

LAND AT BUCKLAND BARTON, NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON

Centred on NGR ST 8787 7157

Results of an Archaeological Trench Evaluation

Teignbridge District Council Planning Reference:
12/02768/MAJ

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On behalf of:
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Report No: ACD849/2/0

Date: March 2014



AC archaeology

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Summary

A trench evaluation was carried out by AC archaeology in January 2014 on land at Buckland Barton, Newton Abbot, Devon (centred on NGR SX 8787 7157). The proposed development area occupies approximately 5.70 hectares of land utilised for grass pasture, close to Buckland Barton Farmhouse, to the east of Newton Abbot and south of the estuary of the River Teign.

The evaluation comprised the machine excavation of 14 trenches totalling 591m in length, with each trench measuring 1.80m wide. These were positioned specifically to test geophysical anomalies identified by an earlier survey as well as to provide sample coverage of the proposed development area. Archaeological features were present in seven of the trenches (1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13 and 14) and these consisted largely of linear features associated with an earlier field pattern. In addition, a concentration of features including pits and postholes in the southeast part of the site indicates the possible former presence of a wooden structure of unknown date, but probable agricultural function, in that area. There were no finds from the features or the overlying deposits.

1. INTRODUCTION (Fig. 1)

- 1.1 This document sets out the results of an archaeological trench evaluation undertaken on land at Buckland Barton, Newton Abbot, Devon (centred on SX 8787 7157; Fig. 1). It reports on the archaeological works required as a condition (13) of planning permission required by Teignbridge District Council for a residential development, following consultation with the Devon County Historic Environment Team (hereafter DCHET).
- 1.2 The archaeological works were commissioned by Barrett Homes and carried out by AC archaeology from the 23rd to 29th January 2014.
- 1.3 The site covers an area of approximately 5.70ha to the southwest of Buckland Barton Farm, east of Newton Abbot and the A380 dual carriageway and south of the River Teign estuary. It comprises two grassland pasture fields, divided by hedgebanks. The site lies at around 50m aOD sloping gently to the south-west and north-east from a central spine. The underlying solid geology consists of a mixture of Breccia to the east, Greensand in the centre of the site, and the Aller Gravel Formation to the north and west of the area (British Geological Survey 2011). Overlying these deposits are typically free draining acidic brown earth and brown podzolic loamy soils of the Withnell 1 and Crediton Formations (Cranfield University 2014).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site has previously been subject to a desk-based assessment (Cotswold Archaeology 2012) and geophysical survey (Substrata 2014). The assessment established that the site contained a low potential for currently unrecorded archaeological remains of the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods to be present. The geophysical survey identified a number of small possible linears and other anomalies which could possibly relate to early settlement and land division.

3. AIMS

- 3.1 The aim of the trial trench evaluation was to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any archaeological features, deposits or finds within the application area. The results of the work will be reviewed by the DCHET and used to inform any subsequent mitigation, if any, as a second stage of archaeological works.

4. METHODOLOGY (Fig. 2)

- 4.1 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation prepared by AC archaeology (Valentin 2013). The work comprised the machine excavation of 10 GPS-located trenches totalling 591m in length, with each trench measuring 1.80m wide. Trenches were positioned to investigate geophysical anomalies as well as to provide a sample coverage of the proposed development area (Fig. 2). The removal of soil overburden was undertaken under the control and direction of the site archaeologist.
- 4.2 All features and deposits revealed were recorded using the standard AC archaeology *pro-forma* recording system, comprising written, graphic and photographic records, and in accordance with AC archaeology's *General Site Recording Manual, Version 2* (revised August 2012). Detailed sections or plans were produced at a scale of 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. All site levels relate to Ordnance Datum.

5. RESULTS (Figs 3-7; Plates 1-12; Appendix 1)

5.1 Introduction

Archaeological features were present within seven of the trenches (1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13 and 14) and these are discussed in detail below. The overlying soil and superficial geological sequence varied considerably as a result of varying localised landuses and topography, but in general the topsoil ranged from 150-500mm in depth, above a sporadic subsoil deposit between 150-350mm thick, and a colluvial deposit between 80-350mm thick. All of the trenches and contexts are summarised in tabulated form in Appendix 1. There were no finds.

5.2 Trench 1 (Detailed plan Fig. 3a and sections Figs 3b-d; Plate 2-3)

Trench 1 was a 'T'-shaped trench, it measured 50m on a N-S alignment and 30m on an E-W alignment. The trench contained a linear feature (F106) cutting the geology (101); also revealed was a stoney deposit (102) and a natural deposit (103). All of the features were sealed beneath 370-400mm of topsoil (100).

Ditch F106 was 1.00m wide and 430mm deep and orientated NE-SW. It had a symmetrical profile and sharp upper and lower breaks of slope and a rounded, irregular base. The feature contained two fills (104 and 105). Basal fill (105) was a 200mm thick dark brownish/orange and black silty sand with a friable to stoney consistency and inclusions of small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular chert/flint c. 20-50mm in size at +25% occurrence. Overlying this was upper fill (104), which consisted of a 230mm thick dark black silty sand with a friable to stoney consistency and inclusions of small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular flint/chert fragments c. 10-30mm in size at 25% occurrence.

Stoney deposit (102) was 3.4m wide and composed of an 80-100mm thick dark grey to dark grey brown silty sand (30-70%) with a friable to stoney consistency and inclusions of medium to large, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint/chert fragments c. 30-70mm in size at 10-20%.

Natural deposit (103) filled a small hollow 900mm long and 145mm deep which was only partially revealed in the trench. It consisted of dark grey to dark grey brown friable silty sand with sub rounded to sub angular flint and chert fragments up to 30mm in size.

5.3 Trench 2 (Detailed plan Fig. 3e and section Fig. 3f; Plate 4)

Trench 2 was orientated N-S and measured 50m long. The trench contained a stoney deposit (201) and this was exposed directly upon the sand and gravel geology (202), and was sealed beneath 500mm of topsoil (100).

Deposit (201) was approximately 5m wide and comprised a 180mm thick dark grey to dark grey brown silty sand loam with a friable to stoney consistency and inclusions of medium to large, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint/chert fragments c. 30-120mm in size at 10-20%.

5.4 Trench 6 (Detailed plan Fig. 4a and sections Fig. 4b-d; Plate 5)

Trench 6 was 'T'-shaped and measured 56m on the E-W alignment and 20m on the N-S alignment. The trench contained three linear features (F605, F607 and F609) cutting the sand and gravel geology (602) with overlying deposits comprising 150-200mm of subsoil (601) and 200-300mm of topsoil (600). A natural deposit (F603) was also revealed.

Gully terminal F605 measured 850mm wide by 250mm deep and was orientated NW-SE. It had a shallow 'U'-shaped profile with rounded edges and base. It contained a single fill (604) consisting of reddish brown silty clay with a friable consistency.

Gully F607 was 850mm wide by 80mm deep and orientated NW-SE with a shallow 'U'-shaped profile. It was filled by a reddish brown silty clay with a friable consistency (606).

Gully F609 was 1.00m wide by 115mm deep and orientated NW-SE with a shallow 'U'-shaped profile. It was filled with a red grey brown to a dark reddish brown silty clay with a friable consistency (608).

Natural feature F603, was orientated NW-SE and measured 4m wide with steep sides and breaks of slope. It was only partially excavated to 600mm, as by this depth it was clear that it was a natural feature infilled with a dark reddish brown clay silt with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular chert fragments alongside frequent iron panning.

5.5 Trench 7 (Detailed plan Fig. 5a and section Fig. 5b; Plate 6)

Trench 7 was orientated NE-SW and measured 20m long. It contained a single linear feature (F704) which cut the subsoil (701) and was sealed beneath 400mm of topsoil (700).

