

# WINSFORD PARK, BIDEFORD, DEVON

Centred on NGR SS 431 262

## Results of an Archaeological Trench Evaluation

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Report No: ACD880/2/1

Date: April 2014



AC archaeology

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## Summary

*An archaeological trench evaluation on land at Higher Winsford Farm, Bideford, Devon (centred on NGR SS 431 262) was undertaken by AC archaeology during March 2014. The proposed development area occupies approximately 49 hectares of land utilised as pasture within the grounds of the former landscaped parkland of Moreton Park, on the west side of Bideford. A previous geophysical survey had identified a series of anomalies, including a possible ring ditch and linear features.*

*The evaluation comprised the machine-excavation of 15 trenches totalling 532m in length, with each 1.60m wide. These were positioned mainly to target some of the geophysical anomalies. Archaeological features and deposits were present in most trenches, with the main concentration being in the northeast part of the site where, although the majority of features were undated, the presence of post holes, pits and curving gullies is characteristic of early settlement. Elsewhere, features associated with the former landscaped parkland, quarry pits and linear features were recorded, with many of these dated to the post-medieval and modern periods.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An archaeological trench evaluation undertaken on land at Higher Winsford Farm, Bideford, Devon (centred on SS 431 262; Fig. 1), was undertaken by AC archaeology during March 2014. The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd on behalf of clients and was carried out in support of a forthcoming planning application for development.
- 1.2 The site covers an area of approximately 49 hectares to the west of Bideford and to the east of the small village of Abbotsham. The evaluation was undertaken in five pastoral fields that extend to the south of Abbotsham Road on the northern side to Clifford Industrial Park on the south side. The ground slopes distinctively upwards from north to south from approximately 50m to 70m aOD, with the underlying solid geology comprising a mix of Carboniferous Sandstones, Mudstones and Siltstones of the Bude and Crackington Formations (British Geological Survey 2013). The overlying soil consists of typical well drained fine loamy Brown Earth soils of the Denbigh 2 Association (Cranfield University 2014).

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site has been subject to two previous desk-based assessments (Weaver and Roper-Pressdee 2010 and 2014) and a geophysical survey (Bartlett 2013). The assessments established that there was only limited evidence for archaeological activity within the study site, possibly a reflection of the paucity of archaeological work undertaken in the area. An enclosure is recorded in the southern part of the site, although its suggested Romano-British date is questionable. The geophysical survey was undertaken across parts of the site, with the main interest being a possible prehistoric ring ditch towards the centre and what could be an enclosure towards the east side. Elsewhere, linear anomalies were mainly recorded, some of which correspond with former boundaries shown on historic maps.

## 3. AIMS

- 3.1 The aims of the trench evaluation were to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any archaeological features, deposits or finds within the site. The results of the work, as set out in this report, will be reviewed and used to inform any subsequent mitigation and whether or not the significance and state of survival of any archaeological remains on the site is great enough to influence the layout of the proposed development should planning consent be obtained.

## 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The evaluation was undertaken with reference to the Institute for Archaeologists 2009 document *Standards and Guidance for Field Evaluation* and in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by AC archaeology (Valentin 2014), submitted to and approved by the Archaeology Officer Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (DCCHET) prior to commencement on site. The work comprised the machine excavation of 15 GPS located trenches totalling 532m in length, with each trench 1.60m wide (Fig. 2). Trenches were mainly positioned across possible archaeological features identified by the geophysical survey. 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

### 5.1 Introduction

Archaeological features were present within 12 of the trenches and these are discussed in detail below. The remaining three trenches (3, 11 and 14) did not contain any archaeological features but did illustrate a complex stratigraphy of soils and sediments. The overlying soil profile varied considerably as a result of differing localised land-uses and topography. But in general the topsoil ranged from 0.20 to 0.30m in thickness, above 0.10-0.15m of agricultural subsoil. In each trench degraded mudstone, siltstone and sandstone solid geology was identified alongside distinctive white, yellow and red clay deposits. All of the trenches and contexts are summarised in tabulated form in Appendix 1. Detailed plans and sections are included as Figs 3-8 and photographs as Plates 1-6.

### 5.2 Trench 1 (Plan and sections Fig. 3; Plate 1)

This trench was located within a field on the northeast side of the site, south of Abbotsham Road. It was 30m in length and aligned NW-SE. It contained a relatively high concentration of archaeological features including two plough furrows (contexts F104 and F106), two postholes (F108 and F111), three ditches (F114, F115 and F125), alongside three pits (F121, F123 and F139). These were all cutting the natural geology (103) and were beneath 0.10m of colluvium (102), 0.22m of subsoil (101), and 0.25m of topsoil (100). Very few artefacts were recovered, however.

