

**TRURO EASTERN PARK AND RIDE
TRURO
CORNWALL**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

For

THE DUCHY OF CORNWALL


CA PROJECT: 3213
CA REPORT: 10212

NOVEMBER 2010

TRURO EASTERN PARK AND RIDE
TRURO
CORNWALL

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

CA PROJECT: 3213
CA REPORT: 10212

prepared by	Steven Sheldon, Project Supervisor
date	23 November 2010
checked by	Richard Young, Project Manager
date	23 November 2010
approved by	Simon Cox, Head of Fieldwork
signed	
date	23 November 2010
issue	01

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

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	2
1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-7)	6
3. DISCUSSION.....	13
4. CA PROJECT TEAM	15
5. REFERENCES	15
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS.....	17
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS.....	24
APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	24
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM	25

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1	Site location plan (1:25,000)
Fig. 2	Trench location plan showing archaeological features (1:3000)
Fig. 3	Eastern area showing archaeological features and geophysics (1:1000)
Fig. 4	Central area showing archaeological features and geophysics (1:1000)
Fig. 5	Western area showing archaeological features and geophysics (1:1000)
Fig. 5	Sections (1:50)
Fig. 6	Photographs

SUMMARY

Project Name: Truro Eastern Park and Ride
Location: Truro, Cornwall
NGR: SW 8387 4603
Type: Evaluation
Date: 01-12 November 2010
Location of Archive: To be deposited with Royal Cornwall Museum
Accession Number: TRURI: 2010.49
Site Code: TRU 10

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in November 2010 on land proposed as the site of Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Cornwall. Thirty trenches, some of which were located on anomalies identified by an earlier geophysical survey, were excavated.

The evaluation has identified a number of archaeological features throughout the proposed development area.

The earliest artefacts encountered consisted of two flint flakes, of probable Mesolithic or Early Neolithic type, recovered from the basal fill of a pit. A pit, dating to the late prehistoric period, was also identified. A group of four further pits/postholes were also identified in the same trench and may be broadly contemporary.

Undated ditches would appear to confirm the presence of a large segmented enclosure identified by the earlier geophysical survey. Three large, undated pits were identified and may relate to quarrying activity.

The remaining features encountered across the site correlate closely with the preceding geophysical survey and comprise undated ditches suggestive of multiple phase field systems, some of which pre-date boundaries shown on the first edition OS map.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In November 2010 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for the Duchy of Cornwall on land proposed as the site of Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Cornwall (centred on NGR: SW 8387 4603; Fig. 1).
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Archaeological Recording* (Cornwall Council 2010) prepared by Dan Ratcliffe, Historic Environment Advisor (HEA), Cornwall Council (CC) and with a subsequent detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2010) and approved by Mr Ratcliffe. The fieldwork also followed 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 Mr Ratcliffe, including a site visit on 9 November 2010.

The site

- 1.3 The site is approximately 23.5ha in area, and is located on the north-eastern edge of Truro at the western end of a broad west/east valley, and lies between 45 and 90m AOD. The site is bordered to the south by the A390, to the west by the A39, and to the north and east by farmland. The site contains 11 fields (Fields 1-5 and E9-11) which are currently used for agricultural purposes (Fig. 1). Trenching took place within Areas 4-10, as the remaining areas lie outside the redline area of the proposed development.
- 1.4 The underlying solid geology of the north-western third of the site is mapped as Porthtowan formation mudstone and sandstone of the Givetian period, the underlying solid geology across the remainder of the site is mapped as Portscatho Formation sandstone and subequal/subordinate Argillaceous rocks (BGS 2010). Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions was encountered throughout the site.

Archaeological background

- 1.5 An Archaeological Assessment of a previously proposed potential development area was carried out by Historic Environment Projects, Cornwall Council (HEPCC) in July 2009. It is not intended to repeat these findings in full, however the significant points are summarised below, integrated with the results of geophysical survey in 2009 and 2010 (GSB).
- 1.6 The project area falls entirely within a landscape that has been classified as 'Anciently Enclosed', which comprises land with a history of settlement since at least medieval times, which often contains remains dating to the prehistoric and medieval periods (HEPCC 2009, 11).
- 1.7 A geophysical survey was carried out of the site in 2009, covering fields 1-4 (GSB 2009), with a further geophysical survey being carried on fields 5 and 6 out by GSB (2010). These identified a large number of subsurface features including former Cornish Hedge Boundaries, a range of differently shaped enclosures and pits.
- 1.8 The Scheduled Iron Age Polwhele Castle 'round' site lies 220m to the north of the site. Rounds are small embanked settlement enclosures, surrounded by one or sometimes more circuits of banks and ditches, normally circular or oval in shape. Part of the field system associated with the castle appears to extend towards the site on the basis of the results obtained by the above geophysical surveys. A crop mark site within Field 4, identified during NMP mapping as an enclosure, is now thought to be the result of modern recreational activity. The latter geophysical survey also identified a large enclosure within Field 5, possibly prehistoric in date (HEPCC 2010, 12).
- 1.9 Finds collected during a watching brief on geotechnical works from across the survey areas were mainly medieval in date, but they also included Romano-British pottery, and a possible Roman-British blue glass bead. A flint assemblage dating from the Mesolithic to the Bronze Age was also collected (HEPCC 2009, 11).
- 1.10 Medieval sites in the vicinity include the farm settlements of Higher Tregurra (PRN 25263), first documented in the 15th century, Lower Tregurra (PRN 25264), first documented in the 16th century and Penair (PRN 60162), first documented in the 14th century. Fields 1-4 belonged to Penair, and were listed in the Tithe

apportionment schedule as being down to arable cultivation. E8-10 were part of Higher Tregurra and were also listed as arable (HEPCC 2009, 12).

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 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 30 trenches, each measuring 50m in length and 1.8m in width, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Trenches 10, 13 and 17 were moved slightly due to their proximity to hedgerows and trees, whilst trenches 27-29 were moved due to their proximity to a modern service. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using a Leica 1200 series SmartRover GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2009).
- 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 two deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (2010).
- 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 Royal Cornwall Museum under accession number TRURI: 2010.49, along with the site archive. 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 2-7)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and palaeoenvironmental evidence are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively.

General Stratigraphy

2.2 The natural orange grey clay and shillet substrate was exposed in all of the trenches at an average depth of 0.44m below present ground level. This was overlain by subsoil and topsoil deposits, typically measuring 0.24m and 0.2m in depth respectively. All of the archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil.

2.3 No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified within trenches 9, 10, 12, 15, 19 and 21. The ephemeral remains of a probable Cornish hedge bank and an area of modern disturbance, possibly relating to the construction and/or improvement of the A39, were identified in trench 5. Two stone-lined drains identified in trench 11 are of probable post-medieval date. A probable modern service was identified in trench 27.

Field 1 (Figs 2, 3 and 6)

Trench 23

2.4 A ditch and a pit/tree throw pit were identified. North-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditch 2303 was identified towards the south-eastern end of the trench. It was narrow and shallow in nature, had a symmetrical V-shaped profile and contained two undated fills. It correlates approximately with a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey.

2.5 Undated pit/tree throw pit 2306 was only partially exposed but was irregular in plan and profile and included areas of probable root disturbance.

Trench 24

- 2.6 Parallel north-east/south-west aligned ditches 2407 and 2409 were identified at the north-western end of the trench. Both were undated but correlate with an anomaly, indicating a probable boundary, identified during the geophysical survey which was also exposed in trench 29.
- 2.7 Undated ditches 2403 and 2405 were identified in the south-eastern quarter of the trench. East/west aligned ditch 2403 had a shallow U-shaped profile. It correlates closely with an anomaly identified during the geophysical survey which was also exposed in trench 29. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 2405 had a V-shaped profile. It correlates closely with a north-east/south-west linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey which was also exposed in trenches 25, 26 and 28.

Trench 25

- 2.8 Narrow, shallow ditch 2503 was located towards the north-west end of the trench. It contained a single undated fill and correlates with a north-east/south-west linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and also exposed within trenches 24, 26 and 28.