Ditch F704 was 5.50m wide by 1.25m deep and was orientated NW-SE. It had a distinctive asymmetrical profile with a gradual eastern side and steep western slope, sharp breaks of slope and a rounded to flattened base. It had three fills (703, 705 and 706). Basal fill (705) was a 200mm deep mid brownish red silty sand loam with a compact consistency and common inclusions of quartz and chert c. 20-30mm in size at 10-20% occurrence. Secondary fill (703) consisted of a 750mm deep yellow brown silty clay with inclusions of sub-rounded to sub-angular chert fragments and rare organics fragments, which were heavily degraded. Upper fill (706) consisted of a 340mm deep mid brownish red silty sand loam with a compact consistency and common inclusions of quartz and chert, alongside degraded organics.

5.6 Trench 8 (Detailed plan Fig. 5c and sections Figs 5d-e; Plate 7)

Trench 8 was 30m long and orientated NW-SE. The trench contained two small linear features (F803 and F806), with each cutting the Breccia geology (802) and exposed beneath 210-230mm of subsoil (801) and 280-300mm of topsoil (800).

Ditch F803 was orientated E-W and measured 650-750mm wide by 430mm deep. It had a symmetrical profile with steep, sharp edges and breaks of slope to a rounded base. It contained two fills (804 and 805). Basal fill (804) was a 130mm deep, dark reddish orangey brown silty sand with a compact, stoney consistency and inclusions of sub-rounded to sub-angular sandstone, and breccia fragments. Upper fill (805) was 300mm deep and consisted of a dark grey to dark greyish brown silty sand loam with a firm to compact consistency and inclusions of medium chert, mudstone and breccia fragments. The fill also contained degraded organics alongside frequent manganese and iron mottling.

Possible ditch F806 was only seen in the NE section and was 600mm wide by 300mm deep and had a similar form to ditch F803 with a symmetrical profile, rounded edges, sharp breaks of slope and a rounded base. It had a single fill (807) of a dark grey to dark grey brown friable silty sand loam and inclusions of small sub-rounded to sub-angular quartz, chert, mudstone and breccia fragments.

5.7 Trench 13 (Detailed plan Fig. 6a and sections Figs 6b-g; Plates 8-12)

Trench 13 was 20m long and orientated E-W. The trench contained three pits (F1309, F1311 and F1313), a posthole (F1307), a linear feature (F1316) and a composite pit and gully feature (F1302). Each of these cut the Breccia geology (1306) and were exposed beneath 260mm of subsoil (1301) and 350mm of topsoil (1300).

Pits

Pit F1309 was 450mm and 130mm deep. It contained a single fill (1310) consisting of black grey moderately compact silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. It was cut by posthole F1311.

Pit F1311 was 350mm in diameter and 90mm deep. It contained a single fill (1312) consisting of light yellow grey moderately compact silty clay.

Pit F1313 was sub-oval in shape with a maximum diameter of 1.10m and depth of 0.23m. It had two fills (1314 and 1315). Fill (1314) consisted of a med yellow grey moderately compact silty clay and appeared to be a slump of the natural on the east side of the pit. Secondary fill (1315) consisted of a black grey moderately compact silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.

Posthole

Posthole F1307 was 450mm in diameter and 200mm deep. It contained a single fill (1308) consisting of black grey moderately compact silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.

Linear feature

Ditch F1316 was 2.34m wide by 600mm deep. It was aligned N-S and had moderate to steep sloping sides and a shallow concave base. It contained two fills (1317 and 1318). Basal fill (1317) consisted of a mid reddish brown friable sandy loam with common sub-angular stones <200mm in size and common small gravel and grit. It appeared to be a deliberate dump of stoney material, dumped from the west side of the ditch. Upper fill (1318) consisted of mid to light brown friable clayey silt with occasional sub angular stones <50mm in size.

Composite feature

Probable posthole F1302 was 600mm in diameter and 300mm deep. It contained three fills (1303, 1304 and 1305). Fill (1304) may represent a post-pipe and consisted of black grey moderately compact silty clay. Fill (1303) consisted of light yellow grey moderately compact silty clay. Fill (1305) consisted of mid reddish brown moderately compact silty clay. It was joined by and contemporary with two gullies which met the posthole at a right angle. The gullies contained the same fills and were 450mm wide and 130mm deep.

5.8 Trench 14 (Detailed plan Fig. 7c and sections Figs 7 a-b)

Trench 14 was 'T'-shaped and measured 50m on the N-S alignment and 30m on the E-W alignment. The trench contained a single linear feature seen in two places (F1404/F1406) that cut the geology (1403) and was sealed beneath 80-150mm of colluvium (1402), 100-120mm of subsoil (1401) and 200-220mm of topsoil (1400).

Ditch F1404/F1406 was revealed in the north and west arms of the trench. It was orientated NE-SW and measured 500mm wide by 200mm deep with a symmetrical profile and sharp breaks of slope and edges. It had a single fill (1405/1407) which was a dark grey brown silty clay loam with a friable stoney consistency and inclusions of small to medium chert and sandstone fragments.

6. DISCUSSION

- 6.1** The evaluation revealed several features of archaeological interest, although the complete lack of artefacts recovered makes dating and interpretation of some features difficult.
- 6.2** Stoney deposits (102 and 201) in Trenches 1 and 2 roughly correspond with a group of parallel geophysical anomalies and follow the contour of the slope. They may therefore be remnant terrace banks formed from sediment moved downslope during a period of ploughing on the site.
- 6.3** Ditch F106, in Trench 1, matches a linear geophysical anomaly which is on a different orientation to the extant field pattern and may relate to land division of an earlier date.
- 6.4** Gullies F607 and F609 and gully terminal F605, in Trench 6, follow the orientation of a linear anomaly identified in the geophysical survey. This anomaly, and by association the gullies, appear to follow the orientation of former land division on the site. This orientation pre-dates nineteenth-century historical mapping of the area, but does match the orientations of the extant hedgerows, so is probably post-medieval in date.
- 6.5** The large ditch F704, in Trench 7, matches a linear geophysical anomaly and is on a similar orientation to the gullies F607 and F609 in Trench 6. Its size suggests something more than a field boundary ditch, but its orientation and the fact that it cuts subsoil layer (701), would suggest a late post-medieval date.
- 6.6** Ditch F803 (and possibly adjacent ditch or pit F806), in Trench 8, is on a different orientation to the extant field boundary and probably relates to land division of an earlier date.
- 6.7** The west end of Trench 13 contained a collection of features that may relate to undated occupation of the site. Posthole F1307 and posthole with possible beam slots F1302 indicate the position of a possible structure. Pits F1309 and F1311 may also be the remains of a succession of postholes, now heavily truncated. The fills of the features in this area contained charcoal flecking, but otherwise there is no artefactual or ecofactual evidence to indicate domestic occupation and this dearth of material may indicate an agricultural, rather than domestic, function for any structure here. At the east end of Trench 13 ditch F1316 and pit F1313 may too be related to undated occupation of the area. The trench was located just below and on the southwest side of the ridge, i.e., at the top of the gentle slope with a southerly aspect.
- 6.8** Ditch F1404/F1406, in Trench 14, matches a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey results. This linear anomaly runs perpendicular to that identified with the gullies in Trench 6 and probably relates to the same period of post-medieval land division.
- 6.9** The evaluation trenches revealed only a partial correspondence with the results of the geophysical survey. Some of the anomalies were identified, as ditches and stone spreads, whilst others were not present and must of natural (geological) origin.

7. CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1** The evaluation trenches revealed a number of archaeological features. The majority of these appear to relate to former agricultural land division on the site, some almost certainly of post-medieval date, whilst others may be earlier.

- 7.2 An undated collection of features in Trench 13, in the southeast part of the site, appear to indicate the presence of a former structure. The evidence for domestic activity is extremely limited and it most probably relates to agricultural activity on the site.

8. ARCHIVE AND OASIS

- 8.1 The paper and digital archive is currently held at the offices of AC archaeology Ltd, at 4 Halthaies Workshops, near Exeter, Devon, EX5 4LQ. It will be held until the need for any further archaeological work on the site is established and whether the creation of a digital archive for deposition at the Archaeology Data Service is required.
- 8.2 An online OASIS entry has been completed, using the unique identifier 171234 which includes a digital copy of this report.

