



# Land at Treasbeare Farm Cranbrook, Devon

Archaeological Evaluation



for: Redrow Homes

CA Project: AN0431 CA Report: AN0431\_1 OASIS ID: cotswold2-432824

June 2022



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## **CONTENTS**

SUMM	ARY	3
1.	INTRODUCTION	4
2.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	4
3.	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	5
4.	METHODOLOGY	5
5.	RESULTS	7
6.	THE FINDS	13
7.	DISCUSSION	16
8.	CA PROJECT TEAM	18
9.	REFERENCES	19
APPEN	IDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	20
APPEN	IDIX B: THE FINDS	34
APPEN	IDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM	35

#### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench locations showing geophysical survey results (1:5000)
- Fig. 3 Trench 2: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 4 Trench 3: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 5 Trench 5: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 6 Trench 6: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 7 Trench 8: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 8 Trench 10: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 9 Trench 10: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 10 Trench 11: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 11 Trench 11: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 12 Trench 15: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 13 Trench 18: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 14 Trench 19: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 15 Trench 24: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 16 Trench 29: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 17 Trench 31: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 18 Trench 32: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 19 Trench 33: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 20 Trench 34: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 21 Trench 35: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 22 Trench 36: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 23 Trench 36: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 24 Trench 37: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 25 Trench 38: plan, sections and photographs (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 26 Trench 39: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 27 Trench 41: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 29 Trench 42: plan, section and photograph (1:200 & 1:20)
- Fig. 29 Trench 42: section and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 30 Trench 42: section and photographs (1:20)

## **SUMMARY**

**Project name:** Land at Treasbeare Farm

**Location:** Cranbrook, Devon

**NGR:** 300668 094604

Type: Evaluation

Date: 15 November–3 December 2021

Planning reference: N/A

OASIS ID: cotswold2-432824

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Royal Albert Memorial Museum (RAMM) and

the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)

Site Code: TREA21

In November and December 2021, ISCA Archaeology and Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Devon. A total of 43 trenches were excavated within the site.

The evaluation recorded a broad scattering of ditches and postholes/pits across the site. The majority of these features were undated, but there were two possible prehistoric enclosures. Part of a probable post-medieval farm building was also recorded; this was sealed by a deposit containing a large quantity of redeposited Roman tile, which apparently originated from a collapsed late 2nd/early 3rd century AD bathhouse or hypocausted building. The location of the hypothesised Roman building from which the CBM was salvaged is unknown; it was presumably close to but outside of the present application site.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In November and December 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) and ISCA Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Devon (centred at NGR: 300668 094604; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Redrow Homes.
- 1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for residential development of the site, which will be made to East Devon District Council. The scope of the evaluation was defined by Bill Horner (Devon County Archaeologist). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2021) and approved by Bill Horner.
- 1.3. The evaluation was also in line with Specification for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Devon County Council 2020); Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), 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: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England 2015). The evaluation was monitored by Bill Horner, including a site visit on 25 November 2021.

#### The site

- 1.4. The application site is approximately 86ha in extent. It lies on the southern side of London Road (the B3174), to the immediate south of the current bounds of the Cranbrook residential development. The site currently comprises a series of agricultural and pastural fields, cut across by Treasbeare Lane and Parsons Lane.
- 1.5. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Aylesbeare Mudstone Group, which formed in the Triassic Period. This is overlain in the centre of the site by Head clay, silt, sand and gravel, which formed in the Quaternary Period. No superficial deposits are recorded in the remainder of the site (BGS 2021).

#### 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. London Road (the B3174), which runs along the northern site boundary, is thought to preserve the line of a Roman thoroughfare.
- 2.2. A geophysical survey of the application site (GSB Prospection 2014) identified numerous anomalies indicative of below-ground archaeological remains, including

possible ring ditches, rectilinear and sub-oval enclosures, potential field systems and trackways.

- 2.3. The site has previously been subject to limited trial trench evaluation as part of a wider investigation (Foundations Archaeology 2015). This evaluation recorded a small number of ditches and pits/postholes, all of which were undated artefactually. Some of these features corresponded to geophysical anomalies, but most of the tested geophysical anomalies did not correspond to below-ground archaeological remains. The evaluation also recorded stone wall foundations and cobbled surfaces associated with the post-medieval Waterslade Farm complex, which formerly stood in the south-western corner of the evaluation site.
- 2.4. A fieldwalking survey of four fields in the site area failed to recover any pre-modern artefacts (Foundations Archaeology 2014).

#### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, and state of preservation. This information will enable East Devon District Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the 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* (MHCLG 2021).
- 3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation was to further test the results of the previous geophysical survey (GSB Prospection 2014) and trial trench evaluation (Foundations Archaeology 2015).

#### 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 43 trenches (Fig. 2):
  - 1 no. 30m x 1.5m trench;
  - 1 no. 12.5m x 1.5m trench;
  - 1no. 75m x 1.5m trench;
  - 40no. 50m x 1.5m trenches.

- 4.2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site. The trenches adjacent to London Road (the B3174) were located to pick up any evidence for the Roman road and associated roadside activity (see Archaeological Background). These trenches were located as close to the road as possible, respecting service/topographic/health and safety/other constraints.
- 4.3. The locations of Tr1, Tr10, Tr11, Tr42 and Tr43 were altered slightly from the locations specified in the WSI (CA 2021). This was due to on site restrictions (access routes, high pressure water mains and overhead electric services). Tr43 was also shortened from its planned 50m length to 12.5m, due to the presence of a high-voltage electric cable.
- 4.4. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Each trench was scanned for live services by trained staff using CAT and genny equipment, in accordance with the CA Safe System of Work for avoiding underground services. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.5. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned, and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.6. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites.
- 4.7. Artefacts were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation.
- 4.8. The archive will consist of two elements: the material (finds) archive and the digital archive. Subject to agreement with Redrow Homes, CA will make arrangements with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter, (RAMM) for the deposition of the material archive. The RAMM has been contacted to obtain an accession number and agree conditions for deposition. The digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation,*

transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020).

4.9. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain (OASIS ID: cotswold2-432824).

## 5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2. The natural geological substrate comprised red sandy clay with occasional yellow and whitish gravel bands. It was exposed in all trenches at a depth of 0.4m–1m below the present ground level. It was general sealed by 0.1m–0.4m of sandy clay subsoil, although an intermittent colluvial layer overlay the natural substrate in the lower areas of the site (and was itself sealed by the subsoil). The subsoil was covered in turn by 0.2m–0.4m of modern topsoil.
- 5.3. A total of 20 trenches contained no archaeological features (Tr1, Tr4, Tr7, Tr9, Tr12–Tr14, Tr16, Tr17, Tr20–Tr23, Tr25–Tr28, Tr30, Tr40 and Tr43). The remainder of the trenches are discussed below. All archaeological features were cut into the natural substrate, unless stated below.

## Trench 2 (Fig. 3)

- 5.4. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 203 was 0.76m wide and 0.39m deep. This ditch contained two undated fills (204 and 205).
- 5.5. Pit 210 was partially exposed in the south-eastern end of the trench. This feature was up to 1.7m wide and 0.9m deep, with two undated fills (211 and 212).
- 5.6. Two modern features (ditch 206 and pit 208) were also present within the trench.
- 5.7. None of the features recorded in Tr2 corresponded to geophysical anomalies.

#### Trench 3 (Fig. 4)

- 5.8. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 303 was 0.9m wide and 0.43m deep, with two undated fills (304 and 305). This ditch cut subsoil layer 301 and was sealed by topsoil 300.
- 5.9. Pit 306 measured 0.94m in diameter and 0.12m in depth and had a single undated fill (307). It was unclear if this pit cut or was sealed by the subsoil.
- 5.10. Neither of the features recorded in Tr3 corresponded to geophysical anomalies.

#### Trench 5 (Fig. 5)

5.11. North-west/south-east aligned ditch terminus 503 was 0.24m wide and 0.13m deep, with a single undated fill (504). This ditch did not correspond to a geophysical anomaly.

#### Trench 6 (Fig. 6)

- 5.12. North/south aligned ditch 603 was 0.78m wide and 0.55m deep, with two undated fills (604 and 605).
- 5.13. North/south aligned ditch 608 was 0.95m wide and 0.38m deep, with three undated fills (609, 610 and 611).
- 5.14. Posthole measured 0.29m in diameter and 0.06m in depth. It contained a single undated fill (607).
- 5.15. The features recorded in Tr6 were in the broad locations of geophysical anomalies.

## Trench 8 (Fig. 7)

5.16. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 805 was 1.7m wide and 0.39m deep, with two undated fills (806 and 807). This ditch was on the broad line of a linear geophysical anomaly.

#### Trench 10 (Figs. 8 and 9)

- 5.17. North-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditch 1003 was 0.9m wide and 0.18m deep, with a single undated fill (1004).
- 5.18. North-east/south-west aligned ditch terminus 1012 was 0.4m wide and 0.14m deep, with a single undated fill (1013).

- 5.19. North-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditch 1005 was 3.08m wide and 0.76m deep, with six undated fills (1006–1011). This ditch was cut into subsoil layer 1001 and sealed by topsoil 1000.
- 5.20. Ditches 1003 and 1005 were on the broad line of a linear geophysical anomaly.

#### **Trench 11 (Figs. 10 and 11)**

- 5.21. East/west aligned ditch terminus/pit 1106 was 1.24m wide and 0.26m deep, with a single undated fill (1107). This feature had been truncated by later ditch 1103 (Fig. 10, Secs. MM and NN), which was 1.22m wide and 0.43m deep, with two undated fills (1104 and 1105).
- 5.22. East/west aligned ditch 1108 was 0.98m wide and 0.34m deep, with two undated fills (1109 and 1110).

## **Trench 15 (Fig. 12)**

5.23. Posthole 1503 measured 0.27m in diameter and 0.12m in depth. It contained a single undated fill (1504).

## **Trench 18 (Fig. 13)**

5.24. North/south aligned ditch 1804 was 0.67m wide and 0.18m deep, with a single updated fill (1805).

#### **Trench 19 (Fig. 14)**

5.25. Posthole 1903 measured 0.31m in diameter and 0.06m in depth. It contained a single undated fill (1904).

## **Trench 24 (Fig. 15)**

5.26. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 2403 was 0.84m wide and 0.15m deep, with a single undated fill (2404).

## **Trench 29 (Fig. 16)**

- 5.27. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 2903 was 0.77m wide and 0.29m deep, with a single undated fill (2904).
- 5.28. Two postholes were located in the eastern end of the trench. Posthole 2905 measured 0.48m in diameter and 0.1m in depth; it contained a single undated fill (2906). Posthole 2907 measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.18m in depth; it also contained a single undated fill (2908).

5.29. The features recorded in Tr29 were in the broad locations of geophysical anomalies.

#### **Trench 31 (Fig. 17)**

- 5.30. North-east/south-west aligned ditch terminus 3103 was 0.77m wide and 0.31m deep, with two undated fills (3104 and 3107).
- 5.31. North-west/south-east aligned ditch terminus 3105 was 1m wide and 0.3m deep. It contained three fills (3106, 3108 and 3109), two of which (3106 and 3108) contained a combined total of 31 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery. These ditches were in the broad locations of geophysical anomalies.

#### **Trench 32 (Fig. 18)**

5.32. East/west aligned ditch 3203 (Fig. 18, Sec. YY) was 0.8m wide and 0.31m deep, with a single undated fill (3204). This ditch corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly.

## **Trench 33 (Fig. 19)**

- 5.33. Tr33 contained three north-west/south-east aligned ditches.
- 5.34. Ditch 3303 was 1.19m wide and 0.8m deep, with a single undated fill (3304).
- 5.35. Ditch 3305 was 1.82m wide and 0.57m deep, with two undated fills (3306 and 3307).
  Ditch 3308 was 0.78m wide and 0.28m deep; its single fill (3309) contained part of a modern shotgun shell. Ditches 3305 and 3308 were both cut into subsoil layer 3301.
- 5.36. None of the features recorded in Tr33 corresponded to geophysical anomalies.

## **Trench 34 (Fig. 20)**

5.37. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 3403 was 0.64m wide and 0.16m deep, with a single undated fill (3404). The ditch was cut into subsoil layer 3401. It was in the broad location of a linear geophysical anomaly.

## **Trench 35 (Fig. 21)**

5.38. Pit/posthole 3503 measured 0.51m at its widest point and 0.11m in depth. It contained a single undated fill (3504).

#### **Trench 36 (Figs. 22 and 23)**

5.39. A total of four pits/postholes and two ditches were identified within this trench. All but one of these features (pit 3613) were located in a cluster towards the western end of

- the trench. There was a partial correspondence between the ditches and a circular geophysical anomaly.
- 5.40. Pit/posthole 3603 measured 0.67m in length, 0.29m in width and 0.11m in depth. Pit/posthole 3605 measured 0.7m in length, 0.28m in width and 0.08m in depth. Pit/posthole 3607 measured 0.21m length, 0.13m in width and 0.11m in depth. All three of these features contained single undated fills.
- 5.41. Parallel north-west/south-east aligned ditches 3609 and 3611 lay to the immediate west of the pits/postholes described above. Ditch 3609 was 0.53m wide and 0.28m deep; ditch 3611 was 0.76m wide and 0.35m deep. Both ditches contained single undated fills.
- 5.42. Large sub-oval pit 3613 lay in the eastern end of the trench. This pit was 1.85m long,0.65m wide and 0.37m deep. It contained a single undated fill (3614), from which a quantity of fired clay was recovered.

#### **Trench 37 (Fig. 24)**

5.43. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 3703 was 0.88m wide and 0.21m deep, with a single undated fill (3704). This ditch was in the broad location of a circular geophysical anomaly.

#### **Trench 38 (Fig. 25)**

- 5.44. North-west/south-east aligned ditch terminus 3803 was 0.4m wide and 0.23m deep, with a single undated fill (3804).
- 5.45. North-south aligned ditch 3805 was 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep, with a single undated fill (3806).
- 5.46. Neither of these features corresponded directly to geophysical anomalies.

## **Trench 39 (Fig. 26)**

5.47. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 3903 was 1.34m wide and 0.46m deep, with two undated fills (3904 and 3905). This ditch was sealed by deposit 3906, which may represent a former ditch-side bank which has been ploughed out. This ditch had not been detected by the geophysical survey.

#### **Trench 41 (Fig. 27)**

- 5.48. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 4105 was 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep. It had a single fill (4106), from which modern brick was recovered. This ditch cut subsoil layer 4101.
- 5.49. North-east/south-west aligned ditch terminus 4103 was found to contain modern concrete and was not recorded further.
- 5.50. Neither of the ditches in Tr41 had been detected by the geophysical survey.

#### Trench 42 (Figs. 28-30)

- 5.51. The natural substrate was exposed at a depth of 0.6m below present ground level. It was cut by parallel walls 4212 and 4219, which were located towards the centre of the trench; these walls were separated from each other by approximately 2m. Both walls were constructed from clay-bonded sandstone. They were faced on their outer sides and had central rubble cores. Both walls were exposed to a depth of 0.3m without their bases being reached. Wall 4219 measured up to 1m in width; wall 4212 had been heavily truncated on its western side by probable robber cut 4208 (see below) and measured only 0.3m in width.
- 5.52. The remains of a stone surface (4217) were present in the space between walls 4212 and 4219. This surface was composed of sub-rounded and sub-angular cobbles in an irregular formation. It butted wall 4219 to the east. The remnants of further cobbled surfacing were present in the western half of the trench (4213 and 4215) and in the eastern end of the trench (4216).
- 5.53. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 4220 lay to the immediate east of wall 4219. This ditch was not excavated, but its upper fill (4221) contained a large amount of stone, similar to that used within the construction of the two walls.
- 5.54. The walls, cobbled surfaces and ditch described above were overlain by a 0.32m-thick stone-rich layer (4202/4218) which produced a quantity of Roman tile (52 fragments).
- 5.55. The eastern side of wall 4212 was truncated by a possible robber cut aligned north-east/south-west (4208). This cut contained redeposited stones (4210) and clay (4209), most likely originating from wall 4212. The relationship between this possible

- robber cut and layer 4202/4218 was uncertain, but it was likely that the cut post-dated the layer. A single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from fill 4209.
- 5.56. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 4204 was present in the western end of the trench. This ditch was 0.79m wide and 0.3m deep, with a single undated fill (4205). North/south aligned ditch 4206 intersected with ditch 4204; the relationship between these two ditches was not tested.