Trench 26

- 2.9 Shallow north-west/south-east aligned ditch 2610 was located at the south-western end of the trench. It contained a single undated fill and correlates with a north-east/south-west linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and also exposed within trenches 24, 25 and 28. To the east, undated pit 2608 was revealed. Evidence of *in situ* heating/burning were noted to the sides and base of this feature.
- 2.10 Towards the centre of the trench wide, shallow ditch 2606 was identified. It contained a single undated fill and correlates with a north-west linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. To the east, undated ditch 2604 was revealed. It was narrow and shallow in nature and contained a single undated fill.

Trench 27

- 2.11 Narrow, shallow ditch 2703 was located in the south-western third of the trench. It contained a single undated fill and correlates with part of a probable Cornish hedge boundary identified during the geophysical survey.

Trench 28

- 2.12 A ditch and a pit/posthole were identified. Narrow, shallow ditch 2806 was located towards the south-eastern end of the trench. It contained a single undated fill and correlates with a north-east/south-west linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and also exposed within trenches 24, 25 and 26. Pit/posthole 2804 was revealed towards the north-western end of the trench. Evidence of probable *in situ* heating/burning was noted to the sides and base of this feature.

Trench 29

- 2.13 Parallel north-east/south-west aligned ditches 2904 and 2906 were identified in the south-eastern half of the trench. Both were undated but correlate with an anomaly, indicating a probable Cornish hedge boundary, identified during the geophysical survey which was also exposed in trench 24.
- 2.14 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 2908 was located in the north-western quarter of the trench. It had a steep sided, flat based profile and contained a single undated fill. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey which was also exposed in trench 24.

Field 2 (Figs 2, 4, 6 and 7)

Trench 14

- 2.15 North-east/south-west aligned ditch 1418 was located towards the south-eastern end of the trench. It had a shallow, flat based profile and contained a single undated fill. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey. To the north, a group of four postholes were identified. All had slightly concave bases and were relatively small, ranging from 0.46m-0.15m in diameter and 0.2m-0.05m in depth, and contained single dark fills. A flint flake was recovered from the fill, 1407, of posthole 1408.
- 2.16 Undated north-east/south-west aligned ditches 1410 and 1412 were identified towards the centre of the trench. Ditch 1410 was wide and shallow and had a gently sloping flat based profile. Ditch 1412 had a V-shaped profile and correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey which was also exposed in trench 17. Probable pit 1414 was partially exposed to the north of these ditches. It contained a single fill, 1413, from which six sherds of pottery, broadly dateable to the late prehistoric period, were recovered.

Trench 16

- 2.17 Two ditches were identified. Ditch 1603 was located towards the south-western end of the trench and was aligned north-east/south-west. It had a steep sided flat based profile. It had been re-cut, but both the ditch and the re-cut were undated. Ditch 1606 was located towards the north-eastern end of the trench. It had a steep sided flat based profile and contained a single undated fill. Both ditches correlate with linear anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.

Trench 17

- 2.18 Narrow undated ditch 1703 was located in the north-eastern third of the trench. It was aligned north-west/south-east and had a moderately steep sided, flat based profile. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey which was also exposed in trench 17. Undated pit 1705 was partially exposed towards the centre of the trench. Evidence of probable *in situ* heating/burning was noted to the sides and base of this feature.

Trench 22

- 2.19 Parallel north-east/south-west aligned ditches 2203 and 2205 were identified towards the south-eastern end of the trench. Both ditches correlate with an anomaly, identified during the geophysical survey and also appear to correspond to a former field boundary shown on the 1880 First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Field 3 (Figs 2 and 4)

Trench 13

- 2.20 Wide, shallow ditch 1303 was identified in the north-western third of the trench. It was aligned north-east/south-west and contained a single undated fill. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey.

Trench 18

- 2.21 Two ditches were identified. Ditch 1806 was located towards the south-west end of the trench. It was aligned north-west/south-east, had a steep sided flat based profile and contained a single undated fill. Ditch 1804 was located towards the north-east end of the trench. It was aligned north-west/south-east, had a shallow U-shaped profile and contained a single undated fill. Ditch 1806 correlates with a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey.

Field 4 (Figs 2, 5 and 7)

Trench 6

- 2.22 Five intercutting ditches (603, 604, 605, 606 and 607) were identified. The earliest of these was north-east/south-west aligned ditch 603. It had been truncated by north-west/south-east orientated ditch 604, which had itself been truncated by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 605. This was in turn truncated by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 606 which had itself been truncated by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 607. Ditches 603, 604, 605 and 606 remained undated but secondary fill 614 of ditch 607 contained a single sherd of modern pottery and four fragments of ceramic building material. These ditches approximately correlate with two linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey although they are wider than indicated by this survey.

Trench 7

- 2.23 Pit 705 was identified towards the north-east end of the trench. Two worked flint flakes of probable Mesolithic or Early Neolithic type were recovered from its basal fill, 704. Evidence of probable *in situ* heating/burning was noted to the sides and base of this feature.

Trench 8

- 2.24 Two ditches and a pit/tree throw pit were identified. Parallel east/west aligned ditches 805 and 807 were identified in the northern third of the trench. Both ditches were undated but correlate with an anomaly, indicating a probable boundary, identified during the geophysical survey.
- 2.25 Undated pit/tree throw pit 803 was identified in the southern quarter of the trench. It was irregular in plan and had a shallow irregular profile. Areas of probable root disturbance were noted to the sides and base of this feature.

Trench 11

- 2.26 Pit 1104 was partially revealed towards the north-west end of the trench. It contained a single undated fill that contained small quantities of charcoal. No evidence of *in situ* heating/burning was seen. To the south-east narrow, shallow ditches 1106 and 1111 were identified. Both contained single undated fills and were

aligned north-east/south-west. Ditch 1106 correlates with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.

E9 (Figs 2 and 3)

Trench 30

- 2.27 A ditch and a pit/posthole were identified. Undated pit/posthole 2804 was revealed towards the centre of the trench. Evidence of probable *in situ* heating/burning was noted to the sides and base of this feature. Wide, shallow ditch 3005 was located towards the eastern end of the trench. It contained a single undated fill and correlates with a north-west/south-east linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.

Field 5 (Figs 2, 5, 6 and 7)

Trench 1

- 2.28 Undated pit 103 was partially revealed at the north-west end of the trench. The feature appears to correspond with a large pit-like anomaly identified during the geophysical survey and probably related to quarrying activity.

Trench 2

- 2.29 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 205 was revealed at the north-western end of the trench. It contained two undated fills and had a moderately sloping flat based profile. It would appear to form part of an enclosure identified by the geophysical survey which was also exposed in trench 3. Ecofacts recovered from a sample taken from the fill 204 of ditch 205 consisted dominantly of uncarbonised modern plant macrofossils which are indicative of contamination within the context by root action/bioturbation.

Trench 3

- 2.30 Ditch 303 was identified. It was aligned approximately east/west, contained two undated fills and had a moderately sloping flat based profile. It would appear to form part of an enclosure identified by the geophysical survey which was also exposed in trench 2. Ecofacts recovered from a sample taken from the primary fill 305 of ditch 303 consisted dominantly of uncarbonised modern plant macrofossils which are indicative of contamination within the context by root action/bioturbation.

Trench 4

- 2.31 Two pits and a pit/tree throw pit were identified. Undated pit/tree throw pit 403 was identified towards the centre of the trench. It was irregular in plan and had a shallow irregular profile. Areas of probable root disturbance were noted to the sides of this feature.
- 2.32 Large, deep, pit 407 was partially uncovered at the north-eastern end of the trench. It contained a single undated fill and was cut into an area of exposed bedrock. The feature appears to correspond with a large pit-like anomaly identified during the geophysical survey and probably related to quarrying activity. A further undated, irregular pit 405, identified by the geophysical survey, was partially exposed to the south-west of this feature. It was also cut into exposed bedrock and its fill was similar to pit 407 and it is therefore likely to be of similar function.