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 9.1 The evaluation was commissioned by Barratt Homes under guidance from the Devon County Council Historic Environment Officer. The site work was conducted by Ben Pears, Simon Hughes, Stella De Villiers, Jon Hall and Rebecca Jones with the illustrations for this report prepared by Elisabeth Patkai.

10. REFERENCES

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Appendix 1

Tabulated trench descriptions

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No. 1			
Dimensions – 50m and 30m x 1.80m			
Orientated – N-S and E-W			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(100)	370-400	Mid to dark grey brown sandy loam (40-60%) with a friable consistency and very common sub-angular to sub-rounded chert, flint fragments c.30-80mm with organics frequent yet degraded.	Topsoil
(101)	+100	Mid yellow to dark orange and red alongside patches of white sand and silty sand (10-90%) with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flint and chert fragments c.50-150mm. Organics rare.	Sand and Gravel
(102)	80-100	Dark grey to dark grey brown silty sand (30-70%) with a friable to stoney consistency and inclusions of medium to large, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint/chert fragments c.30-70mm at 10-20%.	Stoney deposit
(103)	145	Dark grey to dark grey brown silty sand (40-60%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of medium sub-rounded to sub-angular flint/chert fragments c.15-30mm at 5-10% occurrence. Some degraded organics also present.	Vegetation spread
(104)	230	Dark black silty sand (10-90%) with a friable to stoney consistency and inclusions of small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular flint/chert fragments c.10-30mm at 25% alongside some degraded organics.	Fill of linear F106
(105)	200	Dark brownish/orange and black silty sand (10-90%) with friable to stoney consistency and inclusions of small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular chert/flint inclusions c.20-50mm at +25% occurrence.	Fill of linear F106
F106	430	Linear ditch feature +2m long by 1m wide and 430mm deep. Orientated NE-SW with a symmetrical profile with sharp edges and breaks of slope and a rounded, irregular base. Contains two fills (104) and (105).	Ditch feature

Trench No. 2			
Dimensions – 50m x 1.80m			
Orientated – N-S			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(200)	350-500	Mid to dark grey brown sandy loam (40-60%) with a friable consistency and very common sub-angular to sub-rounded chert, flint fragments c.30-80mm with organics frequent yet degraded.	Topsoil
(201)	180	Dark grey to dark grey brown silty sand loam (15-55-30%) with a friable to stoney consistency and inclusions of medium to large, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint/chert fragments c.30-120mm at 10-20%.	Stoney deposit
(202)	+100	Mid yellow to dark orange and red alongside patches of white sand and silty sand (10-90%) with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flint and chert fragments c.50-150mm. Organics rare.	Sand and Gravel

Trench No. 3			
Dimensions – 30m x 1.80m			
Orientated – E-W			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(300)	320-440	Mid brownish grey sandy silt loam (40-30-30%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of moderately sorted sub-angular to sub-rounded chert, sandstone fragments 10-60mm.	Topsoil
(301)	+100	Mid yellow to dark orange and red alongside patches of white sand and silty sand (10-90%) with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flint and chert fragments c.50-120mm. Organics rare.	Sand and Gravel

Trench No. 4			
Dimensions – 30m x 1.50m			
Orientated – NE-SW			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(400)	280-360	Mid brownish grey sandy silt loam (40-30-30%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of moderately sorted sub-angular to sub-rounded chert, sandstone fragments 10-60mm.	Topsoil
(401)	+100	Mid yellow to dark orange and red alongside patches of white sand and silty sand (10-90%) with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flint and chert fragments c.50-120mm. Organics rare.	Sand and Gravel

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No. 5			
Dimensions – 30m x 1.50m			
Orientated – NW-SE			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(500)	150	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of rare sub-angular stone inclusions up to 40mm. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(501)	200	Mid grey brown silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular stone inclusions to 40mm in size. Organics few.	Subsoil
(502)	350	Mid yellow brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular chert fragments to 40mm. Organics few and degraded.	Colluvium
(503)	300	Mid red brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and stoney consistency with inclusions of sub-angular chert/flint and quartzite fragments up to 80mm. Organics few and heavily degraded.	Head
(504)	+100	Mid brownish red stoney sandy clay (30-70%) with a compact consistency and very common sub-angular chert/flint inclusions up to 80mm in size. Organics rare.	Sand and Gravel

Trench No. 6			
Dimensions – 56m and 20m x 1.80m			
Orientated – N-S and E-W			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(600)	200-300	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of rare sub-angular stone inclusions up to 40mm. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(601)	150-200	Mid grey brown silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular stone inclusions to 40mm in size. Organics few.	Subsoil
(602)	+100	Mid brownish red stoney clay with a compact consistency and very common sub-angular chert/flint inclusions up to 80mm in size. Organics rare.	Sand and Gravel
F603	+600	A large +5m long by 4m wide linear feature orientated NW-SE with steep sides and sharp breaks of slope. Partially excavated to 600mm base to found. Filled with (610).	Natural feature
(604)	240	Red grey brown silty clay (60-40%) with a loose to friable consistency and no mineral or organic inclusions.	Fill of F605
F605	240	A +2m long by 850mm wide shallow NW-SE orientated linear feature with a shallow 'u' shaped profile and rounded edges. Shallow breaks of slope and a rounded base. Filled with (604).	Linear feature
(606)	150	Red grey brown silty clay (60-40%) with a friable consistency and very occasional chert fragments c.10-30mm at 10-15%. Fill of F607.	Fill of F607
F607	150	A +2m long by 850mm wide shallow NW-SE linear feature with a shallow 'u' shaped profile and rounded edges. Shallow breaks of slope and a rounded base. Filled with (606).	Linear feature
(608)	150	Red grey brown silty clay with a friable consistency and very occasional chert fragments c.10-30mm at 10-15%. Fill of F609.	Fill of F609
F609	150	A +2m long by 1.00m wide shallow NW-SE linear feature with a shallow 'u' shaped profile and rounded edges. Shallow breaks of slope and a rounded base. Filled with (608).	Linear feature
(610)	+600	Dark reddish brown clay silt (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular chert fragments alongside frequent iron panning.	Fill of F603

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No. 7			
Dimensions – 20m x 1.80m			
Orientated – E-W			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(700)	400	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of rare sub-angular stone inclusions up to 40mm. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(701)	200	Mid grey brown silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular stone inclusions to 40mm in size. Organics few.	Subsoil
(702)	+100	Mid brownish red stoney clay with a compact consistency and very common sub-angular chert/flint inclusions up to 80mm in size. Organics rare.	Sand and Gravel
(703)	750	Yellow brown silty clay (40-60%) with inclusions of sub-rounded to sub-angular chert fragments c.30-50mm at 10-15%. Organics rare and degraded. Fill of F704.	Fill of F704
F704	1.29m	Large +2.0m long by 5.50m wide ditch feature orientated N-S. Distinctive asymmetrical profile with a gradual eastern side and steep western slope, sharp breaks of slope and a rounded to flattened base. Filled with (703), (705) and (706).	Ditch feature
(705)	200	Mid brownish red silty sand loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency and common inclusions of quartz and chert c.20-30mm at 10-20% occurrence. Organics rare and degraded. Fill of F704.	Fill of F704
(706)	340	Mid brownish red silty sand loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency and common inclusions of quartz and chert c.10-15mm at c.10-15% occurrence. Organics rare and degraded. Fill of F704.	Fill of F704

