

**OLD PARK FARM  
PINHOE  
DEVON**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

*For*

**NEXUS HERITAGE**

*on behalf of*

**A E STUART AND SONS**

CA PROJECT: 3111  
CA REPORT: 10104

JULY 2010

**COTSWOLD  
ARCHAEOLOGY**



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prepared by	Stuart Joyce, Project Officer
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checked by	Cliff Bateman
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approved by	Mark Collard, Head of Contracts
signed	
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## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	Old Park Farm, Pinhoe
<b>Location:</b>	Devon
<b>NGR:</b>	SX 9658 9518
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date:</b>	17 May to 10 June 2010
<b>Planning Reference:</b>	10/0641/MOUT
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	To be deposited with Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter
<b>Accession Number:</b>	117/2010
<b>Site Code:</b>	PNV 10

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between May and June 2010 at Old Park Farm, Pinhoe, Devon. A total of sixty three trenches was excavated.

The evaluation identified a number of archaeological features within the proposed development area. The majority of these features were concentrated within Areas 4, 6 and 7, with a lessening of archaeological activity within Areas 1, 2, 3 and 5.

The earliest features encountered consisted of a pit within trench 14 which contained sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery, and a ditch in trench 37 which contained prehistoric pottery.

A ring-ditch, with a projected internal diameter of 15m, was identified within trench 40. Although no closely dateable material was recovered from this feature a Bronze Age date is postulated for its construction.

Ditches dating to the Roman period were identified within the south-eastern part of the site. These form a postulated north-west/south-east orientated field system. These ditches have a distinctive profile; with steep sides and a flat base, however their function could not be determined.

Evidence for medieval activity comprised ditches containing 12th to 14th-century pottery and a later medieval horseshoe, as well as the remains of furrows. Post-medieval or modern features relating to agricultural activity and land division were identified across the site.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between the 17 May and 10 June 2010 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Nexus Heritage on behalf of A E Stuart and Sons at Old Park Farm, Pinhoe, Devon (centred on NGR: SX 9658 9518; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken subsequent to an application for planning consent submitted to East Devon Council (ref: 10/0641/MOUT). Devon County Council Historic Environment Service (DCCHES), archaeological advisor to East Devon Council, recommended that a programme of archaeological investigation was undertaken prior determination of the application for the development of the land as a mixed use scheme including residential, school, village centre and retail elements, a park-and-ride site, open space and transport infrastructure. This evaluation forms part of this investigation and has been guided by discussions between Gerry Wait of Nexus Heritage and Stephen Reed, Archaeological Officer, Devon County Council.
- 1.2 This WSI and the conduct of the investigations have been guided by the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). It was monitored by Stephen Reed (DCCHES) and Gerry Wait of Nexus, including regular site visits.

### ***The site***

- 1.3 The site is located to the north of the village of Pinhoe, and is situated on the northern outskirts of Exeter. The site is bounded to the north and south by agricultural land, to the north-east and south-east by residential buildings and to the east by the B3181 Pinn Hill Road. The west of the site is bounded by agricultural land and also by Ash Copse, an area of Ancient Woodland that extends from the valley floor up the hill slope.
- 1.4 The site is approximately 19.66 ha in extent, and largely comprises agricultural land. The majority of the site is located on the valley floor, north-east of the scarp slope of Beacon Hill and Pinn Hill, at approximately 33m AOD. The southern extent of the site extends up Beacon Hill to approximately 42m AOD.

- 1.5 The upper valley slopes of the site are located on Carboniferous Middle Culm. The valley floor, surrounding Old Park Farm and the watercourses, consists of alluvium. Within the eastern part of the site (Areas 1 and 7, Fig. 2) the geology is Upper Keuper Marl on New Red Sandstone (Nexus 2010). This conforms to the geology encountered during the evaluation.

### ***Archaeological background***

- 1.6 The full archaeological and historic landscape baseline information is contained within a *Archaeology and Heritage* chapter prepared for the Environmental Statement accompanying the planning application (Nexus Heritage 2010) and reference should be made to that document for fuller detail. In summary, there is no known evidence of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic or Neolithic activity within the site. In 1999 a Bronze Age hoard, comprising armrings and palstaves, was discovered and the find-spot within the site was subsequently excavated (DHER No: 61837, NGR: SX 9589 9512). The excavation revealed no *in situ* evidence of the original burial or any evidence of associated occupation debris or structures. However, further fragments of palstaves and armrings were discovered within the ploughsoil. There is no evidence of Iron Age activity within the site. A sub-oval enclosure of unknown date has been identified as a crop mark to the west (DHER No: 10170, NGR: SX 9608 9560) and is likely to date to the prehistoric period. Another rectangular platform; defined by a slight ditch and bank, was identified in a field to the south-west of the parish church on Church Lane, (DHER No: 22852, NGR: SX 9545 9485), and is of an unknown, but possibly modern date.
- 1.7 There is no evidence of Romano-British activity within the site. In AD 1001 the Danes landed at Exmouth and marched to Exeter, which they besieged but were unable to occupy. They were confronted at Pinhoe by Cola, the Saxon King Ethelred's commander-in-chief, to the west of the proposed development area at Mincimore Copse. The Danes were victorious and the following day burnt Pinhoe, Broad Clyst, and other surrounding villages. By AD 1050 the settlement had been rebuilt and was referred to as *peonho*, (DHER No: 10168 NGR: SX 9542 9536). The settlement has also been record as *Peonha*, *Pinnoc*, and *Pinnoch*, which probably derive from the Celtic word 'Pen' and Saxon word 'Hoe', both words meaning the top of the hill.



- 1.8 Pinhoe features within the Domesday Book in 1086 as Pinnoc. It is likely that Pinn Hill, the road adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site, was in use as the main road from Exeter to Bath during the medieval period. Although the core of the medieval settlement was to the south (the current Pinhoe village), activity associated with the main road and with agriculture would have been present on the current site. Old Park Farm appears to be one of a number of isolated and dispersed medieval farmsteads located outside of the settlements of Pinhoe, Broad Clyst, and Poltimore along the Exeter to Bath road. The farmhouse, situated in the centre of the proposed development area, was built in the 14th or early 15th century (DHER No: 22208, NGR: SX 9649 9524).
- 1.9 Post-medieval and modern cartographic evidence shows that the site was mostly used for agricultural purposes. During World War II, a twin engine Wellington Mark II aircraft crashed in the orchard of Old Park Farm (LF003), killing all six crew members. The remains of the crew and the wreckage of the plane were recovered (DHER No: 67914, SX 9645 9527). The site is a Protected Place, under the terms of the Military Remains Act 1986.
- 1.10 In 2009 geophysical survey (detailed magnetometer survey) of c. 15 hectares was carried out across the majority of the proposed development area (Stratascan 2009). Only small areas along field boundaries and an area of garden ground were omitted on the basis that these often include modern materials and disturbance that confuse or distort results. A number of anomalies which may have archaeological origins were identified (see Fig. 2 for location and extent).

### ***Archaeological objectives***

- 1.11 The objectives of the evaluation were to establish the character, quality, date and extent of any archaeological remains or deposits surviving within the site. This information will assist East Devon Council in making an informed judgement on the significance of the archaeological resource, and the likely impact upon it of the proposed development.

### ***Methodology***

- 1.12 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 63 trenches each measuring 50m in length and 1.8m in width, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). A

number of the trenches were relocated from the positions agreed within the WSI due to the presence of live services and other constraints; this was done in consultation with Stephen Reed and Gerry Wait.

- 1.13 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007).
- 1.14 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003) and where appropriate were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: *Treatment of Finds Immediately After Excavation* (1995).
- 1.15 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter, along with the site archive under accession number 117/2010. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

## **2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-6)**

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively. For the purpose of clarity and for ease of reference, the results are presented grouped within their respective fields (Areas 1-7; Fig. 2), with trenches presented in numerical order within each field.
- 2.2 No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified within 38 of the trenches (1-12, 19, 20, 22, 24-29, 32-36, 38, 39, 41-46, 48-50, 60 and 63).

### **Area 1 (Fig. 2)**

#### **General Stratigraphy**

- 2.3 The natural geological substrate predominantly comprised dark pink-brown silty sand with manganese inclusions. It was overlain by silty sand subsoil, ranging from c. 0.2m to c. 0.35m in thickness, which was in turn overlain by a silty sand topsoil c. 0.2m in thickness.
- 2.4 No archaeological features or deposits were identified within this area.

### **Area 2 (Figs 2, 3, 9 and 10)**

#### **General Stratigraphy**

- 2.5 The natural geological substrate predominantly comprised pink clay sand with gravel inclusions. The natural substrate was overlain by silty clay subsoil, typically c. 0.14m and c. 0.3m in thickness, which was in turn overlain by topsoil c. 0.2m in thickness. All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features occurred, or where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil.

#### **Trench 37 (Figs. 2, 3 and 9)**

- 2.6 Located at the centre of the trench was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 37003 (Fig. 9). It was shallow with a flat based, u-shaped profile. The single fill, 37004, contained a single sherd of prehistoric pottery and was cut by shallow sub-rectangular pit 37005. An environmental sample, <8>, recovered from fill 37006 of this pit identified magnetic material as well as small quantities of charcoal and charred seeds. Ditch 37003 corresponded with a linear anomaly identified by geophysical survey.

#### **Trench 40 (Figs. 2, 3 and 10)**

- 2.7 Located centrally within the trench was curvilinear ditch 40003/40007 (Fig. 10, section UU). It had gently sloping sides with a slightly concave base. It measured c.1.2m in width and 0.4m in depth and comprised two fills. The bottom fill, 40004, contained one worked flint flake and three fragments of burnt stone; secondary fill 40005, contained a single, intrusive sherd of 19th to 20th-century pottery. An environmental sample <9> recovered from fill 40004 identified small quantities of charcoal, charred seeds and magnetic material.

- 2.8 North/south orientated ditch 40009 (Fig. 9) was located in the north-western part of the trench. It was very shallow with steep sides and a flat base. No dating evidence was recovered from its fill, 40008.
- 2.9 The features identified in the trench were not visible anomalies on the geophysical survey.

### **Area 3 (Fig. 2, 3, 11, 13, 14 and 15)**

#### **General Stratigraphy**

- 2.10 The natural geological substrate comprised yellow brown silt sand with gravel inclusions. It was overlain by subsoil c. 0.3m in thickness, which was in turn overlain by modern ploughsoil c. 0.25m in thickness.
- 2.11 No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified within this area.

### **Area 4 (Figs 2, 4 and 7)**

#### **General Stratigraphy**

- 2.12 The natural geological substrate predominantly comprised yellow clay with lenses of reddish sand. It was overlain by subsoil between 0.08m and 0.27m in thickness, which was in turn overlain by a ploughsoil c. 0.25m in thickness.
- 2.13 All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features occurred, or where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil.

### **Trench 51 (Figs. 2, 3 and 11)**

- 2.14 Located at the centre of the trench was north/south orientated ditch 51003 and oval pit 51005. Ditch 51003 had gently sloping sides and a flattish, concave base. Pit 51005 was a small feature with gently sloping sides and a flat base. No finds were recovered from the respective fills of these features.
- 2.15 These features were not identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

**Trench 57 (Figs 2, 4 and 13)**

2.16 Shallow ditch terminus 57006 was identified within the eastern part of the trench. It was shallow with very irregular sides and base. Located centrally within the trench was slightly curvilinear ditch 57004. It measured c. 3.7m in width and 0.72m in depth and comprised a single fill. It had a steeply sloping eastern side, a moderately sloping western side and a concave base. No finds were recovered from the respective fills of these ditches.

2.17 No anomalies were identified within the area by the geophysical survey.

**Trench 58 (Figs 2, 4 and 13)**

2.18 Located at the south-western end of the trench was undated, circular pit 58003. It had steep sides and a slightly inclined, flat base. North-east/south-west orientated ditch 58005 was located towards the centre of the trench. It had a steep sided, flat based profile. The fill 58006 contained one piece of worked flint.

2.19 Neither feature was identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

**Trench 59 (Figs. 2, 4 and 14)**

2.20 East/west orientated ditch 59003 was located at the northern end of the trench. It had moderately steep sides and a flattish base. Located towards the southern end of the trench was north-east/south-west orientated ditch 59005 with a steep sided u-shaped profile. No dating evidence was recovered from these features.

2.21 No detailed geophysical survey was undertaken in this area.

**Trench 61 (Figs. 2, 4 and 14)**

2.22 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 61003 was located in the north-western part of the trench. It had a gently sloping eastern side, a steep sloping western side and a flattish base. No finds were recovered from associated fill 61004.

2.23 This feature was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

**Trench 62 (Figs 2, 4 and 15)**

2.24 Located at the western end of the trench was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 62003. It was moderately steep sided with a flattish base. Its primary fill, 62004,

contained one piece of worked flint. This ditch corresponded with a north-west/south-east orientated anomaly depicted on the geophysical survey.

- 2.25 Undated pits 62009, 62015, 62007 and 62013 were located in the western part of the trench. Pit 62009 had an irregular shape in plan and was only partly revealed within the trench. Fill 62010 of pit 62009 was truncated by root disturbance 62011. Environmental sample <10>, recovered from fill 62010 identified charcoal and small quantities of magnetic material. Pit 62015 was only partly revealed within the trench and had an irregular profile with gently sloping sides. Pit 62007 was only partly revealed within the trench and had moderately steep sides and a flat base. Pit 62013 was sub-circular in plan, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Environmental sample <11> taken from fill 62014 of pit 62013 identified small quantities of charcoal.

#### ***Area 5 (Figs 2, 4 and 11)***

##### ***General Stratigraphy***

- 2.26 The natural geological substrate predominantly comprised pink brown sandy clay with manganese and gravel inclusions. It was overlain by subsoil c. 0.2m in thickness, which was in turn overlain topsoil c. 0.2m in thickness.

##### ***Trench 47 (Figs 2, 4 and 11)***

- 2.27 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 47003 was located at the south-western end of the trench. It had gently sloping sides and an irregular base. Its single fill, 47004, contained one piece of retouched flint. The artefact probably represents a piercer or borer and as such it belongs to a class of tool most commonly associated with Early and Middle Bronze Age flintworking.
- 2.28 However, the flint flake is considered to be residual within this context as the ditch follows the same alignment as a field boundary depicted on modern OS mapping and which is still extant within the field. As such it probably represents a continuation of this boundary. This feature was not identified by the geophysical survey.

#### ***Area 6 (Figs 2, 4, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13)***

### **General Stratigraphy**

- 2.29 The natural geological substrate predominantly comprised yellow and red clay with manganese. It was overlain by an intermittent silty clay subsoil c. 0.15m in thickness, which was in turn overlain by a clay silt topsoil c. 0.2m in thickness.
- 2.30 All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features occurred, or where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil.

### **Trench 30 (Figs 2, 4 and 8)**

- 2.31 East/west orientated ditch 30003 was located at the north-western end of the trench. It had a u-shaped profile. No dating evidence was recovered from its single fill 30004.
- 2.32 This feature coincides with an anomaly depicted by the geophysical survey, although the alignments of the ditch and the anomaly do not coincide.

### **Trench 31 (Figs 2, 4 and 9)**

- 2.33 North-west/south-east orientated ditches 31007 and 31005 were identified at the centre and north-eastern end of the trench respectively. Ditch 31007 was shallow with moderately steep sides and a flat base. Ditch 31005 had moderately steep, convex sides and a slightly irregular, concave base. No finds were recovered from their respective fills 31006 and 31004.
- 2.34 The features identified did not correspond with anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.

### **Trench 52 (Figs 2, 4 and 11)**

- 2.35 Undated north-east/south-west orientated ditch 52006 was located towards the north-western end of the trench. It had gently sloping sides and a wide, flat base. This feature represents the same feature as ditch 53005, identified within trench 53 to the south. Parallel and undated ditch 52003 was located towards the south-eastern end of the trench. This feature appears to be the continuation of ditch 53003, identified within trench 53.
- 2.36 The linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey were not identified during the evaluation, but the ditches identified follow the same alignment.