The Finds and Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

- 2.33 Small quantities of worked flint, prehistoric pottery, burnt stone, ceramic building material and modern pottery were recovered from six deposits (Appendix B).
- 2.34 Six small and unfeatured sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered from deposit 1413 (the fill of pit 1414). All consist of bodysherds in a handmade fabric with quartz, organic and grog or clay pellet inclusions. A later prehistoric, perhaps Bronze Age, date is suggested on the basis of the pottery fabric and its firing characteristics.
- 2.35 A modern pottery sherd, identified as refined whiteware (china), was recovered from deposit 614. It occurred in association with four fragments of ceramic building material, probably flat roof tile.
- 2.36 Worked flint was identified from two deposits, pit fill 704 (fill of pit 705) and posthole fill 1407 (fill of 1408). All occurs in a good quality, dark grey coloured flint which is unpatinated. In isolation a tertiary flake from deposit 1407 cannot be dated. Two pieces from deposit 705 comprise a probable utilised flake (with fine edge damage consistent with use for cutting) and a longer (blade-like) flake denticulate, with fine serrations. Denticulate tools are most commonly associated with Mesolithic and Early Neolithic flintworking. The condition of the flint from 704 and absence of other, later, material may suggest a stratified, prehistoric context.

- 2.37 Two environmental samples (71 litres of soil) were retrieved and 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. 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.
- 2.38 The residue from sample <1> from ditch fill 204 produced charcoal (0.8g) and magnetic material (12.1g). The 1mm flot (5.4g) contained occasional small unidentifiable fragments of charcoal, modern fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), red goosefoot (*Chenopodium rubrum*), creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and small nettle (*Urtica urens*) seeds and carbonised wild cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) seeds modern roots, small stones and silt. The 0.25mm flot (28.8g) contained fine silt and sand.
- 2.39 Sample <2> from primary ditch fill 305 contained charcoal (0.8g) and magnetic residue (12.1g). The 1mm flot (3.9g) contained occasional small unidentifiable fragments of charcoal, modern red goosefoot (*Chenopodium rubrum*), small nettle (*Urtica urens*), pale persicaria (*Persicaria lapathifolia*) seeds and carbonised wild cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*), small stones, silt and modern roots. The 0.25mm flot (11g) contained fine silt and sand.
- 2.40 The ecofacts recovered from these samples consist dominantly of uncarbonised modern plant macrofossils which are indicative of contamination within the context by root action/bioturbation. The carbonised wild cabbage seeds and charcoal do indicate burning within the vicinity. They cannot, however, provide any further information on the activity undertaken on the site or its environment as their provenance is unknown (they could have become burnt through natural or anthropogenic activity), as is their date (the charcoal being too small to date). The magnetic material recovered is probably natural iron oxide within the soil.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The evaluation has identified a number of archaeological features throughout the proposed development area.

- 3.2 Where archaeological features were encountered there was a strong correlation with the results of the geophysical survey that had suggested the presence of a possible enclosure (Area 10), a number of large pits (Area 10), and a number of field systems and boundaries (Areas 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10) (HEPCC 2009, 2010). However, some of the smaller discrete anomalies were not identified by the geophysical survey.

Prehistoric

- 3.3 A small pit, 705, was identified in trench 7. Two worked flint flakes of probable Mesolithic or Early Neolithic type were recovered from its basal fill, however the possibility that these finds are residual should not be overlooked.
- 3.4 A probable late prehistoric pit, 1414, was identified in trench 14. Four further small pit/postholes, suggestive of potential settlement activity, were also identified in the trench. These contained similar dark fills and may be broadly contemporary.

Undated

- 3.5 Ditches 205 and 303 were identified in trenches 2 and 3 respectively. Both features would appear to correlate to a postulated curvilinear enclosure identified during the preceding geophysical survey. Whilst neither feature provided dating evidence, it is possible, on stylistic grounds, that this feature is prehistoric in date (see section 1.8 above). A possible continuation of this ditch, depicted by the geophysical survey, was not identified in trench 4.
- 3.6 Evidence of quarrying activity was identified in trenches 1 and 4 where three large, undated pits were partially revealed. Evidence of further possible quarrying was noted during fieldwork in the form of a marked, cliff-like drop along the north-western limit of Area 10, an area shown as 'waste' on the 1842 Tithe map (HEPCC 2009), and it is possible that this activity continued into the proposed development area in a less intense form. The results largely correlate with the preceding geophysical survey, which identified pit-like anomalies of various sizes in the vicinity of these trenches.
- 3.7 The remaining features encountered across Areas 4, 5, 6 and 8 correlate closely with the preceding geophysical survey and comprise undated ditches suggestive of

multiple phase field systems and boundaries. Examination of the geophysical data suggests that a possible field system exists across the northern third of Area 4 and into Area 5. The underlying axis of this postulated field system appears to be north-east/south-west, as indicated by the geophysical data and by the ditches revealed within excavated trenches (e.g. trenches 16, 24 and 29). It is possible that this field system is a continuation of that which is associated with Polwhele Castle round (see section 1.8 above). A number of these ditches appear to be overlain by later boundaries, one of which is depicted on the 1880 First Edition Ordnance Survey map, that are on a slightly different alignment.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Steven Sheldon, assisted by Tim Carter, Charlotte Haines, Hazel O'Neill and Izabela Romanowska. The report was written by Steven Sheldon, assisted by Hazel O'Neill. The illustrations were prepared by Jon Bennett. The archive has been compiled by Steven Sheldon, and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

5. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2010 Geology of Britain Viewer http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_viewer_google/googleviewer.html (accessed 16 November 2010)

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010 *Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

CC (Cornwall Council) 2010 *Brief for Archaeological Recording: Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall*

GSB (GSB Prospection Ltd) 2009 *Truro Eastern Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall: Geophysical Survey Report Report No. 2009/22*

GSB (GSB Prospection Ltd) 2010 *Truro Eastern Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall, Stage 2: 2010 Geophysical Survey Report Report No. 2010/14*

HEPCC (Historic Environment Projects, Cornwall Council) 2009 *Truro Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall: Archaeological Assessment* Report No. **2009R055**

HEPCC (Historic Environment Projects, Cornwall Council) 2010 *Truro Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall: Stage Two 2010-Archaeological Assessment Trial Pits and Geophysical Survey* Report No. **2010R035**

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
100	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
101	Layer	Subsoil			0.14	
102	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
103	Cut	Quarry Pit	>3	>1.8	0.3	
104	Fill	Single fill of 103	>3	>1.8	0.3	

Trench 2

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
200	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
201	Layer	Subsoil			0.14	
202	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
203	Fill	2nd fill of 205	>1.8	2.54	0.24	
204	Fill	1st fill of 205	>1.8	1.92	0.36	
205	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>1.8	2.54	0.60	

Trench 3

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
300	Layer	Topsoil			0.21	
301	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
302	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
303	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	3.01	0.85	
304	Fill	2nd fill of 303	>1.8	3.01	0.43	
305	Fill	1st fill of 303	>1.8	3.01	0.42	

Trench 4

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
400	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
401	Layer	Subsoil			0.15	
402	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
403	Cut	Tree throw	1.33	1.1	0.32	
404	Fill	Fill of 403	1.33	1.1	0.32	
405	Cut	Pit	1.68	1.4	0.27	
406	Fill	Fill of 405	1.68	1.4	0.27	
407	Cut	Quarry pit	6.20	>1.8	0.56	
408	Fill	Fill of 407	6.20	>1.8	0.56	

Trench 5

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
500	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
501	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
502	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
503	Deposit	Hedge line	>1.8	4		

504	Deposit	Hedge line	>1.8	1.4	0.08	
505	Deposit	Modern dumped deposit	6	>1.8	0.08	

Trench 6

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
600	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
601	Layer	Subsoil			0.12	
602	Layer	Natural substrate : Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
603	Cut	N/S ditch	>1.8	0.52	0.44	
604	Cut	SE/NW ditch	>1.8	0.66	0.18	
605	Cut	SW/NE ditch	>1.8	4	0.68	
606	Cut	NW/SE ditch	>1.8	1.24	0.52	
607	Cut	NW/SE ditch	>1.8	2.72	0.4	
608	Fill	3rd fill of 603	>1.8	0.22	0.2	
609	Fill	Single fill of 604	>1.8	0.66	0.18	
610	Fill	4th fill of 605	>1.8	0.80	0.14	
611	Fill	3 rd fill of 605	>1.8	4	0.52	
612	Fill	2nd fill of 605	>1.8	2.2	0.3	
613	Fill	Single fill of 606	>1.8	1.24	0.52	
614	Fill	2nd fill of 607	>1.8	2.72	0.4	C19
615	Fill	1st fill of 607	>1.8	0.98	0.11	
616	Fill	2nd fill of 603	>1.8	0.46	0.24	
617	Fill	1st fill of 603	>1.8	0.52	0.44	
618	Fill	1st fill of 605	>1.8	1.12	0.21	

