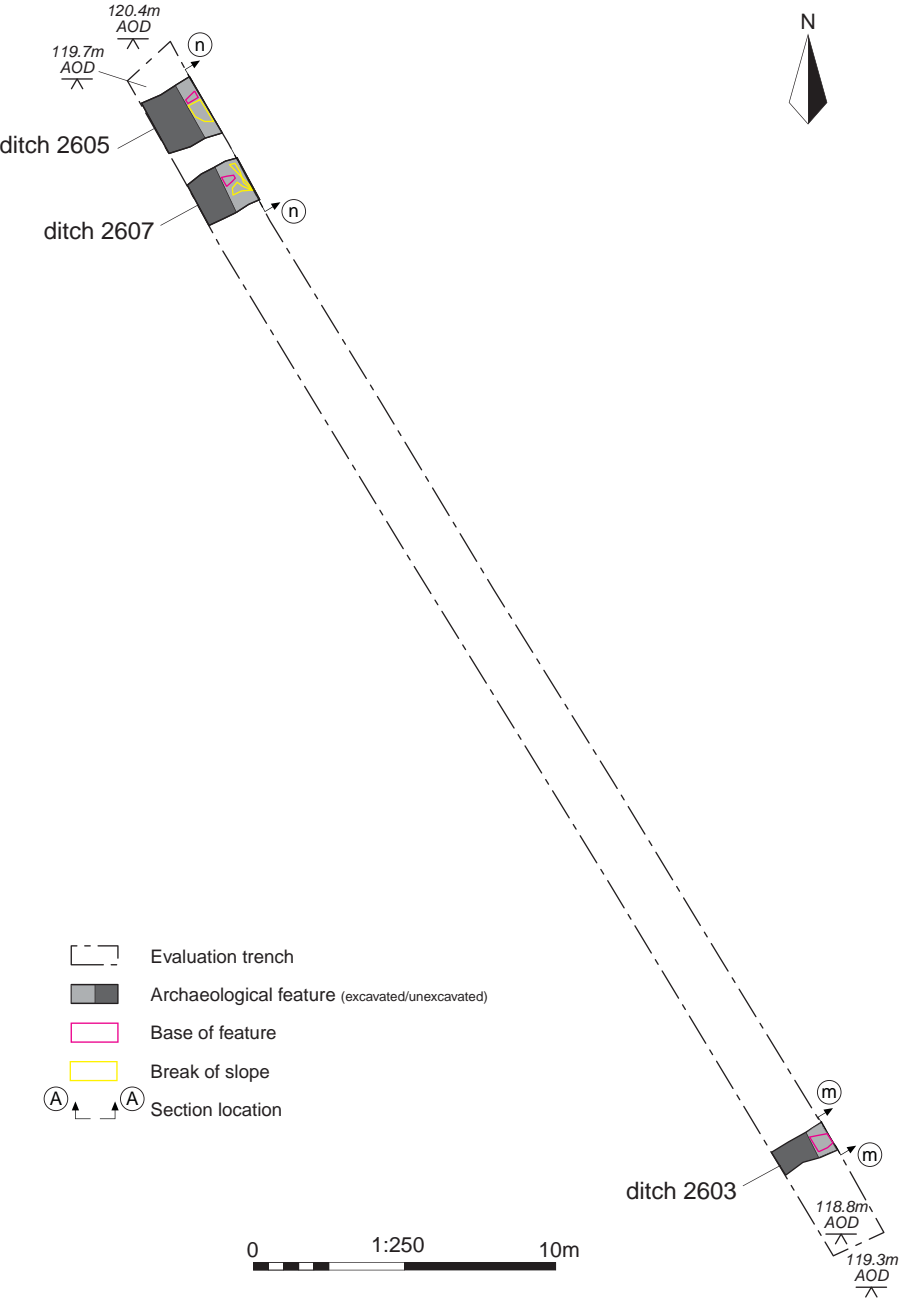
Section ff



Section gg



Trench 26 plan



Ditch 2603, looking north-east (1m scale)