**Trench 53 (Figs 2, 4 and 12)**

- 2.37 Undated north-east/south-west orientated ditch 53005 was located at the centre of the trench. This feature is the continuation of ditch 52006, identified within trench 52. Parallel and undated ditch 53003 was located towards the south-eastern end of the trench. This feature appears to be the continuation of ditch 52003, identified within trench 52.
- 2.38 The linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey were not identified during the current evaluation.

**Trench 54 (Figs 2, 4 and 12)**

- 2.39 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 54008 was located at the south-western end of the trench. It was very shallow with moderately steep sides and a flattish base. North/south orientated ditches 54004 and 54002 were located at the centre and north-eastern end of the trench respectively. Ditch 54004 had gently sloping sides and a concave base. Ditch 54002 had a gently sloping western side, moderately steep eastern side and a concave base. No dating evidence was recovered from these features.
- 2.40 Ditches 54008 and 54002 correspond with anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. Ditch 54004 coincides with one arm of a small rectilinear geophysical anomaly, but exhibits different characteristics of size and orientation.

**Trench 55 (Figs 2, 4 and 12)**

- 2.41 The north-west/south-east orientated linear feature 55008 identified at the centre of the trench was created by modern “mole ploughing” and corresponds with a broad anomaly depicted on the geophysical survey. A small oval pit or posthole, 55004, was identified at the north-eastern end of the trench. Its northern side was shallow and gently sloping, its southern side moderately steep sided with a concave base. Environmental sample <1> recovered from fill 55003 identified charcoal and small quantities of burnt bone.
- 2.42 No dating evidence was recovered from these features.



**Trench 56 (Figs 2, 4 and 13)**

- 2.43 North-west/south-east orientated linear feature 56004 was located at the centre of the trench. North/south orientated ditch 56006 was located at the south-western end of the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from these features.
- 2.44 Linear feature 56004 corresponds to a geophysical anomaly and probably represents the continuation of modern “mole ploughing” seen in trench 55.

**Area 7 (Figs 2, 5, 6, 7, 8)****General Stratigraphy**

- 2.45 The natural geological substrate predominantly comprised red brown sandy silt with sandstone outcrops. It was overlain by an orange brown sandy silt subsoil c. 0.25m in thickness, which was in turn overlain by a sandy silt topsoil c. 0.25m in thickness.
- 2.46 All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features occurred.

**Trench 13 (Figs 2, 5 and 6)**

- 2.47 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 13003 was located at the south-western end of the trench. It had a u-shaped profile with moderately steep sides. Its single fill, 13004, contained one sherd of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery, one iron object, and fragments of hearth or furnace lining. An environmental sample <3> recovered from fill 13004 identified quantities of charcoal and magnetic material as well as small amounts of charred seeds, insects, hammerscale, coal and a copper object.

**Trench 14 (Figs 2, 5 and 6)**

- 2.48 Located at the centre of the trench was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 14003. It had a wide, v-shaped profile. Its single fill, 14004, contained 21 sherds of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery and one flint chip.
- 2.49 Also located at the centre of the trench was pit 14005, which measured 0.25m in diameter and 0.07m in depth. It was steep sided with a flat base. Its fill 14006 contained a partial ceramic vessel (14010) comprising 30 sherds of pottery, dating to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. Environmental samples <5> and <7> recovered from pit fill 14006 identified quantities of charcoal. A further environmental sample,

<6>, recovered from fill 14007 within the ceramic vessel also identified small quantities of charcoal. No evidence of cremated bone was present.

### **Trench 15 (Figs 2, 5 and 6)**

- 2.50 Located at the centre of the trench was north-west/south-east orientated undated ditch 15006. It had a u-shaped profile. Its single fill, 15007, was cut by similarly aligned ditch 15004. It had steep sides and a flat base. Fill 15005 within ditch 15004 contained 17 sherds of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery, two pieces of ceramic building material and a copper alloy steelyard.
- 2.51 Approximately 10m to the south-west was broadly parallel ditch 15002. It had steep sides and a broad, concave base. Its fill, 15003, contained 31 sherds of mid 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery and one piece of worked flint. Environmental sample <2>, recovered from fill 15003 identified charcoal as well as burnt bone, charred seeds and magnetic material.
- 2.52 These ditches correlate with linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. Ditch 15002 was also recorded within trench 16 as ditch 16007. Ditch 15004 was recorded in trenches 16, 17, 18 and 21 as ditches 16005, 17003, 18003 and 21005 respectively.

### **Trench 16 (Figs. 2, 5 and 7)**

- 2.53 Located at the centre of the trench were parallel north-west/south-east orientated ditches 16007 and 16004. Ditch 16004 had a steep sided, u-shaped profile. Its single fill (16003) contained 35 sherds of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery and one iron object. Ditch 16007 remained undated.
- 2.54 Located towards the north-eastern end of the trench was curvilinear ditch 16005. No finds were recovered from its single fill, 16006.
- 2.55 Ditches 16007 and 16005 correlate with linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. Ditch 16007 was also recorded within trench 15 as ditch 15002. Ditch 16005 was recorded in trenches 15, 17, 18 and 21 as ditches 15004, 17003, 18003 and 21005 respectively.

**Trench 17 (Figs. 2, 5 and 7)**

- 2.56 Slightly curving ditch 17005 was located at the south-western end of the trench. No finds were recovered from the fill 17006. North-west/south-east orientated ditch 17003 was located at the centre of the trench. The fill 17004, contained six sherds of Romano-British pottery.
- 2.57 Ditch 17003 correlates with a linear geophysical anomaly recorded within trenches 15, 16, 18 and 21.

**Trench 18 (Figs. 2, 5 and 7)**

- 2.58 Located at the eastern end of the trench was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 18003. It had moderately steep sides and a concave base. Towards the western end of the trench north-west/south-east orientated ditch 18010 was identified. It has moderately steep sides and a flat base. No finds were recovered from their respective fills 18004 and 18011.
- 2.59 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 18005 was located at the western end of the trench. It had flattish shoulders on both sides with breaks of slope to moderately steep sides and a flat base. The secondary fill 18007 contained six sherds of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery and was re-cut by north-west/south-east orientated ditch 18008, which had a u-shaped profile. Its single fill, 18009, did not contain any finds.
- 2.60 Ditches 18005, 18010 and 18003 correspond with linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. Ditch 18003 was also recorded within trenches 15, 16, 17 and 21

**Trench 21 (Figs. 2, 5 and 8)**

- 2.61 Parallel north-west/south-east orientated ditches 21003 and 21005 were located centrally within the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from these features.
- 2.62 Ditch 21005 corresponds with a linear geophysical anomaly and was also recorded within trenches 15, 16, 17 and 18. Ditch 21003 does not match any geophysical anomaly, but lay close to the west of one.

**Trench 23 (Figs 2, 5 and 8)**

- 2.63 North/south orientated ditch 23018 was located towards the eastern end of the trench. It had a broad, u-shaped profile. Ditch terminus 23015 was located at the

centre of the trench. It was very shallow, with gently sloping sides and a slightly concave base. No dateable material was recovered from the respective fills of these features.

- 2.64 Ditch terminus 23013 was located at the centre of the trench. It had a moderately steep sided, v-shaped profile. The secondary fill 23011 contained 32 sherds of 12th to 14th-century AD pottery and two pieces of slag, and was truncated by north-west/south-east orientated ditch 23010, which had a u-shaped profile. The single fill of the latter, 23009, did not contain any finds.
- 2.65 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 23008 was located at the eastern end of the trench. It had moderately steep sides and a broad, flat base. The fill 23007 was truncated by north-west/south-east orientated ditch 23006, with a similar profile to ditch 23008. The secondary fill 23004 contained an iron horseshoe of possible later medieval date. An environmental sample <4> recovered from fill 23005 identified charcoal and small quantities of charred seeds, burnt bone and magnetic material.

### ***The Finds***

- 2.66 Artefactual material comprising ceramic building material, pottery (ranging in date from prehistoric to modern), worked flint, metallurgical residues, and metal artefacts were recovered from 15 separate deposits (Appendix B).
- 2.67 Prehistoric pottery in coarse or medium-coarse fabrics with granitic inclusions was identified from deposits 37004 and 14010. The prehistoric pottery recovered from deposit 37004 is an abraded bodysherd in a fabric distinguished by coarse rock inclusions, almost certainly gabbro from the Lizard peninsular in Cornwall. The pottery from deposit 14010 consists of approximately 30 joining sherds comprising the base and one stray rim sherd. The fabric is reduced-firing and includes sparse granitic inclusions, also probably gabbro. Gabbroic pottery is imported into Devon throughout the prehistoric period from the Neolithic onwards. More locally-derived 'Exeter Volcanic' granitic fabrics, more typically are of Bronze Age and Iron Age date, are also known. The vessel from deposit 14010 is flat-based, reduced-firing, thin-walled (6–7mm) and undecorated; characteristics which suggest late prehistoric (Late Bronze Age or Iron Age) dating. Broadly 'prehistoric' dating is suggested for the sherd from 37004.

- 2.68 Pottery of Roman date was retrieved from seven deposits (15003, 13004, 14004, 15005, 16003, 17004 and 18007). The assemblage is dominated for the most part by two fabrics: Dorset Black-Burnished ware and South Devon ware. A single sherd of possible New Forest colour-coated/slipped ware was identified from deposit 15003, and grey and oxidised fabrics from deposits 16003 and 17004. All of the recovered material has suffered marked surface loss due to the acidic nature of local soils. Identifiable vessel forms among the Roman group comprise conical flanged bowls and everted-rim jars in Dorset Black-Burnished ware (deposits 1503 and 14004) and conical flanged bowls and large storage jars in South Devon ware (deposits 15003 and 16003). The vessel forms suggest later Roman dating, probably all after c. AD 250.
- 2.69 Medieval pottery was identified from a single deposit, ditch fill 23011. Approximately 30 sherds were recovered from this deposit, all consisting of chert-tempered unglazed coarsewares. Rimsherds are identifiable as from jars with developed everted-rims. Pottery of this type, probably from the Blackdown Hills, is common from Exeter and its environs throughout the 13th and 14th centuries.
- 2.70 Non-ceramic artefacts recovered include small quantities of worked flint and metallurgical residues and two metal objects (registered artefacts (Ra) 1 and 2). The worked flint consists mainly of flakes or broken flakes without secondary working that are not closely dateable beyond a broad prehistoric date. An irregular flint fragment from deposit 47004 exhibits retouch along one or possibly two edges and probably represents a piercer or borer. As such it belongs to a class of tool most commonly associated with Early and Middle Bronze Age flintworking.
- 2.71 Object Ra. 1 consists of the greater part of a copper-alloy steelyard, an asymmetrical form of balance with a single arm along which a counterweight could be moved and with graded marks indicating the weight. This example features three perforations for the means of suspension and for hooks or other to hold items for weighing. Unusually for this class of object, the terminal with suspension holes features lobed mouldings above and below and a scribed/punched decoration in a criss-cross motif. Steelyards are known throughout the Roman period, the lead or copper-alloy weights being more common finds. Ra. 1 occurred with Black-Burnished ware, probably of 3rd/4th-century date.

- 2.72 Iron horseshoe Ra. 2 from deposit 23004 is heavily corroded and exhibits no visible features enabling classification or close dating. Later medieval dating is perhaps most likely based on its overall form and size.
- 2.73 Quantities of metallurgical residues consisting of dense grey-coloured ironworking slag and part-vitrified clay considered to represent hearth or furnace lining were identified from (Roman-dated) ditch fill 13004. This material, together with large lumps of vesicular slag from medieval-dated ditch fill 23011, are not diagnostic of the processes of either smelting or smithing.

#### ***The Palaeoenvironmental Evidence***

- 2.74 Ten environmental samples (216 litres of soil) were retrieved and processed for the purposes of this assessment (see Appendix C). The features sampled consisted of a posthole, ditches, pits and a curvilinear feature and were processed with the intention of recovering evidence of occupational activity. The samples were processed using an environmental flotation system.
- 2.75 The residue from sample <1>, recovered from pit 55004, produced burnt bone and charcoal. Sample <2>, recovered from ditch 15002, contained burnt bone, pottery, carbonised barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) cereal grains, slag, magnetic material and charcoal. The residue from sample <3>, recovered from ditch 13003, contained vitrified clay, insects, indeterminate cereal grain, coal, hammer scale, copper object, magnetic material and charcoal.
- 2.76 Sample <4>, from ditch 23006 contained burnt bone, carbonised hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*), charcoal, magnetic material and coal. Samples <5>, <6> and <7>, recovered from pit 14005, contained charcoal. The residue from sample <8>, recovered from pit 37005, contained magnetic material, vitrified clay and charcoal.
- 2.77 Sample <9>, recovered from ring ditch 40007, contained magnetic material and charcoal. The residue from sample <10>, recovered from pit 62009, contained magnetic material and charcoal. The residue retrieved from sample <11>, from pit 62013, contained charcoal.
- 2.78 The burnt bone retrieved from samples <1>, <2> and <4> (contexts 55004, 15002, 23006) was highly fragmented, large mammal bone but remained unidentifiable to species level. The artefacts and ecofacts recovered from all of the environmental

samples are indicative of materials found on the site and most likely represent an accumulation of waste material from domestic activities undertaken during the period of occupation.

### 3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The evaluation has identified a number of archaeological features within the proposed development area. The majority of these features were concentrated within Areas 2, 4, 6 and 7, with a lessening of archaeological activity within Areas 1, 3 and 5.

3.2 Where archaeological features were encountered there was a general correlation with the results of the geophysical survey that had suggested the presence of field system ditches (Stratascan 2009). However, the results of the geophysical survey were less accurate on the clay substrate (particularly Area 4) and many of the discrete anomalies were not identified by the geophysical survey.

#### ***Prehistoric***

3.3 The evaluation has identified evidence of prehistoric activity within the site, with features of possible Late Bronze Age/Iron Age date present.

#### ***Bronze Age/Iron Age***

3.4 Bronze Age activity is evidenced by pit 14005, located within trench 14, which contained 30 sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery from a single vessel. The fill of the pit was rich in charcoal and was initially considered to be a cremation. However, sampling of the feature did not reveal any burnt bone.

3.5 Within trench 37, a ditch contained a single sherd of prehistoric pottery and was cut by charcoal rich pit 37005, which was sealed by 0.2m of subsoil.

3.6 A ring-ditch, with a projected internal diameter of 15m was identified within trench 40. No closely dateable material was recovered, although a flint flake and burnt stone were recovered from the single fill. No evidence for the survival of an associated mound was revealed, however the ring ditch most likely represents part of a round barrow and as such it is attributed to the prehistoric period and is of

probable Bronze Age (or possibly Late Neolithic) date; however, the possibility that it represents a drip gully associated with a round house should not be overlooked.

- 3.7 In close proximity, but not within the proposed development area, a hoard, comprising armrings and palstaves, dating to the Bronze Age was previously discovered. Excavation of the find-spot (DHER No: 61837, NGR: SX 9589 9512) revealed no *in situ* evidence of the original burial or any evidence of associated occupation debris or structures. However, further fragments of palstaves and armrings were discovered within the plough soil (Nexus 2010).
- 3.8 Further evidence of prehistoric activity has been identified to the west of the site. A sub-oval enclosure (DHER No: 10170, NGR: SX 9608 9560) of unknown date was identified as a cropmark. This is thought likely to date to the prehistoric period (Nexus 2010).