## 6. THE FINDS

6.1. Quantities of artefactual material dating to the late prehistoric, Roman and modern periods were recovered from six deposits. This artefactual material is described by material class/period below. The quantities of material recovered are presented in Appendix B. For the Roman pottery, reference is included to equivalent codes of the Exeter Pottery type series (summarised in Holbrook and Bidwell 1991) and the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998).

#### **Pottery: Iron Age**

- 6.2. Pottery of Iron Age type was recovered from fills 3106 and 3108 (fills of ditch 3105, Tr31). Cross-context joins were observed among sherds from these deposits, suggesting close contemporaneity. The pottery from these deposits is of a single, handmade, fabric (RT1) which is characterised by common rock inclusions.
- 6.3. A minimum of three vessels are represented, including rim sherds from two bowls. The most complete of these is a globular vessel with an upright or slightly everted rim, and with a zone of scored geometrical decoration at its shoulder. The second vessel represented by sherds from both deposits consists of the rim portion only. A further six bodysherds exhibit scored decoration as single or dual horizontal lines and in one instance a geometrical scheme consisting of repeated diagonals overlapping at their apex.
- 6.4. The decoration and the vessel forms identify this pottery as the 'South Western Decorated' (SWD) tradition, which dates to the early 3rd century BC (Quinnell in prep.). The fabric (RT1) is similarly consistent with pottery in this Middle Iron Age tradition, which tends to be relatively fine and well made. Fabric RT1 is tentatively identified as of 'Exeter Volcanic', part of Peacock's Group 6 and one of the two distinctive groups characterising pottery of the SWD tradition from Devon (Peacock 1969). Origins in the Exeter area are thus thought probable.

#### **Pottery: Roman**

6.5. Pottery of this period was limited to a single bodysherd weighing 22g recovered from Tr42 (deposit 4209; fill of probable demolition/robber cut 4208). The sherd, which is slightly abraded, is in 'Southwestern Black-burnished' ware fabric (SOW BB1). It features burnished lattice decoration to its exterior surface and probably comes from a jar (cooking pot). This fabric is common from Exeter and its environs from the mid-1st to the mid-3rd centuries AD; it likely originated in the Blackdown Hills of East Devon (Taylor 2021).

#### Ceramic building material (CBM)

6.6. A total of 52 CBM fragments (13.6kg) were recovered from deposit 4202 (which overlay the structures in Tr42). The assemblage composition is set out in Appendix B.

#### Tegulae

6.7. With one exception, all of the tegula fragments had broadly similar flange dimensions, although there were variations in the fabric and the mould sand used. Two of the tegula fragments joined to produce a length of 310mm which, allowing for the missing cutaways, would suggest the tile was originally at least 400mm long. There were three tegulae with potentially datable lower cutaways (Warry 2006): one was Group B, which dates to the 2nd century AD; one was probably Group C, which would be of 2nd–3rd century AD date; and one was unrecognisable as much of the underside of the flange was missing. The probable Group C tegula appeared to be missing the expected mould sand in the cutaway insert but, as there was no mould sand apparent anywhere on the tile, it is possible that it had all been washed/eroded away. The diagonal slice had been formed with multiple cuts which is unusual, but not unique.

#### Flue tile

6.8. Two different five-toothed combs were used for keying the flue tiles. It is possible that two further combs were in use on some of the more fragmentary pieces, but insufficient of the combing was visible for confirmation. The first comb was present on eight tiles, applied in straight lines, with one exception. Most of these tiles had evidence of a rectangular vent, which measured 75mm x 45mm, and was normally positioned about 40mm in from the edge of the tile. Two of the larger pieces allowed the cross-section of the flue tile to be estimated at 130mm x 150mm. The second comb was only present on two pieces, and in both instances was a combination of straight and wavy lines. There was also a 200mm length of uncombed flue tile side

that showed the start of a vent 180mm from the end. If the vent was centrally placed, this would suggest the flue tile would have been approximately 400mm long (allowing for the vent as well); this compares with Brodribb's average box flue tile length of 366mm (Brodribb 1987, 143). The vent was positioned 40mm from the edge of the tile, consistent with those using the first comb.

#### Discussion

- 6.9. If the tegulae and imbrices came directly from the collapse of a building, then we would expect the weight of tegulae recovered to be roughly 2.5 times the weight of the imbrices recovered, reflecting the ratio of the weight of a complete tegula to a complete imbrex (Warry 2020, 349). In fact, the weight of the tegulae is almost eight times that of the imbrices, which suggests that this was a secondary assemblage of selected, flat, CBM pieces. Additionally, in any normal assemblage we would also expect there to be a long tail of small unidentifiable fragments; these are virtually absent at Cranbrook. This supports the hypothesis that the current assemblage is comprised of selected, relocated material. It is also notable that the Roman CBM assemblage in Tr42 was completely isolated from any clearly Roman context.
- 6.10. It is possible that all of the tiles could have come from a single building. Although two different combs were used on the flue tile assemblage, they were both five-toothed and there was no discernible difference in the flue tiles to which they were applied. With one exception, all the tegulae flanges could have come from the same source. The presence of both Group B and Group C cutaways could be consistent with manufacture towards the end of the second century, when production was transitioning from B to C.
- 6.11. The best interpretation is that the tile was recovered directly from a collapsed late 2nd/early 3rd century AD bathhouse or hypocausted building, in order to be reutilised for construction purposes. Medieval recycling of Roman tile is well evidenced in Devon, but the absence of any medieval material on the site might suggest that the recycling occurred later. The absence of any further fragmentation to the assemblage, and the relatively clean nature of the sherds, might suggest that the tiles were never actually used for the intended recycling. There was no direct evidence of secondary use, such as mortar.

#### Other finds

- 6.12. A quantity of fired clay (36g) was recorded from undated deposit 3614 (fill of pit 3613, Tr36). Two fragments preserve a smoothed surface. The original function of this material is unclear.
- 6.13. Two fragments of stone from Trench 42 deposit 4202 were unworked, but may represent building material. They are of igneous type and are probably local in origin.
- 6.14. Other artefactual material was limited to a shotgun cartridge of probable 20th century date recovered from deposit 3309 (fill of ditch 3308; Tr33).

## 7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1. The evaluation recorded a broad scattering of ditches and postholes/pits across the site. The majority of these features were undated, but there were two possible prehistoric enclosures (Tr36/Tr37 and Tr31). A probable post-medieval farm building was recorded in Tr42; this was sealed by a deposit containing a large quantity of redeposited Roman tile, which apparently originated from a collapsed late 2nd/early 3rd century AD bathhouse or hypocausted building.
- 7.2. There was a variable correspondence to the geophysical survey results (GSB Prospection 2014). While some features matched well, several anomalies did not correspond to below-ground archaeological remains, and a number of features exposed in the trenches had not been detected by the geophysical survey.

## Prehistoric (pre-AD 43)

- 7.3. Tr36 and Tr37 exposed ditches corresponding to circular geophysical anomalies, along with potentially associated pits. Although undated artefactually, the form of these features suggest they are part of enclosures of probable prehistoric date.
- 7.4. Thirty-one sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from ditch terminus 3105 (Tr31). The geophysical survey suggests that this ditch and adjacent undated ditch 3103 are part of a possible enclosure.

#### Roman (AD 43-AD 410)

7.5. The trenches excavated along the northern extent of the site, close to the projected line of the former Roman road (see *Archaeological background*), produced no evidence clearly associated with the road, although a single undated ditch (203; Tr2) ran parallel with the existing road.

- 7.6. Tr42, in the south-western corner of the site, contained the remains of a probable post-medieval structure (see below). This structure was sealed by layer 4202, which contained a relatively large quantity of Roman CBM. This CBM apparently comprised material deliberately selected and redeposited from a collapsed late 2nd/early 3rd century AD bathhouse or hypocausted building. It is likely that this material was intended to be reutilised for construction purposes, although the absence of any further fragmentation to the assemblage, and the relatively clean nature of the sherds, might suggest that the tiles were never actually used for the intended recycling. The fill of possible robber cut 4208, which apparently truncated layer 4202, contained a single sherd of Roman pottery.
- 7.7. The location of the hypothesised Roman building from which the CBM was salvaged is unknown; it was presumably close to but outside of the present application site. The date of the selection/redeposition of the CMB is also unknown, but layer 4202 seals a potentially post-medieval structure.

## Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

- 7.8. As noted above, Tr42 contained parts of stone wall foundations and associated cobbled surfaces. Although undated artefactually, it is probable that these are associated with the post-medieval Waterslade Farm complex, which formerly stood in this area of the site. Similar remains were recorded in this area during the 2015 evaluation (Foundations Archaeology 2015, Tr48). A 0.65m-thick layer of made ground (4301) within Tr43 may potentially be associated with the demolition/removal of further structures related to the farm complex.
- 7.9. Ditches 1005 (Tr10) and 3403 (Tr34) were undated artefactually but were cut into the subsoil and are therefore likely to be post-medieval in date.
- 7.10. Modern features recorded at the site included two large pits (208 and 306; Tr2 and Tr3) backfilled with barbed wire; two parallel ditches (3305 and 3308; Tr33), both of which were cut into the subsoil, and one of which contained a shotgun shell; ditches 4103 and 4105 (Tr43); and numerous modern land drains.

#### **Undated**

7.11. A number of scattered undated postholes/pits and ditches were recorded at the site. The majority of these are on the broad alignment of the extant field system and may therefore represent former post-medieval/modern boundary/drainage features, although it is possible that some of these features are medieval or earlier in date.

## 8. CA PROJECT TEAM

8.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by ISCA Archaeology (Project Leader: Jeremy Austin), working on behalf of Cotswold Archaeology. This report was written by Tim Brown (ISCA Archaeology). The finds report was written by Ed McSloy, with a contribution by Peter Warry (CBM report). The report illustrations were prepared by Ryan Wilson. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neil. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