Possibly the earliest activity appears to have been post hole F108. This had a sub-circular form and measured 0.70m long by 0.50m wide. It had a symmetrical profile with moderately sharp upper breaks of slope, very steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills, (109) a 0.31m deep, mid brown clay loam with a moderate compaction and inclusions of frequent sub-angular to angular mudstone and sandstone blocks to 80mm. The second fill (110) was a 0.22m deep, mid brown clay loam with a moderate compaction and inclusions of frequent sub-angular mudstone fragments alongside sparse charcoal fragments. Cutting the southeast edge of the post hole was ditch F115. This butt-ended, curvilinear ditch was orientated NW-SE and measured +4.80m long by +0.78m wide. It was not fully excavated due to limitations of the trench, but possibly had a symmetrical profile with a steep southwest slope and rounded base. The feature contained three fills, the first of these (118) was a 0.10m deep, mid to light reddish brown silty clay with common well sorted, angular mudstone inclusions. Above this was 119, a 0.20m deep, light reddish brown silty clay with a compact consistency and inclusions of sparse, well sorted, angular mudstone fragments. Finally, the uppermost fill (120) consisted of a 0.19m deep mid reddish brown silty clay with inclusions of moderately sorted angular mudstone. Ditch

F115 was itself cut on its southeast side by a larger ditch (F114) and small posthole (F111). F114 was orientated N-S and measured +1.60m long by 2.43m wide. It had a symmetrical profile with moderately sloping sides and a rounded, concave base. It was filled with two deposits the first of these (116) was a 0.16m deep, dark grey brown silty clay with inclusions of angular mudstone fragments and sub-angular sandstone. Above 116 was fill 117, a 0.13m deep mid grey brown silty clay with inclusions of common angular mudstone fragments. F111 was c. 0.30m in diameter and 0.08m deep, with a shallow rounded profile. It contained two fills (112 and 113) with no finds recovered.

The other features identified in Trench 1 did not have a direct physical relationship. However, the orientation and alignment of some may tentatively suggest a similar date. For example, the two plough scars F104 and F106 are aligned parallel with the large boundary ditch feature F114. The plough scars had similar dimensions +1.50m long by 0.30 to 0.40m wide and are both extremely shallow, just 0.03 to 0.05m deep. Both these features contain single fills (105 and 107), which consist of mid brown sandy silty clay with abundant sub-angular mudstone inclusions.

A second large ditch was also identified in Trench 1. F125 was orientated NE-SW and measured +1.60 long by 1.20m wide and 0.85m deep (Plate 1). The feature had a symmetrical profile with steep to very steep sides and a rounded 'u' shaped base. It contained four fills, the first of these (126) was a 0.20m deep, mid grey yellow silty clay with a friable consistency and inclusions of very frequent sub-angular mudstone. The second fill (127) probably derived from the degradation of the edge of the feature or from an eroded bank. This was 0.14m deep and consisted of a mid yellow brown silty clay with inclusions of common sub-angular mudstone fragments. Fill 128 was a 0.28m deep mid grey silty clay with a friable consistency and very frequent sub-angular mudstone fragments. The uppermost fill of F125 was a 0.23m deep mid yellow brown silty clay, with a moderate compaction and inclusions of common sub-angular mudstone fragments.

Three possible pits were also identified in the trench (F121, F123 and F139). These had very different plan forms and fills, but no dating evidence. Pit F121 was sub oval shaped, measuring 0.85m in diameter, with a symmetrical profile and gradual breaks of slope, shallow sides and an irregular, concave base. It contained a single fill (122), a 0.13m deep charcoal rich brown clay loam, with inclusions of angular mudstone alongside sub-rounded flint gravel. By contrast, the other two features were less convincing as pits and more likely to be infilled natural hollows and vegetation features. Feature F123 had a highly irregular to oval shape in plan and measured 2m by 1.20m with a symmetrical profile, very gradual sloping sides and a highly irregular base. It was filled with a single fill (124), a mid brown silty clay loam with inclusions of angular mudstone. Fill 124 contained a fragment of clay tobacco pipe which suggests a recent formation. Feature F139 had a large irregular ovoid shape, 5m long by 2.5m wide and 1.21m deep. It was roughly orientated NNW-SSE with an asymmetrical profile, very steep sides, sharp breaks of slope and an almost 'v' shaped base. The feature contained nine fills (130 to 138) which largely consisted of light grey brown to light brown coloured silty clay with inclusions of abundant angular to tabular mudstone inclusions, alongside occasional degraded organics and small charcoal flecks.