#### *Roman*

- 3.9 Features dated to the Roman period were confined to the south-eastern part (Area 7) of the site and are restricted to ditches suggestive of field systems. The underlying axis of this postulated field system is north-west/south-east, as indicated by the ditches revealed within trenches 13-18, 21 and 23. Pottery recovered from these ditches dates to the middle 3rd to 4th centuries AD. These features coincide with a series of linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey within Area 7. Ditches 16007, 18010 and 21003, also within Area 7, follow a similar alignment but remain undated.
- 3.10 The Roman field system ditches identified by the evaluation had a very distinctive profile; steep sides with a flat base, the exact function of which could not be determined.
- 3.11 Although no definitive settlement evidence was identified, finds of Roman pottery were more concentrated in the south-eastern area of the site, with finds of material culture lessening further north or west across the site. This suggests a possible concentration of activity to the east or south-east of the proposed development site.
- 3.12 No previous evidence of Roman-British activity is recorded within the site or within its immediate environs (Nexus 2010).



*Medieval, post-medieval and modern*

- 3.13 Within trench 23, ditches 23006 and 23013 were revealed containing a possible late medieval horseshoe and sherds of 12th to 14th-century pottery respectively. Ditches 18008 and 23010 remain undated, but follow the same alignment and share very similar profiles, suggesting they could be contemporary. Ditch 23010 cuts ditch 23013 giving a medieval or later date for its excavation. These ditches fit within the alignments of a postulated north-west/south-east medieval/post-medieval field system.
- 3.14 Ploughed out remnants of ridge and furrow were identified within Areas 1 and 7. Identified post-medieval or modern features appear to relate to agricultural activity and land division. Ditch 47003 represents the continuation of an extant field boundary ditch.
- 3.15 Furrows and field boundaries, together with evidence offered by the current agricultural land use, is indicative of a long lived and successful agricultural tradition. Further evidence of this agricultural tradition within the medieval period is attested by the location of Old Park Farm within the current evaluation area.

*Undated*

- 3.16 A number of features were identified within the western half of Area 4 that had not been identified by the geophysical survey. Within Area 6, the geophysical survey depicted a number of linear and curvilinear anomalies. These were investigated through the excavation of trenches 31, 32 and 52 to 56.
- 3.17 The features excavated within Areas 4 and 6 remain undated. Ditches were revealed within in trenches 30, 31, 51-59, 61 and 62. No dating evidence was recovered from these features and it is not currently possible to attribute these to either the identified Roman or medieval/post-medieval field systems.
- 3.18 Ditch 40009 in Area 2 also remained undated. Undated pits were identified within trenches 51, 55 and 62.

#### 4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Stuart Joyce, assisted by Sian Reynish, Andy Donald, Jess Cook, Hazel O'Neal, Jonathan Boon, Jerry Stone and Caroline Allwood. The report was written by Stuart Joyce, assisted by Jess Cook. The illustrations were prepared by Lorna Gray. The archive has been compiled by Stuart Joyce, and prepared for deposition by Jonathan Hart. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

#### 5. REFERENCES

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010 Old Park Farm, Pinhoe, Devon: *Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

Nexus Heritage 2010 *Pinhoe New Village, Technical Report 4: Archaeology and Heritage Environmental Statement 3024.R01*

Stratascan 2009 *Pinhoe New Village, Devon Geophysical Survey Report J2655*

**APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**

## Trench 1

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1000	Layer	Topsoil			0.16	
1001	Layer	Subsoil			0.28	
1002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 2

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
2001	Layer	Subsoil			0.18	
2002	Layer	Natural substrate pink gravel sand			n/a	

## Trench 3

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
3001	Layer	Subsoil			0.22	
3002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	
3003	Cut	Furrow	>1.8	1.5	n/k	
3004	Fill	Fill of 3003	>1.8	1.5	n/k	

## Trench 4

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
4001	Layer	Subsoil			0.25	
4002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 5

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5000	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
5001	Layer	Subsoil			0.36	
5002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 6

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
6000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
6001	Layer	Subsoil			0.17	
6002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	
6003	Cut	Land drain cut	>3	0.3	n/k	
6004	Fill	Stone fill of 6004	>3	0.3	n/k	
6005	Cut	Land drain cut	>2.5	0.3	n/k	
6006	Fill	Stone fill of 6005	>2.5	0.3	n/k	

## Trench 7

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
7000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
7001	Layer	Subsoil			0.26	
7002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 8

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
8000	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
8001	Layer	Subsoil			0.07	
8002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 9

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
9000	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
9001	Layer	Subsoil			0.11	
9002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 10

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
10000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
10001	Layer	Subsoil			0.25	
10002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 11

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11000	Layer	Topsoil			0.34	
11001	Layer	Subsoil			0.36	
11002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 12

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
12001	Layer	Subsoil			0.17	
12002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 13

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13000	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
13001	Layer	Subsoil			0.32	
13002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	
13003	Cut	Shallow ditch	>2	0.6	0.13	
13004	Fill	Fill of 13003	>2	0.6	0.13	C3-C4
13005	Cut	Furrow	>1.8	2.5	n/k	
13006	Fill	Fill of 13005	>1.8	2.5	n/k	

## Trench 14

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14000	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
14001	Layer	Subsoil			0.3	
14002	Layer	Natural substrate brown red clay sand			n/a	
14003	Cut	Shallow ditch	>4.5	0.5	0.14	
14004	Fill	Fill of 14003	>4.5	0.5	0.14	MC3-C4
14005	Cut	Pit	n/a	0.25	0.07	
14006	Fill	Fill of 14005	n/a	0.25	0.07	
14007	Fill	Fill of 14010	n/a	0.07	0.07	

14008	Deposit	Not used	n/a	0.07	0.07	
14009	Deposit	Not used				
14010	Deposit	Ceramic vessel within pit 14005				LBA-IA?

## Trench 15

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15000	Layer	Topsoil				
15001	Layer	Subsoil				
15002	Cut	Ditch	>1.9	1.6	0.38	
15003	Fill	Fill of 15002	>1.9	1.6	0.38	MC3-C4
15004	Cut	Re-cut of 15006	>1.9	1.5	0.3	
15005	Fill	Fill of 15004	>1.9	1.5	0.3	C3-C4
15006	Cut	Ditch	>1.9	0.4	0.12	
15007	Fill	Fill of 15006 cut by 15004	>1.9	0.4	0.12	

## Trench 16

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16000	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
16001	Layer	Subsoil			0.26	
16002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	
16003	Fill	Fill of 16004	>1.8	0.85	0.41	C3-C4
16004	Cut	Ditch	>1.8	0.85	0.41	
16005	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.5	n/k	
16006	Fill	Fill of 16005	>2	0.5	n/k	
16007	Cut	Ditch	>1.8	0.98	n/k	
16008	Fill	Fill of 16007	>1.8	0.98	n/k	

## Trench 17

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17000	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
17001	Layer	Subsoil			0.25	
17002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	
17003	Cut	Ditch	>1.8	2.09	n/k	
17004	Fill	Fill of 17003	>1.8	2.09	n/k	RB
17005	Cut	Gully	>3.5	0.3	n/k	
17006	Fill	Fill of 17005	>3.5	0.3	n/k	

## Trench 18

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
18000	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
18001	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
18002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	
18003	Cut	Ditch	>1.9	1.84	0.32	
18004	Fill	Fill of 18003	>1.9	1.84	0.32	
18005	Cut	Ditch	>2.35	2.75	0.68	
18006	Fill	Lower fill of 18005	>2.35	2.1	0.5	
18007	Fill	Upper fill of 18005	>2.35	2.75	0.2	C3-C4
18008	Cut	Gully	>1.8	1.17	0.3	
18009	Fill	Fill of 18008	>1.8	1.17	0.3	
18010	Cut	Ditch		>1.8	0.39	
18011	Fill	Fill of 18010		>1.8	0.39	

## Trench 19

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
19000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
19001	Layer	Subsoil			0.35	
19002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 20

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
20000	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
20001	Layer	Subsoil			0.22	
20002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 21

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
21000	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
21001	Layer	Subsoil			0.22	
21002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	
21003	Cut	Ditch	>1.8	2.2	n/k	
21004	Fill	Fill of 21003	>1.8	2.2	n/k	
21005	Cut	Ditch	>1.8	1.32	n/k	
21006	Fill	Fill of 21005	>1.8	1.32	n/k	

## Trench 22

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
22000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
22001	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
22002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 23

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
23000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
23001	Layer	Subsoil			0.19	
23002	Layer	Natural substrate orange yellow clay			n/a	
23003	Fill	Upper fill of 23006	>2.8	2.9	0.15	
23004	Fill	Medial fill of 23006	>2.8	1.36	0.17	
23005	Fill	Lower fill of 23006	>2.8	1.95	0.08	
23006	Cut	Ditch, cuts 23007	>2.8	2.36	0.38	
23007	Fill	Fill of 23008	>2.8	3.53	0.38	
23008	Cut	Ditch	>2.8	3.53	0.38	
23009	Fill	Fill of 23010	>2.1	1.56	0.43	
23010	Cut	Ditch	>2.1	1.56	0.43	
23011	Fill	Upper fill of 23013	>2.02	1.12	0.35	C12-C14
23012	Fill	Lower fill of 23013	>2.02	0.876	0.12	
23013	Cut	Ditch terminus	>2.02	1.12	0.46	
23014	Fill	Fill of 23015	>1.2	1.4	0.12	
23015	Cut	Ditch terminus	>1.2	1.4	0.12	
23016	Fill	Upper fill of 23018	>2.1	3.1	0.49	
23017	Fill	Lower fill of 23018	>2.1	1.8	0.25	
23018	Cut	Ditch	>2.1	3.1	0.75	

## Trench 24

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
24000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
24001	Layer	Subsoil			0.21	
24002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 25

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
25000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
25001	Layer	Subsoil			0.16	
25002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown clay			n/a	
25003	Cut	Land drain	>2	0.3	n/k	
25004	Fill	Stone fill of 25003	>2	0.3	n/k	
25005	Cut	Land drain	>2	0.3	n/k	
25006	Fill	Clay fill of 25005	>2	0.3	n/k	
25007	Cut	Land drain	>2	0.3	n/k	
25008	Fill	Stone fill of 25007	>2	0.3	n/k	
25009	Cut	Land drain	>2	0.3	n/k	
25010	Fill	Clay pipe in 25009	>2	0.3	n/k	
25011	Cut	Land drain	>2	0.3	n/k	
25012	Fill	Stone fill of 25011	>2	0.3	n/k	
25013	Cut	Land drain	>2	0.3	n/k	
25014	Fill	Stone fill of 25013	>2	0.3	n/k	
25015	Cut	Land drain	>2	0.3	n/k	
25016	Fill	Clay fill of 25015	>2	0.3	n/k	

## Trench 26

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
26000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
26001	Layer	Subsoil			0.1	
26002	Layer	Natural substrate pink gravel sand			n/a	

## Trench 27

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
27000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
27001	Layer	Subsoil			0.3	
27002	Layer	Natural substrate pink gravel sand			n/a	

## Trench 28

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
28000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
28001	Layer	Subsoil			0.24	
28002	Layer	Natural substrate orange brown clay			n/a	

## Trench 29

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
29000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
29001	Layer	Subsoil			0.1	
29002	Layer	Natural substrate yellow clay			n/a	

## Trench 30

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
30000	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
30001	Layer	Subsoil			0.27	
30002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown clay			n/a	
30003	Cut	Ditch	>1.8	1	0.28	
30004	Fill	Fill of 30003	>1.8	1	n/a	

## Trench 31

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
31000	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
31001	Layer	Subsoil			0.17	
31002	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
31003	Layer	Natural substrate yellow clay			n/a	
31004	Fill	Fill of 31005	>2.1	1.5	0.25	
31005	Cut	Curvilinear ditch	>2.1	1.5	0.25	
31006	Fill	Fill of 31007	>1.95	1.55	0.25	
31007	Cut	Ditch	>1.95	1.55	0.25	

## Trench 32

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
32000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
32001	Layer	Subsoil			0.3	
32002	Layer	Natural substrate pink gravel clay			n/a	

## Trench 33

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
33000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
33001	Layer	Subsoil			0.14	
33002	Layer	Natural substrate orange brown clay			n/a	

## Trench 34

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
34000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
34001	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
34002	Layer	Natural substrate orange brown clay			n/a	

## Trench 35

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
35000	Layer	Topsoil			0.14	
35001	Layer	Subsoil			0.24	
35002	Layer	Natural substrate			n/a	

## Trench 36

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
36000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
26001	Layer	Subsoil			0.18	
36002	Layer	Natural substrate yellow brown clay			n/a	

## Trench 37

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
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			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
37000	Layer	Topsoil			0.21	
37001	Layer	Subsoil			0.19	
37002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	
37003	Cut	Ditch	>2.15	1.37	0.22	
37004	Fill	Fill of 37003	>2.15	1.37	0.22	PRE
37005	Cut	Pit	1.44	0.96	0.09	
37006	Fill	Fill of 37005	1.44	0.96	0.09	
37007	Cut	Land drain	>2.6	0.3	n/k	
37008	Fill	Sandy fill of 37007	>2.6	0.3	n/k	

## Trench 38

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
38000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
38001	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
38002	Layer	Natural substrate pink gravel clay			n/a	

## Trench 39

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
39000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
39001	Layer	Subsoil			0.15	
39002	Layer	Natural substrate pink gravel clay			n/a	

## Trench 40

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
40000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
40001	Layer	Subsoil			0.3	
40002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty clay			n/a	
40003	Cut	Curvilinear ditch	>10	3	0.2	
40004	Fill	Fill of 40003		1.2	0.2	
40005	Layer	Clay formed above 40004		3.5	0.15	C19-C20
40006	Fill	Fill of 40007		1.19	0.23	
40007	Cut	Ditch same as 40003		1.19	0.23	
40008	Fill	Fill of 40009	>1.8	1.85	0.11	
40009	Cut	Ditch	>1.8	1.85	0.11	

## Trench 41

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
41000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
41001	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
41002	Layer	Natural substrate yellow brown clay			n/a	

## Trench 42

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
42000	Layer	Topsoil			0.4	
42001	Layer	Subsoil			0.14	
42002	Layer	Natural substrate orange brown sandy silt			n/a	

## Trench 43

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
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			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
43000	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
43001	Layer	Subsoil			0.4	
43002	Layer	Natural substrate orange brown sandy silt			n/a	
43003	Cut	Land drain		0.3	n/k	
43004	Fill	Fill of 43003		0.3	n/k	

## Trench 44

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
44000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
44001	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
44002	Layer	Natural substrate pink gravel clay			n/a	

## Trench 45

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
45000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
45001	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
45002	Layer	Natural substrate pink gravel clay			n/a	

## Trench 46

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
46000	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
46001	Layer	Subsoil			0.29	
46002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 47

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
47000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
47001	Layer	Subsoil			0.34	
47002	Layer	Natural substrate yellow clay and sandy clay			n/a	
47003	Cut	Ditch	>1.9	2.8	0.3	
47004	Fill	Fill of 47003	>1.9	2.8	0.3	

## Trench 48

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
48000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
48001	Deposit	Alluvium	>1.8	15	0.34	
48002	Layer	Subsoil			0.19	
48003	Layer	Natural substrate pink brown clay			n/a	

## Trench 49

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
49000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
49001	Layer	Subsoil			0.34	
49002	Layer	Natural substrate orange yellow sandy clay			n/a	

## Trench 50

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
50000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
50001	Layer	Subsoil			0.16	

50002	Layer	Natural substrate orange yellow sandy clay			n/a	
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## Trench 51

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
51000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
51001	Layer	Subsoil			0.15	
51002	Layer	Natural substrate silty sand and gravel			n/a	
51003	Cut	Ditch	>2.05	1.14	0.18	
51004	Fill	Fill of 51003	>2.05	1.14	0.18	
51005	Cut	Pit	1.08	0.64	0.11	
51006	Fill	Fill of 51005	1.08	0.64	0.11	