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## **APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown loose silty clay.	>50	>1.5	0.3	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown loose sandy clay with occasional subrounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.39	
1	102	Layer		Colluvial deposit	Light-mid yellow-brown soft sandy silt.	>50	>1.5	0.28	
1	103	Layer		Natural	Red firm clayey sand with bands of light yellow sand and occasional sub-rounded and rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey friable sandy silt with occasional subrounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.34m	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown firm sandy silt with occasional subrounded stones and rare charcoal.	>50	>1.5	0.35m	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Mid red friable sandy clay with bands of orange and white-yellow sandy silt and rare gravels.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
2	203	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned, with steep straight sloping sides and a tapered bottom.	>1.7	0.76	0.38	
2	204	Fill	203	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, mid red-brown loose sandy silt. No inclusions.	>0.5	0.53	0.1	
2	205	Fill	203	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, mid yellow- brown firm sandy clay, with occasional rounded stones.	>1.7	0.76	0.26	
2	206	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned. Not Excavated.	>1.5	2.84	>0.35	
2	207	Fill	206	Fill of ditch	Fill of modern ditch/pit. Dark brown-grey firm silty clay. Contained modern metal	>1.5	2.84	>0.35	
2	208	Cut		Pit	Modern pit, sub-square in plan. Not excavated	2.4	2.25	>0.42	
2	209	Fill	208	Fill pit	Fill of modern pit. Dark brown- grey firm silty clay.	2.4	2.25	>0.42	
2	210	Cut		Quarry Pit	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned with gentle concave sloping sides, steepening to steep convex sloping sides and a flat bottom.	>4.2	>1.7	0.9	
2	211	Fill	210	Fill of quarry pit	1st fill of quarry pit, mid red- brown friable sandy silt.	>4.2	>0.09	0.26	
2	212	Fill	210	Fill of quarry pit	2nd fill of quarry pit, mid brown compact silty clay with occasional rounded stones.	>4.2	>1.7	0.6	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.3	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silty clay with rare sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.26	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-pink firm clay with rare sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
3	303	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned, with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1.5	1.15	0.54	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
3	304	Fill	303	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, mid grey-brown with a pink hue friable clayey silt, with occasional subangular stones and charcoal.	>1.5	0.48	0.17	
3	305	Fill	303	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, mid grey- brown friable silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones.	>1.5	1.15	0.33	
3	306	Cut		Pit	Subcircular in plan, NE/SW aligned with steep concave sloping sides and an irregular flat bottom.	0.94	0.62	0.12	
3	307	Fill	306	Fill of pit	Fill of pit, mid grey-brown friable clayey silt with abundant charcoal and frequent sub-angular stones.	0.94	0.62	0.12	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown-grey friable silty clay with rare stones.	>30	>1.5	0.25	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown friable clayey silt with rare stones.	>30	>1.5	0.18	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Mid pink-orange and red- orange firm clay with occasional brow-yellow silty clay and sub-rounded stones.	>30	>1.5	LOE	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow-brown friable clayey silt with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.47	
5	501	Layer		Interface deposit	Mid red-brown friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50		0.12	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Mid pink-grey firm clay with occasional sub-rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
5	503	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear in plan with rounded corners, NW/SE aligned, with gradual concave sloping sides and a flat sloping bottom.	>0.84	>0.26	0.13	
5	504	Fill	503	Fill of ditch terminus	Fill of ditch terminus, mid yellow-brown with a grey hue, friable silty clay, with occasional stones and charcoal.	>0.84	>0.26	0.13	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow-brown friable clayey silt with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.35	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown friable clayey silt with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.2	
6	602	Layer		Natural	Mid pink-grey firm clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
6	603	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, N/S aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1.5	1.2	0.54	
6	604	Fill	603	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, mid pink-brown friable silty clay rare subangular stones	>1.5	0.55	0.29	
6	605	Fill	603	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, mid pink- brown with yellow-white friable clayey silt, with rare sub- angular stones.	>1.5	0.82	0.29	
6	606	Cut		Posthole	Posthole, circular in plan with gradual concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	0.35	0.35	0.06	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
6	607	Fill	606	Fill of posthole	Fill of posthole, mid grey- brown friable silty clay with a pink hue. Occasional charcoal and rare sub-rounded stones.	0.35	0.35	0.06	
6	608	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, N/S aligned with steep straight sloping sides and a flat bottom.	>1.6	0.95	0.38	
6	609	Fill	608	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, mid red-brown firm silty clay with rare to occasional sub-rounded stones.	>0.8	0.48	0.08	
6	610	Fill	608	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, light grey- brown firm silty clay with occasional manganese.	>0.8	0.55	0.08	
6	611	Fill	608	Fill of ditch	3rd fill of ditch, mid brown firm silty clay with occasional subrounded stones and rare charcoal.	>1.6	0.95	0.25	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown-grey friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.25	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown firm silty clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.19	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Mid red-orange firm silty clay with occasional orange-yellow silty clay patches and rare stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown-grey friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.28	
8	801	Layer		Interface deposit	Mid brown-red friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.13	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Mid red-orange firm silty clay with occasional orange-yellow silty clay patches and rare stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
8	803		1	1	VOID	•		•	
8	804				VOID				
8	805	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NW/SE aligned with gradual concave sloping sides and an irregular flat bottom.	>1.5	1.7	0.39	
8	806	Fill	805	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, dark brown- grey firm silty clay with rare red clay patches and stones.	>1.5	1.1	0.18	
8	807	Fill	805	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, mid brown- grey friable silty clay with rare red clay patches and stones.	>1.5	1.7	0.2	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown-grey friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.23	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown firm silty clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.16	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Mid red-orange and yellow firm clay with occasional brown-yellow gravel patches.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid-dark grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional sunangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.44	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mixed red, yellow and orange- brown friable silty clay. Intermittent.	>50	>1.5	0.13	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Mid pink-red clay with patches of orange-red and yellow-white.		>1.5	LOE	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
10	1003	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned with steep straight sloping sides and flat bottom.	>1.5	0.9	0.18	
10	1004	Fill	1004	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid yellow-brown friable clayey silt with frequent sub-angular stones.	>1.5	0.9	0.18	
10	1005	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned with steep concave sloping sides, shallower to the SE and a rounded bottom.	>1.5	3.08	0.76	
10	1006	Fill	1005	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, light brown- grey film silty clay with rare stones.	>1.5	0.66	0.12	
10	1007	Fill	1005	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, mid brown- grey with orange firm silty clay with occasional stones.	>1.5	0.46	0.18	
10	1008	Fill	1005	Fill of ditch	3rd fill of ditch, mid brown firm silty clay with rare stones. Exclusively on NW side.	>1.5	1.2	0.36	
10	1009	Fill	1005	Fill of ditch	4th fill of ditch, dark grey friable clayey silt with occasional stones and charcoal.	>1,5	2.34	0.26	
10	1010	Fill	1005	Fill of ditch	5th fill of ditch, mid brown-grey friable silty clay with occasional fired clay and stones.	>1.5	1.76	0.32	
10	1011	Fill	1005	Fill of ditch	6th fill of ditch, mixed orange- brown firm silty clay with rare to occasional fired clay and stones.	>1.5	2.7	0.22	
10	1012	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear in plan with rounded corners, NE/SW aligned with gradual concave sloping sides and an irregular flat bottom.	>0.86	0.4	0.14	
10	1013	Fill	1012	Fill of ditch terminus	Fill of ditch terminus, mid red- brown friable clayey silt with occasional sub-angular stones.	>0.86	0.4	0.14	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.25	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mixed brown-red and brown- grey friable silty clay with rare to occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.34	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-red and pink friable silty clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
11	1103	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, E/W aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1.5	1.22	0.43	
11	1104	Fill	1103	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, light-mid yellow-brown friable clayey silt with rare manganese and subangular stones. Stones more frequent to south.	>1.5	1.08	0.15	
11	1105	Fill	1103	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, mid brown- grey friable clayey silt with occasional to frequent manganese and rare to occasional sub-angular stones.	>1.5	1.22	0.26	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
11	1106	Cut		Pit/ditch terminus	Linear in plan, NW/SE aligned with steep concave sloping sides steepening to a rounded bottom.	>0.8	1.24	0.58	
11	1107	Fill	1106	Fill of pit/ditch terminus	Fill of pit/ditch terminus, light- mid orange-brown with red and white patches, friable clayey silt with occasional sub- rounded stones.	>0.8	1.24	0.58	
11	1108	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, E/W aligned with steep irregular concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1.5	0.95	0.34	
11	1109	Fill	1108	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, mid pink-brown silty clay with rare sub-angular stones.	>1.5	0.58	0.1	
11	1110	Fill	1108	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, mid grey- brown friable clayey silt rare sub-angular stones and charcoal.	>1.5	0.95	0.3	
11	1111	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown compact silty clay with occasional stones. Not present in S of trench	>50	>1.5	0.27	
11	1112	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan, with stee concave sloping sides and a flat bottom.	0.3	0.3	0.17	
11	1113	Fill	1112	Fill of posthole	Fill of posthole, mid grey- brown friable silty clay with rare sub-angular stones and charcoal.	0.3	0.3	0.17	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.22	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown firm sandy clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.09	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Mid red-orange with brown and orange-brown firm silty clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.3	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown firm sandy clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.08	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Mid orange firm silty clay with occasional friable yellow-grey clayey silt and occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.32	
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown firm sandy clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.12	
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Mixed brown-orange friable silty clay with occasional greybrown sandy silt, manganese and frequent sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark red-brown clayey silt with occasional sub-rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.3	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red-brown silty clay with occasional rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.2	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Mid red-brown sandy clay with occasional gravels.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
15	1503	Cut		Posthole	Subcircular in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom	0.27	0.26	0.12	
15	1504	Fill	1503	Fill of posthole	Fill of posthole, light brown- grey loose silty sand with rare sub-rounded stones and charcoal.	0.27	0.26	0.12	
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.27	
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown friable silty clay with rare sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.23	
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-red firm silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.23	
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown friable silty clay with rare stones. Not present in N of trench.	Un- known	>1.5	0.3	
17	1702	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown friable silty clay with occasional stones. Only in N of trench	Un- known	>1.5	0.3	
17	1703	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-red firm silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.23	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown-grey friable clayey silt with rare to occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.23	
18	1802	Layer		Colluvium	Mid grey-brown with a pink hue, friable clayey silt with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.26	
18	1803	Layer		Natural/colluvi um	Mid pink-brown friable clayey silt with patched of red-brown silty clay toward E and occasional rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
18	1804	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, N/S aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1.5	0.67	0.18	
18	1805	Fill	1804	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid red-brown friable silty clay with rare rounded stones.	>1.5	0.67	0.18	
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable clayey silt with occasional sub-angular stones. Intermittent lens of orange-red clay.	>50	>1.5	0.28	
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown compact clayey silt with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.17	
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Mid pink-orange firm silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
19	1903	Cut		Pit/posthole	Sub-circular in plan with steep straight sloping sides and a pointed base.	0.31	0.31	0.06	
19	1904	Fill	1903	Fill of pit/posthole	Fill of pit/posthole, mid grey- brown compact clayey silt with frequent sub-angular stones.	0.31	0.31	0.06	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid red-brown sandy silt with occasional rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.3	
20	2001	Layer		Natural	Mid red-brown sandy clay with yellow-brown clayey sand and occasional rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable clayey silt with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.24	
21	2101	Layer		Interface deposit	Mid red-brown clayey silt with occasional sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.2	
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-pink firm silty clay with occasional yellow silty clay and frequent sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.36	
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown-red silty clay with occasional patches of bluegrey and rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.2	
22	2202	Layer		Natural	Mid pink-red firm silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable sandy clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.26	
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown compact silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.17	
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow firm clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
23	2303				VOID				
23	2304	Layer		Made-ground	Mid brown-orange and yellow- brown sands. Seen in S of trench.	Un- known	>1.5	LOE	
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid red-brown clayey silt with occasional rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.2	
24	2401	Layer		Colluvium	Mid red-brown clayey silt with frequent rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.25	
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Dark red-brown sandy clay with frequent stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
24	2403	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a flat bottom.	>1.5	0.84	0.15	
24	2404	Fill	2403	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, dark red-brown friable silty clay with rare sub-angular stones.	>1.5	0.84	0.15	
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.26	
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown-red silty clay with occasional patches of blue-grey and rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.12	
25	2502	Layer		Natural	Mid pink-red firm silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.24	
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown friable clayey silt with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.22	
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-red firm clay with rare patches of yellow-grey and stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.3	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown friable clayey silt with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.15	
27	2702	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-red firm clay with rare patches of yellow-grey and stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.34	
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown friable clayey silt with rare stones	>50	>1.5	0.34	
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-red firm clay with rare patches of yellow-grey and stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid red-brown clayey silt with occasional rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.25	
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Red-brown clayey silt with occasional rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.2	
29	2902	Layer		Natural	Red-brown clayey silt with rare, rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
29	2903	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, N/S aligned with steep concave sloping sides and flat bottom.	>1.5	0.77	0.29	
29	2904	Fill	2903	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, red-brown clayey silt with a concentration of rounded stones.	>1.5	0.77	0.29	
29	2905	Cut		Posthole	Oval in plan with gradual concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	0.48	0.48	0.1	
29	2906	Fill	2904	Fill of posthole	Fill of red brown friable clayey silt.	0.48	0.48	0.1	
29	2907	Cut		Posthole	Sub-oval in plan steep concave sloping sides and an irregular pointed bottom.	0.3	0.3	0.18	
29	2908	Fill	2907	Fill of posthole	Fill of posthole, light to mid yellow-brown friable clayey silt with occasional stones.	0.3	0.3	0.18	
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable clayey silt with sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.25	
30	3001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown firm but friable silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.18	
30	3002	Layer		Natural	Pink-orange firm clay with rare silt and occasional sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown firm silty clay with rare, rounded stones.	>75	>1.5	0.25	
31	3101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown firm silty clay with occasional stones. Intermittent across trench, more present to N.	>75	>1.5	0.3	
31	3102	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-red firm silty clay with orange and yellow-brown silty clay and occasional to frequent sub-rounded stones.	>75	>1.5	LOE	
31	3103	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear in plan with rounded corners, NE/SW aligned with steep concave sloping sides, gentler concave slope at the terminal end and a rounded bottom.	>1.74	>0.77	0.31	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
31	3104	Fill	3103	Fill of ditch terminus	2nd fill of ditch terminus, mixed dark grey with brown and red firm silty clay with occasional to frequent charcoal and stones. Stones more frequent towards bottom.	>1.74	>0.77	0.22	
31	3105	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear in plan with rounded corners, NW/SE aligned with steep concave sloping sides and an irregular flat bottom.	>1.1	1	0.3	
31	3106	Fill	3105	Fill of ditch terminus	3rd fill of ditch terminus, mid grey-brown with an orange hue, friable silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones and charcoal.	>1.1	1	0.3	Mid Iron Age
31	3107	Fill	3103	Fill of ditch terminus	1st fill of ditch terminus, dark brown-grey firm silty clay with occasional to frequent sub- angular stones and charcoal.	>1.74	>0.62	0.12	
31	3108	Fill	3105	Fill of terminus	1st fill of ditch terminus, mid pink-brown friable silty clay with occasional to frequent stones and occasional charcoal. Contained pottery. Located at base and SW side, possibly same as (3109).	>1.1	0.15	0.11	Mid Iron Age
31	3109	Fill	3105	Fill of terminus	2nd fill of ditch terminus, pink- brown friable silty clay with occasional to frequent stones and occasional charcoal. Located at base and NE side, possibly same as (3108).	>1.1	0.1	0.07	
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid red-brown friable silty clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.38	
32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown with a grey hue, firm silty clay with occasional stones and manganese.	>50	>1.5	0.21	
32	3202	Layer		Natural	Mixed mid brown-pink and brown-yellow firm silty clay with frequent stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
32	3203	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, E/W aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1.5	0.64	0.31	
32	3204	Fill	3203	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, red-brown with a grey hue, firm but friable silty clay with occasional stones, frequent manganese and occasional charcoal.	>1.5	0.64	0.31	
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown-grey friable silty clay with rare stones and frequent crop rooting.	>50	>1.5	0.3	
33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown firm silty clay with rare stones. Intermittent across trench.	>50	>1.5	0.24	
33	3302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-pink firm but friable silty clay with rare manganese.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
33	3303	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NW/SE aligned with steady concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1.5	0.8	0.19	
33	3304	Fill	3304	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid brown-grey friable silty clay with occasional stones and manganese towards the base.	>1.5	0.8	0.19	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
33	3305	Cut		Hedge bank ditch	Linear in plan, NW/SE aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom. Double ditch hedge bank with [3308]	>1.5	1.82	0.57	
33	3306	Fill	3305	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, dark brown- grey friable silty clay with rare stones and charcoal.	>1.5	1.26	0.23	
33	3307	Fill	3305	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, mid grey- brown firm silty clay with rare stones.	>1.5	1.82	0. 34	
33	3308	Cut		Hedge bank ditch	Linear in plan, NW/SE aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom. Double ditch hedge bank with [3305].	>1.5	0.78	0.28	
33	3309	Fill	3308	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid grey-brown firm silty clay with rare subangular stones.	>1.5	0.78	0.28	Modern
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown-grey friable silty clay with rare stones and frequent crop rooting.	>50	>1.5	0.26	
34	3401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown firm silty clay with rare stones. Intermittent across trench.	>50	>1.5	0.22	
34	3402	Layer		Natural	Mixed mid brown-pink and brown-yellow firm silty clay with frequent stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
34	3403	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned with steady concave sloping side and a flat bottom.	>1.5	0.64	0.16	
34	3404	Fill	3403	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid brown-grey firm silty clay with rare subangular stones.	>1.5	0.64	0.16	
34	3405	Layer		Interface deposit	Mid brown-orange firm silty clay with rare stones. Intermittent across trench.	>50	>1.5	0.14	
34	3406	Layer		Geological band	Mix grey and orange brown silty clay with frequent manganese. Seen in NW of trench.	>1.5	1.66	0.16	
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark red-brown clayey silt with rare rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.25	
35	3501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown clayey silt with rare to occasional rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.25	
35	3502	Layer		Natural	Light red-brown silty clay with gravel patches.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
35	3503	Cut		Pit	Subcircular in plan with irregular sloping sides and bottom.	0.51	0.51	0.11	
35	3504	Fill	3503	Fill of pit	Fill of pit, dark red-brown loose silty clay with frequent manganese	0.51	0.51	0.11	
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown firm silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.27	
36	3601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown compact silty clay with occasional subangular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.2	
36	3602	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-pink firm but friable silty clay with occasional manganese and frequent stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
36	3603	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan, E/W aligned with steep straight sloping sides and a flat bottom.	0.67	0.29	0.11	
36	3604	Fill	3603	Fill of pit	Fill of pit, mid orange-brown friable clayey silt with frequent sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal.	0.67	0.29	0.11	
36	3605	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan, E/W aligned with steep straight sloping sides and an irregular flat bottom.	0.7	0.28	0.08	
36	3606	Fill	3605	Fill of pit	Fill of pit, mid orange-brown with a grey hue, friable clayey silt with occasional subangular stones and charcoal, charcoal more frequent at the top.	0.7	0.28	0.08	
36	3607	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan, E/W aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	0.26	0.13	0.11	
36	3608	Fill	3607	Fill of posthole	Fill of posthole, mid grey- brown friable clayey silt with friable sub-angular stones. Possible packing stones.	0.28	0.13	0.11	
36	3609	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a flat bottom.	>0.95	0.53	0.28	
36	3610	Fill	3609	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid grey-brown with an orange hue, firm but friable silty clay with occasional to frequent subangular stones.	>0.95	0.53	0.28	
36	3611	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NW/SE aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1.14	0.76	0.35	
36	3612	Fill	3611	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid grey-brown with an orange hue, firm silty clay with occasional to frequent sub-angular stones.	>1.14	0.76	0.35	
36	3613	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan, NW/SE aligned with irregular steep straight sloping slides and an irregular flat bottom.	1.85	0.65	0.37	
36	3614	Fill	3613	Fill of pit	Fill of pit, mid grey-brown firm but firable clayey silt with abundant sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	1.85	0.65	0.37	
37	3700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid red-brown clayey silt with rare rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.25	
37	3701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown silty clay with frequent stones.	>50	>1.5	0.2	
37	3702	Layer		Natural	Dark red-brown silty clay with gravel patches.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
37	3703	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NW/SE aligned with steep straight sloping sides and flat bottom.	>1.5	0.88	0.21	
37	3704	Fill	3703	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid red-brown firm silty clay, with occasional rounded stones.	>1.5	0.88	0.21	
38	3800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid red-brown clayey silt with rare rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.25	
38	3801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown clayey silt with rare rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.2	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
38	3802	Layer		Natural	Light red-brown silty clay with yellow silty clay and rare manganese.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
38	3803	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear in plan with rounded corners, NW/SE aligned with steep concave sloping sides, gentle sloping concave sides which steepen at the terminal end and a flat bottom.	>0.83	>0.4	0.23	
38	3804	Fill	3803	Fill of ditch terminus	Fill of ditch terminus, red- brown firm clayey silt with rare rounded stones.	>0.83	>0.4	0.23	
38	3805	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, N/S aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1.5	0.5	0.17	
38	3806	Fill	3805	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, red-brown firm clayey silt with rare rounded stones.	>1.5	0.5	0.17	
39	3900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid-brown loose silty clay.	>50	>1.5	0.26	
39	3901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown loose sand silt.	>50	>1.5	0.28	
39	3902	Layer		Natural	Firm red clay	>50	>1.5	LOE	
39	3903	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned, with gentle to moderate convex sloping side to the NW and steep straight sloping side to the SE and a sloped bottom.	>1.6	1.34	0.46	
39	3904	Fill	3903	Fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch, red-brown loose sandy silt with occasional sub-angular stones.	>1	0.5	0.2	
39	3905	Fill	3903	Fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch, mid grey- brown firm sandy clay with rare rounded stones.	>1.6	>1.34	0.34	
39	3906	Deposit		Bank material	Mid-dark yellow-brown firm sandy clay with frequent subangular stones.	>1.6	3	0.26	
40	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown-grey friable silty clay with rare stones.	>50	>1.5	0.27	
40	4001	Layer		Interface deposit	Mixed orange-brown and grey clay.	>50	>1.5	0.08	
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-orange silty clay with grey and yellow patches and occasional manganese and stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
41	4100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown loose silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones.	>50	>1.5	0.3	
41	4101	Layer		Disturbed natural	Mixed grey, yellow, red, and mid red-brown firm clay with gravel bands. Intermittent across the trench.	>50	>1.5	0.16	
41	4102	Layer		Natural	Mixed grey, yellow, red, orange and mid red-brown firm clay.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
41	4103	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned with rounded corner, steep concave sloping sides and a flat bottom.	>1.62	0.65	0.18	Modern