Trench No. 8			
Dimensions – 30m x 1.80m			
Orientated – NW-SE			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(800)	280-300	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (30-30-40%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of rare sub-rounded to sub-angular chert/flint and breccia inclusions up to 20-40mm at 5-10%. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(801)	210-230	Light brownish grey silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular chert/flint and breccia inclusions to 40mm in size. Organics few.	Subsoil
(802)	+100	Dark orange to reddish orange silty clay (30-70%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of mudstone, breccia and ironstone c.25-60mm at 20-40mm. No organics.	Breccia geology
F803	430	Ditch feature measuring +2.30m long by 650-750mm wide and orientated W-E. Has a symmetrical profile with steep, sharp edges and breaks of slope to a rounded base. Contains two fills (804) and (805).	Linear feature
(804)	130	Dark reddish orangey brown silty sand (40-60%) with a compact, stoney consistency and inclusions of sub-rounded to sub-angular sandstone, breccia fragments c.20-60mm at 10-15%. Fill of F803.	Fill of F803
(805)	300	Dark grey to dark greyish brown silty sand loam (40-40-20%) with a firm to compact consistency and inclusions of medium chert, mudstone and breccia fragments c.20-50mm at 5-10%. Degraded organics, Mn and Fe moderate.	Fill of F803
F806	300	Ditch feature measuring 600mm wide. Only seen in section with a symmetrical profile with rounded edges and sharp breaks of slope and a rounded base.	Linear feature
(807)	300	Dark grey to dark grey brown silty sand loam (40-40-20%) with a friable compaction and inclusions of small sub-rounded to sub-angular quartz, chert, mudstone and breccia fragments c.20-50mm at 10-15%. Few organics present.	Fill of F806
F808	-	Linear feature c.4.0m wide orientated NW-SE. Not excavated but upper fill is a clean silty sand (40-60%) suggesting a natural feature.	Natural feature

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No. 9			
Dimensions – 30m x 1.80m			
Orientated – NW-SE			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(900)	300	Mid red brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and rare sub-angular stone inclusions up to 40mm in size. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(901)	300	Mid red brown coloured silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular breccia, mudstone and quartz fragments up to 40mm. Organics rare and degraded.	Subsoil
(902)	+100	Dark orange to reddish orange silty clay (30-70%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of mudstone, breccia and ironstone c.25-60mm at 20-40mm. No organics.	Breccia geology

Trench No. 10			
Dimensions – 55m x 1.80m			
Orientated – NE-SW			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(1000)	350	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (30-30-40%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of rare sub-rounded to sub-angular chert/flint and breccia inclusions up to 20-40mm at 5-10%. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(1001)	350	Mid red brown coloured silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular breccia, mudstone and quartz fragments up to 40mm. Organics rare and degraded.	Subsoil
(1002)	250	Mid red brown grey silty clay (30-70%) with a moderate compaction and rare stone inclusions. Few organics.	Colluvium
(1003)	250	Mid brown to red coloured silty clay (30-70%) with a moderate stoney compaction and inclusions of frequent breccia, quartz, mudstone inclusions c.40-60mm at 20-30% occurrence. No organics.	Head
(1004)	+100	Dark orange to reddish orange silty clay (30-70%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of mudstone, breccia and ironstone c.25-60mm at 20-40mm. No organics.	Breccia geology

Trench No. 11			
Dimensions – 30m x 1.80m			
Orientated – N-S			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(1100)	400	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (30-30-40%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of rare sub-rounded to sub-angular chert/flint and breccia inclusions up to 20-40mm at 5-10%. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(1101)	200	Mid red brown coloured silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular breccia, mudstone and quartz fragments up to 40mm. Organics rare and degraded.	Subsoil
(1102)	200	Mid red brown grey silty clay (30-70%) with a moderate compaction and rare stone inclusions. Few organics.	Colluvium
(1103)	300	Mid brown to red coloured silty clay (30-70%) with a moderate stoney compaction and inclusions of frequent breccia, quartz, mudstone inclusions c.40-60mm at 20-30% occurrence. No organics.	Head
(1104)	+100	Dark orange to reddish orange silty clay (30-70%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of mudstone, breccia and ironstone c.25-60mm at 20-40mm. No organics.	Breccia geology

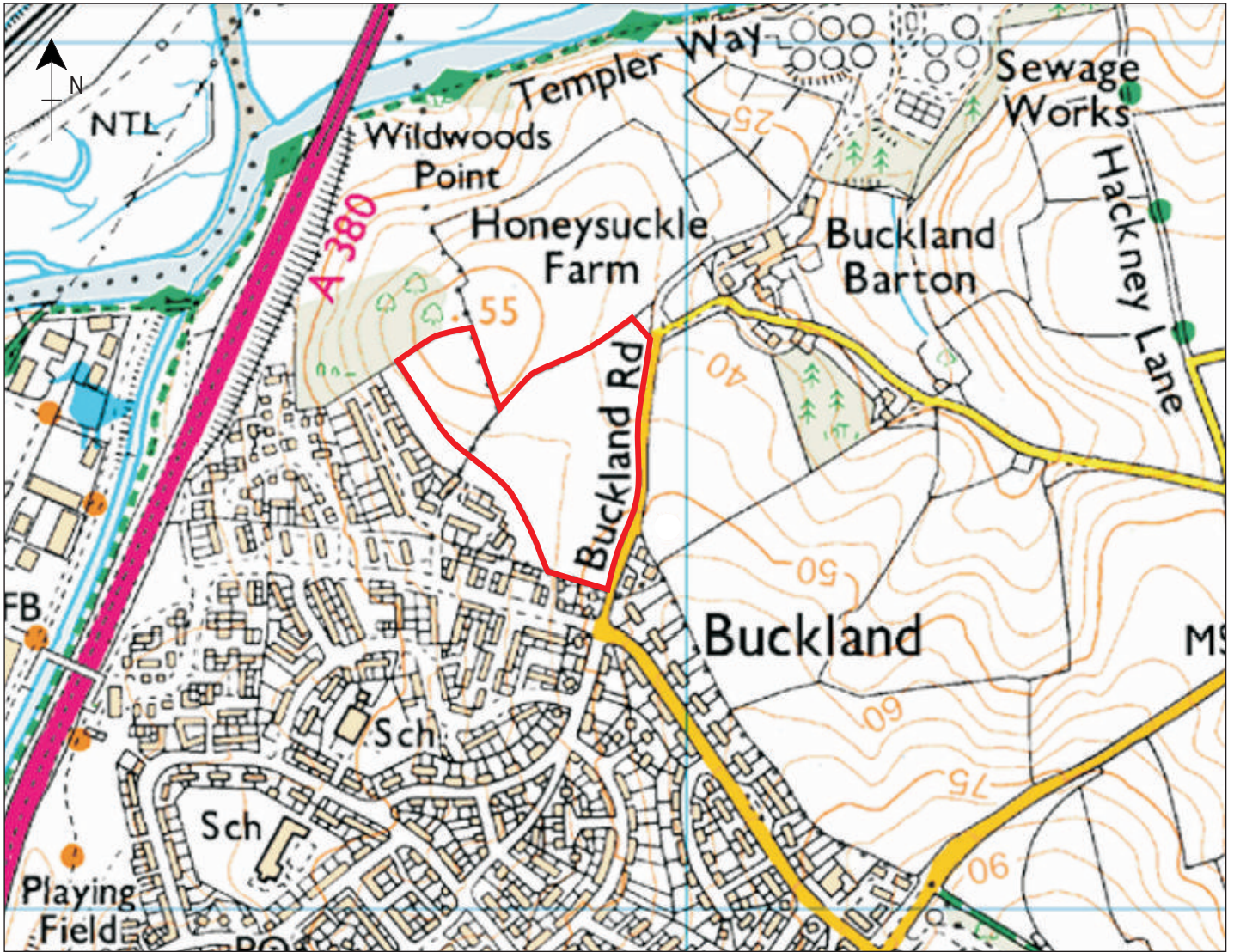
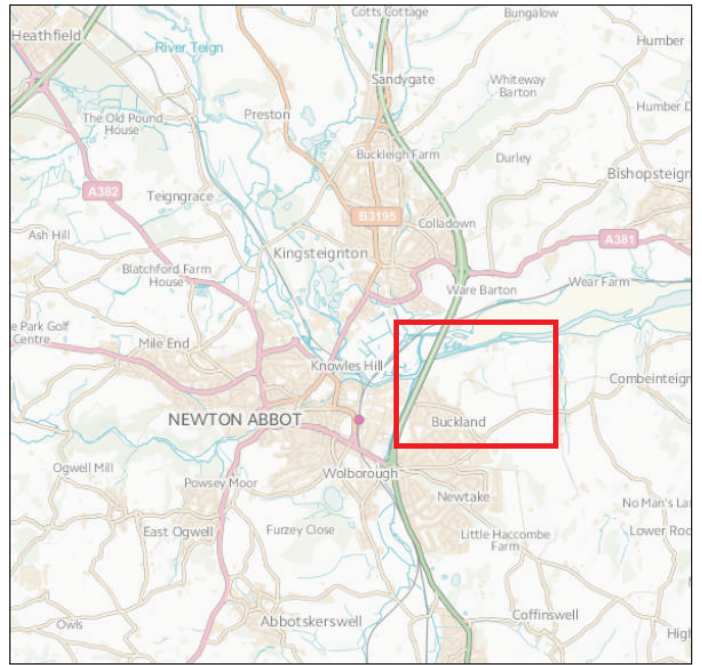
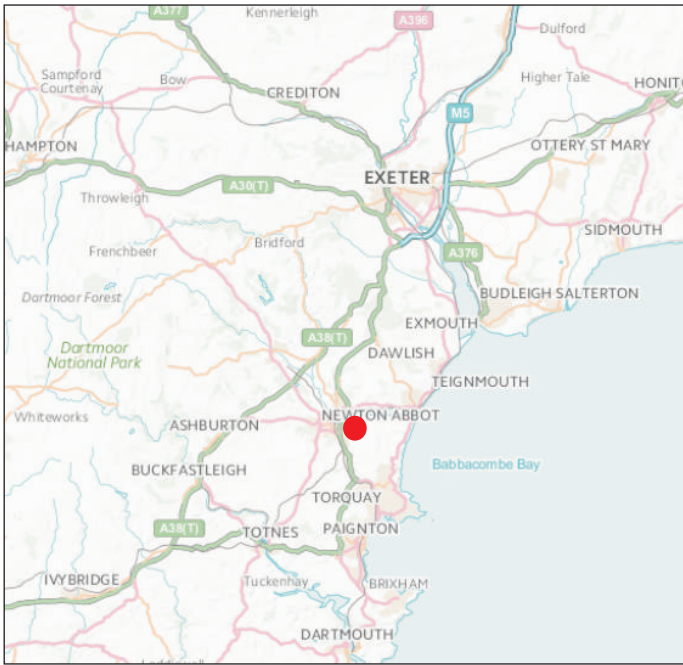
Trench No. 12			
Dimensions – 30m x 1.80m			
Orientated – E-W			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(1200)	400	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (30-30-40%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of rare sub-rounded to sub-angular chert/flint and breccia inclusions up to 20-40mm at 5-10%. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(1201)	250	Mid red brown coloured silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular breccia, mudstone and quartz fragments up to 40mm. Organics rare and degraded.	Subsoil
(1202)	+100	Dark orange to reddish orange silty clay (30-70%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of mudstone, breccia and ironstone c.25-60mm at 20-40mm. No organics.	Breccia geology