### **5.3 Trench 2 (Plan Fig. 4a, sections Fig. 4b-e; Plate 2)**

This trench was located to the northwest of Trench 1. It was 30m in length and aligned approximately NE-SW. The trench also contained a relatively high concentration of archaeological features including two gullies (F203 and F225), five ditches (F205, F208, F212, F217 and F218) and a single pit (F215). These were all cutting the mudstone geology (202) and overlain by subsoil (101), and topsoil (200), both approximately 0.20m deep. Again, very few artefacts were recovered.

Two small gully features were identified at the northern end of the trench (F203 and F205). Feature F203 was a butt-ended gully orientated NE-SW and measured +1.20m long by 0.40m wide with a symmetrical profile, moderate convex sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a single fill (204), a 0.14m deep light brown red clay loam with common sub-angular mudstone inclusions. Adjacent to F203 was a second gully (F205) which was also orientated NE-SW and measured +0.70m long by 0.71m wide, with a steep concave south side and rounded base. It contained two fills, the first of which (206) was a shallow 0.05m deep light reddish grey clay loam with inclusions of common, well-sorted, sub-angular mudstone fragments. The second fill (207) was a 0.38m deep, light brownish red silty clay with inclusions of moderately sorted, angular to sub-angular mudstone fragments. Gully F205 was cut on its northern side by a third ditch feature (F208) also orientated NE-SW but measuring +1.50m long by 1.34m wide, with moderately steep sides, breaks of slope and a concave to flat base. It was filled with a single fill (209), which consisted of a 0.22m deep, light reddish brown and grey silty clay loam with inclusions of well sorted, sub-angular mudstone.

Further to the south another linear feature was present (F217). This was orientated approximately E-W, with a symmetrical profile and steep almost vertical edges, sharp breaks of slope and a flat base. It was filled with three distinctive deposits, the first of which (221) was a 0.21m light reddish brown silty clay loam with inclusions of abundant, poorly sorted, sub-angular mudstone fragments. Above fill 221 was 222, a 0.23m deep light brownish grey silty clay loam with inclusions of frequent, poorly sorted, sub-angular to angular mudstone. The final uppermost fill (223) was a 0.19m deep dark grey to dark brown silty clay loam with inclusions of sparse moderately sorted, sub-angular mudstone fragments.

F212 was a linear feature which is likely to have formed part of a double ditched hedgebank with unexcavated linear feature 224. Ditch F212 was orientated NW-SE and measured +2.50m long by 1.50m wide and 0.51m deep. It had moderately steep sides, sharp breaks of slope and a rounded, concave base. It was filled with two deposits the first of which (213), was a 0.34m deep mid brown red silty clay loam with inclusions of very frequent sub-angular mudstone. The fill also contained charcoal and post medieval ceramics suggesting that infilling had occurred very recently. The uppermost fill (214) was a 0.17m deep light brown grey silty clay loam with inclusions of common sub-angular mudstone fragments. The opposing ditch (224) was not excavated but was also orientated NW-SE and measured +1.65m long by 2.20m wide and the exposed fill was a mid brown red silty clay loam with inclusions of very frequent sub-angular mudstone, alongside charcoal and post-medieval pottery.

Between the two linear features was a 0.18m thick deposit, which was the remnant of a heavily truncated bank (219). This layer had a mid grey brown and red colour with a silty clay loam texture and inclusions of moderate sub-angular mudstone fragments. Below 219 was a possible buried soil horizon (230). This was a 0.13m thick light red to grey and brown clay loam with inclusions of sparse angular mudstone fragments.

Feature F220 was 0.40m long and located on the inside edge of ditch F212 and it could be either a ditch terminus or pit. It was established that the feature was filled with three contexts. The first of these (227), was a 0.13m deep light brownish red silty clay loam with inclusions of frequent angular mudstone fragments. Above this was 228, a 0.35m deep light brownish red silty clay loam, with inclusions of common angular mudstone. The uppermost fill (229) was a 0.12m deep light grey brown silty clay loam with inclusions of sparse sub-angular mudstone fragments, alongside fine roots and organics.