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
41	4104	Fill	4103	Fill of ditch terminus	Fill of ditch terminus, mid grey- brown loose silty clay with modern concrete and CBM inclusion.	>1.62	0.65	0.18	Modern
41	4105	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NE/SW aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a flat bottom.	>1.8	0.5	0.2	Modern
41	4106	Fill	4105	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid orange firm clay with modern CBM inclusion.	>1.8	0.5	0.2	Modern
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay with rare sub-rounded stones.	>50	>1.5	0.32	
42	4201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown firm silty clay with occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	0.33	
42	4202	Layer		Demolition; same as 4218	Dark grey-brown with a red hue, friable clayey silt with frequent stones, charcoal and CBM.	>50	>1.5	0.32	Romano -British
42	4203	Layer		Natural	Mixed mottled pink-red and orange silty clay and sandy silt with rare to occasional stones.	>50	>1.5	LOE	
42	4204	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, E/W aligned with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.	>1	0.79	0.3	
42	4205	Fill	4204	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid red-brown loose sandy clay with rare-occasional stones and frequent manganese.	>1	0.79	0.3	
42	4206	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan N/S aligned with steep concave sloping sides. Not excavated.	>1.5	1.3	>0.24	
42	4207	Fill	4206	Fill of ditch	Fill of ditch, mid-dark red- brown loose sandy clay with rare-occasional stones and frequent manganese. Not excavated.	>1.5	1.3	>0.24	
42	4208	Cut		Demolition/ robber cut	Not excavated	>1.5	>1.45	>0.1	
42	4209	Fill	4208	Fill of demolition/ robber cut	Mid red-brown friable silty clay with frequent stone and CBM and occasional charcoal. Not excavated	>1.5	>1.45	>0.1	M1st - E3rd AD
42	4210	Layer	4208	Fill of demolition/ robber cut	Demolition likely related to wall, irregular arrangement of sub-angular and angular stones.	>1.5	0.6	>0.12	
42	4211	Field drain		Field drain	Field drain cutting across trench, N/S aligned. Filled with abundant sub-angular stones and gravels.		>1.5	Not excavated	
42	4212	Structure	4208	Wall	Wall, NE/SW aligned, constructed of random roughly hewn stones and no bonding.	>1.5	>0.3	>0.1	
42	4213	Surface		Cobbled surface	Irregular arrangement of rounded and sub-rounded stones within a mid red-pink silty sand bedding.	>0.45	>1.1	Not excavated	
42	4214	Cut		Construction cut	Construction cut, linear in plan, NE/SW aligned with steep straight and steep concave sloping sides. Not excavated	>1.7	5.5	Not excavated	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
42	4215	Surface	4214	Cobbled surface	Mixed cobbled surface, comprising of rounded stones in the NW overlain by sub- angular stones. Not excavated	>1.7	5.5	Not excavated	
42	4216	Surface		Potential cobbled surface	Intermittent cobbled surface comprised of rounded and sub-rounded stones and no obvious bonding or construction cut. Seen in SE of trench. Not excavated	>0.7	>1.5	Not excavated	
42	4217	Surface		Potential surface	Mix of sub-rounded and sub- angular stones/	>0.68	>1.56	Not excavated	
42	4218	Layer		Demolition; same as 4202	Dark grey-brown with a red hue, friable clayey silt with frequent stones, charcoal and CBM. Possibly same as (4202).	>1.5	>3.34	>0.32	
42	4219	Structure		Wall	Wall, NW/SE aligned. Comprised of sub-rounded stones to the SW and faces angular stones to the NE.	>1.7	1	>0.3	
42	4220	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, NW/SE aligned with steep concave sloping side. Not excavated.	>1.7	0.8	>0.14	
42	4221	Fill	4221	Ditch fill	Fill of robber cut mixed red- brown friable silty clay with large sub-angular stones.	>1.7	0.8	>0.14	
43	4300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown loose silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones.	>12.5	>1.5	0.26	
43	4301	Layer		Made ground	Mixed mid pink-red and orange firm silty sand with abundant stones and demolition material. Not fully excavated.	>12.5	>1.5	>0.9	

#### **APPENDIX B: THE FINDS**

Context	Category	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
3106	Late prehistoric pottery	RT1 (rim x 1)	4	18	MIA
3108	Late prehistoric pottery	RT1 (rim x 2)	27	230	MIA
3309	Cu al. object	Shotgun cartridge	1	4	modern
3614	Fired clay	Misc.	6	36	-
4202	Roman CBM	See table B1	52	13,600	Roman
	Stone	Local igneous	2	562	
		(unworked)			
4209	Roman pottery	SOW BB1	1	22	MC1-eC3

Table B1: Finds concordance

Туре	No.	Weight (kg)	Av. weight
	fragments		(kg)
Tegulae	10	3.9	0.39
Imbrices	4	0.5	0.14
Flat tile	18	5.0	0.28
Flue tile	16	4.1	0.25
unidentifiable	4	0.1	0.02
Total	52	13.6	0.26

Table B2: CBM assemblage analysis by component type

## **Pottery and CBM fabrics**

## Late prehistoric pottery

RT1 Handmade, soft, dark grey throughout. Sandy feel and irregular fracture. Contains common, moderately-sorted sub-angular ?igneous rock inclusions 0.5-1.5mm and smarse sub-rounded quartz.

## Roman pottery

SOW BB1 Southwestern Black-burnished ware. NRFRC fabric (Tomber and Dore 1998, 129); Exeter fabric 40 (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991)

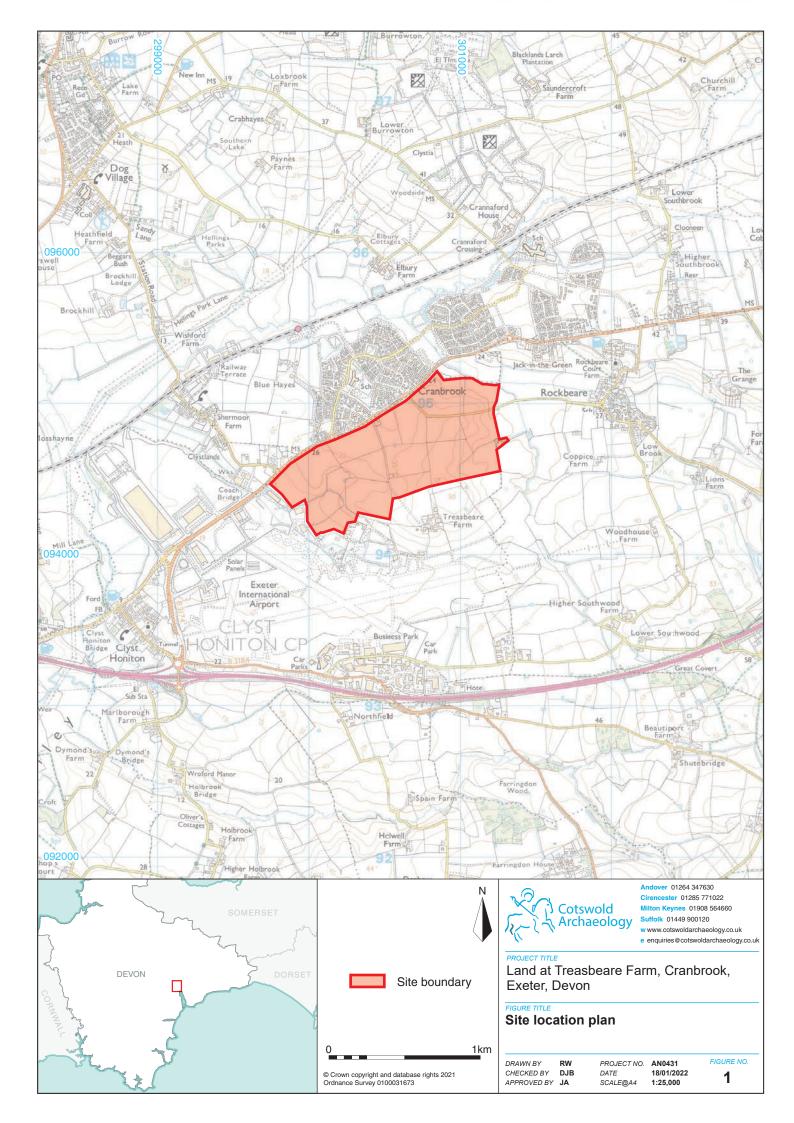
#### Roman CBM

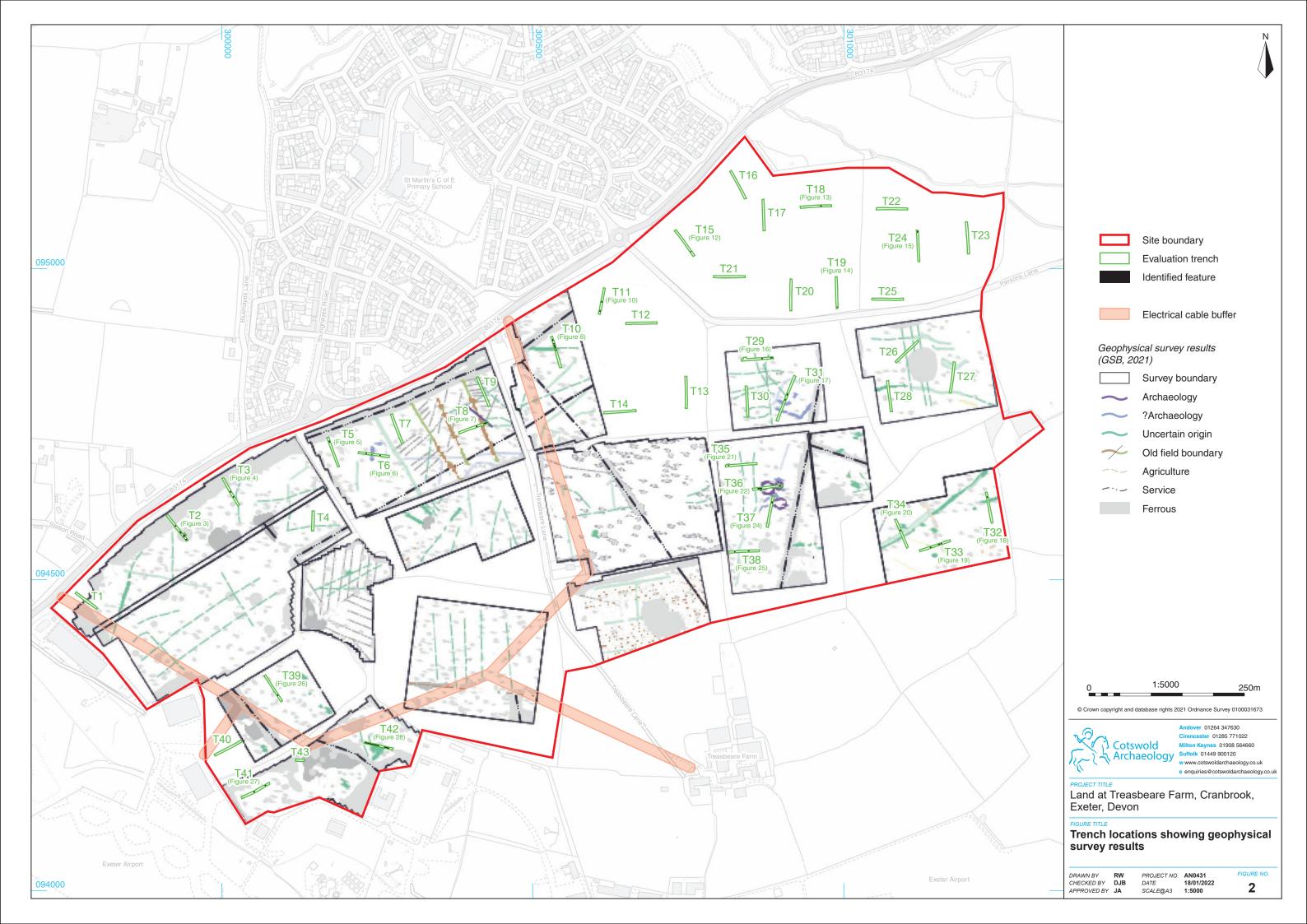
Fabric 1 Moderately hard. Pale orange firing fine sandy type.

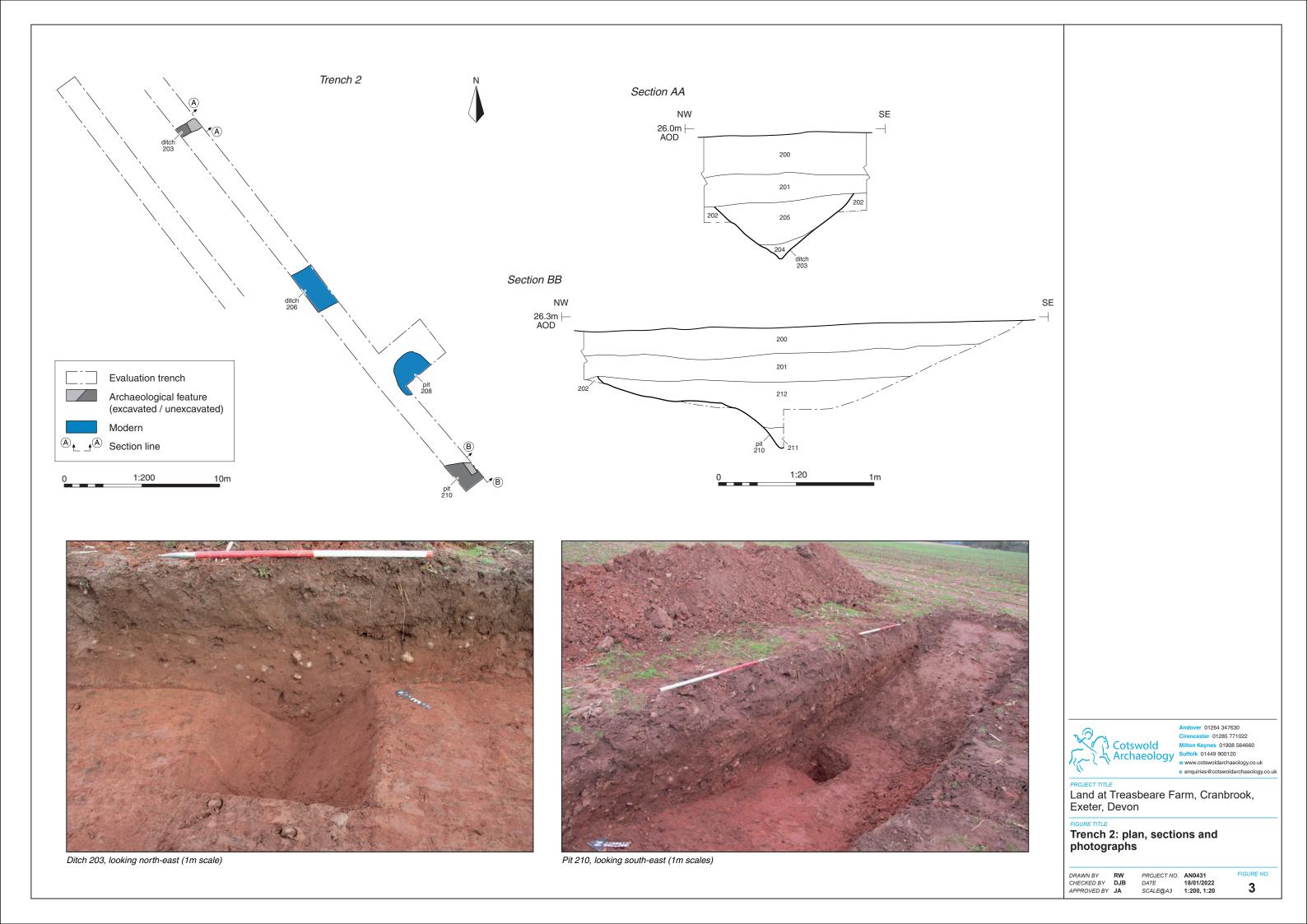
Fabric 2 Softer pinkish fabric with common clay pellet inclusions. Undersides commonly sanded

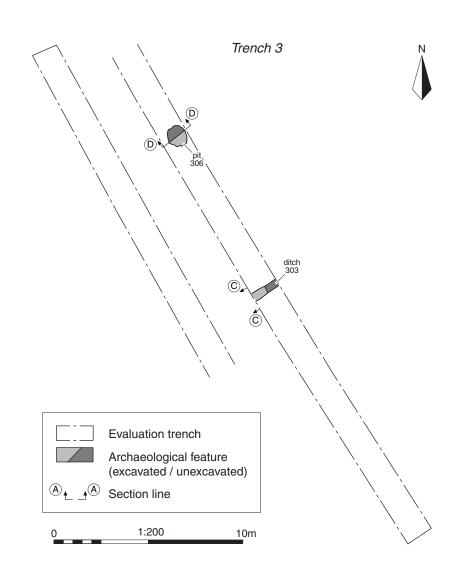
## **APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM**