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No. 13			
Dimensions – 20m x 1.80m			
Orientated – E-W			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(1300)	350	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (30-30-40%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of rare sub-rounded to sub-angular chert/flint and breccia inclusions up to 20-40mm at 5-10%. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(1301)	260	Light yellow grey silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular chert/flint and breccia inclusions to 40mm in size. Organics few.	Subsoil
F1302	300	Irregular 600mm wide feature with moderately steep sides and a concave base. Filled with (1303), (1304) and (1305).	Pit feature
(1303)	300	Light yellow grey silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular chert, quartz and mudstone fragments up to 40mm in size. Fill of F1302.	Fill of F1302
(1304)	300	Mid black and grey silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of sub-angular chert, quartz and mudstone fragments up to 40mm in size. Contains rare charcoal flecks and few organics. Fill of F1302.	Fill of F1302
(1305)	180	Mid red to brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular chert, quartz and mudstone fragments up to 40mm in size. Fill of F1302.	Fill of F1302
(1306)	+100	Dark orange to reddish orange silty clay (30-70%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of mudstone, breccia and ironstone c.25-60mm at 20-40mm. No organics.	Breccia geology
F1307	200	Sub-circular post hole feature Ø450mm with moderately steep SE sides and shallower on the NW. Base is concave. Filled with (1308).	Post hole feature
(1308)	200	Mid black to dark grey silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular stone fragments up to 40mm in size. Also contains rare charcoal flecks.	Fill of F1307
F1309	130	Sub-circular post hole feature Ø450mm with moderately steep sides. Base is concave. Filled with (1310).	Post hole feature
(1310)	130	Mid black to dark grey silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular stone fragments up to 40mm in size. Also contains rare charcoal flecks.	Fill of F1309
F1311	90	Sub-circular post hole feature Ø350mm with moderately steep sides. Base is concave. Filled with (1312).	Post hole feature
(1312)	90	Light yellow to grey coloured silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular stone fragments up to 40mm in size. Fill of F1311.	Fill of F1311
F1313	230	Sub-oval post hole feature 1.10m wide with moderately steep sides. Base is flat. Filled with (1313) and (1314).	Pit feature
(1314)	230	Mid yellow to grey silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of very rare sub-angular stones up to 40mm. Fill of F1313.	Fill of F1313
(1315)	160	Mid black to grey coloured silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of rare sub-angular stone fragments up to 120mm. Also contains rare charcoal flecks. Fill of F1313.	Fill of F1313
F1316	600	Linear feature orientated N-S with moderately steep sloping sides and a shallow concave base.	Ditch feature
(1317)	520	Mid reddish brown sandy silt loam (40-40-20%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of common sub-angular stones c.20mm and common gravel and grit fragments. Fill of F1316.	Fill of F1316
(1318)	510	Mid light brown clayey silt (40-60%) with a friable consistency and occasional small sub-angular stone fragments c.50mm.	Fill of F1316
1319	120	Light reddish brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a soft consistency and inclusions of rare small gravels.	Colluvium

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No. 14 Dimensions – 50m and 30m x 1.80m Orientated – N-S and E-W			
Context	Depth (mm)	Description	Interpretation
(1400)	200-220	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of rare sub-angular stone inclusions up to 40mm. Organics frequent.	Topsoil
(1401)	100-120	Mid grey brown silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular stone inclusions to 40mm in size. Organics few.	Subsoil
(1402)	80-150	Light brownish grey silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular chert/flint and breccia inclusions to 40mm in size. Organics few.	Colluvium
(1403)	+100	Mid brownish red to dark yellow greenish grey stoney clay with a compact consistency and very common sub-angular chert/flint inclusions up to 80mm in size. Organics rare.	Sand and Gravel and Greensand
F1404	100	Small +2.20m long by 500mm wide NE-SW orientated linear feature with a symmetrical profile and sharp breaks of slope and edges. Filled with a single deposit (1405).	Linear feature
(1405)	100	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a friable stoney consistency and inclusions of small to medium chert, sandstone fragments c.20-60mm at 5-10%. Organics frequent but degraded.	Fill of F1404
F1406	200	Small +2.50m long by 500mm wide NE-SW orientated linear feature with a symmetrical profile and sharp breaks of slope and edges. Filled with a single deposit (1407).	Linear feature
(1407)	200	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a friable stoney consistency and inclusions of small to medium chert, sandstone fragments c.20-60mm at 5-10%. Organics frequent but degraded.	Fill of F1406