Trench 7

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
700	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
701	Layer	Subsoil			0.09	
702	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
703	Fill	2nd fill of 705		0.9	0.18	
704	Fill	1st fill of 705		0.81	0.03	
705	Cut	Pit		0.9	0.21	

Trench 8

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
800	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
801	Layer	Subsoil			0.13	
802	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
803	Cut	Pit	0.74	0.55	0.19	
804	Fill	Single fill of 803	0.74	0.55	0.19	
805	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	1.57	0.36	
806	Fill	Single fill of 805	>1.8	1.57	0.36	
807	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	1.12	0.15	
808	Fill	Single fill of 807	>1.8	1.12	0.15	

Trench 9

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
900	Layer	Topsoil			0.19	
901	Layer	Subsoil			0.11	
902	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				

Trench 10

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
1001	Layer	Subsoil			0.11	
1002	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				

Trench 11

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1100	Layer	Topsoil			0.37	
1101	Layer	Subsoil			0.12	
1102	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
1103	Fill	Single fill of 1104		0.54	0.15	
1104	Cut	Pit		0.54	0.15	
1105	Fill	Single fill of 1106	>1.8	1.12	0.09	
1106	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>1.8	1.12	0.09	
1107	Fill	Single fill of 1109	>1.8	0.52	0.21	
1108	Fill	Land drain	>1.8	0.37	0.18	
1109	Cut	Construction cut for 1108	>1.8	0.52	0.21	
1110	Fill	Single fill of 1111	>1.8	1.28	0.1	
1111	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>1.8	1.28	0.1	
1112	Fill	Single fill of 1114	>1.8	0.7	0.23	
1113	Fill	Land drain	>1.8	0.49	0.2	
1114	Cut	Construction cut for 1113	>1.8	0.7	0.23	

Trench 12

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1200	Layer	Topsoil			0.4	
1201	Layer	Subsoil			0.15	
1202	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				

Trench 13

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1300	Layer	Topsoil			0.5	
1301	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
1302	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
1303	Cut	N/S ditch	>1.8	1.14	0.18	
1304	Fill	Single fill of 1303	>1.8	1.14	0.18	

Trench 14

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1400	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
1401	Layer	Subsoil			0.09	
1402	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
1403	Fill	Single fill of 1404		0.46	0.12	
1404	Cut	Posthole		0.46	0.12	
1405	Fill	Single fill of 1406		0.33	0.08	
1406	Cut	Posthole		0.33	0.08	
1407	Fill	Single fill of 1408		0.47	0.2	
1408	Cut	Posthole		0.47	0.2	
1409	Fill	Single fill of 1410	>1.8	1.98	0.17	
1410	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>1.8	1.98	0.17	
1411	Fill	Single fill of 1412	>1.8	0.76	0.44	
1412	Cut	NE-SW ditch	>1.8	0.76	0.44	
1413	Fill	Single fill of 1414		>0.42	0.2	LPRE
1414	Cut	Pit		>0.42	0.2	
1415	Fill	Single fill of 1416		0.15	0.05	
1416	Cut	Posthole		0.15	0.05	
1417	Fill	Single fill of 1418	>1.8	0.55	0.17	
1418	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>1.8	0.55	0.17	

Trench 15

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1500	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
1501	Layer	Subsoil			0.13	
1502	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				

Trench 16

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1600	Layer	Topsoil			0.47	
1601	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
1602	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
1603	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>2.40	0.7	0.54	
1604	Fill	Single fill of 1603	>0.9	0.6	0.56	
1605	Fill	Single fill of 1609	>2.40	0.6	0.4	
1606	Cut	NW/SE ditch	>2.40	0.6	0.56	
1607	Fill	1st fill of 1606	>0.9	0.48	0.11	
1608	Fill	2nd fill of 1606	>2.40	0.68	0.4	
1609	Cut	Re-cut of 1603	>0.9	0.6	0.4	

Trench 17

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1700	Layer	Topsoil			0.33	
1701	Layer	Subsoil			0.17	
1702	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
1703	Cut	NW/SE ditch	>1.95	0.92	0.51	

1704	Fill	Single fill of 1703	>1.95	0.92	0.51	
1705	Cut	Pit		0.68	0.25	
1706	Fill	Single fill of 1706		0.68	0.25	

Trench 18

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1800	Layer	Topsoil			0.15	
1801	Layer	Subsoil			0.1	
1802	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
1803	Fill	Single fill of 1804	>1.8	0.61	0.14	
1804	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	0.61	0.14	
1805	Fill	Single fill of 1806	>1.8	1.08	0.57	
1806	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	1.08	0.57	

Trench 19

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1900	Layer	Topsoil			0.38	
1901	Layer	Subsoil			0.16	
1902	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				

Trench 20

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
2001	Layer	Subsoil			0.14	
2002	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
2003	Cut	Pit		0.85	0.15	
2004	Fill	Single fill of 2003		0.85	0.15	
2005	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	2.07	0.55	
2006	Fill	3rd fill of 2005	>1.8	1.73	0.29	
2007	Fill	2nd fill of 2005	>1.8	1.64	0.18	
2008	Fill	1st fill of 2005	>1.8	1.05	0.07	

Trench 21

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2100	Layer	Topsoil			0.21	
2101	Layer	Subsoil			0.19	
2102	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				

Trench 22

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2200	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
2201	Layer	Subsoil			0.08	
2202	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
2203	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>1.8	1.49	0.42	
2204	Fill	Single fill of 2203	>1.8	1.49	0.42	
2205	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>1.8	2.06	0.48	

2206	Fill	Single fill of 2205	>1.8	2.06	0.48	
------	------	---------------------	------	------	------	--

Trench 23

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2300	Layer	Topsoil			0.5	
2301	Layer	Subsoil			0.15	
2302	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
2303	Cut	NNE/SSW ditch	>2.10	0.65	0.57	
2304	Fill	1st fill of 2303	>0.9	0.38	0.26	
2305	Fill	2nd fill of 2303	>2.10	0.65	0.3	
2306	Cut	Pit	0.65	0.5	0.2	
2307	Fill	Single fill of 2306	0.65	0.5	0.2	

Trench 24

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2400	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
2401	Layer	Subsoil			0.24	
2402	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
2403	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	0.97	0.11	
2404	Fill	Single fill of 2403	>1.8	0.97	0.11	
2405	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	0.98	0.61	
2406	Fill	Single fill of 2405	>1.8	0.98	0.61	
2407	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	1.3	0.22	
2408	Fill	Single fill of 2407	>1.8	1.3	0.22	
2409	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	0.99	0.22	
2410	Fill	Single fill of 2409	>1.8	0.99	0.22	

Trench 25

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2500	Layer	Topsoil			0.36	
2501	Layer	Subsoil			0.13	
2502	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
2503	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>2.3	0.86	0.1	
2504	Fill	Single fill of 2503	>2.3	0.86	0.1	

Trench 26

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2600	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
2601	Layer	Subsoil			0.13	
2602	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
2603	Fill	Single fill of 2604	>1.8	0.66	0.16	
2604	Cut	NW/SE ditch	>1.8	0.66	0.16	
2605	Fill	Single fill of 2606	>1.8	3.8	0.25	
2606	Cut	NW/SE ditch	>1.8	3.8	0.25	
2607	Fill	Single fill of 2608		0.68	0.08	
2608	Cut	Pit		0.68	0.08	

2609	Fill	Single fill of 2610	>1.8	1.03	0.16	
2610	Cut	N/S ditch	>1.8	1.03	0.16	

Trench 27

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2700	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
2701	Layer	Subsoil			0.3	
2702	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
2703	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	0.96	0.43	
2704	Fill	Single fill of 2703	>1.8	0.96	0.43	