## Trench 52

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
52000	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
52001	Layer	Subsoil			0.14	
52002	Layer	Natural substrate red clay			n/a	
52003	Cut	Naturally formed water channel	>1.9	0.8	0.45	
52004	Fill	Fill of 52003	>1.9	0.8	0.45	
52005	Fill	Fill of 52006	>2.3	1.69	0.13	
52006	Cut	Ditch	>2.3	1.69	0.13	

## Trench 53

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
53000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
53001	Layer	Subsoil			0.18	
53002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown clay			n/a	
53003	Cut	Shallow gully	>2	0.4	0.12	
53004	Fill	Fill of 53003	>2	0.4	0.12	
53005	Cut	Ditch	>2	1	n/k	
53006	Fill	Fill of 53005	>2	1	n/k	

## Trench 54

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
54000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
54001	Layer	Natural substrate			n/a	
54002	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.3	0.13	
54003	Fill	Fill of 54002	>2	1.3	0.13	
54004	Cut	Ditch	>1.8	2.25	0.25	
54005	Fill	Fill of 54004	>1.8	2.25	0.25	
54006	Cut	Land drain	>1.8	0.3	0.2	
54007	Fill	Sandy silt fill of 54006	>1.8	0.3	0.2	
54008	Cut	Ditch	>1.8	1.75	0.15	
54009	Fill	Fill of 54008	>1.8	1.75	0.15	

## Trench 55

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
55000	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
55001	Layer	Subsoil			0.16	
55002	Layer	Natural substrate yellow clay			n/a	

55003	Fill	Fill of 55004	0.5	0.4	0.08	
55004	Cut	Post hole	0.5	0.4	0.08	
55005	Fill	Fill of 55006	1.75	1.5	0.11	
55006	Cut	Tree throw	1.75	1.5	0.11	
55007	Fill	Fill of 55008	>1.8	n/k	n/k	
55008	Cut	Mole land drain	>1.8	n/k	n/k	

## Trench 56

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
56000	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
56001	Layer	Subsoil			0.32	
56002	Layer	Natural substrate yellow clay			n/a	
56003	Fill	Fill of 556004	>2.4	1.55	n/k	
56004	Cut	Ditch terminus	>2.4	1.55	n/k	
56005	Fill	Fill of 56006	>1.9	1.4	n/k	
56006	Cut	Ditch	>1.9	1.4	n/k	

## Trench 57

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
57000	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
57001	Layer	Subsoil			0.27	
57002	Layer	Natural substrate yellow clay			n/a	
57003	Fill	Fill of 57004	2	3.57	0.72	
57004	Cut	Curvilinear ditch	2	3.57	0.72	
57005	Fill	Fill of 57006	9.89	1.05	0.14	
57006	Cut	Ditch	9.89	1.05	0.14	

## Trench 58

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
58000	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
58001	Layer	Subsoil			0.28	
58002	Layer	Natural substrate bedrock outcrops			n/a	
58003	Cut	Pit		0.71	0.27	
58004	Fill	Fill of 58003		0.71	0.27	
58005	Cut	Ditch		1.3	0.3	
58006	Fill	Fill of 58005		1.3	0.3	

## Trench 59

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
59000	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
59001	Layer	Subsoil			0.15	
59002	Layer	Natural substrate yellow clay			n/a	
59003	Cut	Ditch	1.5	1.3	0.2	
59004	Fill	Fill of 59003	1.5	1.3	0.2	
59005	Cut	Curvilinear ditch	1.5	0.45	0.15	
59006	Fill	Fill of 59005	1.5	0.45	0.15	

## Trench 60

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
60000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	

60001	Layer	Subsoil			0.13	
60002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## Trench 61

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
61000	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
61001	Layer	Subsoil			0.09	
61002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	
61003	Cut	Ditch	>3	0.47	0.12	
61004	Fill	Fill of 61003	>3	0.47	0.12	

## Trench 62

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
62000	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
62001	Layer	Subsoil			0.28	
62002	Layer	Natural substrate yellow orange silty sand			n/a	
62003	Cut	Ditch				
62004	Fill	Lower fill of 62003				
62005	Fill	Medial fill of 62003				
62006	Fill	Upper fill of 62003				
62007	Cut	Pit or ditch terminus	0.7		0.39	
62008	Fill	Fill of 62007	0.7		0.39	
62009	Cut	Pit	0.74		0.36	
62010	Fill	Fill of 62009	0.74		0.36	
62011	Cut	Tree throw	0.25		0.21	
62012	Fill	Fill of 62011	0.25		0.21	
62013	Cut	Pit	1.26	1	0.21	
62014	Fill	Fill of 62013	1.26	1	0.21	
62015	Cut	Pit	0.63		0.27	
62016	Fill	Fill of 62016	0.63		0.27	

## Trench 63

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
63000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
63001	Layer	Subsoil			0.27	
63002	Layer	Natural substrate red brown silty sand			n/a	

## APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>	<b>Date</b>
1503	Flint: broken flake or blade Roman pottery: Black-Burnished ware, South Devon ware, greyware, New Forest slipped ware	1 31	1 143	MC3-C4
13004	Roman pottery: Black-Burnished ware Fe object Slag: slag; hearth or furnace lining	1 1 22	6 18 71	C3-C4
14004	Flint: chip Roman pottery: Black-burnished ware	1 21	1 580	MC3-C4
14010	Prehistoric pottery: sparse igneous rock inclusions. Gabbroic?	30	52	LBA-IA?
15005	CBM? Stone Roman pottery: Black-Burnished ware Copper alloy steelyard (Ra. No: 1)	2 3 17 1	15 77 106 14	C3-C4
16003	Fe object Roman pottery: Black-Burnished ware, South Devon ware, misc. oxidized ware.	1 35	24 202	C3-C4
17004	Roman pottery: misc. greyware	6	22	RB
18007	Roman pottery: Black-Burnished ware	6	17	C3-C4
23004	Fe horse shoe Ra. no: 2	1	713	
23011	Medieval pottery: cooking-pot fabric Slag: vesicular	32 2	239 1976	C12-C14
37004	Prehistoric pottery: common coarse igneous rock inclusions. Gabbroic?	1	7	Pre
40004	Flint: flake Burnt stone	1 3	2 14	
40005	Modern pottery: transfer-print decorated refined whiteware (china)	1	1	C19-C20
47004	Flint: piercer/borer?			
58006	Flint: broken flake or blade	1	2	
62004	Flint: broken flake	1	10	

## APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Ten environmental samples (216 litres of soil) were retrieved and processed for the purposes of this assessment. The features sampled consisted of a posthole, ditches, pits and a curvilinear feature and were processed with the intention of recovering evidence of occupational activity. The samples were processed using an environmental flotation system. A 1mm nylon mesh was used for the residue whilst the flots were captured in 0.25mm and 1mm aperture brass sieves. The residues were dried in a low temperature drying cabinet and the flots air dried. Three of the samples (<5>, <6> and <7>) taken from a pit containing a prehistoric pot were gently wet sieved through 2mm, 1mm and 0.5mm sieves so no flots were retrieved. The dried residues were sorted through a set of brass sieves 10mm, 2mm, 1mm and 0.5mm. After sorting, the fractions below 2mm were retained.

The residue from sample <1> produced burnt bone (0.1g) and charcoal (4g). The 1mm flot (2g) contained charcoal fragments, modern roots and fine silt. The 0.25mm flot (8g) contained modern roots and fine silt. Sample <2> contained burnt bone (0.1g), pottery (7g), carbonised barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) cereal grains (0.4g), slag (17g), magnetic material (10g) and charcoal (7g). The 1mm flot (2g) contained carbonised barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) cereal grains, charcoal and modern roots. The 0.25mm flot (9g) contained modern roots and fine silt. The residue from sample <3> contained vitrified clay (181g), insects (0.1g), indeterminate cereal grain (0.1g), coal (0.1g), hammer scale (0.1g), copper object (0.1g), magnetic material (72g) and charcoal (30g). The 1mm flot (29g) contained charcoal, a modern sedge (*Carex* spp) seed and insects. The 0.25mm flot contained charcoal and fine silt.

Sample <4> contained burnt bone (1g), carbonised hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*), charcoal (133g), magnetic material (12g) and coal (0.1g). The 1mm flot (49g) contained carbonised hazelnut shell and red goosefoot seeds, modern blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) and elder (*Sambucus nigra*) seeds and modern roots. The 0.25mm flot (22g) contained fine silt and modern roots. Samples <5>, <6> and <7> contained charcoal (5g, 1g and 69g respectively). The residue from sample <8> contained magnetic material (15g), pottery (1g) vitrified clay (134g) and charcoal (65g). The 1mm flot (9g) contained charcoal, carbonised fat hen seeds and modern roots. The 0.25mm flot (4g) contained charcoal, modern roots and fine silt.

Sample <9> contained magnetic material (2g). The 1mm flot (6g) contained charcoal, a modern fool's parsley (*Aethusa cynapium*) seed and modern roots. The 0.25mm flot (4g) contained modern roots and fine silt. The residue from sample <10> contained magnetic

material (3g) and charcoal (25g). The 1mm flot (36g) contained charcoal and the 0.25mm flot (2g) contained charcoal and fine silt. The residue retrieved from sample <11> contained charcoal (3g). No flot was retrieved from this sample.

The burnt bone retrieved from samples <1>, <2> and <4> was highly fragmented, large mammal bone, unidentifiable to species level. The artefacts and ecofacts recovered from these samples are indicative of materials found on the site and most likely represents an accumulation of waste material from domestic activities undertaken during the period of occupation.



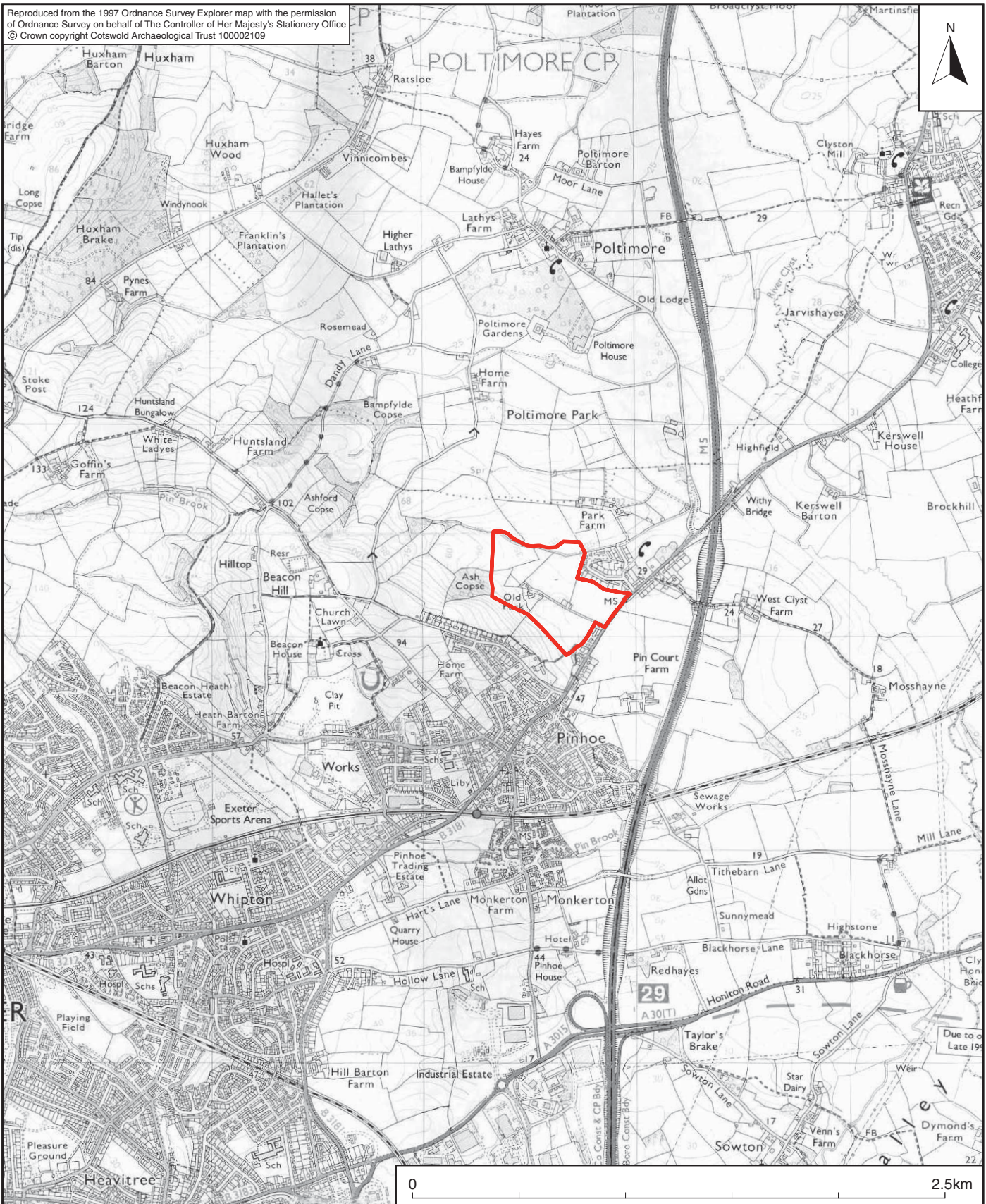
Context	Sample	Sample volume	% of sample processed	Charcoal	Shell	Animal Bone	Small Animal bone	Burnt bone	Seeds	Cremated Human bone	Fired clay	Magnetic material	Pottery	Burnt stone	Other biological	Other cultural
55003	1	6L	100%	A				E								
15003	2	35L	100%	B				D	E			C	E			Slag - E
13004	3	36L	100%	A					E			A				Vitrified clay - B Insect - E Hammer scale - E Copper object - E Coal - E
23005	4	35.5L	100%	A				D	D			C				Coal - E
14006	5	4L	100%	D												
14010/ 14007	6	2L	100%	D												
14006	7	2L	100%	A												
37006	8	36L	100%	C					E			A	E			Vitrified clay - B
40004	9	28L	100%	E					E			C				Coal - E
62009	10	14L	100%	B								C				
62014	11	18L	100%	C												

Key A = 200+ fragments, B = 100–200 fragments, C = 50–100 fragments, D = 10-50 fragments, E = 1–10

## APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project Name	Old Park Farm, Pinhoe, Devon	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between May and June 2010 at Old Park Farm, Pinhoe, Devon. A total of sixty three trenches was excavated.</p> <p>The evaluation identified a number of archaeological features within the proposed development area. The majority of these features were concentrated within Areas 4, 6 and 7, with a lessening of archaeological activity within Areas 1, 2, 3 and 5.</p> <p>The earliest features encountered consisted of a pit within trench 14 which contained sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery, and a ditch in trench 37 which contained prehistoric pottery.</p> <p>A ring-ditch, with a projected internal diameter of 15m, was identified within trench 40. Although no closely dateable material was recovered from this feature a Bronze Age date is postulated for its construction. Ditches dating to the Roman period were identified within the south-eastern part of the site. These form a postulated north-west/south-east orientated field system. These ditches have a distinctive profile; with steep sides and a flat base, however their function could not be determined.</p> <p>Evidence for medieval activity comprised ditches containing 12th to 14th-century pottery and a later medieval horseshoe, as well as the remains of furrows. Post-medieval or modern features relating to agricultural activity and land division were identified across the site.</p>	
Project dates	17 May to 10 June 2010	
Project type	Archaeological Evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical Survey Stratascan 2009 <b>J2655</b> Environmental Statement, Nexus 2010 <b>3024.R01</b>	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site Location	Old Park Farm, Pinhoe, Devon	
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ha)	19.66 ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SX 9658 9518	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman	
Project Supervisor	Stuart Joyce	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter/10/0641/MOUT	Pottery, flint, charcoal, slag, and metalwork
Paper	Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter/10/0641/MOUT	WSI, pro forma registers, recording forms and photographs
Digital	Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter/10/0641/MOUT	Digital photographs
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
CA 2010 <i>Old Park Farm, Pinhoe, Devon: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA report No. <b>10104</b>		