0 250m
Scale 1:7500@A4

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PROJECT

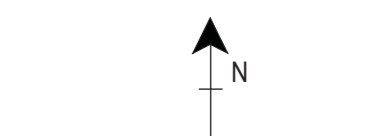
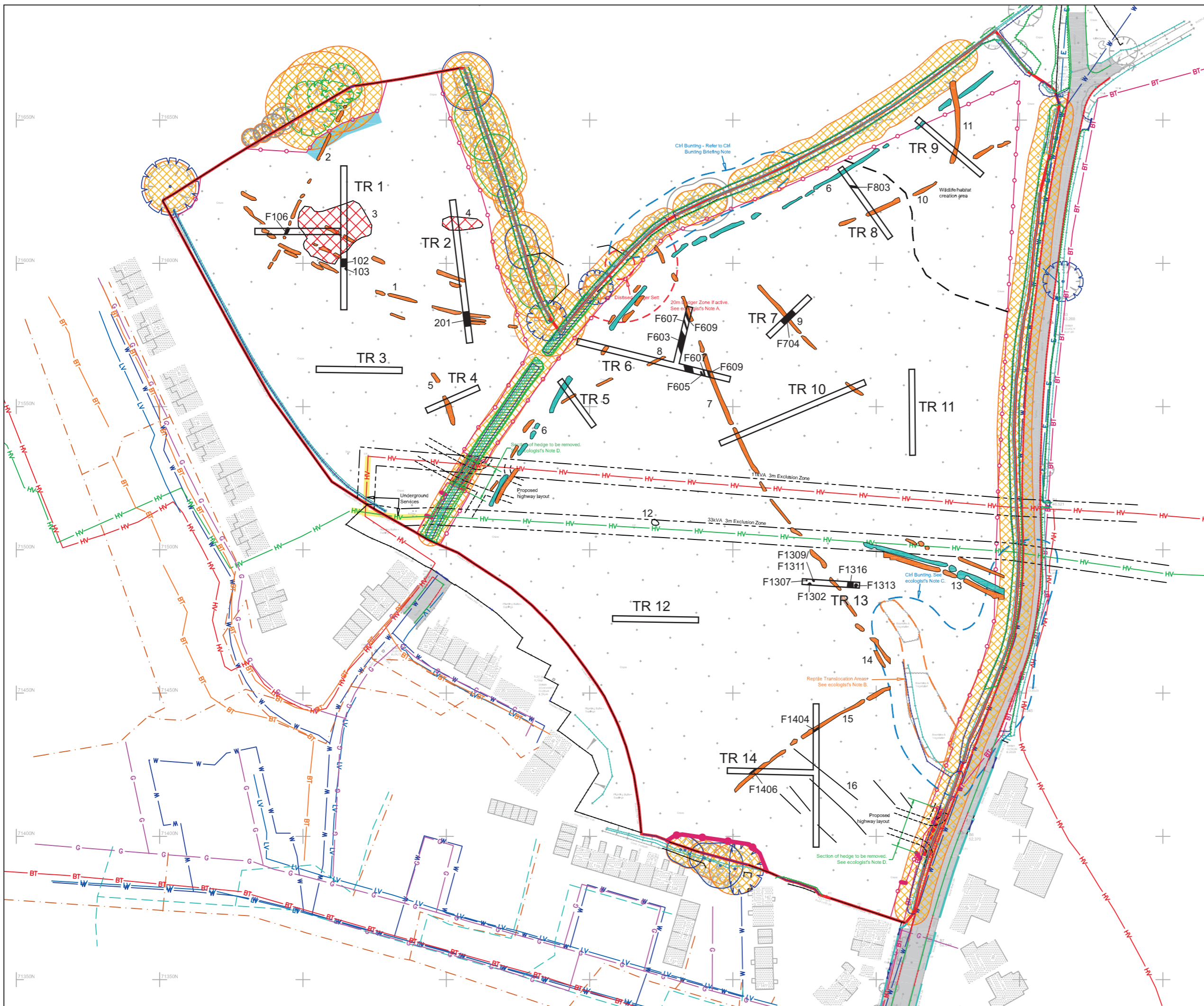
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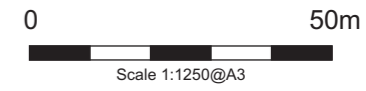
Fig. 1: Site location



 Location of site



F607 Evaluation trenches 1-14 with archaeological features

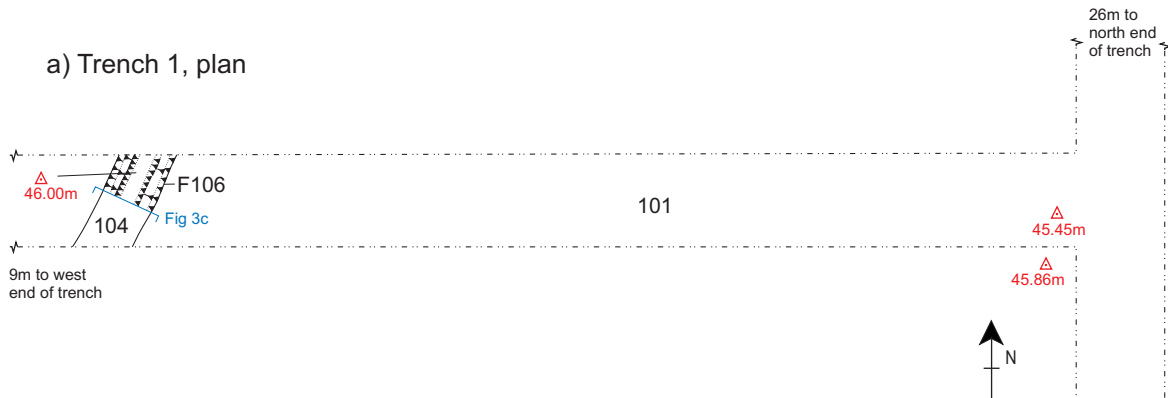


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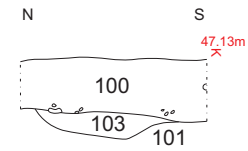
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Fig. 2: Trench locations in relation to geophysical survey results



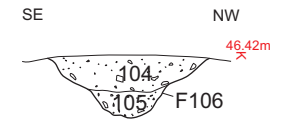
a) Trench 1, plan



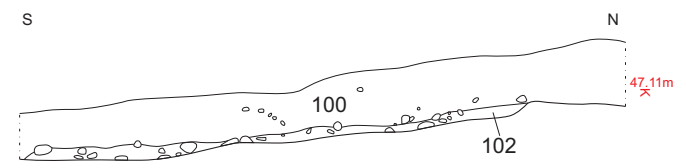
b) Section of hollow 103



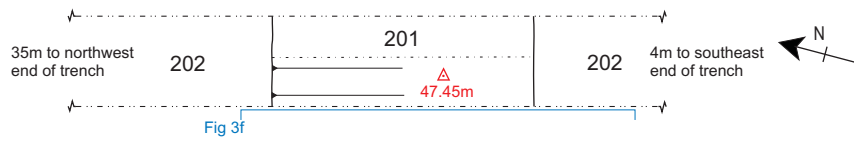
c) Section of F106



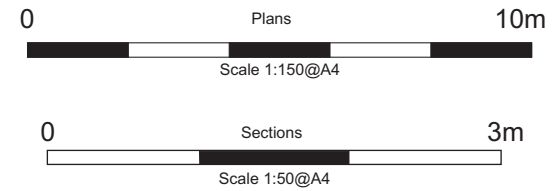
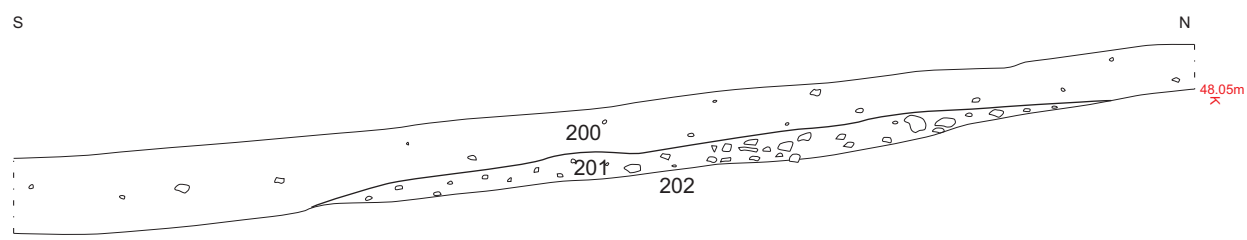
d) Section of stoney deposit 102



e) Trench 2, plan



f) Section of stone deposit 201

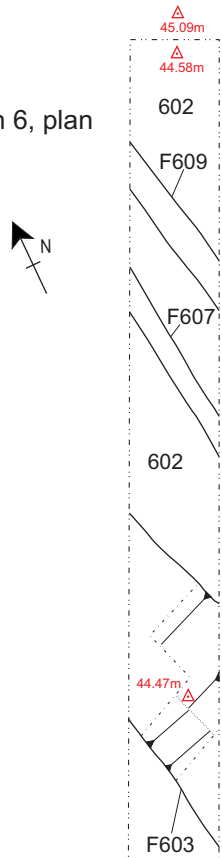


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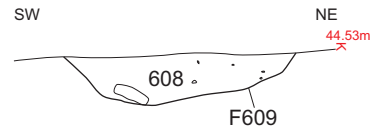
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Fig. 3: Trenches 1 and 2,
plans and sections