Trench 28

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2800	Layer	Topsoil			0.19	
2801	Layer	Subsoil			0.11	
2802	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
2803	Fill	Single fill of 2804		0.28	0.05	
2804	Cut	Posthole		0.28	0.05	
2805	Fill	Single fill of 2806	>1.8	1	0.17	
2806	Cut	N/S ditch	>1.8	1	0.17	

Trench 29

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2900	Layer	Topsoil			0.29	
2901	Layer	Subsoil			0.2	
2902	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
2903	Fill	Single fill of 2904	>1.8	1.35	0.15	
2904	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>1.8	1.35	0.15	
2905	Fill	Single fill of 2906	>1.8	1.38	0.18	
2906	Cut	NE/SW ditch	>1.8	1.38	0.18	
2907	Fill	Single fill of 2908	>1.8	0.8	0.51	
2908	Cut	E/W ditch	>1.8	0.8	0.51	

Trench 30

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
3001	Layer	Subsoil			0.19	
3002	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions				
3003	Fill	Single fill of 3004		0.39	0.09	
3004	Cut	Pit		0.39	0.09	
3005	Cut	N/S ditch	>1.8	3.23	0.15	
3006	Fill	Single fill of 3005	>1.8	3.23	0.15	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Description	Ct.	Wt.	Date
204 <1>	Flot 1mm Flot 0.25mm Charcoal Magnetic Material	10-50 100-200	5.4 28.8 0.8 12.1	
305 <2>	Flot 1mm Flot 0.25mm Charcoal Magnetic Material	10-50 100-200	3.9 11 2.6 11	
612	Burnt stone	1	20	-
611	Burnt stone	3	95	-
614	Ceramic building material Modern pottery: refined whiteware	4 1	16 5	C19
704	Worked flint: utilised flake, denticulate flake	2	8	-
1407	Worked flint: flake	1	4	-
1413	Burnt stone Prehistoric pottery: quartz and organic-tempered fabric	1 6	3 13	PRE

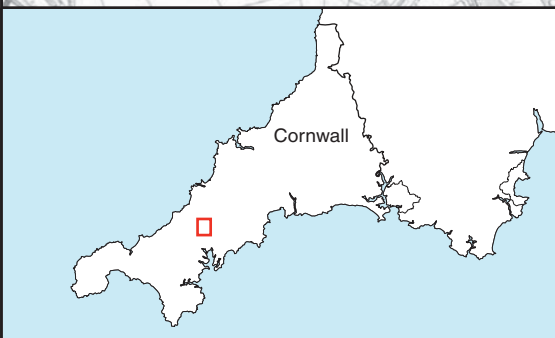
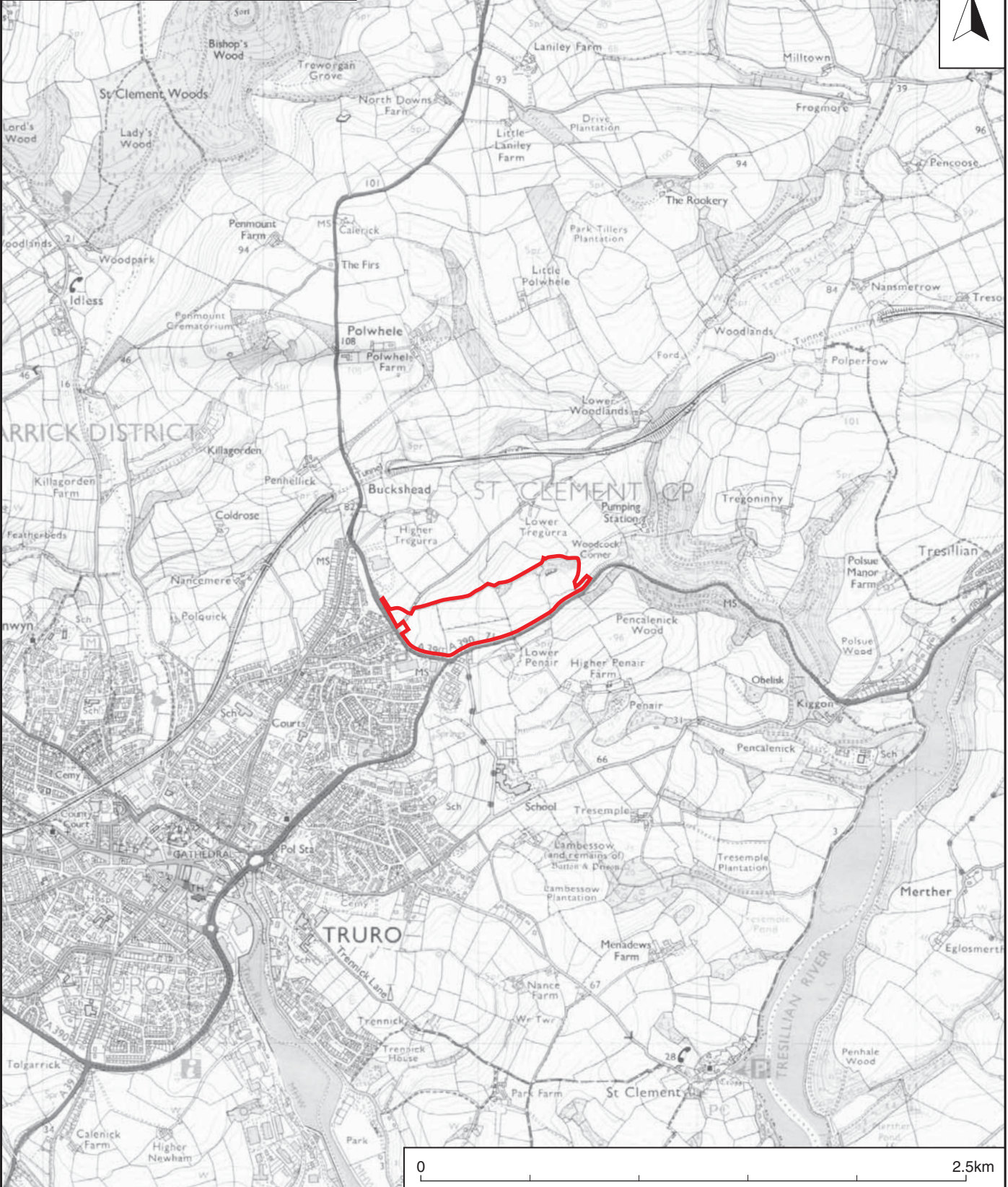
APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Context	Sample Number	Sample Volume	% of Sample Processed	Charcoal	Magnetic Material	Other Biological	Other Cultural
204	1	35L	100	D	B		
305	2	36L	100	D	B		

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

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in November 2010 on land proposed as the site of Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Cornwall. Thirty trenches, some of which were located on anomalies identified by an earlier geophysical survey, were excavated.</p> <p>The evaluation has identified a number of archaeological features throughout the proposed development area.</p> <p>The earliest artefacts encountered consisted of two flint flakes, of probable Mesolithic or Early Neolithic type, recovered from the basal fill of a pit. A pit, dating to the late prehistoric period, was also identified. A group of four further pits/postholes were also identified in the same trench and may be broadly contemporary.</p> <p>Undated ditches would appear to confirm the presence of a large segmented enclosure identified by the earlier geophysical survey. Three large, undated pits were identified and may relate to quarrying activity.</p> <p>The remaining features encountered across the site correlate closely with the preceding geophysical survey and comprise undated ditches suggestive of multiple phase field systems, some of which pre-date boundaries shown on the first edition OS map.</p>	
Project dates	01-12 November 2010	
Project type	Field Evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical survey, GSB 2009 Archaeological Assessment Report, HEPCC 2009 Archaeological Assessment Trial Pits and Geophysical Survey Report, HEPCC 2010	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall	
Study area (M ² /ha)	23.5ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SW 8387 4603	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Cornwall Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Young	
Project Supervisor	Steven Sheldon	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content
Physical	Royal Cornwall Museum, accession number TRURI: 2010.49	Flint and ceramics
Paper	Royal Cornwall Museum, accession number TRURI: 2010.49	Context sheets, trench recording forms, plan and section drawings, colour/black and white photographs
Digital	Royal Cornwall Museum, accession number TRURI: 2010.49	Digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010 <i>Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 10212		