At the southwest end of Trench 2 were a number of small amorphous gully features. F225 was a curvilinear gully measuring +1.60m long by 0.46m wide and 0.18m deep. It had a symmetrical profile with fairly steep, concave sides and a rounded, concave base. The feature contained a single fill (226) which consisted of a light brownish red silty clay loam with inclusions of sparse sub-angular mudstone. Once again no artefacts were recovered from the

fill, although in the upper most fill of an unexcavated curvilinear feature 4m to the north (231), a sherd of heavily degraded prehistoric pottery was found in a deposit with almost identical textural characteristics.

#### **5.4 Trench 4** (Plan Fig. 4f, sections Fig. 4g-h; Plate 3)

This trench was located in a plot south of Higher Winsford Farm, within an area of landscaped gardens. It was 52m in length and aligned NW-SE. The trench contained two curvilinear ditches (F403 and F405) which correspond with a very clear circular anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Both the ditches were found cutting the mudstone geology (402) and were beneath 0.25m of subsoil (401), and 0.25m of topsoil (400).

Ditch F403 had a curvilinear form, was orientated NE-SW and measured +1.60m long by 0.85m wide and 0.20m deep. It had a symmetrical profile and sharp sides alongside rounded breaks of slope and a flat, irregular base. The feature contained a single fill (404), which was a dark brown to dark grey brown silty clay loam with inclusions of small sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments, alongside charcoal, organics, modern pottery and ceramic building material (CBM).

On the northwest side of the trench, ditch F405 also had a curvilinear form and was orientated NW-SE. It measured +1.60m long by 1.20m wide and 0.30m deep with an asymmetrical profile, sharp sides and rounded breaks of slope to a flat, irregular base. The ditch was filled with two deposits, the first (406), was a thin 0.10m deep light grey brown to red colour with a silty clay texture and stony consistency. There were also inclusions of small to medium, sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments. Above this, fill 407 was a 0.20m deep dark grey brown to dark grey silty clay loam with small to medium sandstone fragments, alongside small charcoal fragments, CBM and modern pottery and glass.

#### **5.5 Trench 5** (Plan Fig. 5a, section Fig. 5b; Plate 4)

Trench 5 was located to the east of Trench 4. It was 30m in length and aligned approximately E-W. The trench contained two linear ditches (F503 and F505) either side of a small trackway (F508), which corresponded with a very clear linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey, as well as subtle earthworks. Both the ditches were found cutting the mudstone and sandstone geology (502) and were beneath 0.23m of subsoil (501) and 0.16m of topsoil (500).

The trackway (F508) was orientated N-S and composed of a 2m wide metalled surface composed of 510, a dark yellow to grey yellow stony clay, with inclusions of sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments. This material may well have derived from local sources or indeed from the roadside ditches F503 and F505.

On the eastern side of the track was ditch F503. This measured +1.60m long by 1.60m wide and had a symmetrical profile, with shallow concave edges, smooth breaks of slope and a rounded base. The ditch contained two fills, the first (509) was a 0.08m deep light red to grey, yellow silty clay with inclusions of moderate sandstone and mudstone. The upper fill (504) was a 0.15m deep dark grey silty clay loam with inclusions of small to medium sub-angular to angular sandstone and mudstone fragments, as well as degraded organics, CBM, modern pottery and glass.

On the western side of the track was ditch F505. This measured +1.60m long by 1.90m wide and had an asymmetrical profile, with a steep eastern edge and gentler western side alongside sharp breaks of slope and a rounded base. The ditch was filled with two deposits, the first of which (506) was a 0.14m deep dark red to yellow grey silty clay with inclusions of moderate, sub-angular to tabular sandstone and mudstone. Above this was fill 507, a 0.24m deep dark grey to grey brown silty clay loam with inclusions of small to medium, sub-angular to tabular sandstone and mudstone fragments, as well as degraded organics, CBM, modern pottery and glass.

## 5.6 Trench 6

This trench was located across the same linear anomaly and earthworks as targeted by Trench 5. It was 30m in length and aligned NW-SE. The trench did not contain any cut archaeological features, although it did contain a continuation of the trackway seen in Trench 5. The earthworks were composed of 0.16m of subsoil (601) and 0.23m of topsoil (600). No formal surface or flanking ditches were present.

## 5.7 Trench 7 (Plan Fig. 5c, section Fig. 5d; Plate 5)

This trench was located in the most southerly field and west of the Clifford Industrial Estate within an area of pastoral farmland. It was 30m in length and aligned E-W. The trench contained a single gully feature (F703), which corresponded with a very clear linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. The gully cut the mudstone and sandstone geology (702) and was beneath 0.14m of subsoil (701), and 0.21m of topsoil (700).