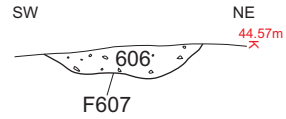
a) Trench 6, plan



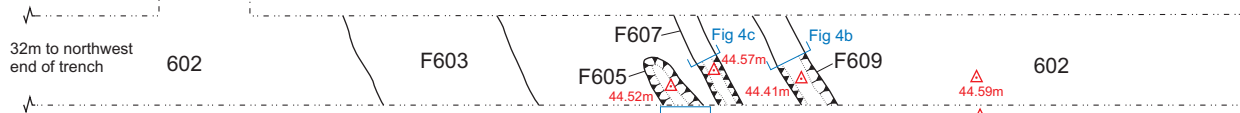
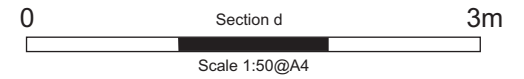
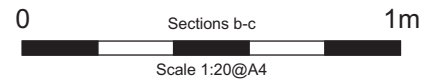
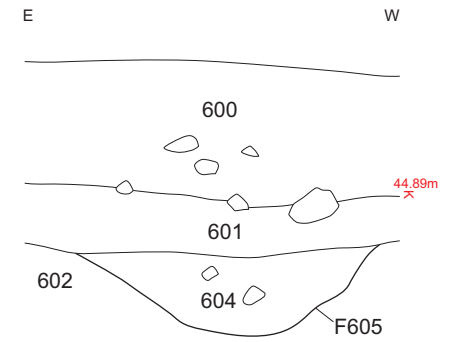
b) Section of F609



c) Section of F607



d) Section of F605

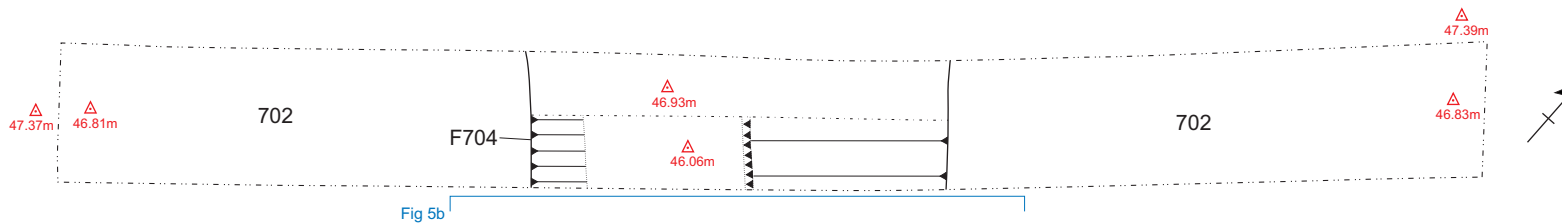


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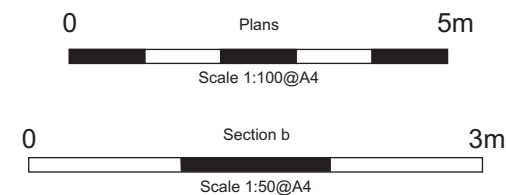
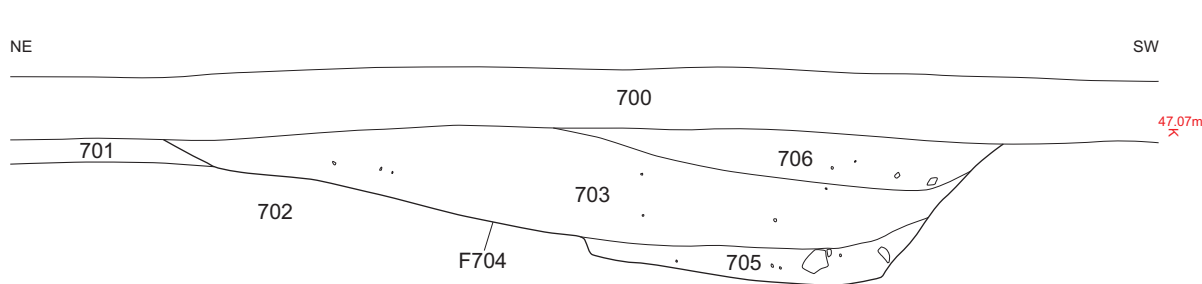
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Fig. 4: Trench 6, plan and
sections



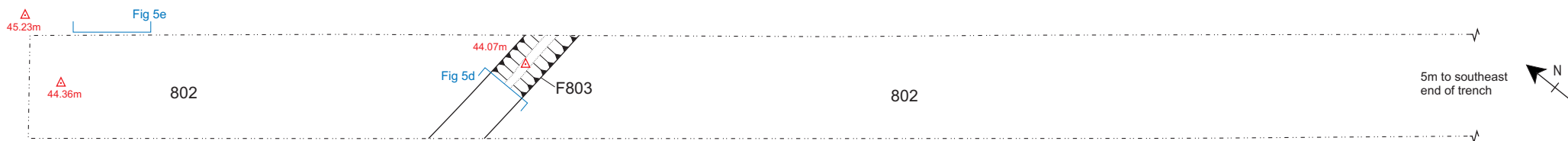
a) Trench 7, plan



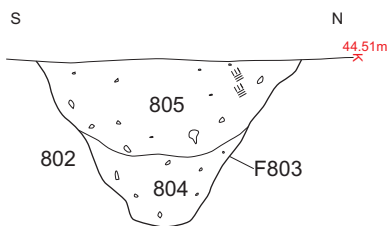
b) Section of F704



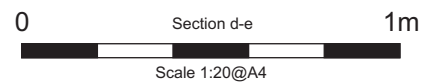
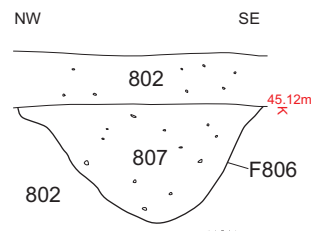
c) Trench 8, plan



d) Section of F803



e) Section of F806



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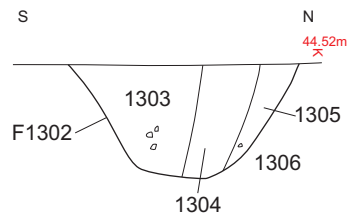
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Fig. 5: Trenches 7 and 8,
plans and sections