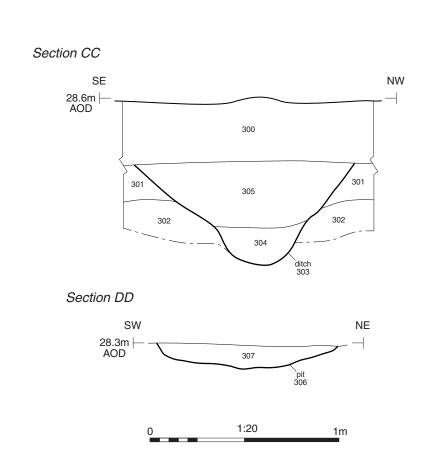
PROJECT DETAILS			
Project name	Land at Treasbeare Farm Cranbrook,	Devon	
Short description	In November and December 2021, ISCA Archaeology and Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Devon. A total of 43 trenches were excavated within the site.		
	The evaluation recorded a broad scattering of ditches ar postholes/pits across the site. The majority of these features were undated, but there were two possible prehistoric enclosures. Par of a probable post-medieval farm building was also recorded; the was sealed by a deposit containing a large quantity of redeposite Roman tile, which apparently originated from a collapsed late 2nd/early 3rd century AD bathhouse or hypocausted building. The location of the hypothesised Roman building from which the CB was salvaged is unknown; it was presumably close to but outsit of the present application site.		
Project dates	15 November–3 December 2021		
Project type	Field evaluation		
Previous work	Fieldwalking survey (Foundations Archaeology 2014) Geophysical survey (GSB Prospection 2014) Field evaluation (Foundations Archaeology 2015)		
Future work	Unknown		
PROJECT LOCATION			
Site location	Treasbeare Farm Cranbrook, East Devon		
Study area (m²/ha)	c. 86ha		
Site co-ordinates	300668 094604		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project brief originator	N/A		
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Manager	Derek Evans		
Project Supervisor	Jerry Austin		
MONUMENT TYPE	None		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	i i e i i e	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content	
Physical	Royal Albert Memorial Museum (RAMM), Exeter	Pottery, CMB	
Paper	N/A	N/A	
Digital	Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Database, digital photos	
BIBLIOGRAPHY		<u> </u>	
Cotswold Archaeology 2022 Land at 7	Treasbeare Farm Cranbrook, East Devon: Arc	haeological Evaluation CA	
typescript report AN0431_1	•	-	

















Pit 306, looking north-west (1m scale)



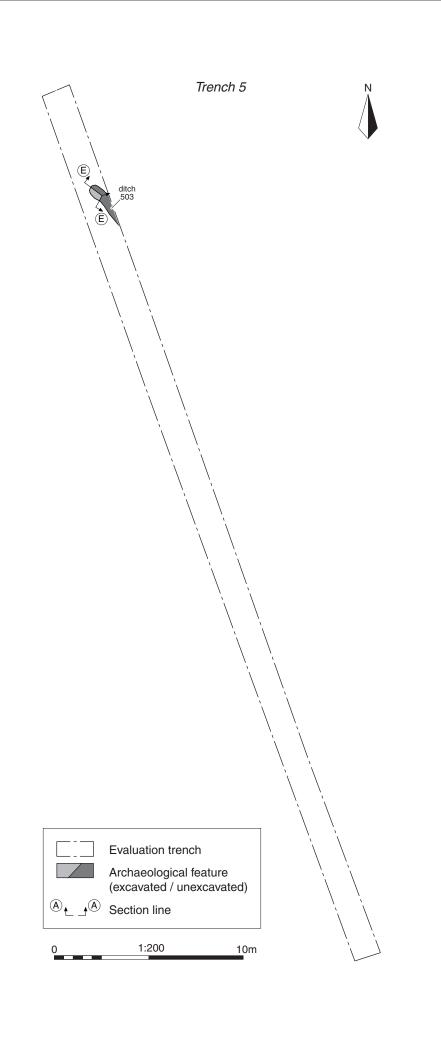
over 01264 347630 ncester 01285 771022

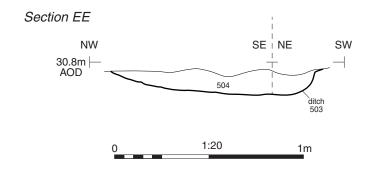
Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 3: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY JA

PROJECT NO. AN0431
DATE 18/01/2022
SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20







Ditch 503, looking north-east (0.3m scale)

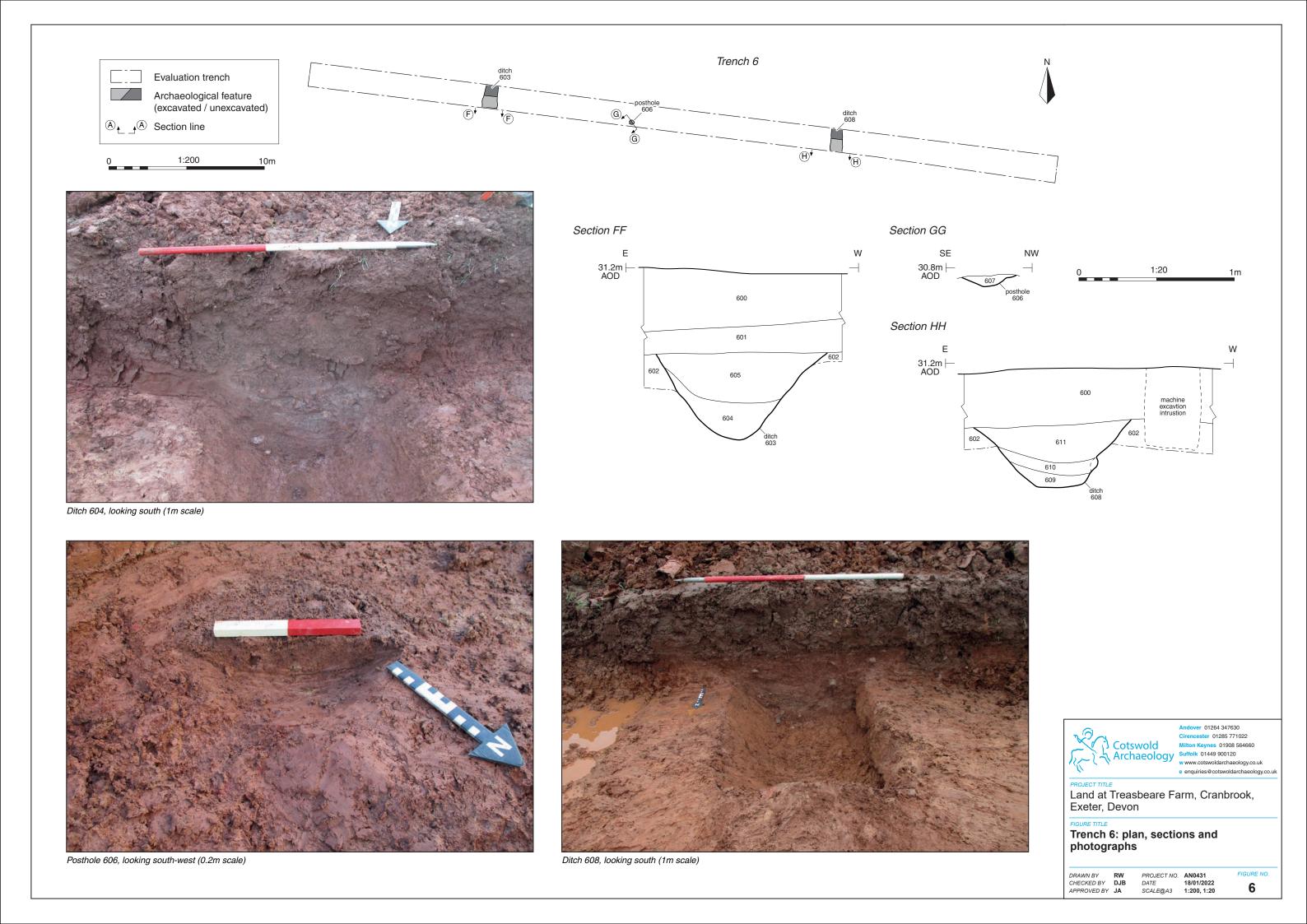


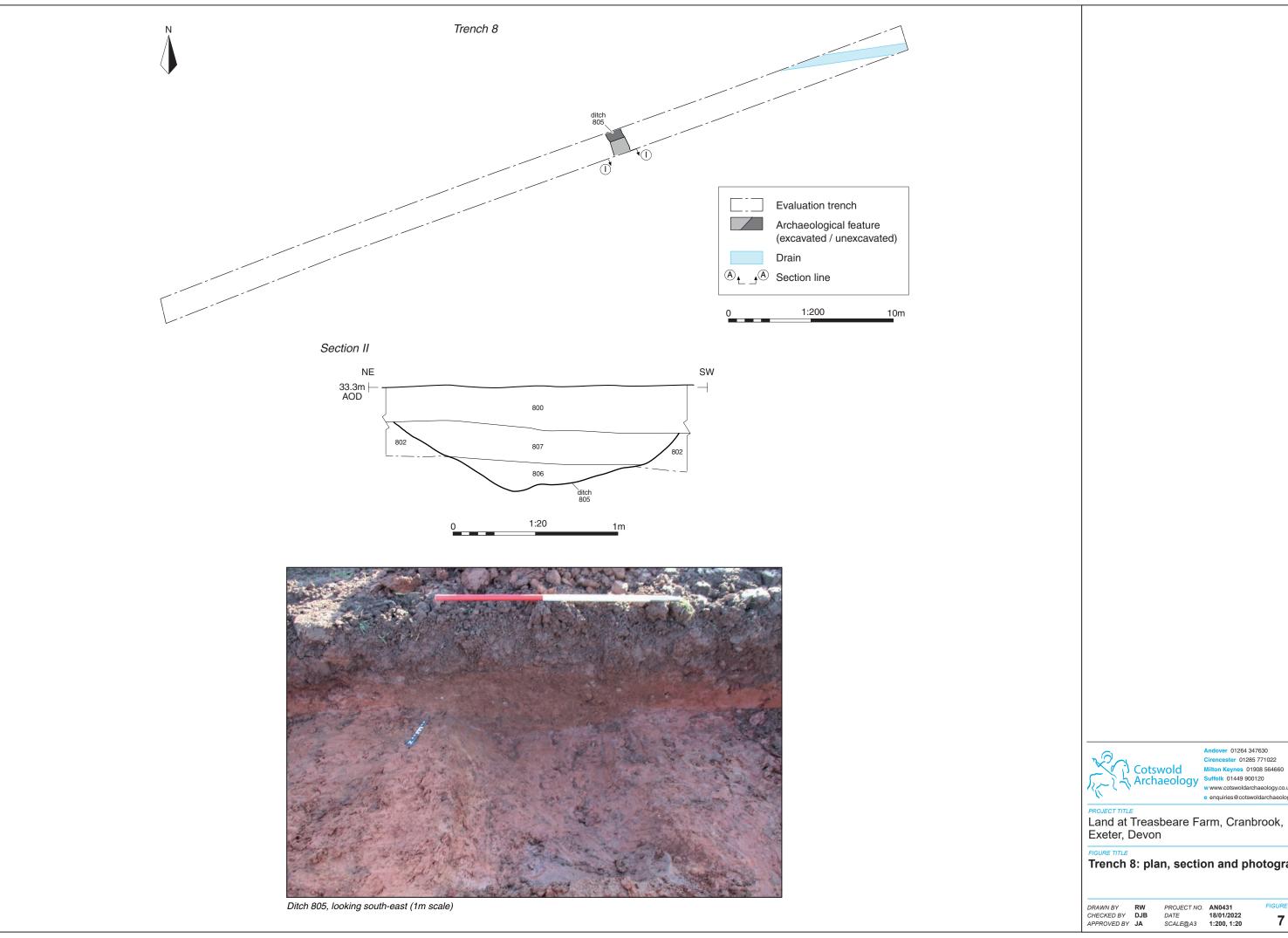
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Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 5: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY JA PROJECT NO. AN0431 DATE 18/01/2022 SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20



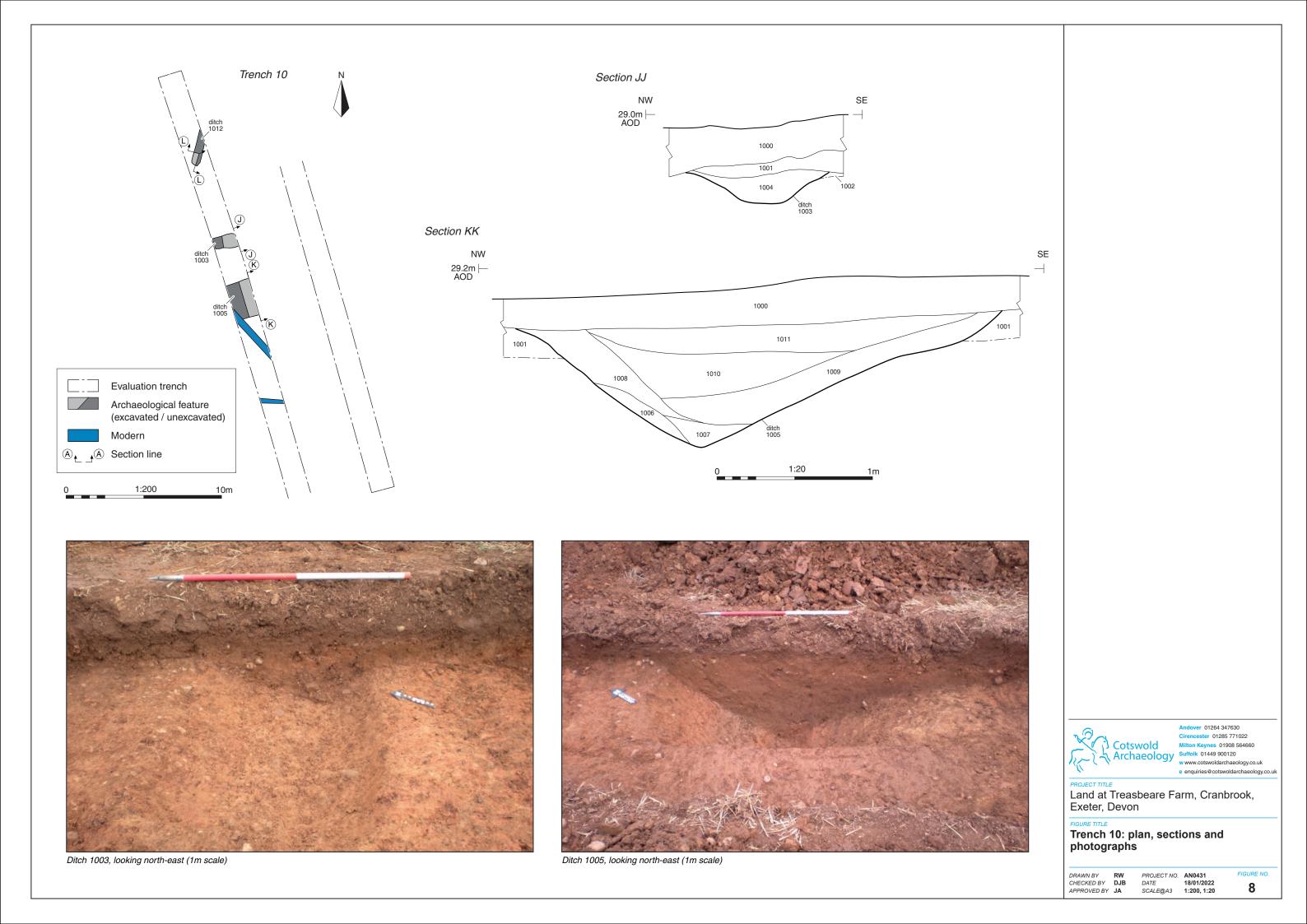


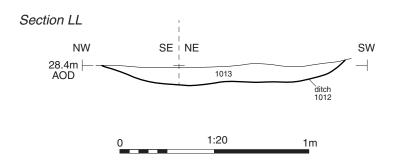


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Trench 8: plan, section and photograph

PROJECT NO. AN0431 DATE 18/01/2022 SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20







Ditch 1012, looking north-east (0.2m scale)



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 10: section and photograph

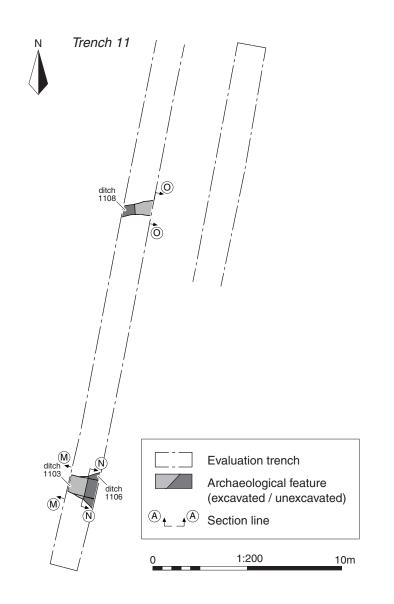
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 PROJECT NO.
 AN0431

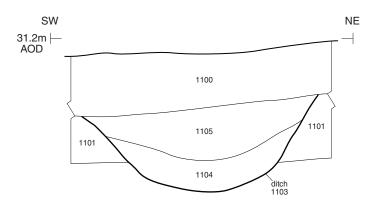
 DATE
 18/01/2022

 SCALE@A4
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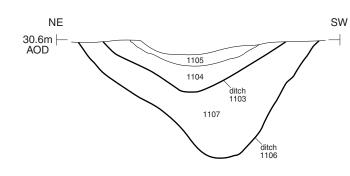
FIGURE NO.