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 **COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY**

PROJECT TITLE  
**Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
 Devon**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Site location plan**

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:25,000@A4	3111	<b>1</b>



- site
- survey area
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature

	Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
	Weak positive area anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
	Positive area anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
	Discrete positive anomaly - possible pit
	Negative linear anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
	Weak negative area anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
	Negative area anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
	Bipolar anomaly - possible thermoremanent response
	Area of magnetic disturbance - associated with field boundary
	Discrete positive anomaly with negative response - ferrous object
	Area of possible geological / pedological variations
	Land drain or service
	Agricultural marks



PROJECT TITLE  
**Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
 Devon**

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

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:2500@A3	3111	<b>2</b>

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- site
- survey area
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature

	Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
	Weak positive area anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
	Positive area anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
	Discrete positive anomaly - possible pit
	Negative linear anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
	Weak negative area anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
	Negative area anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
	Bipolar anomaly - possible thermomnant response
	Area of magnetic disturbance - associated with field boundary
	Discrete positive anomaly with negative response - ferrous object
	Area of possible geological / pedological variations
	Land drain or service
	Agricultural marks



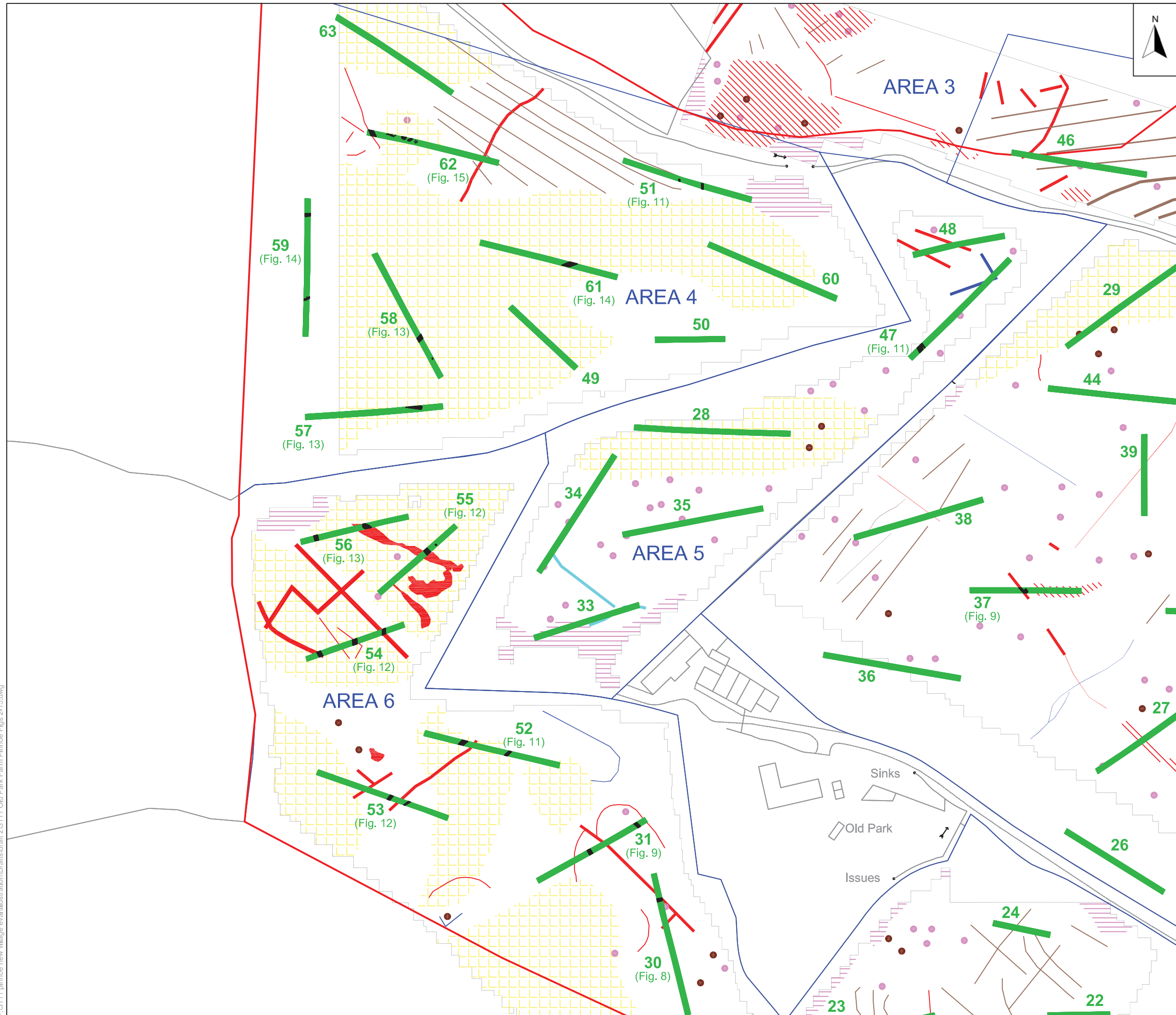
COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE  
**Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
 Devon**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Area 2, showing archaeological  
 features and geophysics results**

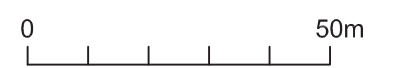
DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:1250@A3	3111	<b>3</b>

P:\3111 pinhoe new village evaluation\Drawings\Draft\203111 Old Park Farm Pinhoe Figs 2-15.dwg



- site
- survey area
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature

<span style="color: red;">/ /</span>	Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
<span style="color: red;">/ / / /</span>	Weak positive area anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
<span style="color: red;">●</span>	Positive area anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
<span style="color: brown;">●</span>	Discrete positive anomaly - possible pit
<span style="color: blue;">/ /</span>	Negative linear anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
<span style="color: blue;">/ / / /</span>	Weak negative area anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	Negative area anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
<span style="background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; width: 10px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Bipolar anomaly - possible thermomnant response
<span style="background-color: pink; border: 1px solid black; width: 10px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Area of magnetic disturbance - associated with field boundary
<span style="color: purple;">●</span>	Discrete positive anomaly with negative response - ferrous object
<span style="background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; width: 10px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Area of possible geological / pedological variations
<span style="color: blue;">/ / / /</span>	Land drain or service
<span style="color: brown;">/ / / /</span>	Agricultural marks

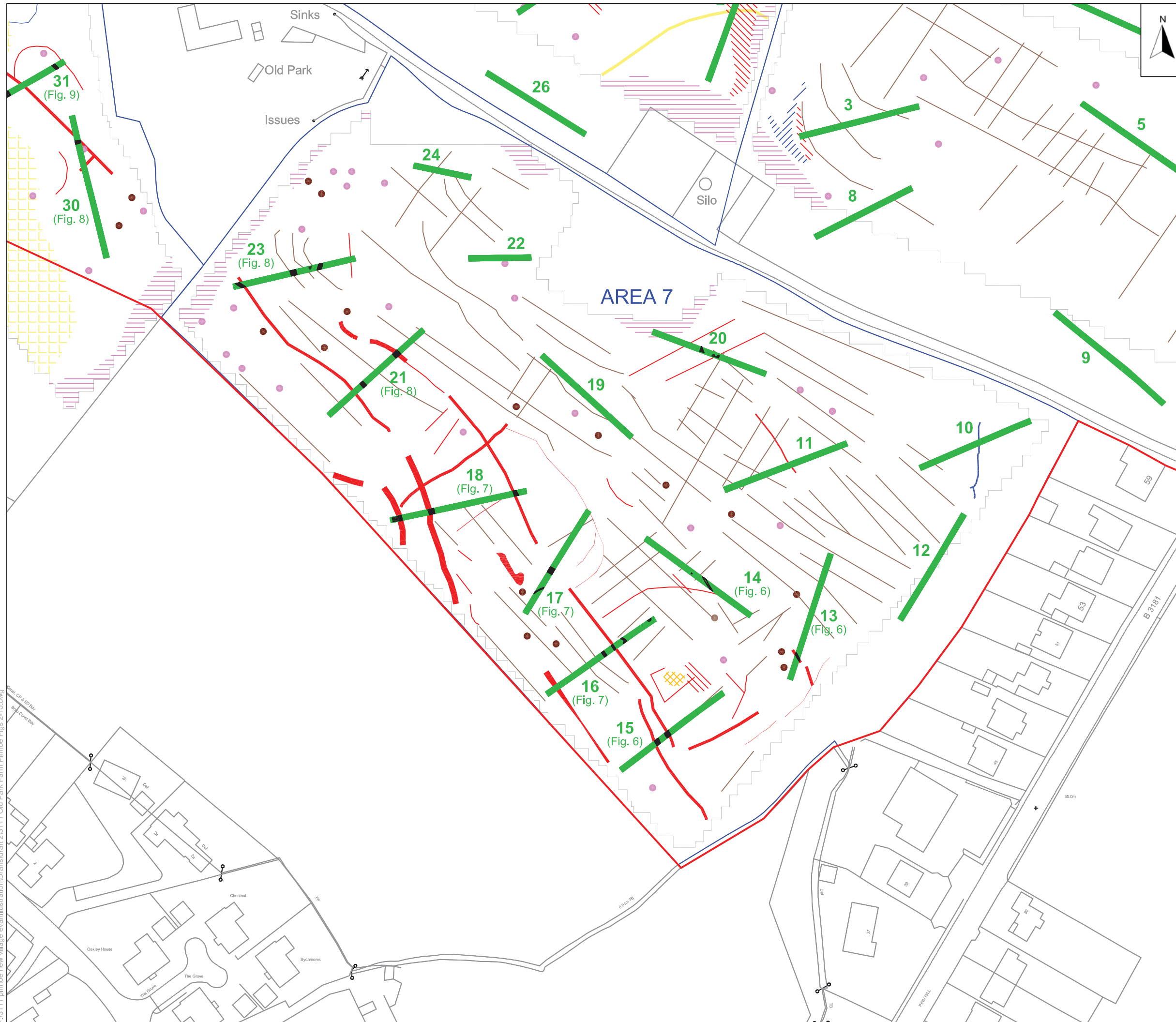


**COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY**

PROJECT TITLE  
**Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
Devon**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Areas 4, 5 & 6, showing archaeological features and geophysics results**

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:1250@A3	3111	<b>4</b>



- site
- survey area
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature

<span style="color: red;">—</span>	Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
<span style="color: red;">- - -</span>	Weak positive area anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
<span style="color: red;">●</span>	Positive area anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
<span style="color: brown;">●</span>	Discrete positive anomaly - possible pit
<span style="color: blue;">—</span>	Negative linear anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
<span style="color: blue;">- - -</span>	Weak negative area anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	Negative area anomaly - possible former earthwork / bank
<span style="background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; width: 10px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Bipolar anomaly - possible thermoremanent response
<span style="background-color: pink; border: 1px solid black; width: 10px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Area of magnetic disturbance - associated with field boundary
<span style="color: purple;">●</span>	Discrete positive anomaly with negative response - ferrous object
<span style="background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; width: 10px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Area of possible geological / pedological variations
<span style="color: blue;">—</span>	Land drain or service
<span style="color: brown;">—</span>	Agricultural marks

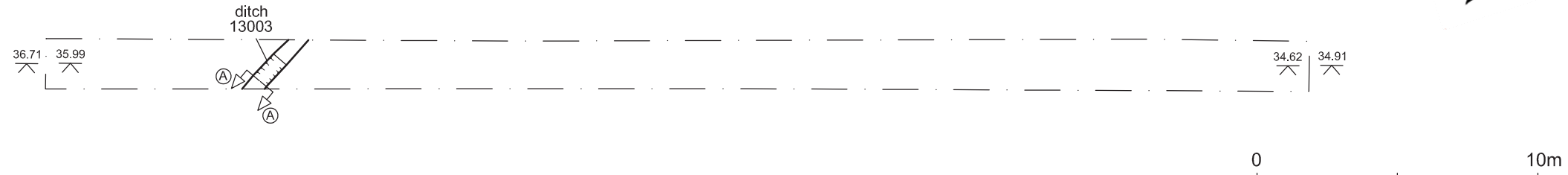


PROJECT TITLE  
**Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
 Devon**

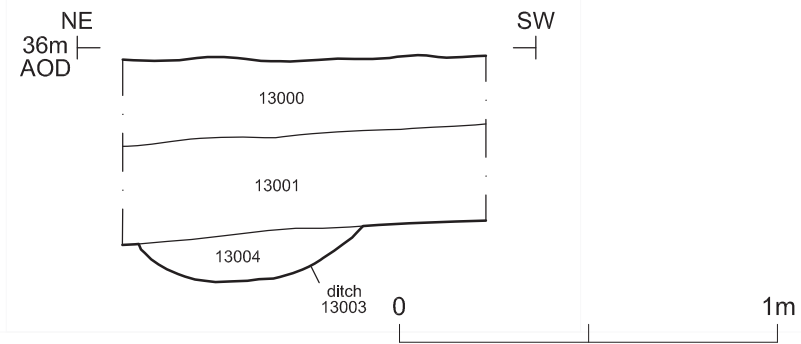
FIGURE TITLE  
**Area 7, showing archaeological  
 features and geophysics results**

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:1250@A3	3111	<b>5</b>

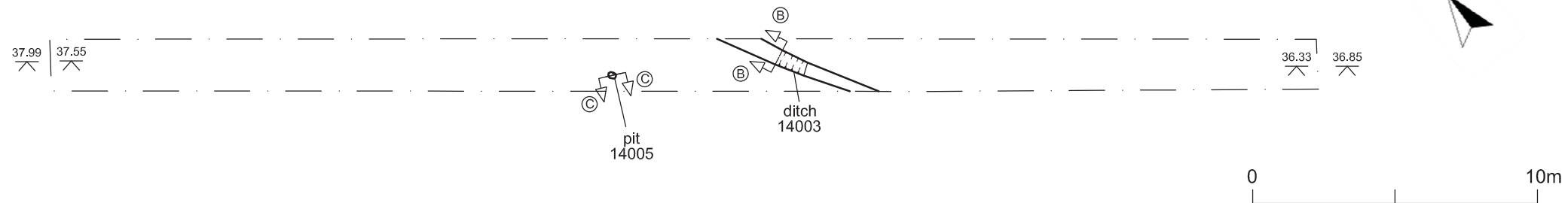
Trench 13; plan



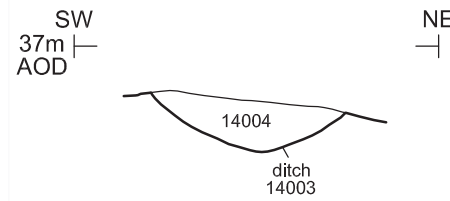
Section AA



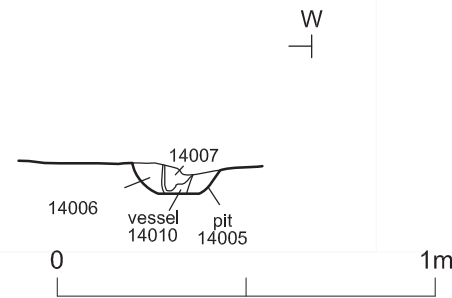
Trench 14; plan



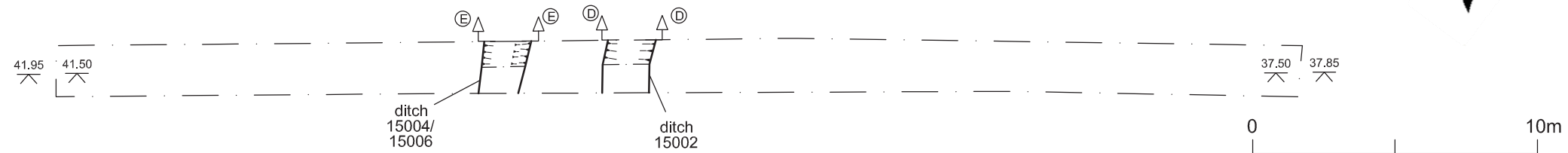
Section BB



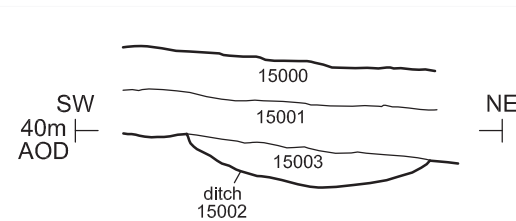
Section CC



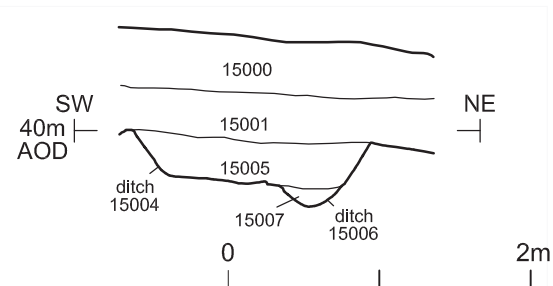
Trench 15; plan



Section DD



Section EE



P:\3111 pinhoe new village eva\illustration\Drafts\draft 2\3111 Old Park Farm Pinhoe Figs 2-15.dwg