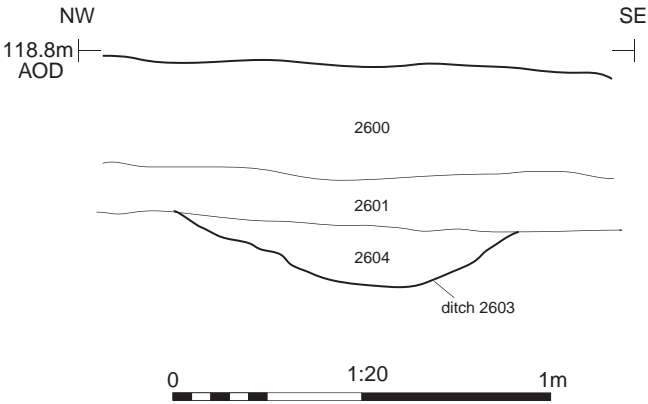


Ditch 2605, looking north-east (1m scale)

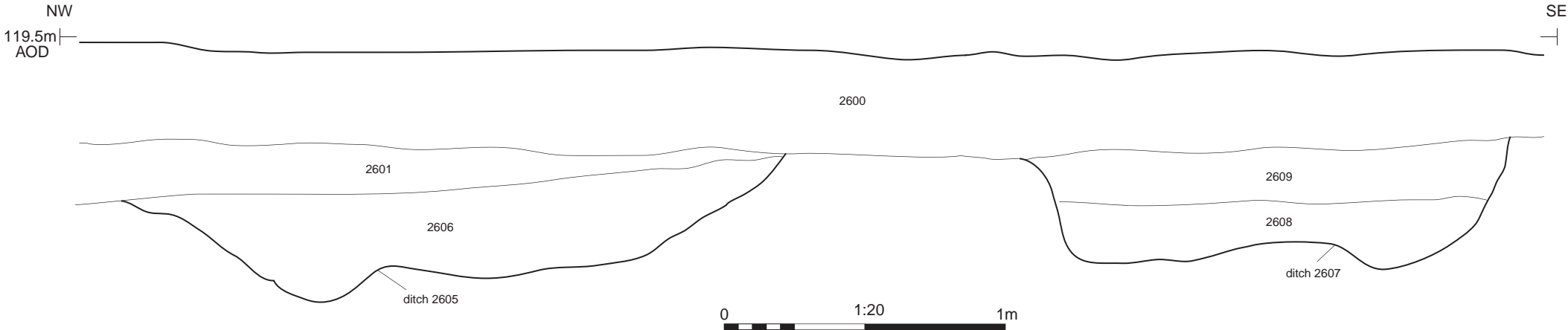


Ditch 2607, looking north-east (1m scale)