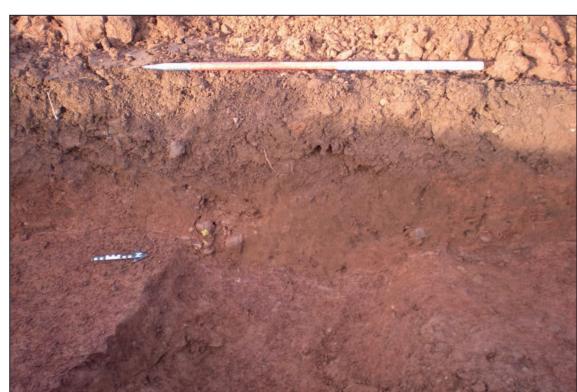




Section NN







Ditch 1103, looking north-west (1m scale)



Ditches 1103 and 1106, looking south-east (1m scale)



ver 01264 347630 cester 01285 771022 Milton Keynes 01908 564660

y Suffolk 01449 900120
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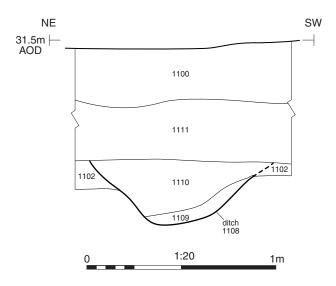
Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 11: plan, sections and photographs

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DATE 18/01/2022
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## Section OO





Ditch 1108, looking south-east (1m scale)



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e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 11: plan, section and photograph

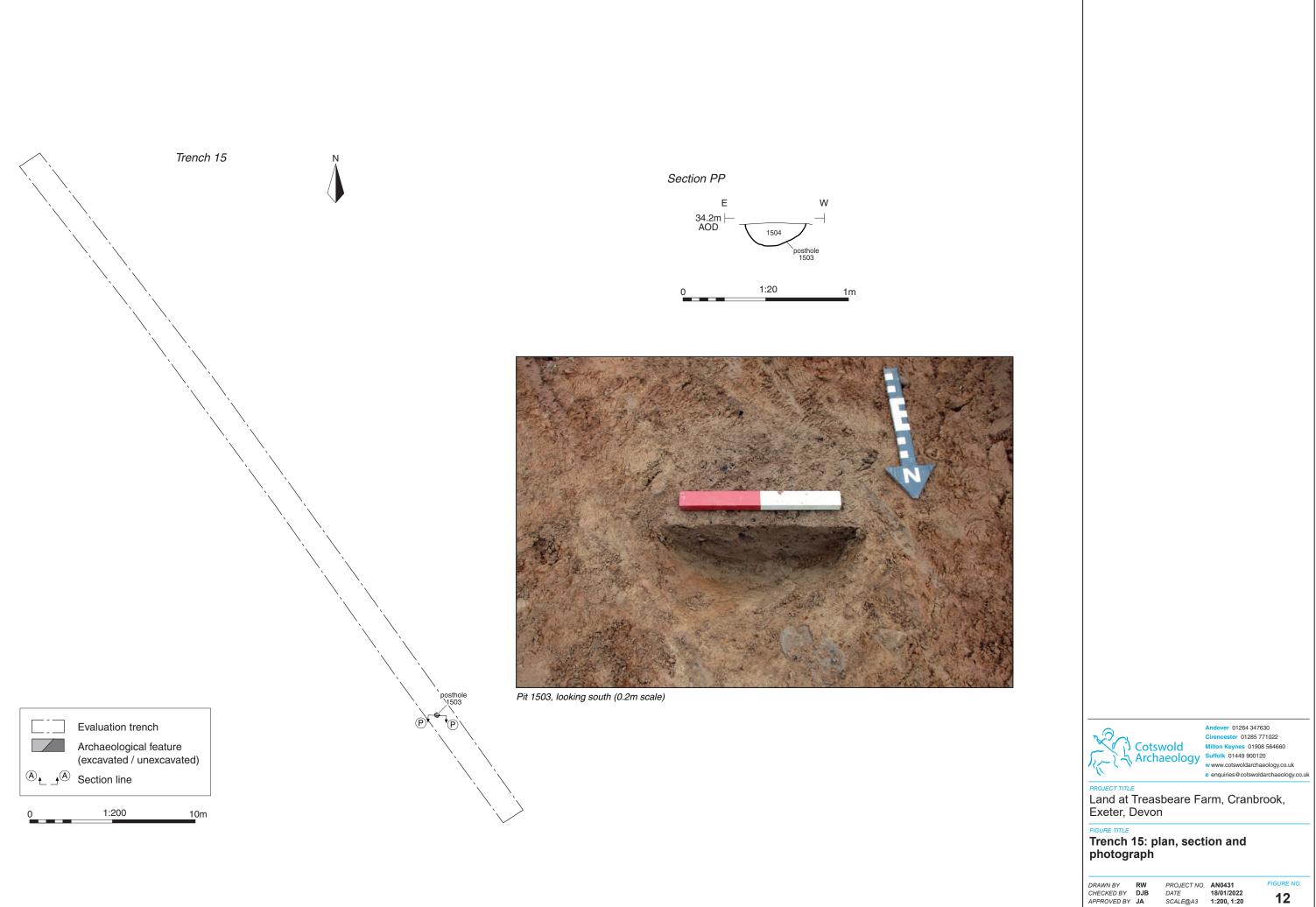
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CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY JA

PROJECT NO. AN0431

DATE 18/01/2022

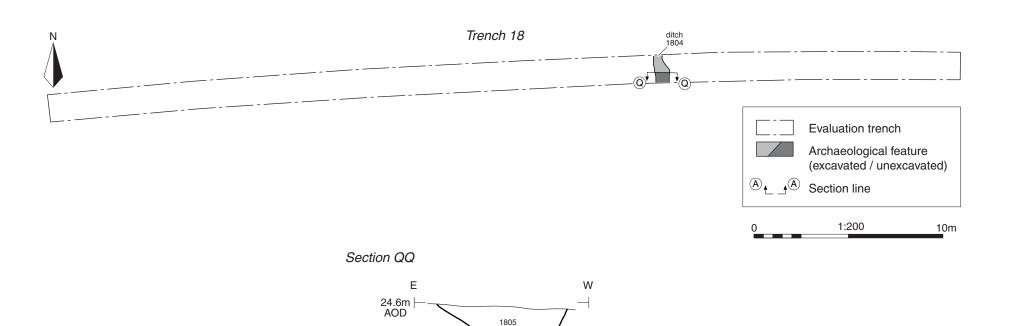
SCALE@A4 1:20 DATE SCALE@A4

FIGURE NO.



Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022

PROJECT NO. AN0431 DATE 18/01/2022 SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20





Ditch 1804, looking south (0.5m scale)

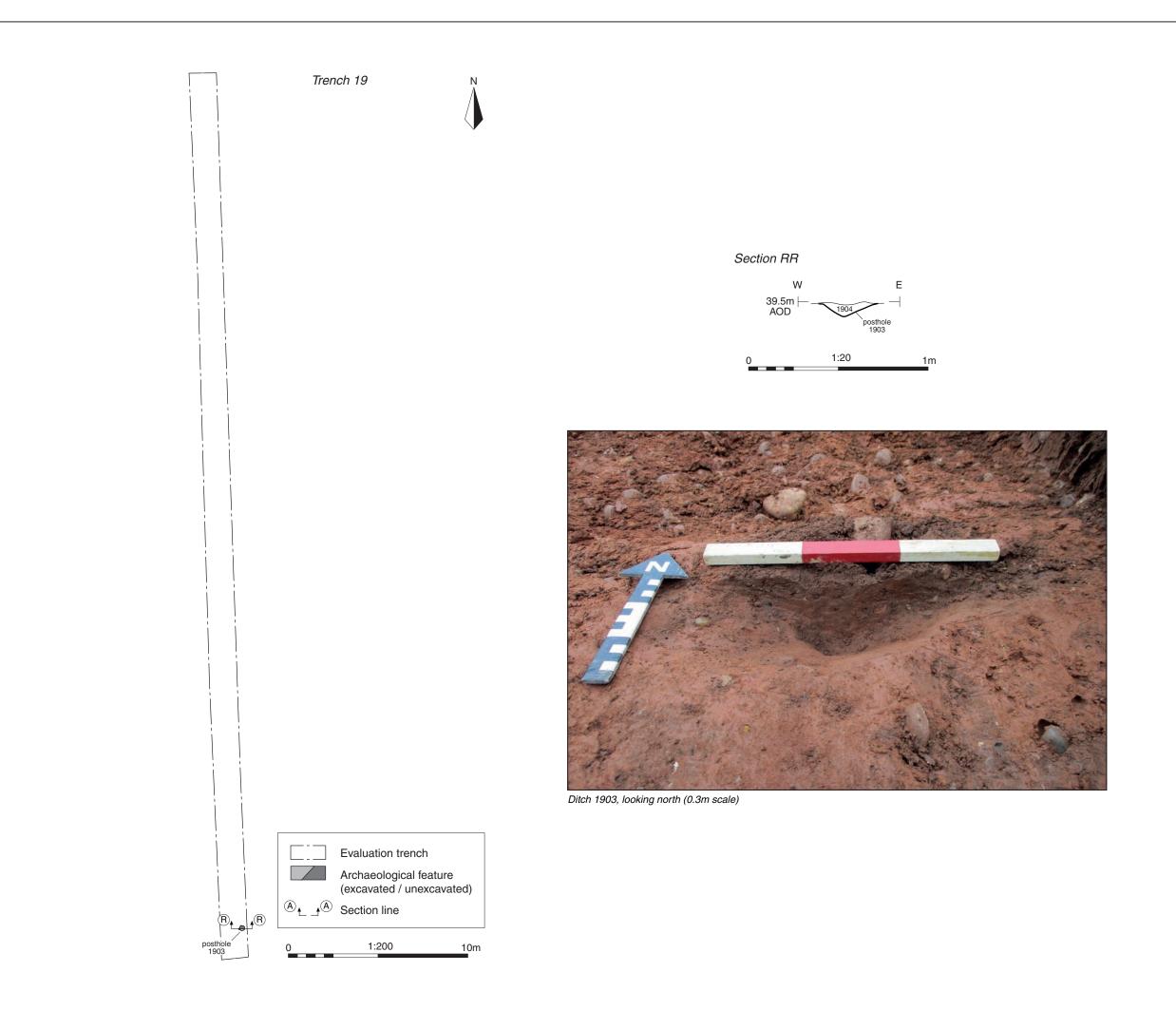


Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 18: plan, section and photograph

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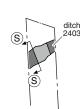


ver 01264 347630 cester 01285 771022

Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

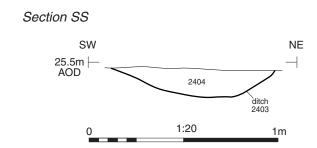
Trench 19: plan, section and photograph

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CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY JA PROJECT NO. AN0431 DATE 18/01/2022 SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20



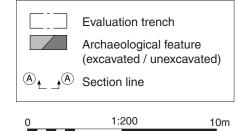
Trench 24







Ditch 2403, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



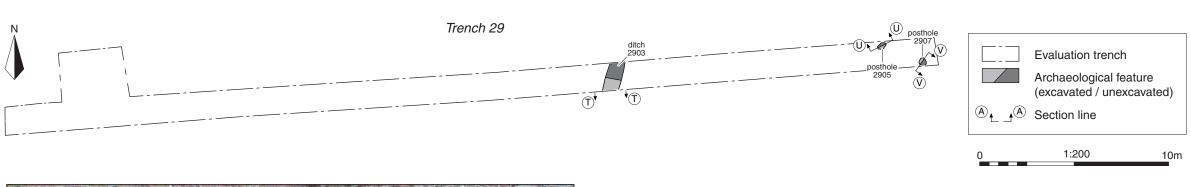


over 01264 347630 ncester 01285 771022

Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 24: plan, section and photograph

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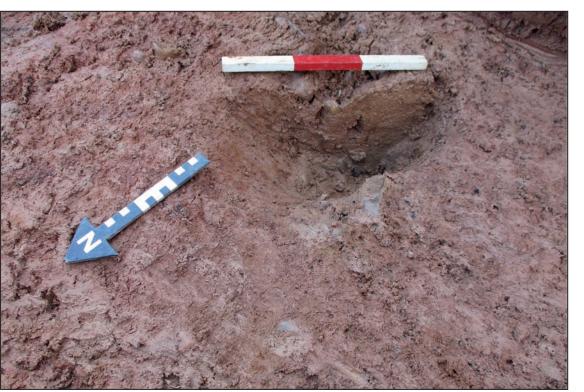


Section TT Section UU 39.7m AOD 39.7m | AOD 2900 Section VV 2901 NE SW 39.7m AOD 2904 1:20

Ditch 2903, looking south (1m scale)



Posthole 2905, looking north-west (0.3m scale)



Posthole 2907, looking south-east (0.3m scale)