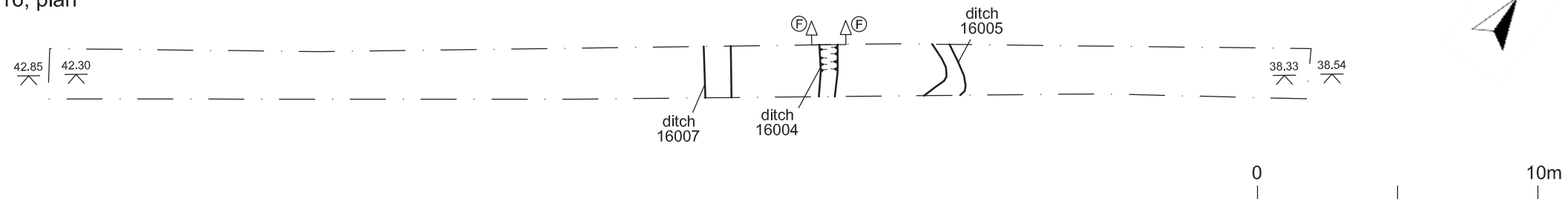
PROJECT TITLE  
Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
Devon

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trenches 13, 14 and 15; plans and sections**

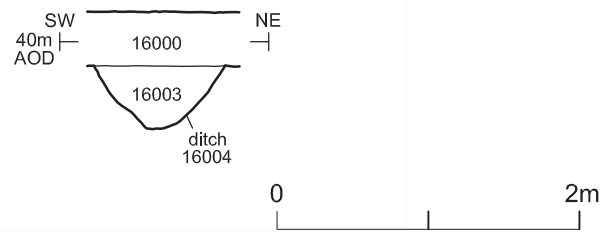
DRAWN BY	SCALE@A3	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	as shown	3111	6



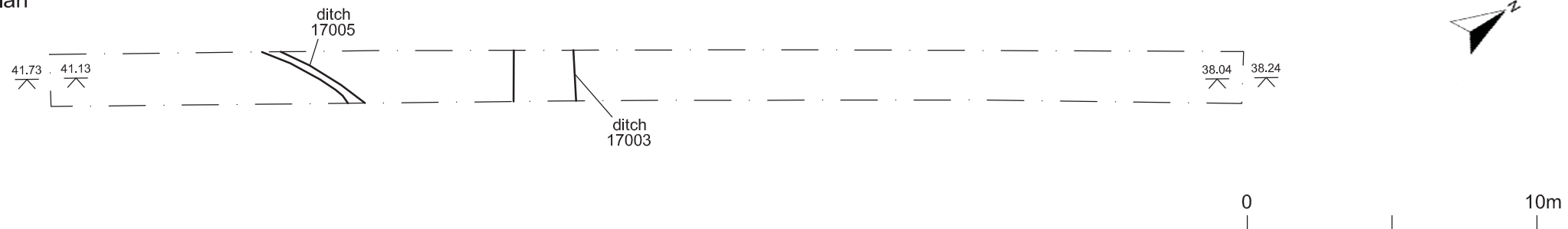
Trench 16; plan



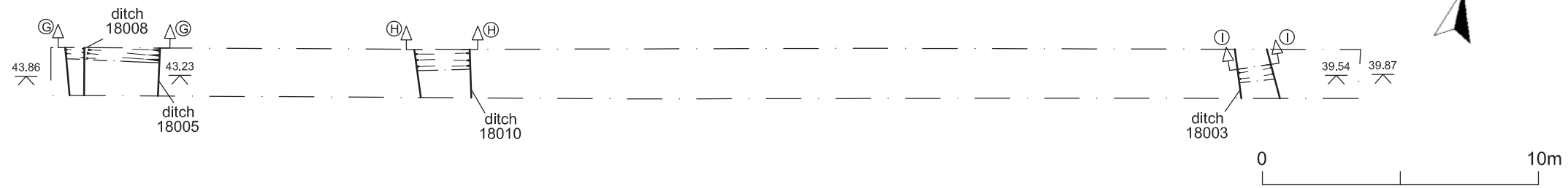
Section FF



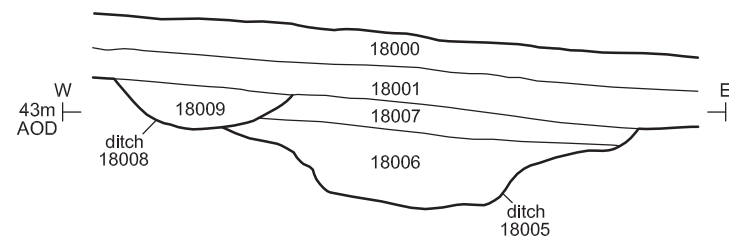
Trench 17; plan



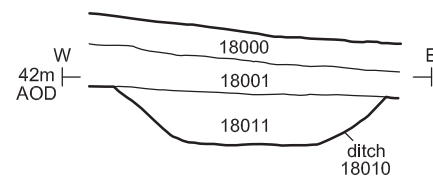
Trench 18; plan



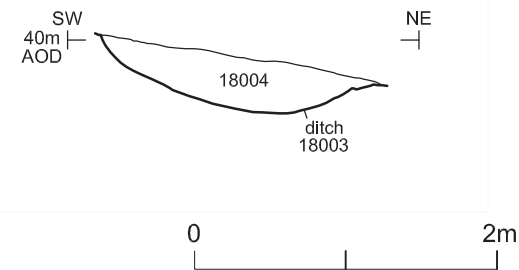
Section GG



Section HH

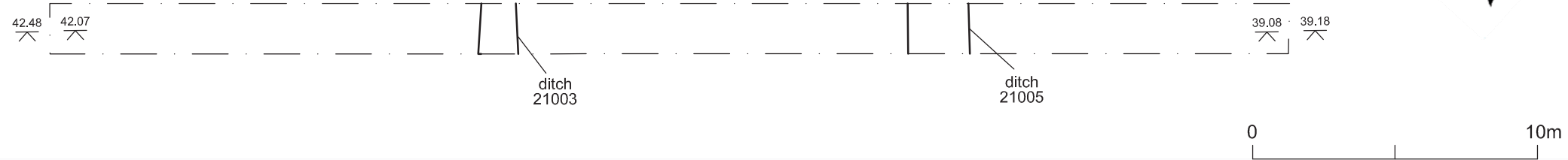


Section II

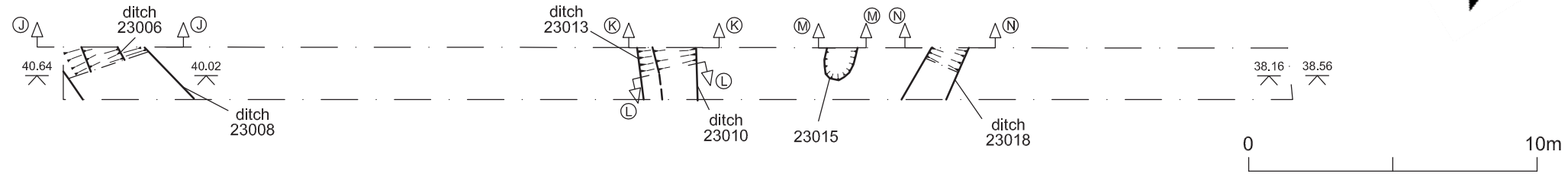


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Trench 21; plan



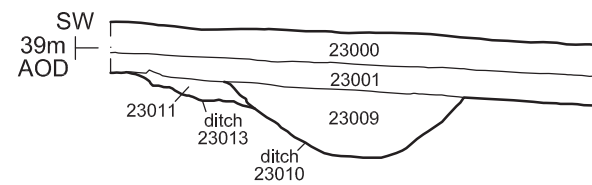
Trench 23; plan



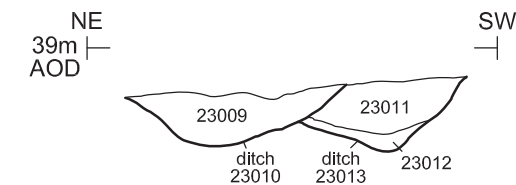
Section JJ



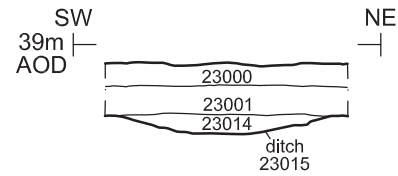
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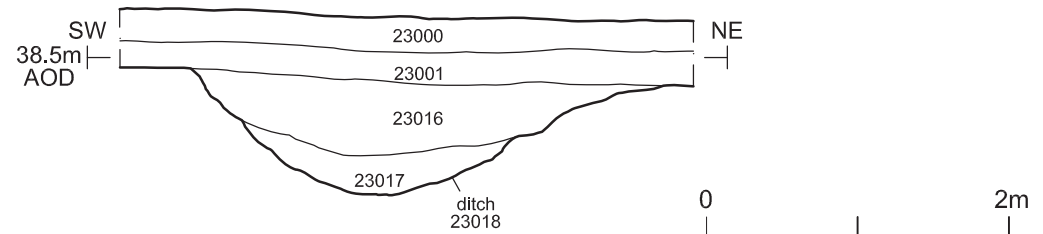
Section LL



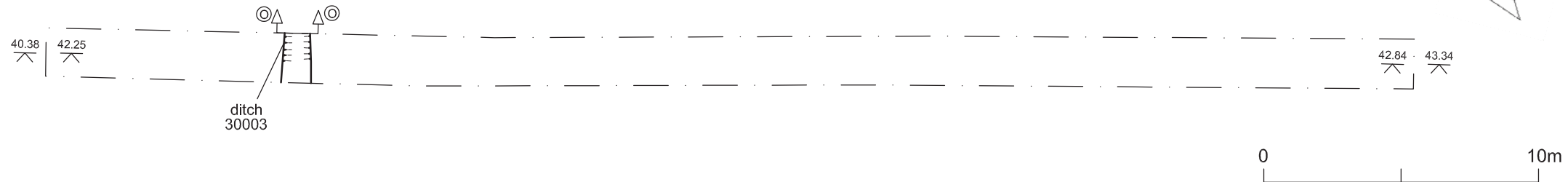
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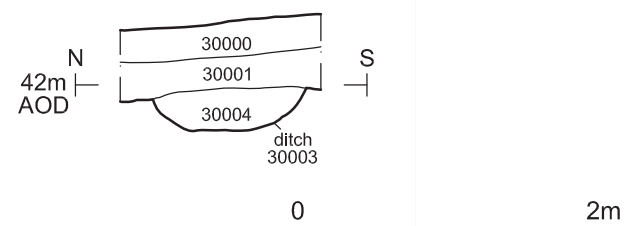
Section NN



Trench 30; plan

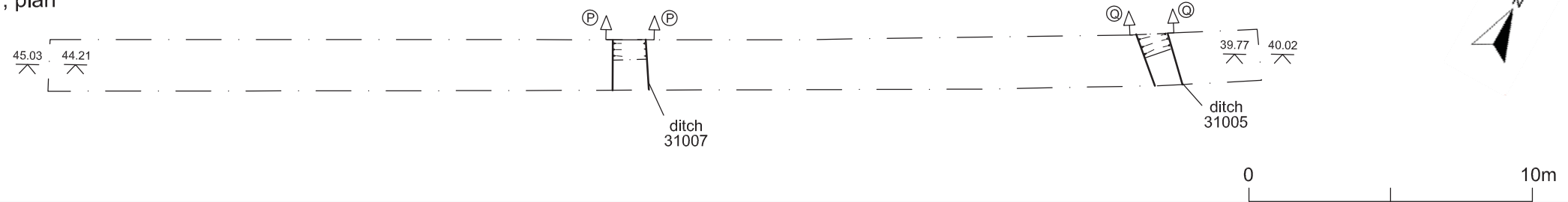


Section OO

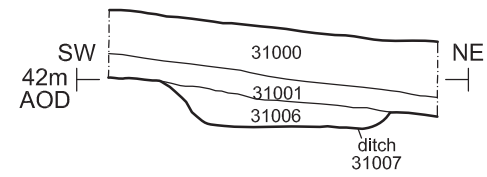


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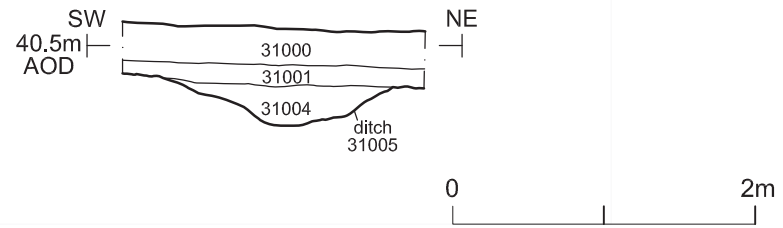
Trench 31; plan