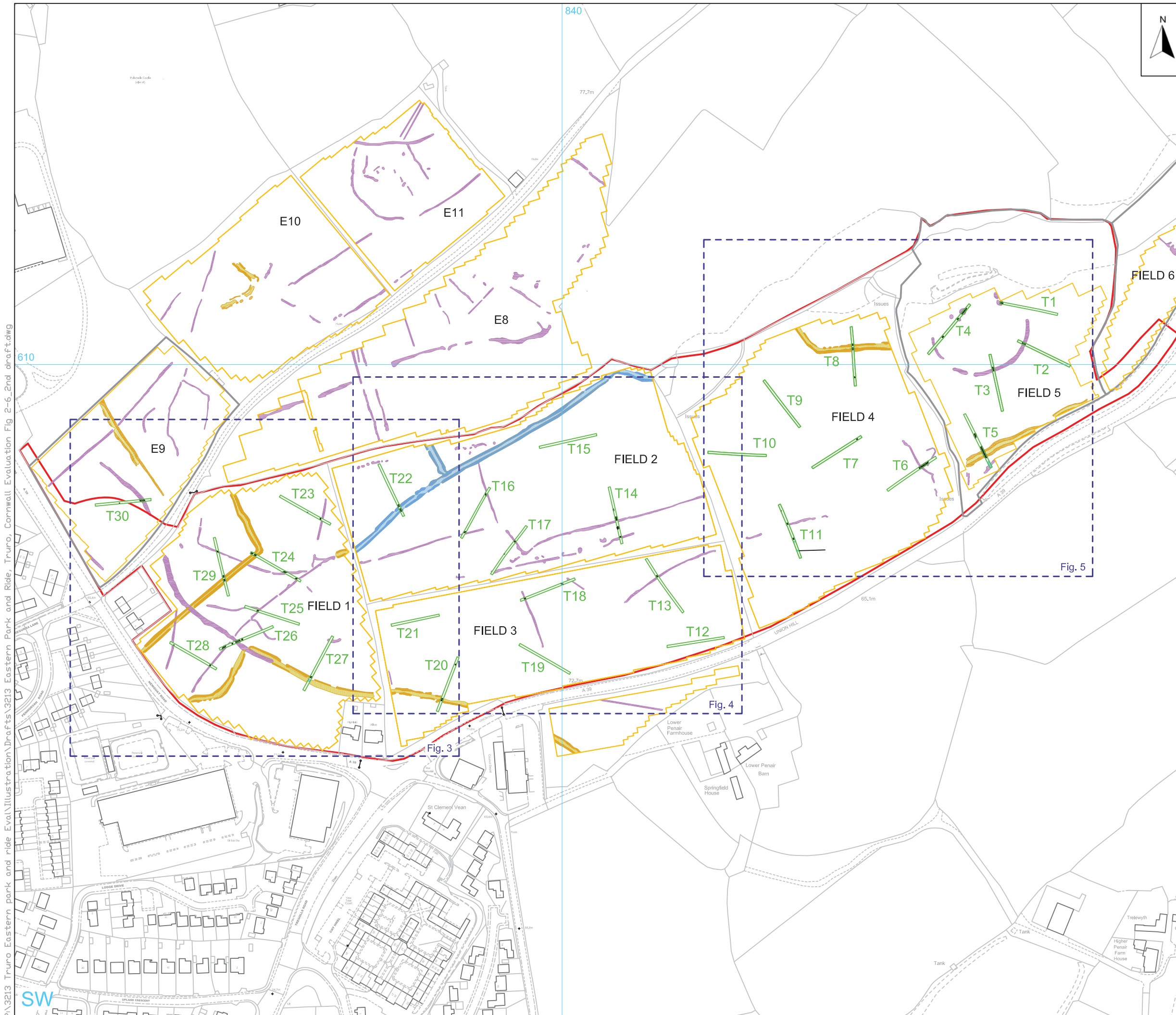
— site



PROJECT TITLE
**Truro Eastern Park and Ride
 Truro, Cornwall**

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
JB	1:25,000@A4	3213	1



- site
- trench showing archaeological feature
- modern

- geophysical anomalies
- area of geophysical survey
- ?Archaeology
- former boundary
- former boundary (marked on 1st ed. OS)



COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

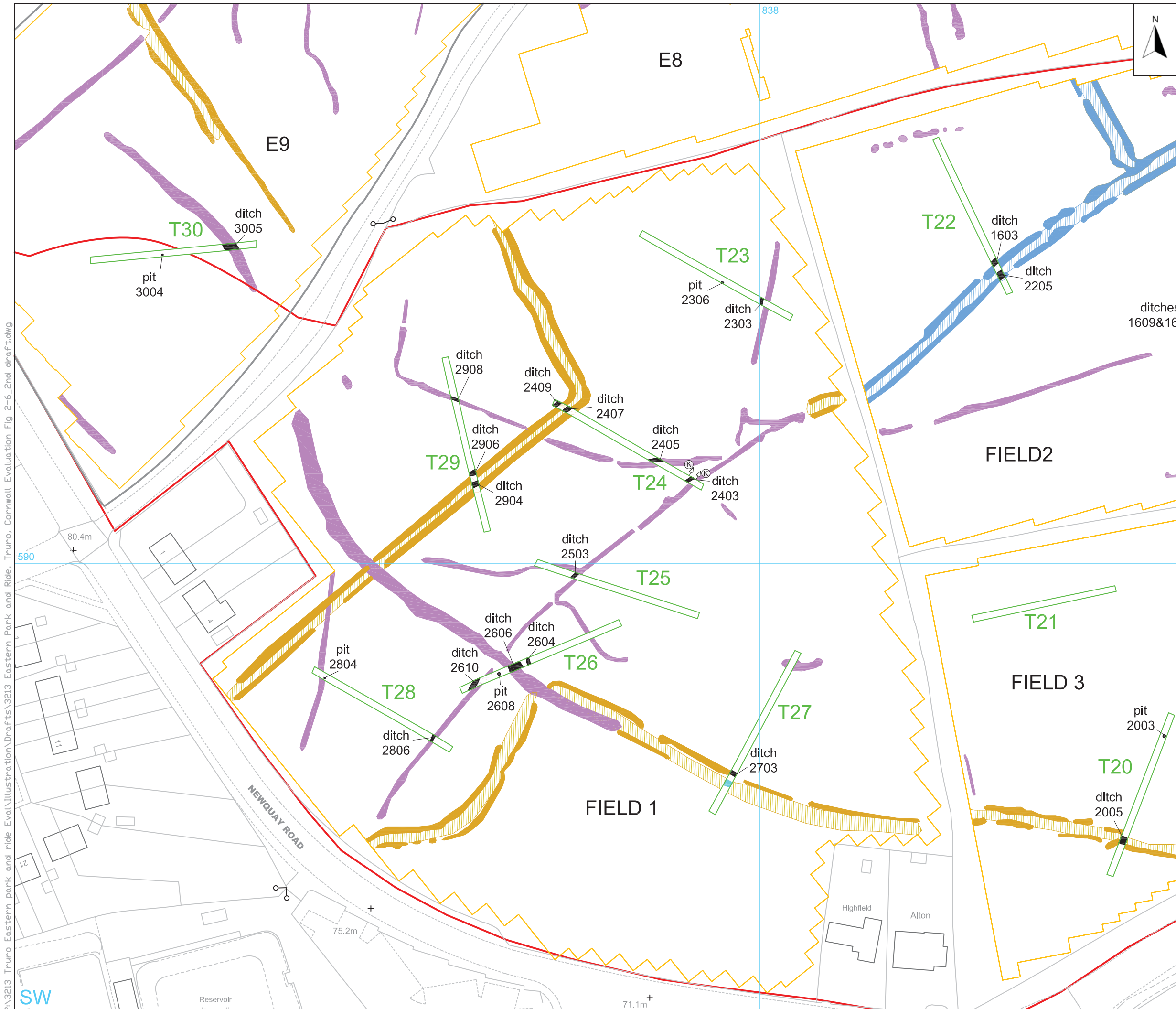
PROJECT TITLE
Truro Eastern Park and Ride
 Truro, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing archaeological features