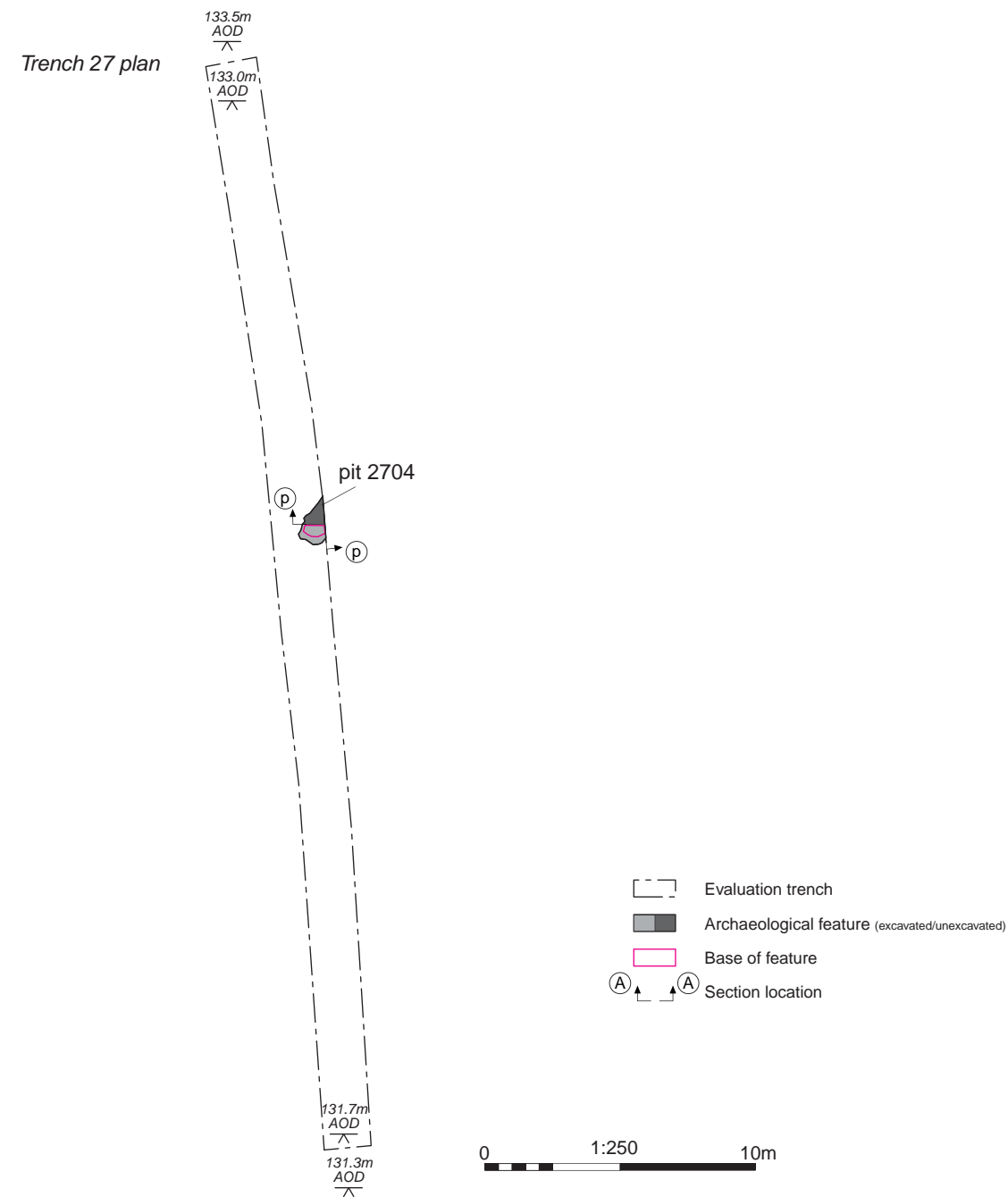
Section mm



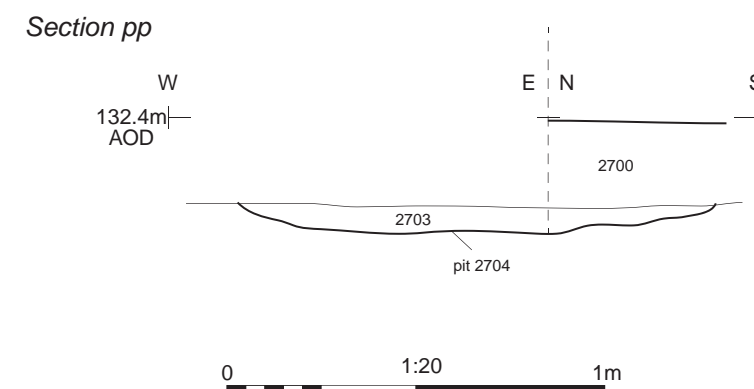
Section nn

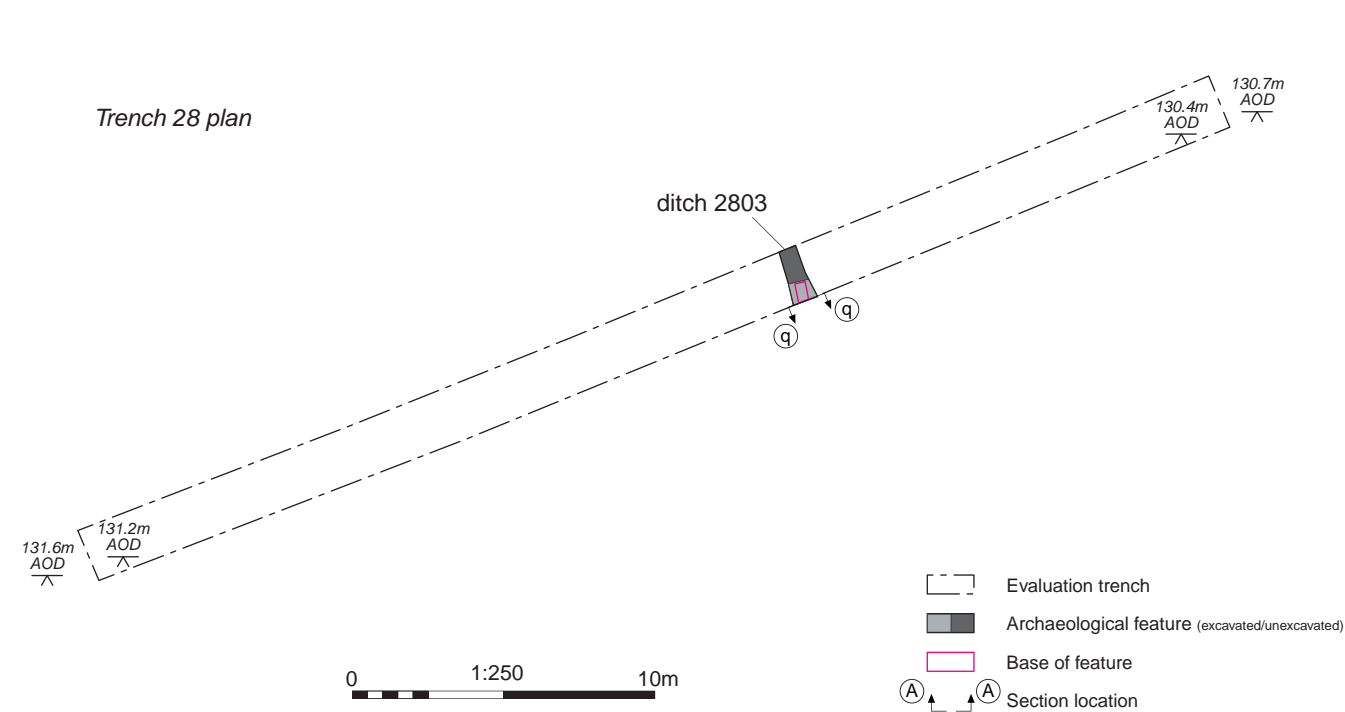




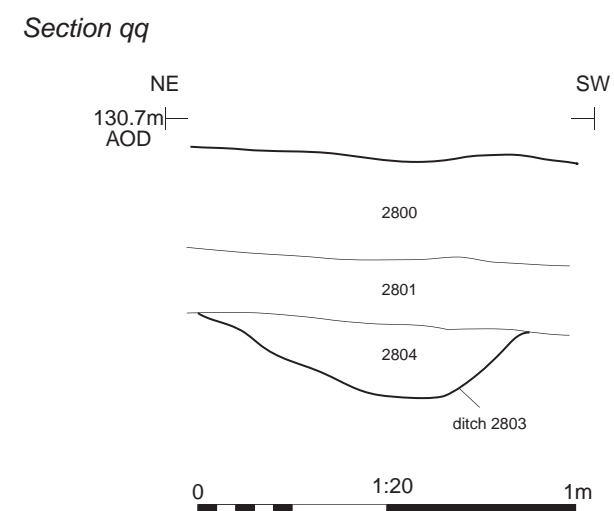


*Pit 2704, looking north (0.4m scale)*

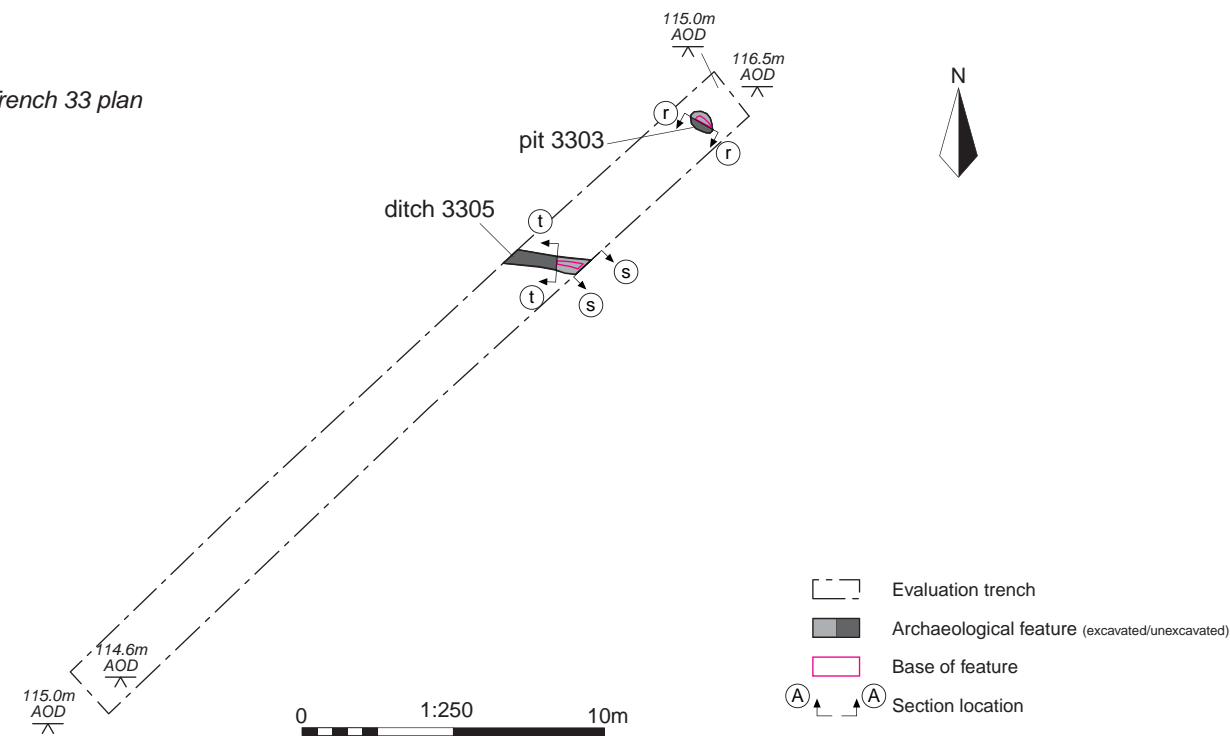