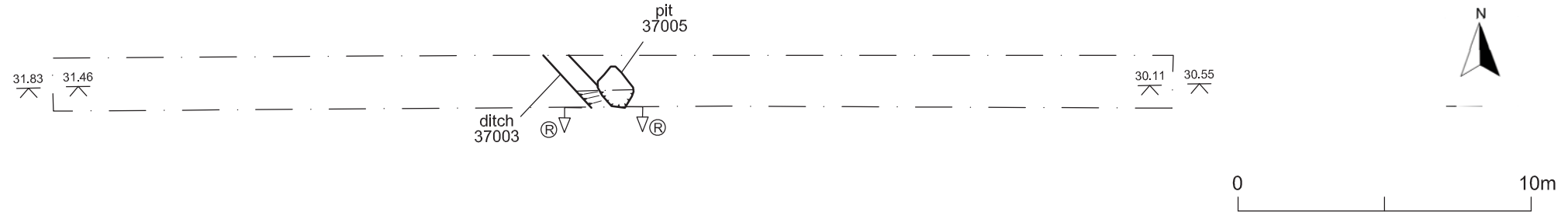
Section PP



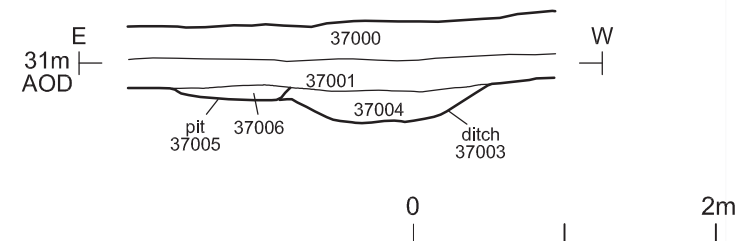
Section QQ



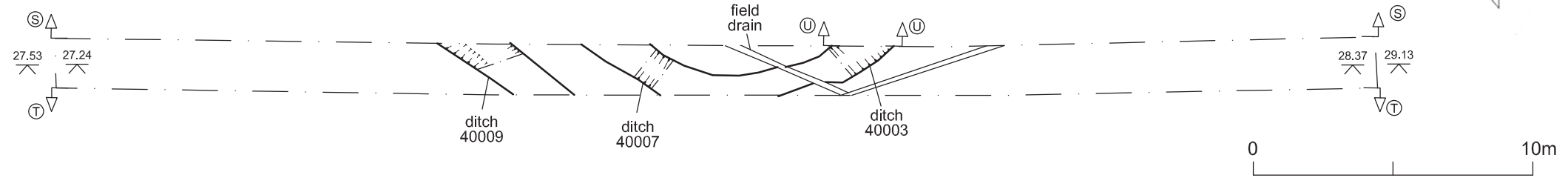
Trench 37; plan



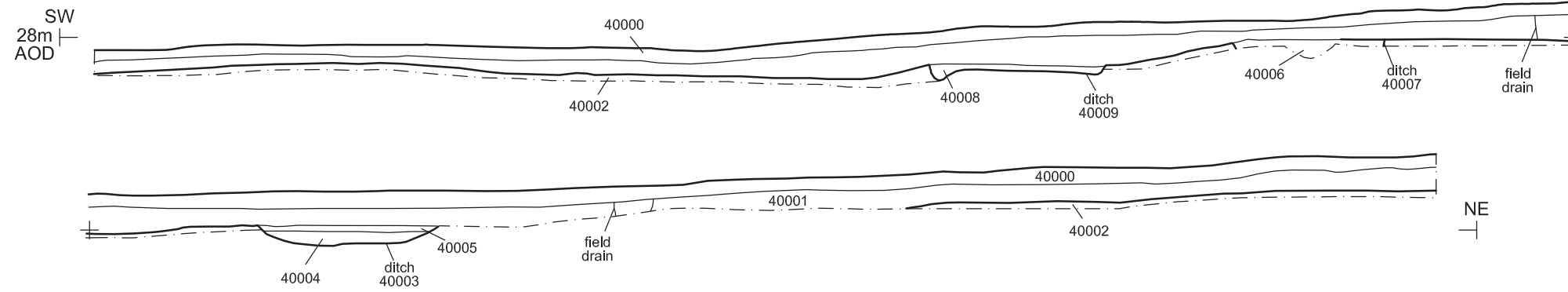
Section RR



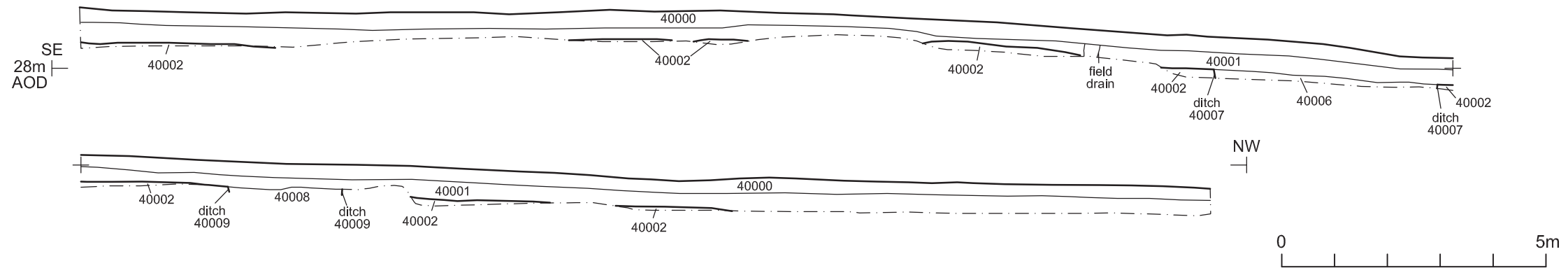
Trench 40; plan



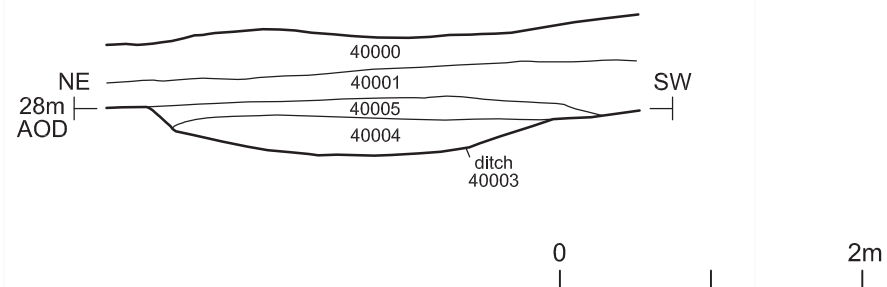
Section SS



Section TT



Section UU



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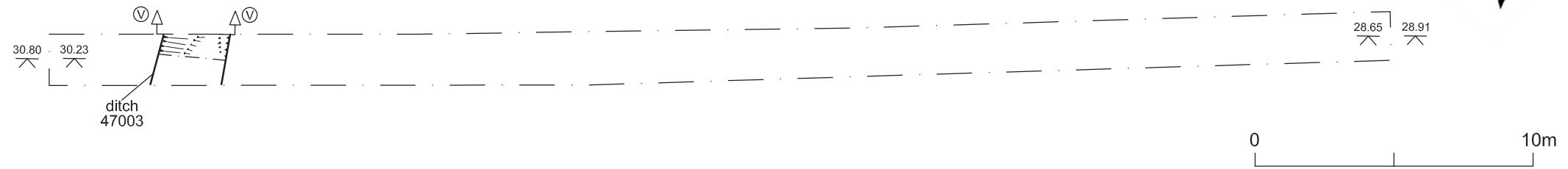


PROJECT TITLE  
Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
Devon

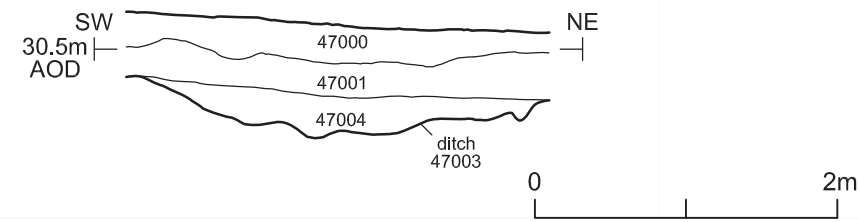
FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench 40; plan and sections**

DRAWN BY	SCALE@A3	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	as shown	3111	<b>10</b>

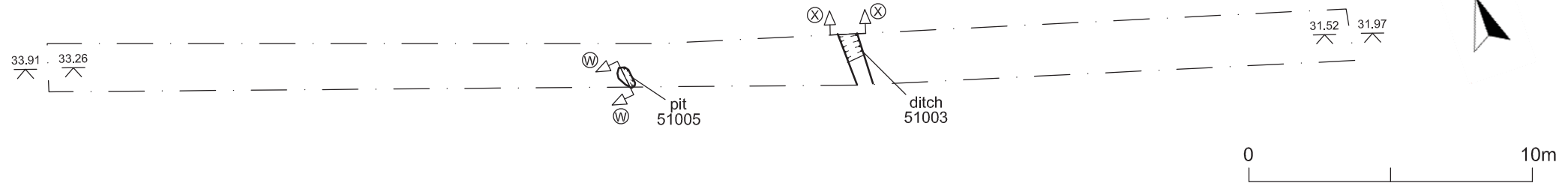
Trench 47; plan



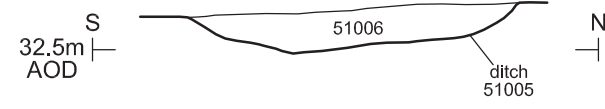
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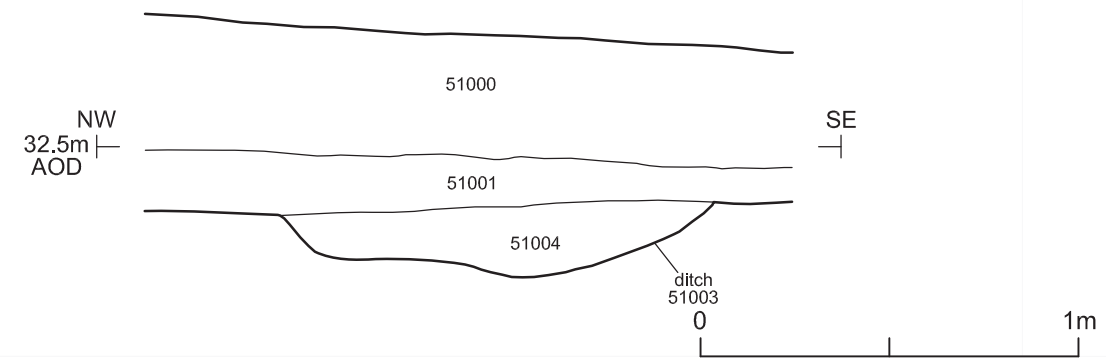
Trench 51; plan



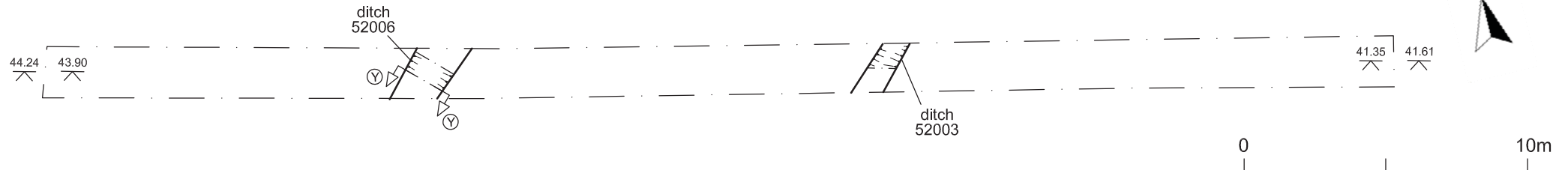
Section WW



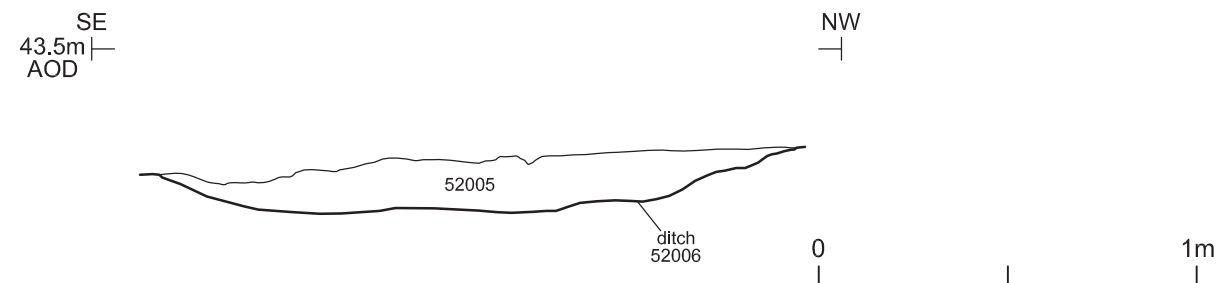
Section XX



Trench 52; plan



Section YY



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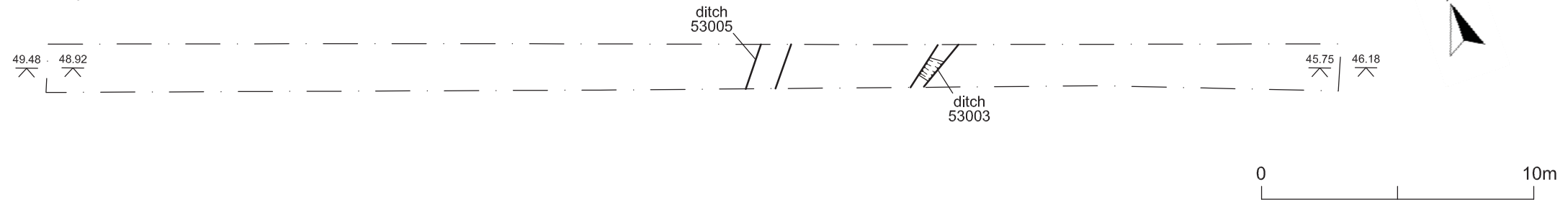


PROJECT TITLE  
Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
Devon

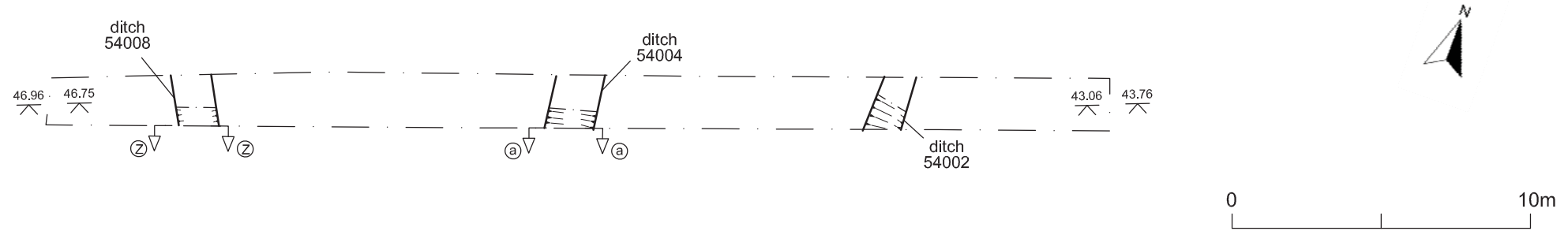
FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench 47, 51 and 52; plans and sections**

DRAWN BY	SCALE@A3	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	as shown	3111	11