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
JB	1:3000@A3	3213	2

P:\3213 Truro Eastern park and ride Eval\Illustration\Drafts\3213 Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall Evaluation Fig 2-6.2nd draft.dwg

SW



- site
- trench showing archaeological feature
- modern

- geophysical anomalies**
- area of geophysical survey
- ?Archaeology
- former boundary
- former boundary (marked on 1st ed. OS)



COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

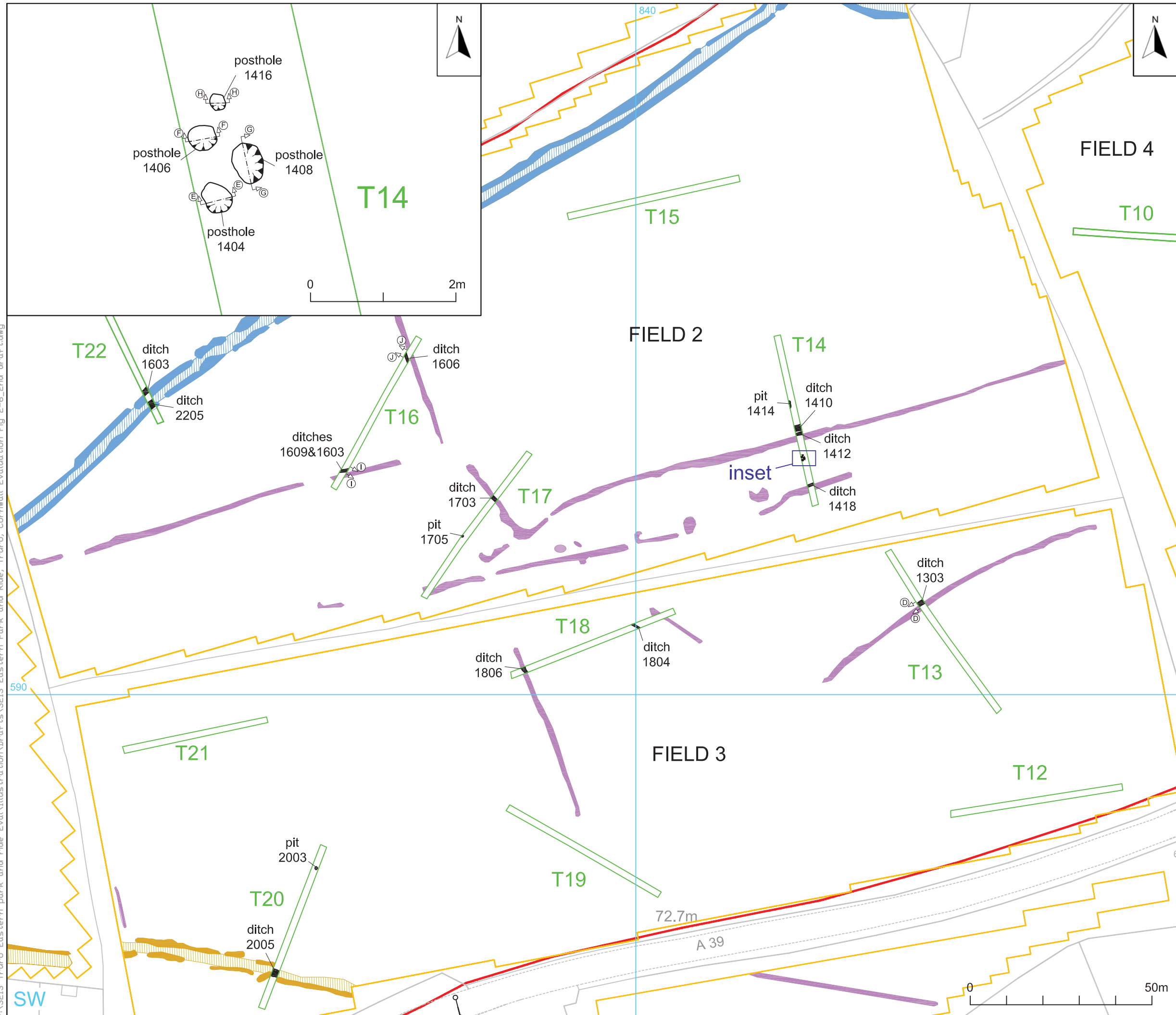
PROJECT TITLE
**Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro
 Cornwall**

FIGURE TITLE
**Western area showing archaeological
 features and geophysics**

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
JB	1:1000@A3	3213	3

P:\3213 Truro Eastern park and ride Eval\Illustration\Drafts\3213 Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall Evaluation Fig 2-6_2nd draft.dwg

SW



- site
- trench showing archaeological feature
- modern
- geophysical anomalies
- area of geophysical survey
- ?Archaeology
- former boundary
- former boundary (marked on 1st ed. OS)

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

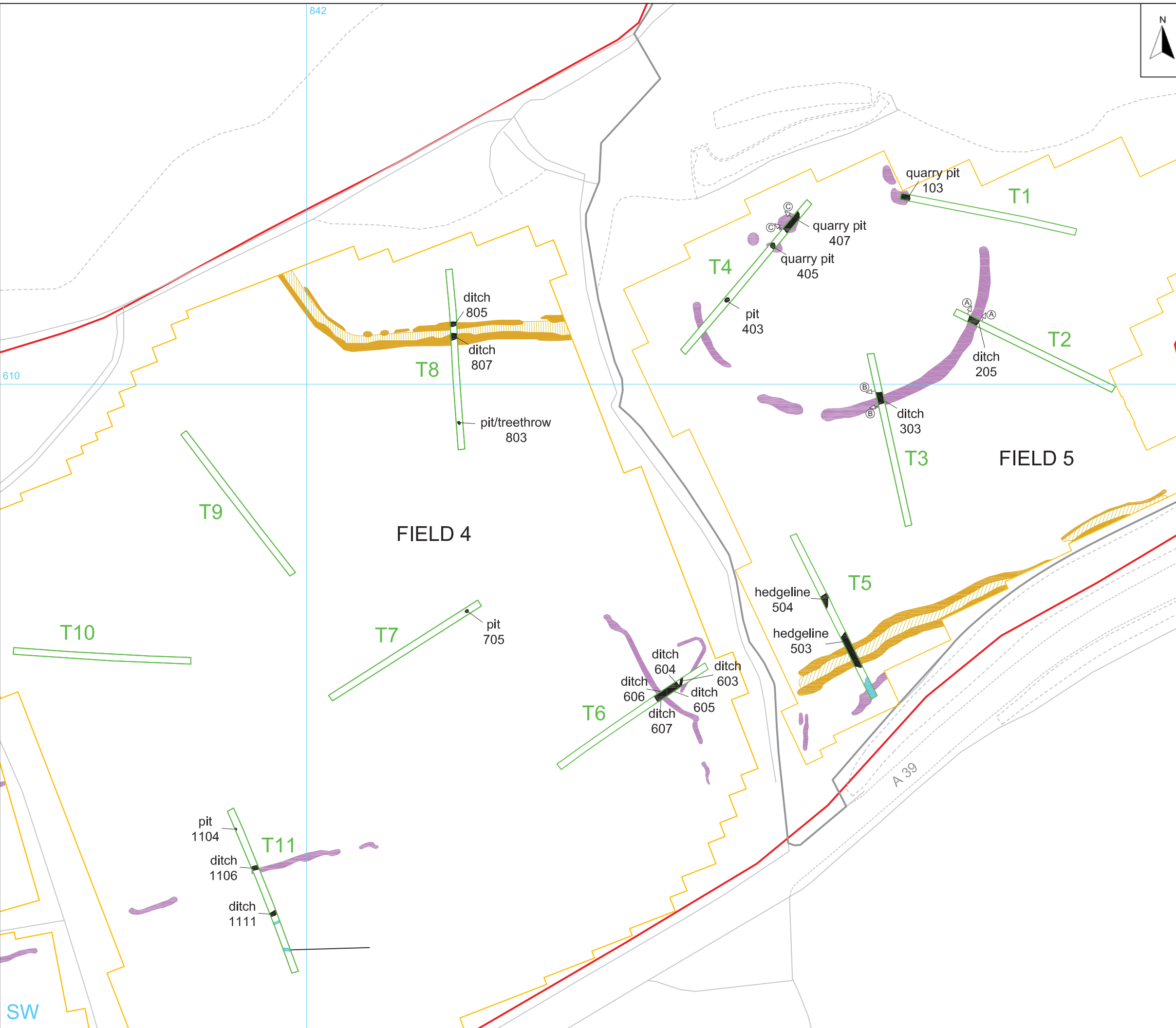
PROJECT TITLE
Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
Central area showing archaeological features and geophysics