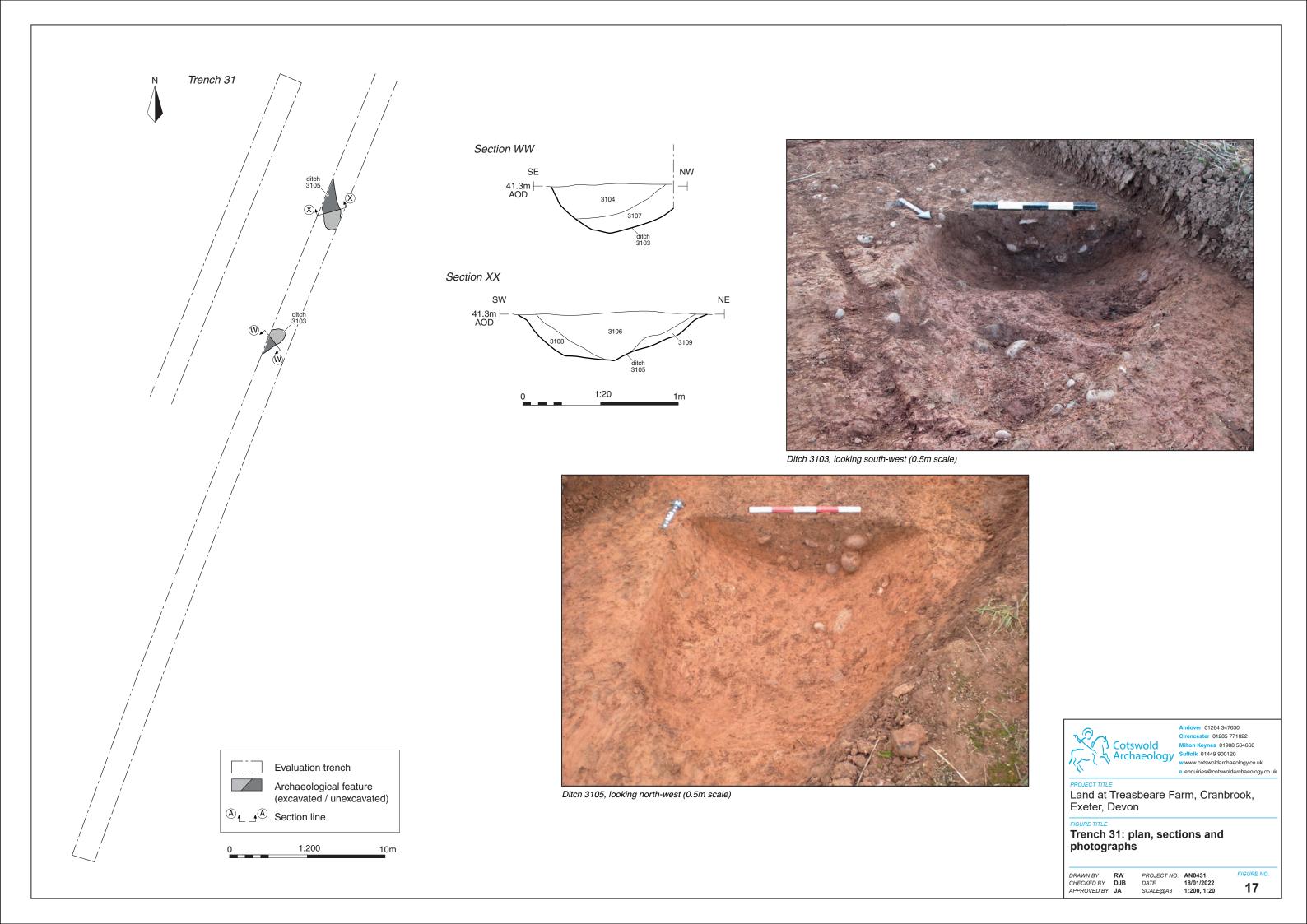
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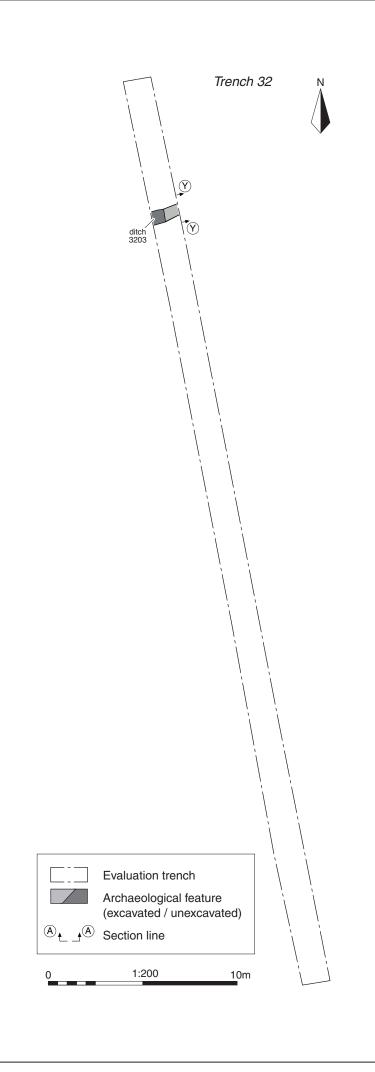
Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

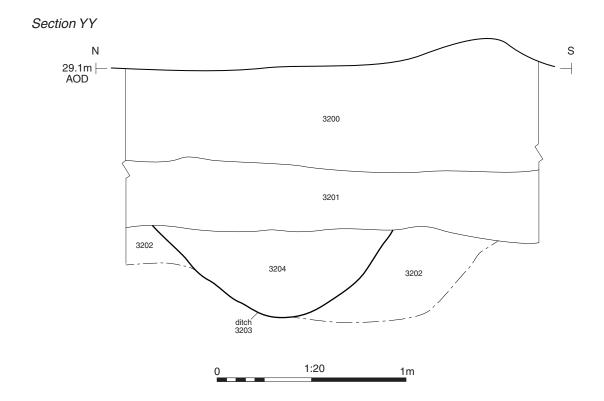
Trench 29: plan, sections and photographs

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DATE 18/01/2022
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Ditch 3203, looking north-east (1m scale)



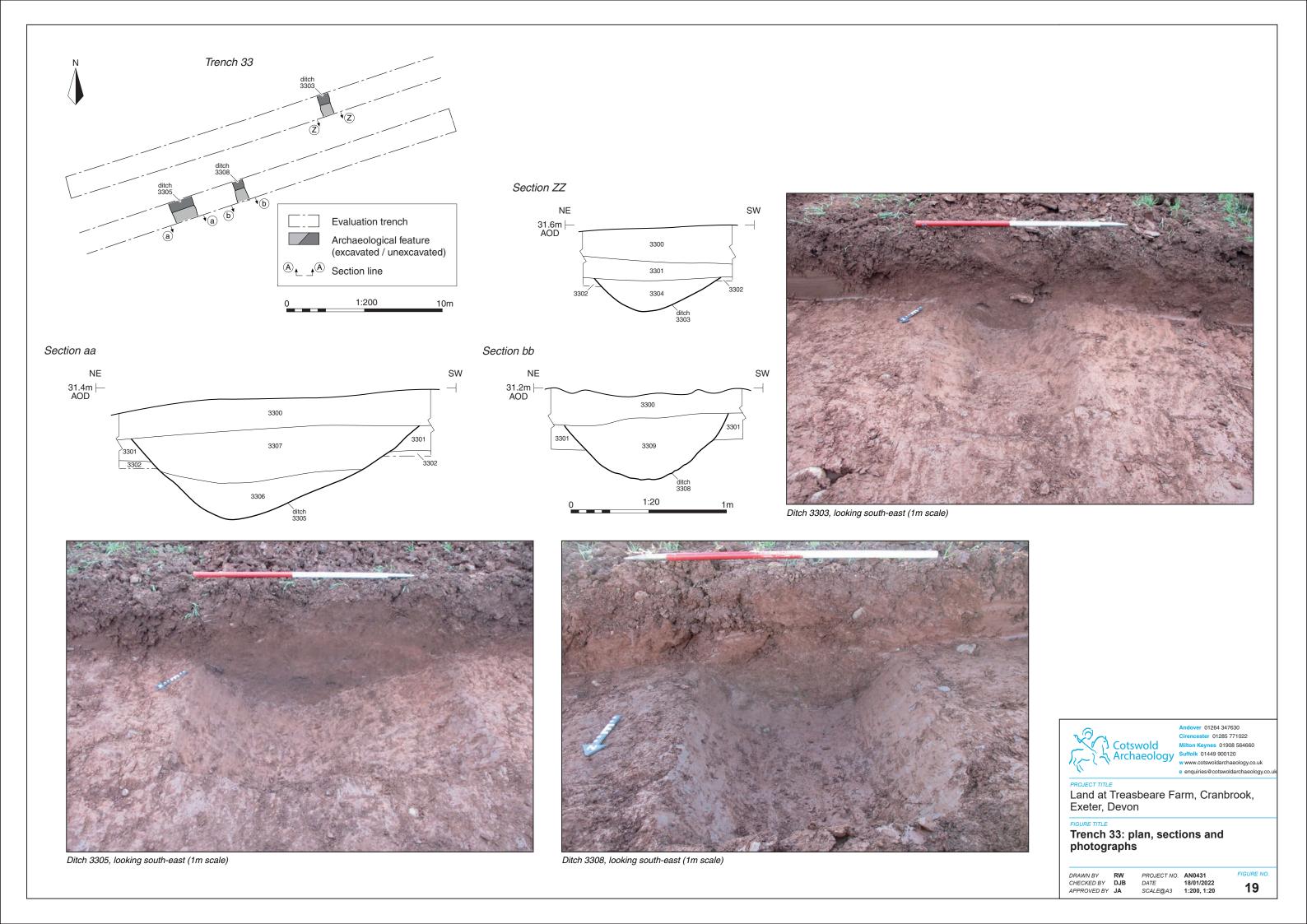
over 01264 347630 ncester 01285 771022

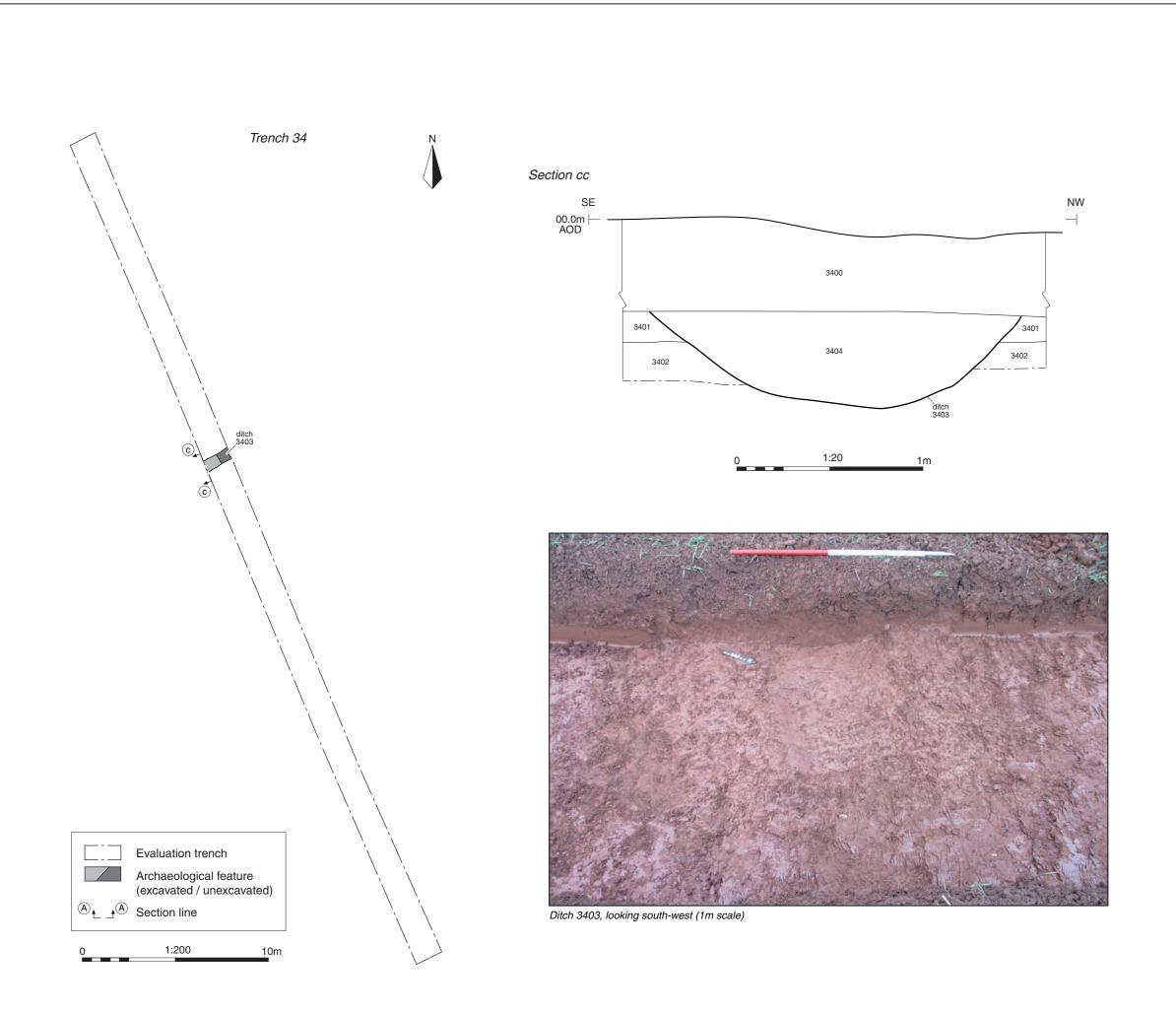
Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 32: plan, section and photograph

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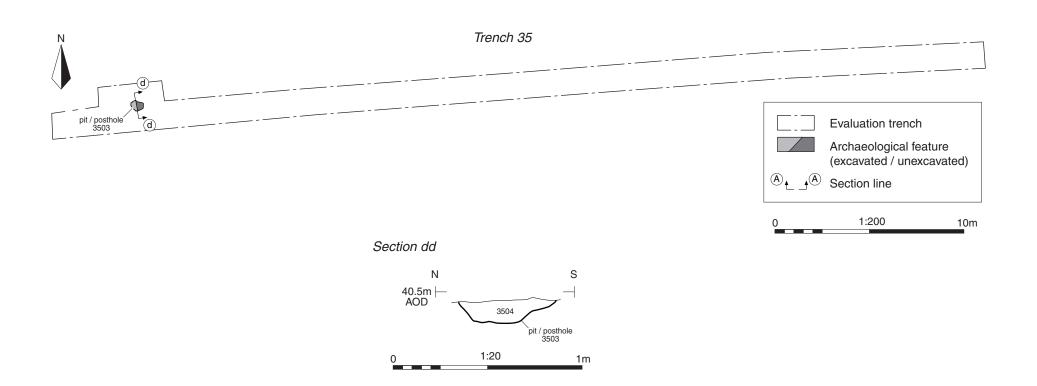
over 01264 347630 ncester 01285 771022

Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 34: plan, section and photograph

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APPROVED BY JA

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DATE 18/01/2022
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Pit / posthole 3503, looking east (0.3m scale)

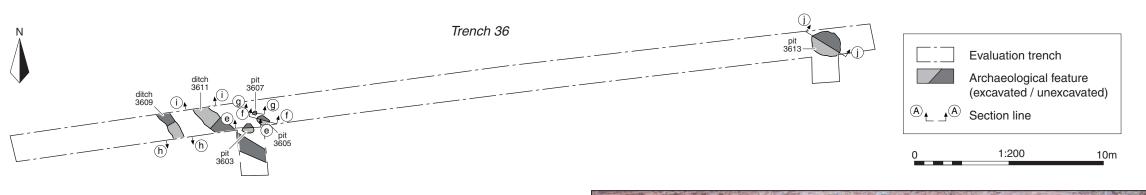


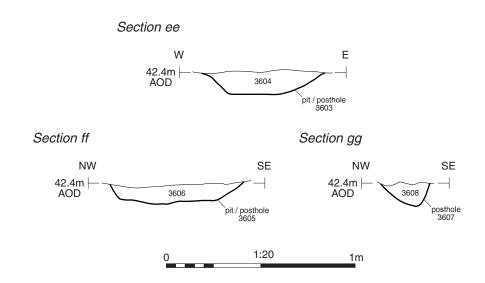
Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 35: plan, section and photograph

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APPROVED BY JA

PROJECT NO. AN0431
DATE 18/01/2022
SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20







Pit / posthole 3603, looking north (0.3m scale)



Pit / posthole 3605, looking north (0.3m scale)



Posthole 3607, looking north (0.2m scale)



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Trench 36: plan, sections and photographs

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DATE 18/01/2022
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Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

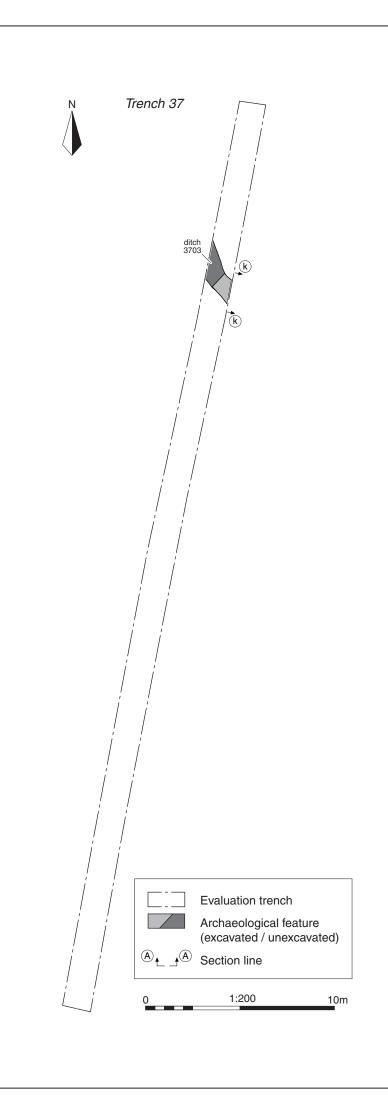
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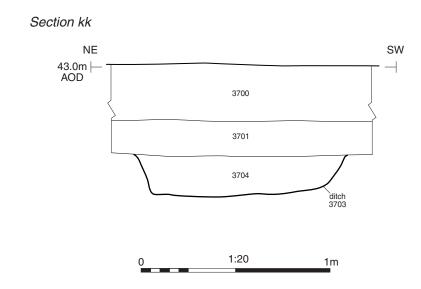
Trench 36: sections and photographs

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w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

Trench 36. Sections and photographs

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Ditch 3703, looking south-east (1m scale)