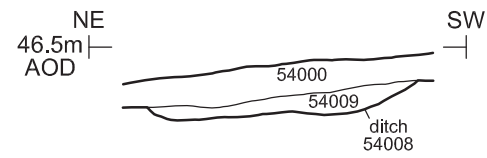
Trench 53; plan



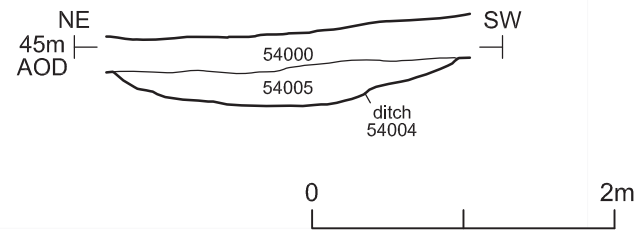
Trench 54; plan



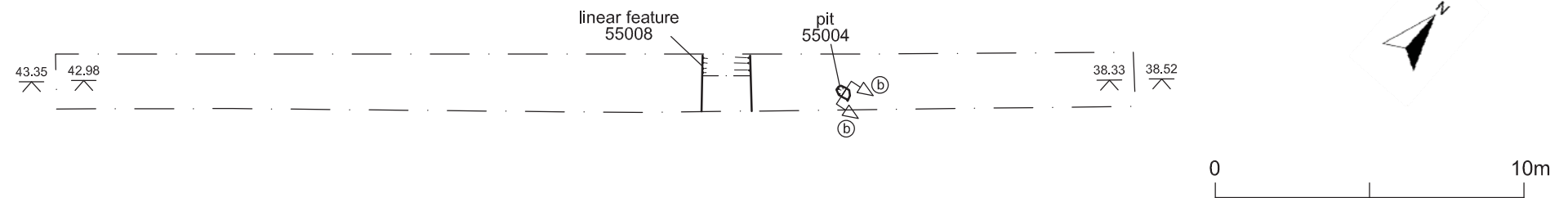
Section ZZ



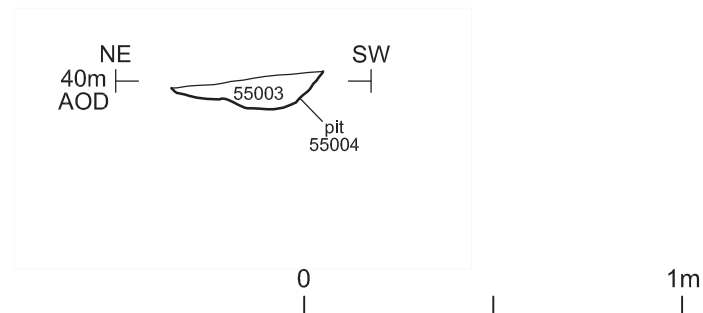
Section aa



Trench 55; plan

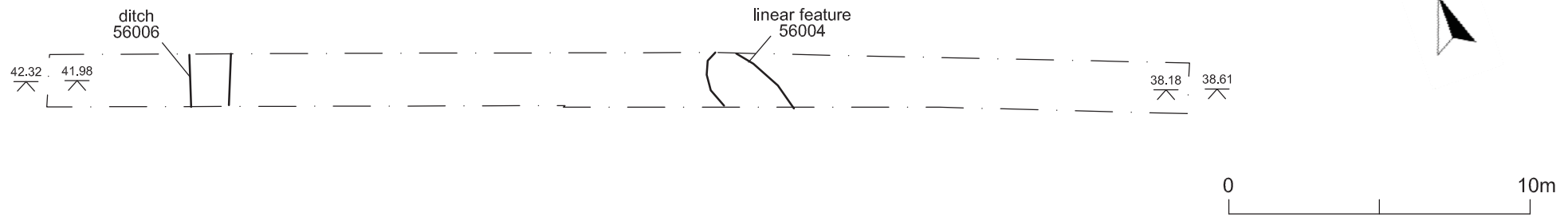


Section bb

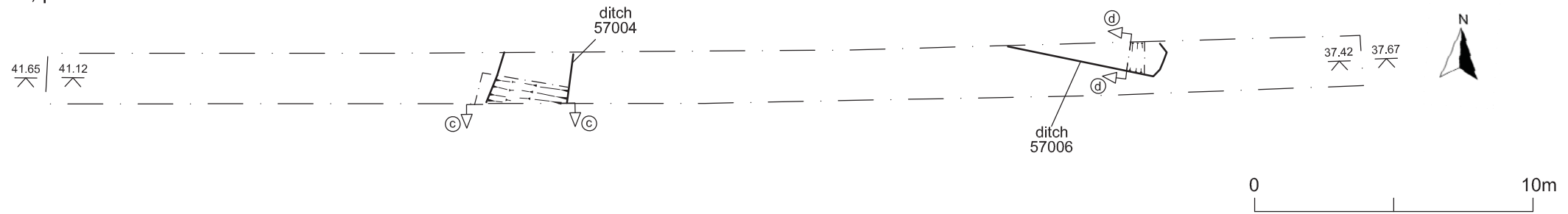


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Trench 56; plan



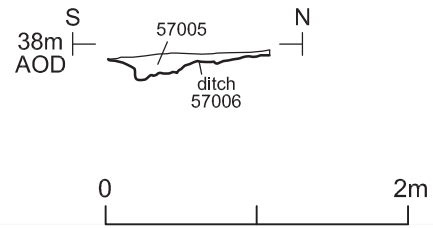
Trench 57; plan



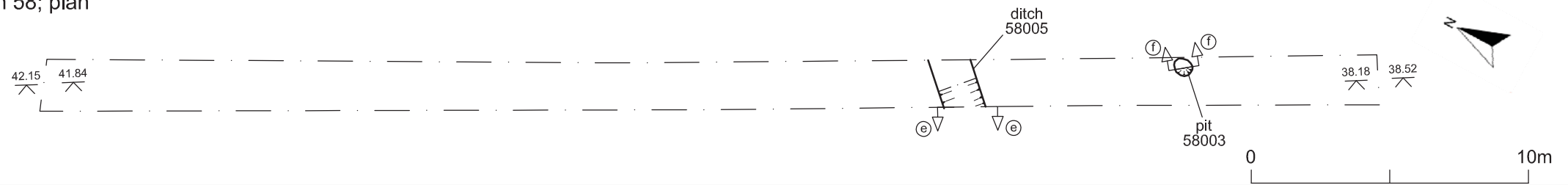
Section cc



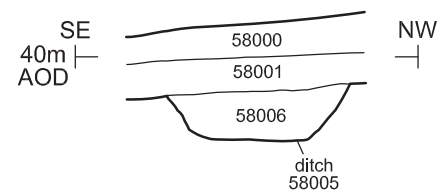
Section dd



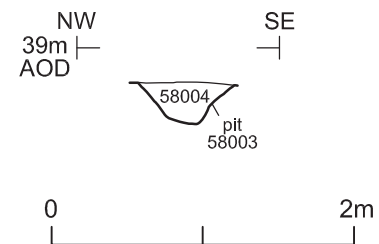
Trench 58; plan



Section ee

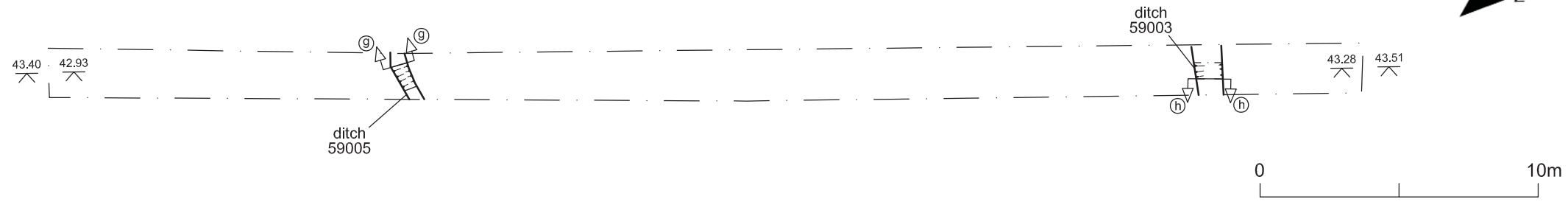


Section ff

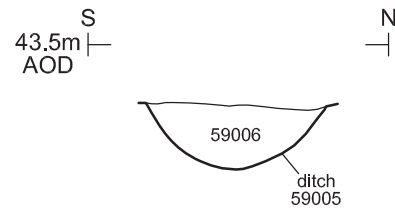


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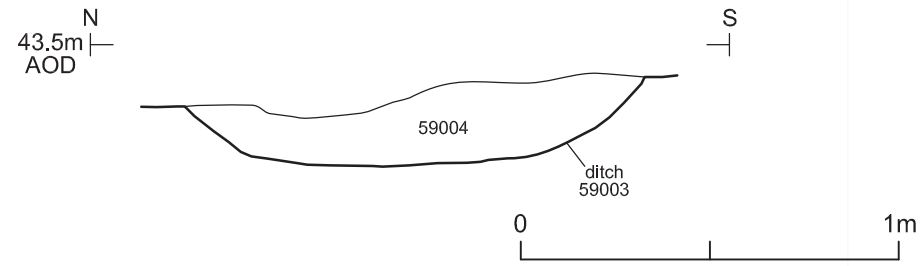
Trench 59; plan



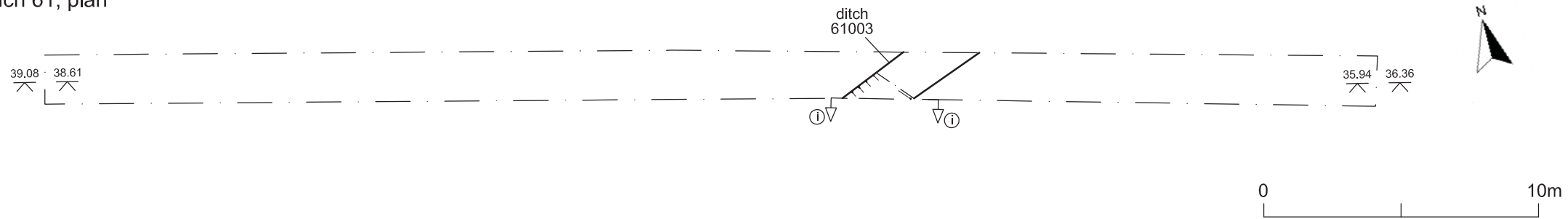
Section gg



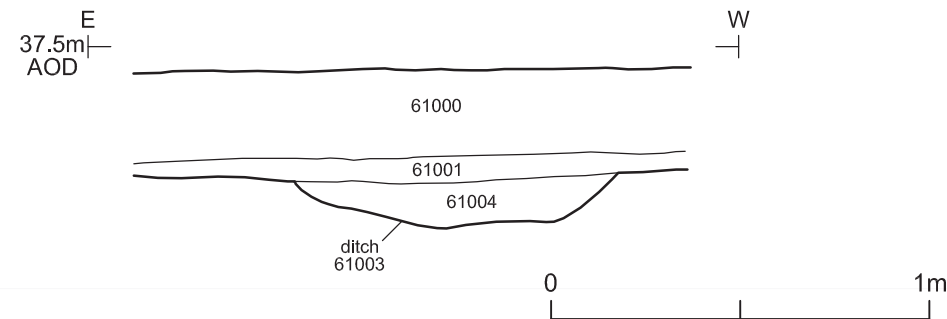
Section hh



Trench 61; plan

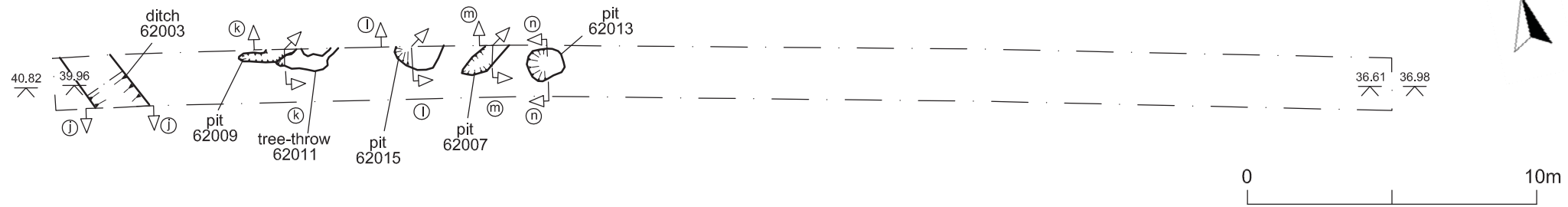


Section ii

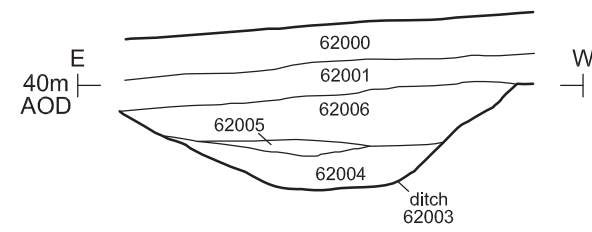




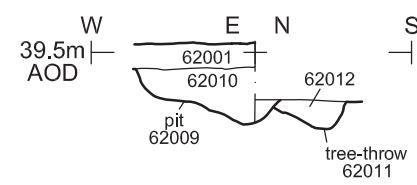
Trench 62; plan



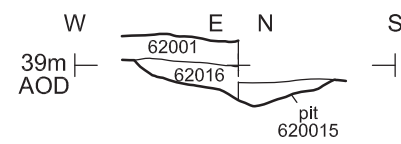
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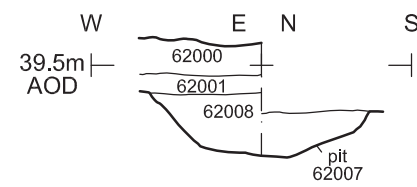
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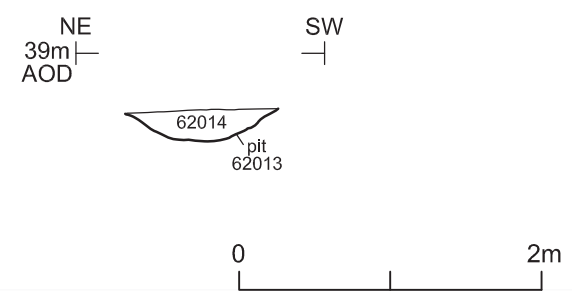
Section ll



Section mm



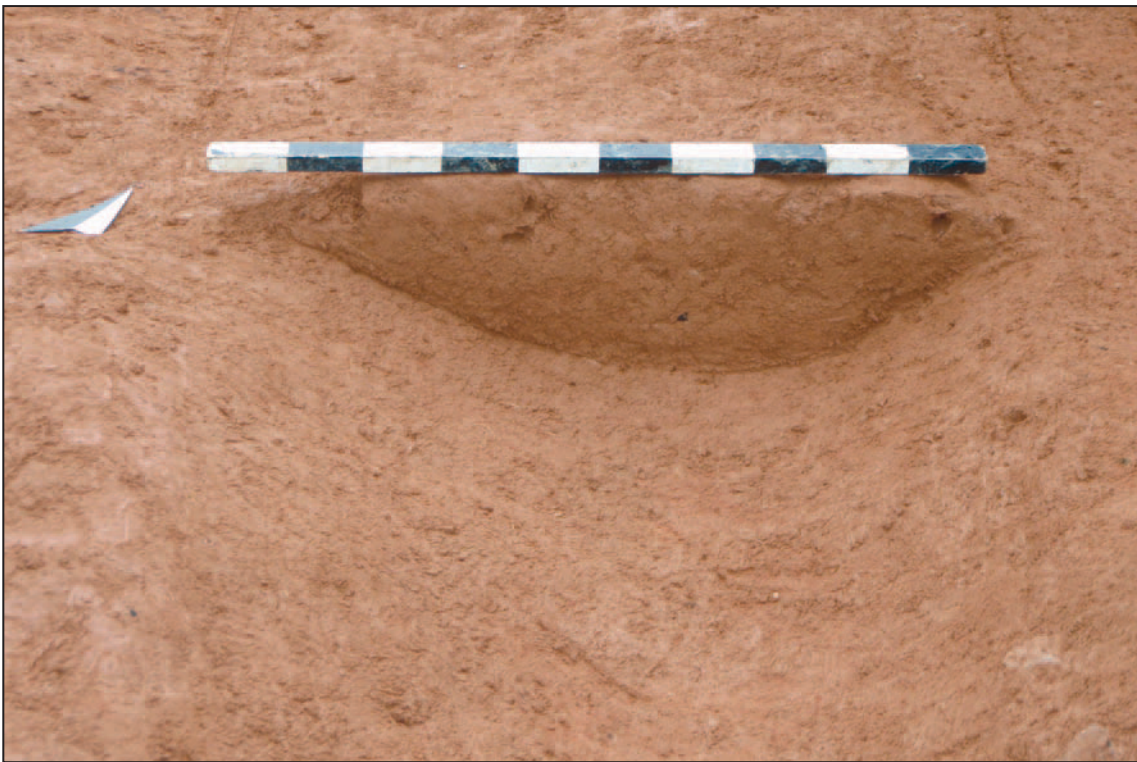
Section nn



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16



17

16 The site, looking south-east

17 Ditch 14003, looking north-west. Scale 0.5m



COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE

Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

DRAWN BY

LG

SCALE

n/a

PROJECT NO.

3111

FIGURE NO.

16&17



18



19

18 Pit 14005, looking south-east. Scales both 0.5m

19 Ditch 15002, looking north-west. Scale 1m



COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE

Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

DRAWN BY

LG

SCALE

n/a

PROJECT NO.

3111

FIGURE NO.

18&19



20



21

20 Ditch 30003, looking east. Scale 1m

21 Ditch 57004, looking south. Scale 1m



COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE

Old Park Farm, Pinhoe  
Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

DRAWN BY

LG

SCALE

n/a

PROJECT NO.

3111

FIGURE NO.

**20&21**