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
JB	as shown	3213	4









P:\3213 Truro Eastern park and ride Eval\Illustration\Drafts\3213 Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall Evaluation Fig 2-6_2nd draft.dwg

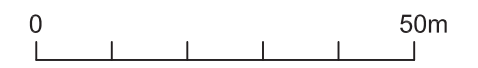
P:\3213 Truro Eastern park and ride Eval\Illustration\Drafts\3213 Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall Evaluation Fig 2-6-2nd draft.dwg



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



-  site
-  trench showing archaeological feature
-  modern
-  geophysical anomalies
-  area of geophysical survey
-  ?Archaeology
-  former boundary
-  former boundary (marked on 1st ed. OS)



PROJECT TITLE
Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro
Cornwall

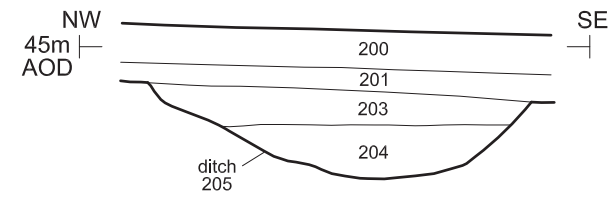
FIGURE TITLE
**Eastern area showing archaeological
features and geophysics**

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
JB	1:1000@A3	3213	5

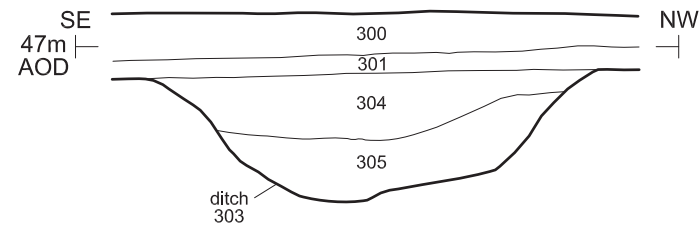
SW

P:\3213 Truro Eastern park and ride Eval\Illustration\Drafts\3213 Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall Evaluation Fig 2-6_2nd draft.dwg

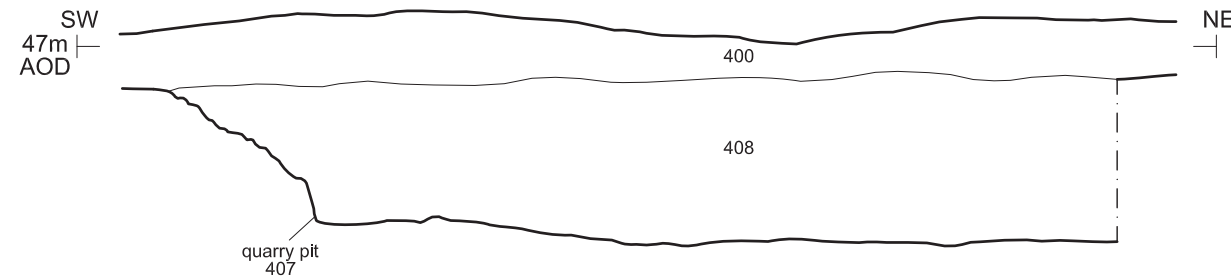
Trench 2, section AA



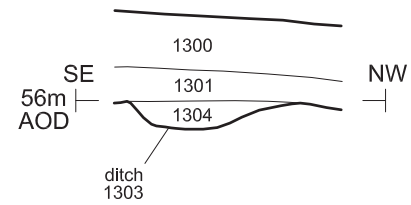
Trench 3, section BB



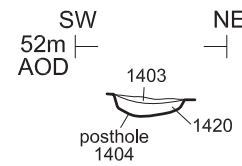
Trench 4, section CC



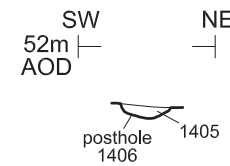
Trench 13, section DD



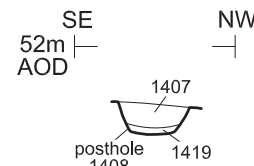
Trench 14, section EE



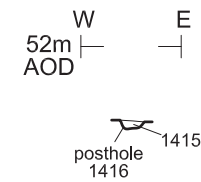
Trench 14, section FF



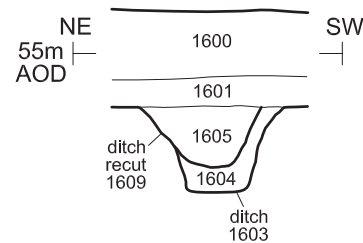
Trench 14, section GG



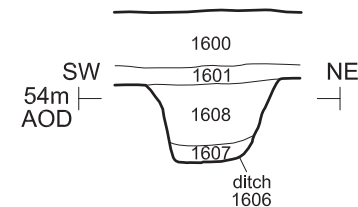
Trench 14, section HH



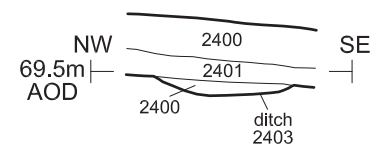
Trench 16, section II



Trench 15, section JJ



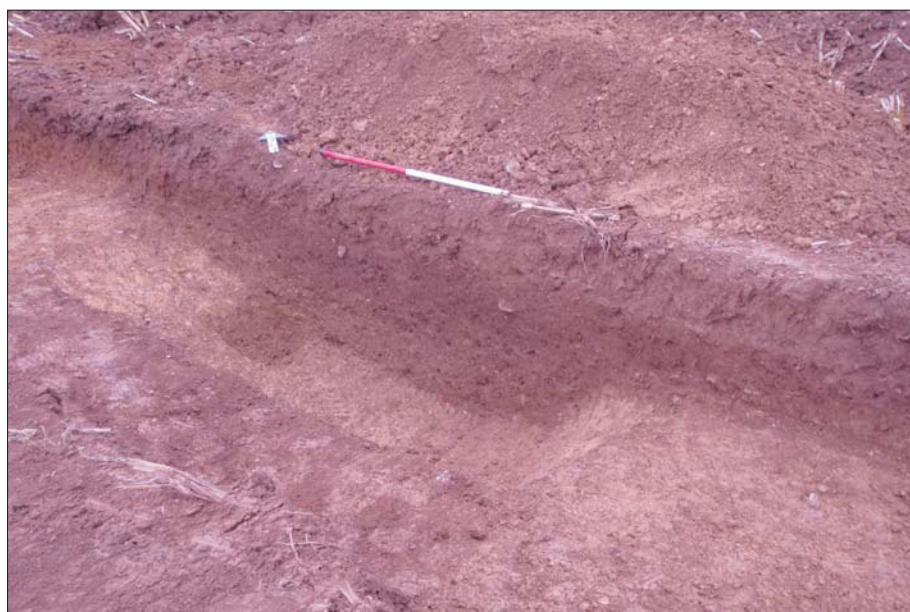
Trench 24, section KK



PROJECT TITLE
Truro Eastern Park and Ride
Truro, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
Sections

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
JB	1:50	3213	6




Trench 2, south-west facing section of ditch 205 (1m scale)



Trench 3, east facing section of ditch 303 (1m scale)



Trench 14, postholes 1404, 1406 and 1410, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

 COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY			
<small>PROJECT TITLE</small> Truro Eastern Park and Ride Truro, Cornwall			
<small>FIGURE TITLE</small> Photographs			
<small>DRAWN BY</small>	<small>SCALE</small>	<small>PROJECT NO.</small>	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
JB	n/a	3213	7