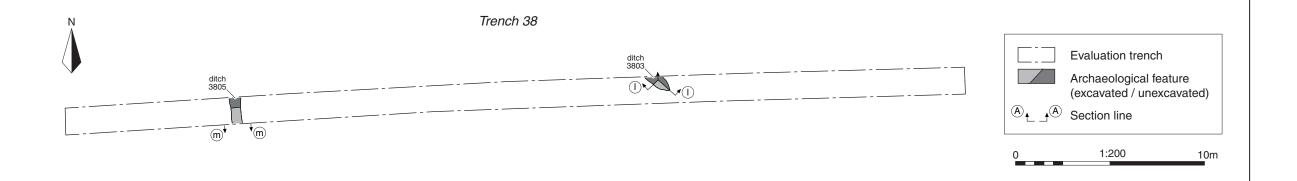
ver 01264 347630 cester 01285 771022

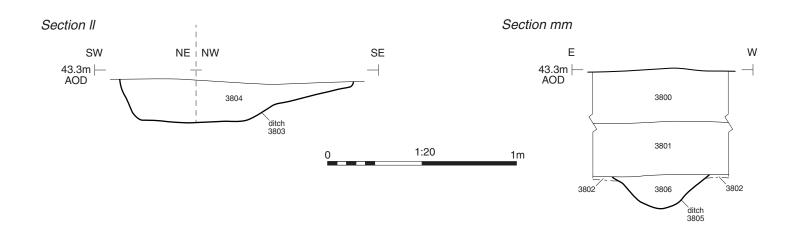
Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 37: plan, section and photograph

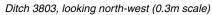
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Ditch 3805, looking south (0.5m scale)



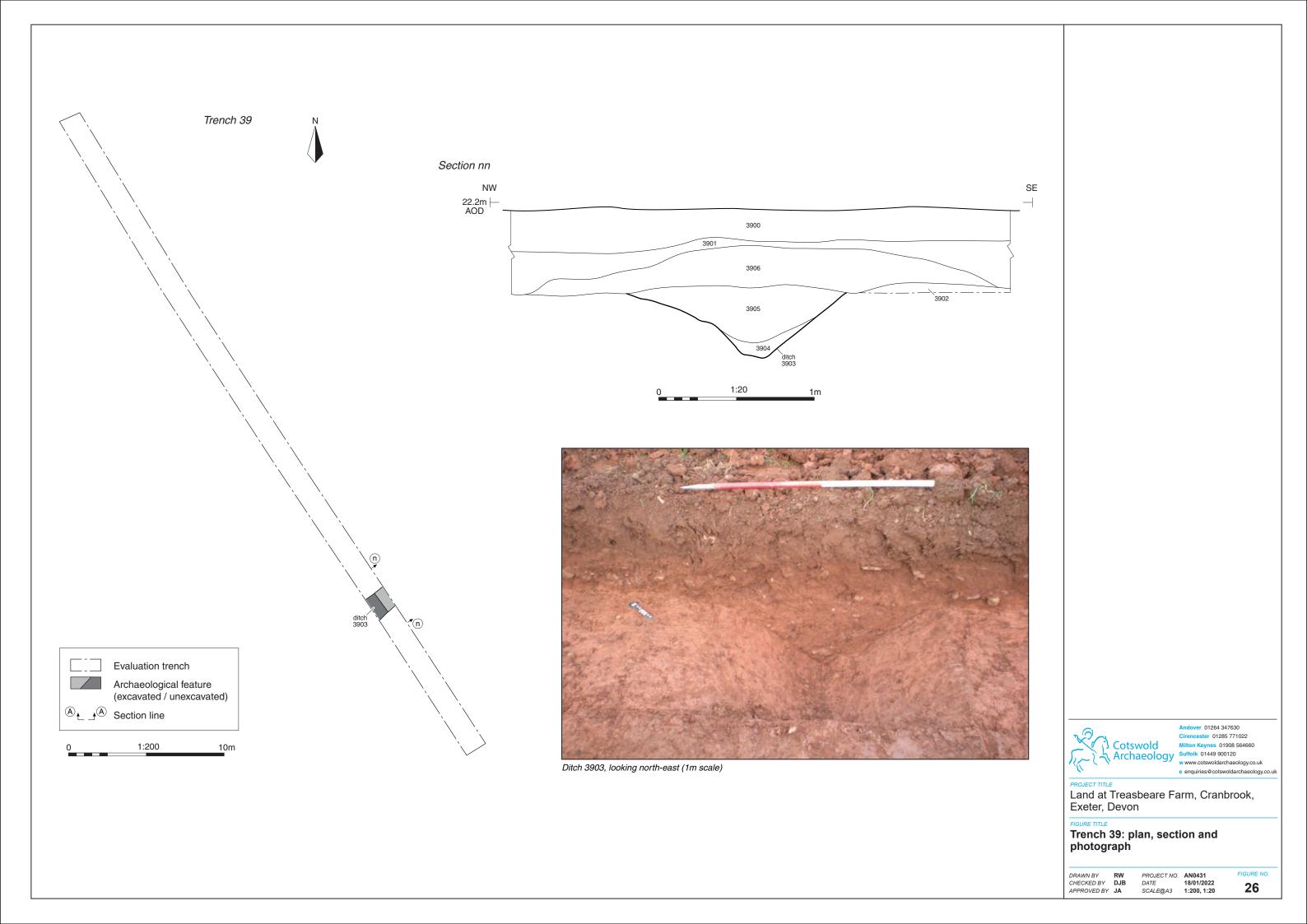
y Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

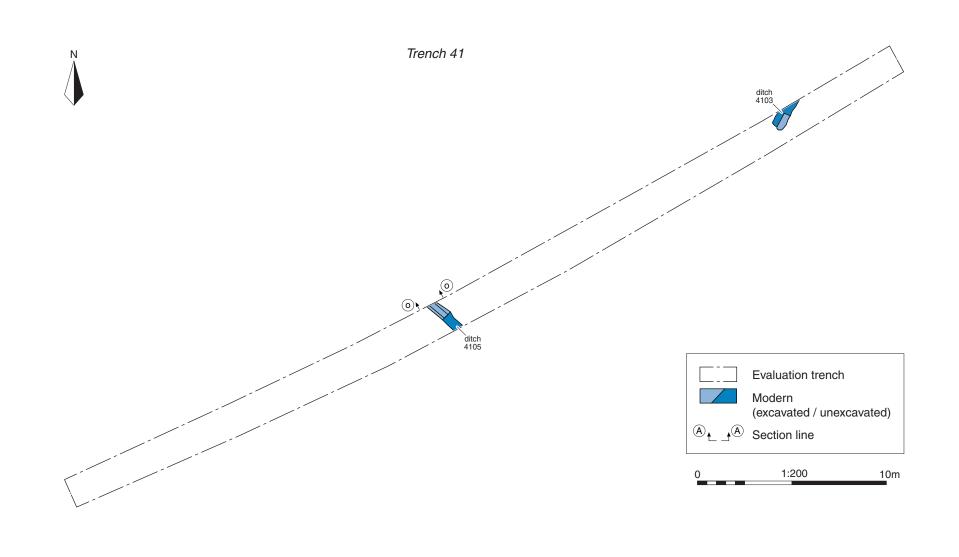
Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

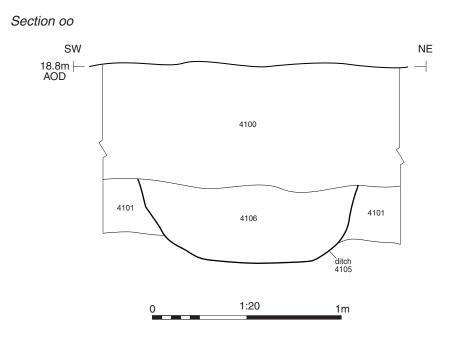
Trench 38: plan, sections and photographs

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Ditch 4105, looking north-west (1m scale)



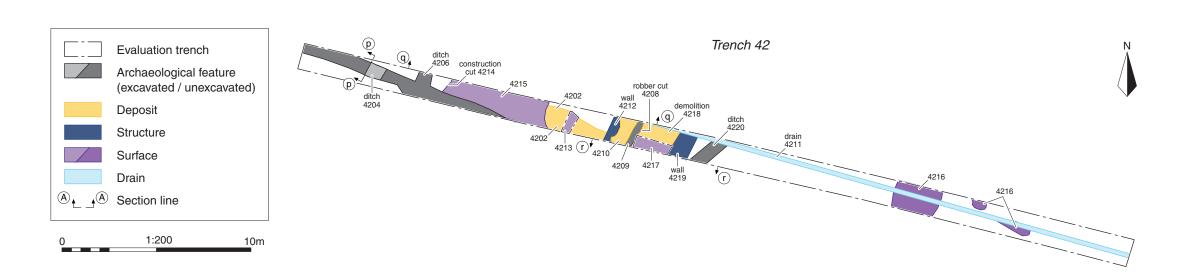
y Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

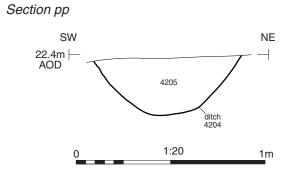
Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 41: plan, section and photograph

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PROJECT NO. AN0431 DATE 18/01/2022 SCALE@A3 1:200, 1:20







Ditch 4204, looking north-west (0.5m scale)



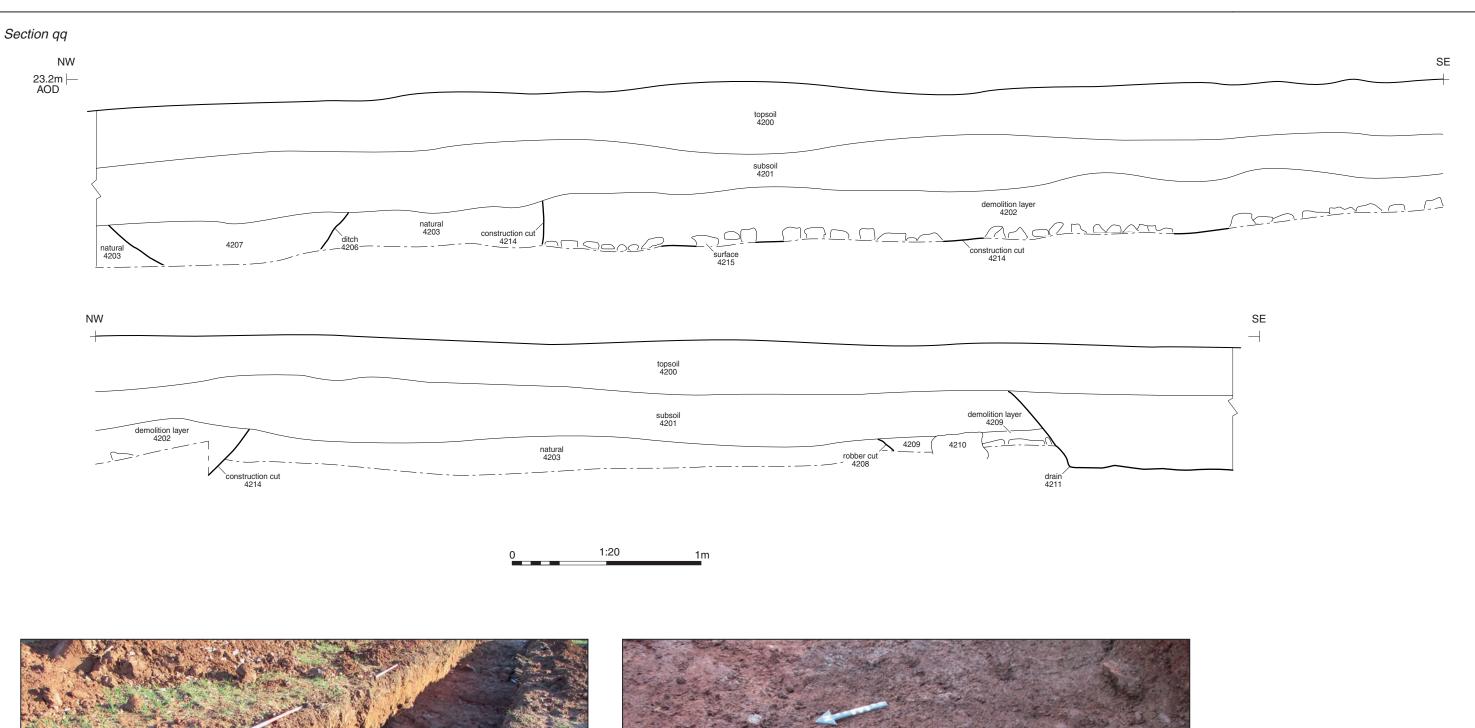
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Land at Treasbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Exeter, Devon

Trench 42: plan, section and photograph

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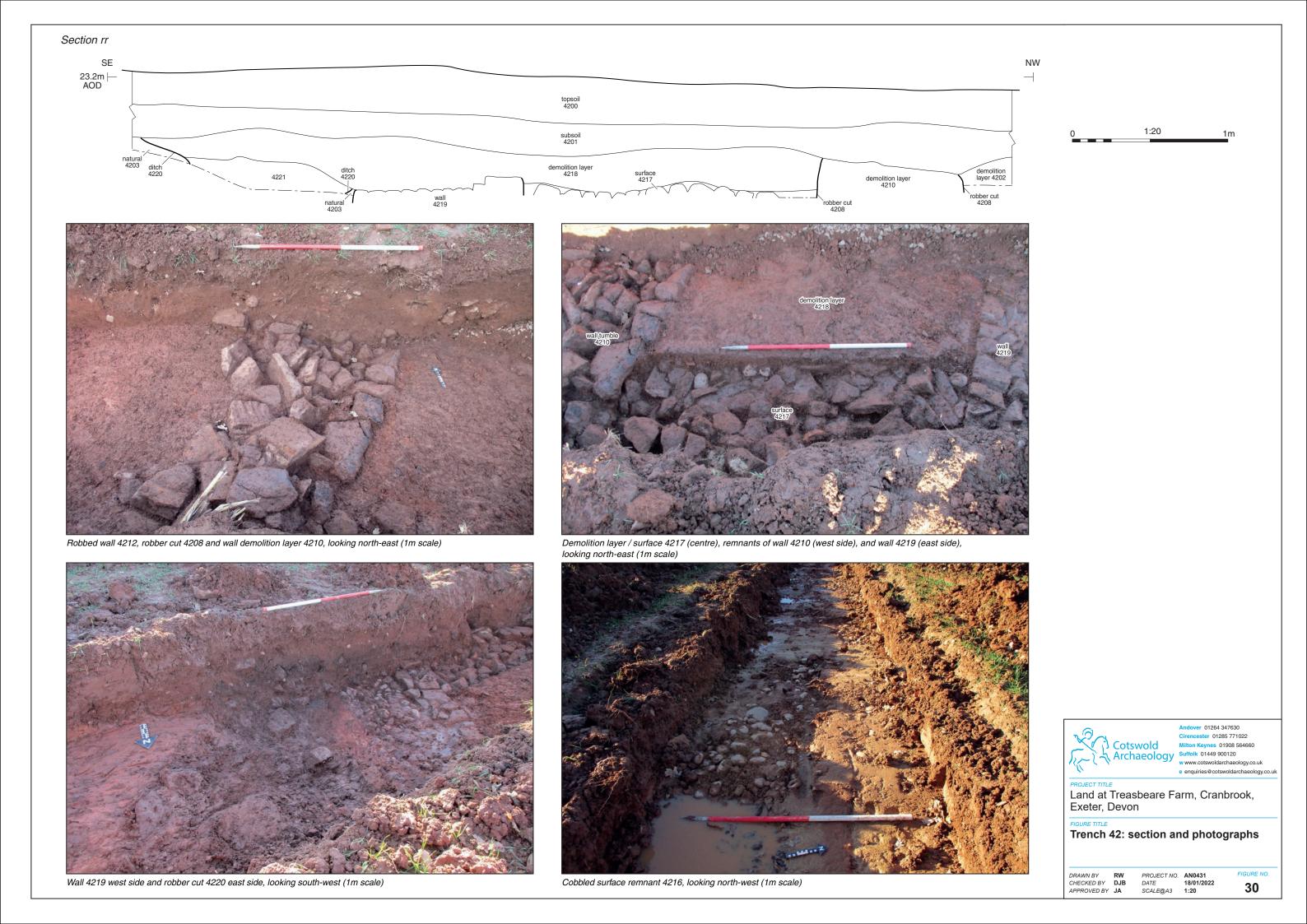








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#### **Andover Office**

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Building 11 Cotswold Business Park Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ

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