*Ditch 2803, looking south-east (1m scale)*

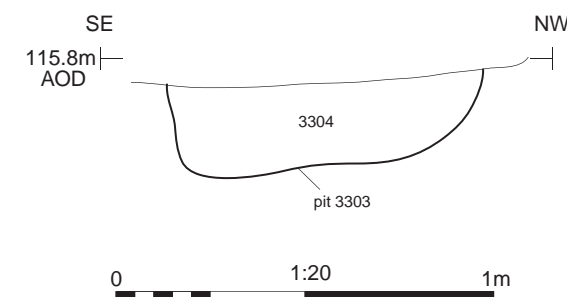


Trench 33 plan

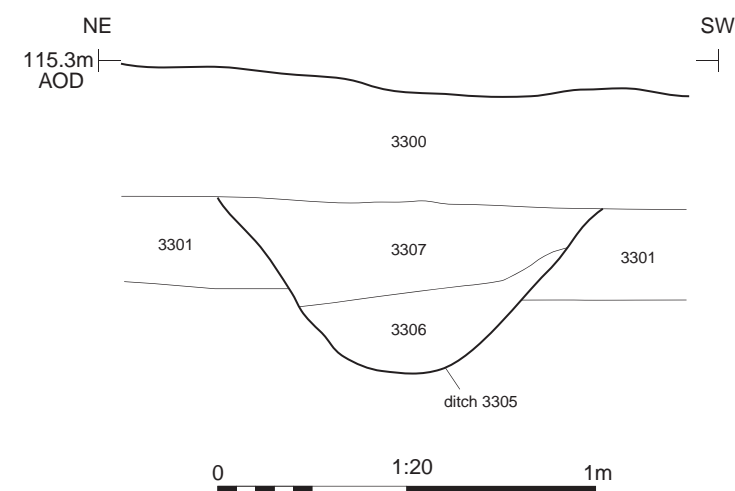


Pit 3303, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

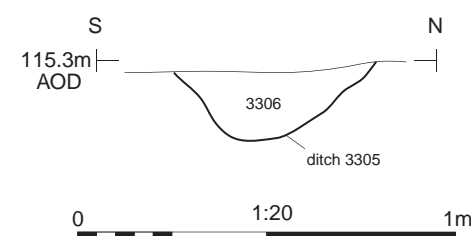