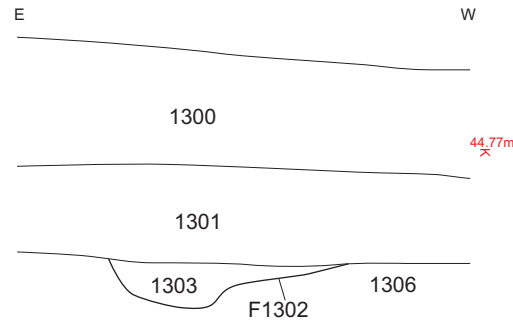
a) Trench 13, plan



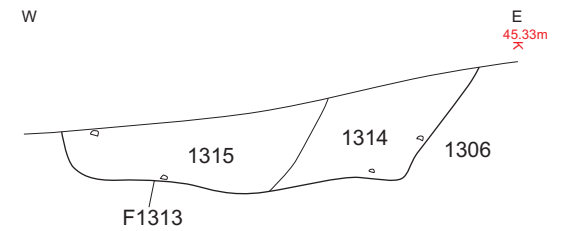
b) East facing section of F1302



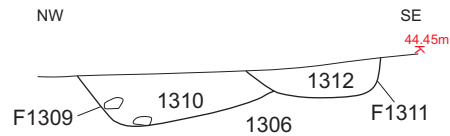
c) North facing section of F1302



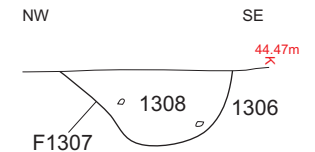
d) Section of F1313



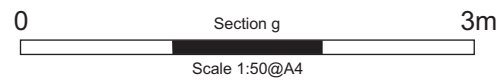
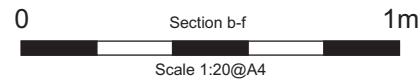
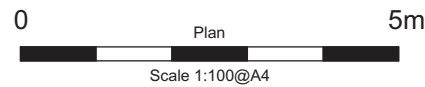
e) Section of F1309 and F1311



f) Section of F1307



g) Section of F1316

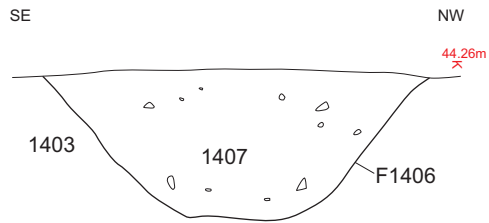


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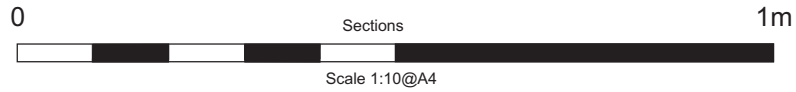
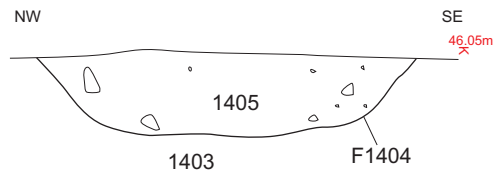
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Fig. 6: Trench 13, plan
and sections



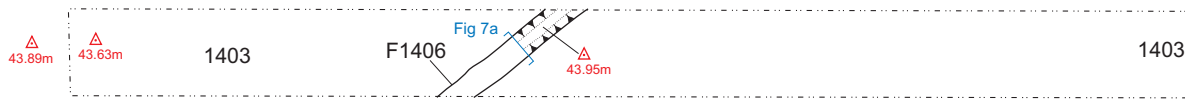
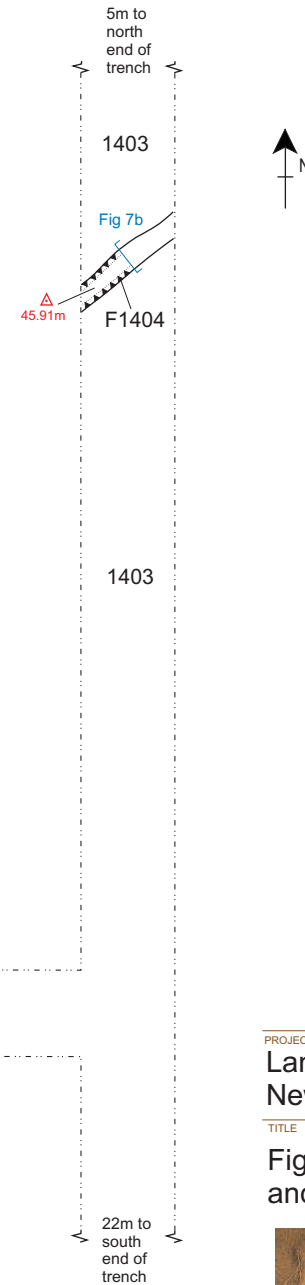
a) Section of F1406



b) Section of F1404



c) Trench 14, plan



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TITLE
Fig. 7: Trench 14, plan
and sections





Plate 1: View of the site, looking west



Plate 2: Trench 1, northeast-facing section of ditch F106 (scale 1m)



Plate 3: Trench 1, deposit (102), looking south (scale 1m)



Plate 4: Trench 2, deposit (201), looking north (scale 1m)



Plate 5: Trench 6, southeast-facing sections of gullies F609 and F607 (scale 0.5m)



Plate 7: Trench 8, east-facing section of ditch F803 (scale 0.5m)



Plate 6: Trench 7, ditch F704, looking south (scales 2m and 1m)



Plate 8: Trench 13, south-facing section of pit F1313 (scale 1m)

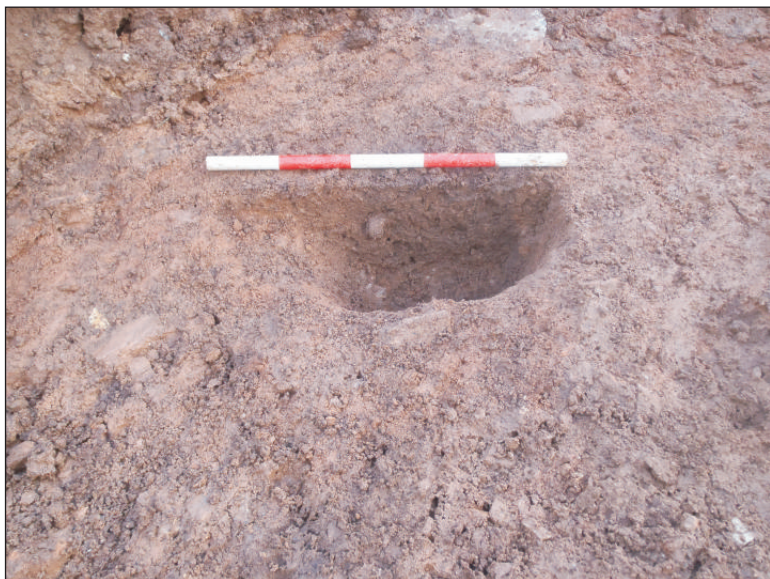


Plate 9: Trench 13, southwest-facing section of posthole F1307 (scale 0.5m)



Plate 10: Trench 13, southwest-facing section of pits/postholes F1309 and F1311 (scale 0.5m)



Plate 11: Trench 13, north-facing section of ditch F1316 (scale 1m)

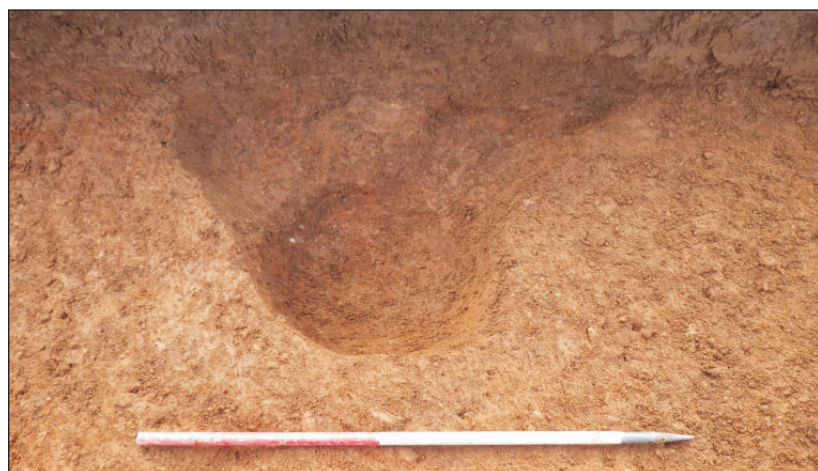


Plate 12: Trench 13, post-excitation view of composite feature F1302, looking south (scale 1m)

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