Section rr



Section ss



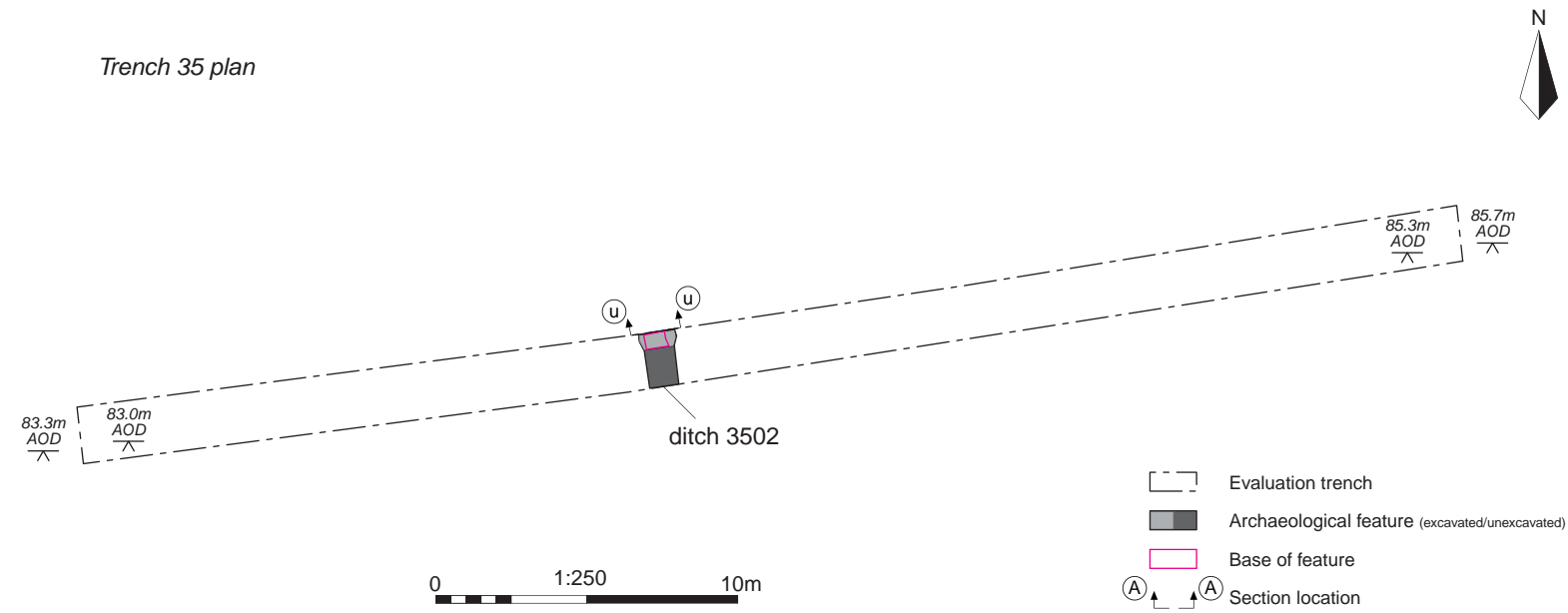
Section tt



Ditch 3305, looking south-east (1m scale)

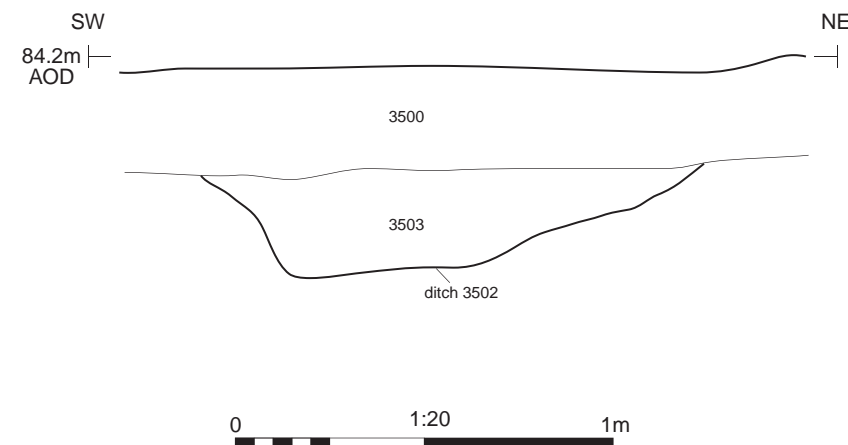


Trench 35 plan



Ditch 3502, looking north (1m scale)

Section uu



#### **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**

Unit 8 - The IO Centre  
Fingle Drive  
Stonebridge  
Milton Keynes  
Buckinghamshire  
MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

e: [enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)