Gully F703 was orientated N-S and measured +1.60m long by 0.50m wide by 0.20m deep. It had a symmetrical profile, with sharp sides and breaks of slope onto a flat base. It contained a single fill (704), which was a dark grey brown to very dark grey brown silty clay loam with inclusions of small sub-angular sandstone fragments, charcoal and degraded organics. No finds were recovered.

## 5.8 Trench 8 (Plan Fig. 5e, section Fig. 5f)

This trench was also located in the most southerly field and west of the Clifford Industrial Estate within an area of pastoral farmland. It was 30m in length and aligned NW-SE. The trench contained a single ditch feature (F803) which corresponded with a very clear linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. The ditch cut the mudstone and sandstone geology (802) and was beneath 0.15m of subsoil (801) and 0.22m of topsoil (800).

Ditch F803 was orientated NE-SW and measured +1.60m long by 1.30m wide and 0.20m deep. It had a symmetrical shallow profile, with sharp edges and breaks of slope onto a flat base. The feature contained three fills, the lowest of which (804) was a 0.10m deep dark red to dark grey silty clay with inclusions of large degraded iron rich sandstone fragments and manganese. The second fill (805) was a 0.11m deep light grey yellow to patchy blue silty clay with inclusions of degraded sandstone and clay. The uppermost fill (806) was a 0.11m deep dark brown grey silty clay loam with inclusions of small to medium sub-angular to tabular sandstone and mudstone. No finds were recovered from any of the fills.

## 5.9 Trench 9 (Plan Fig. 5g, sections Fig. 5h-j)

This trench was also located in the most southerly field. It was 31m in length and aligned E-W. The trench contained two small pits (F903 and F905) located close together and which did not correspond with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. The pits cut the mudstone and sandstone geology (902) and were beneath 0.12m of subsoil (901) and 0.22m of topsoil (900).

Pit F903 was possibly a circular feature with exposed dimensions of 0.90m by +0.60m by 0.15m deep, with a symmetrical profile, smooth edges, a shallow break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill (904), a deep light grey brown silty clay loam with inclusions of small to medium sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments. No finds were recovered.

The second pit feature (F905) was located approximately 0.10m to the southeast of pit F903 and had an ovoid form, measuring 0.85m by +0.75m by 0.08m deep, with a symmetrical profile and smooth edges, breaks of slope and a flat base. It contained a single fill (906), a deep light grey brown silty clay loam with inclusions of small to medium sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments. No finds were recovered.



It is possible that both the above features are the remnants of former vegetation hollows in the field, due to the presence of numerous organic and root fragments.

#### **5.10 Trench 10** (Plan Fig. 6a, sections Fig. 6b-c)

This trench was located at the far southern end of the site. It was 51m in length and aligned E-W. The trench contained a large quarry pit (F1002) and an infilled hollow (1012), which corresponded with geophysical anomalies identified during the initial survey. The quarry pit truncated the mudstone and sandstone geology (1001) and was beneath 0.20m of topsoil. Subsoil (1013) was only identified at the western end of the trench and was typically 0.13m deep. The trench was widened at its western end to allow better interpretation and safe excavation of the infilled hollow.

Quarry pit F1002 was a sub-rectilinear shaped feature visible as a surface earthwork, measuring approximately 18.40m long by 9-10m wide. The feature had gradual upper breaks of slope with a moderate even slope on the eastern and western edge. Excavations continued to a depth of circa 0.90m, before stopping for safety reasons. Within the quarry pit were nine distinct fills indicative of rapid, deliberate infilling in the post medieval and modern periods. The majority of the fills consisted of mid brown to grey brown silty clay loams, some containing mortar, slate, charcoal pieces and post medieval to modern pottery. A particularly organic silty loam fill (1009) was present and this contained fine rooting, wood fragments and charcoal. In places the quarry pit also contained a fills deriving from the natural, (1004, 1005 and 1008).

The trench also contained a deposit (1012) within a surface hollow identified as a surface earthwork and possibly associated with the nearby quarry pit. This was a grey brown silty clay with inclusions of sparse, well sorted, angular and sub-angular sandstone, alongside post-medieval and modern pottery.

#### **5.11 Trench 12** (Plan Fig. 7a, sections Fig. 7b-d; Plate 6)

This trench was located on the southeast side of the site, within an area of pastoral farmland. It was an 'L' shaped trench orientated NE-SW and NW-SE, measuring a total of 56m in length. The trench contained a large quarry pit (F1201) and a ditch (F1216), with both corresponding with geophysical anomalies. The features cut the mudstone and sandstone geology (1212) and were beneath 0.23m of topsoil.

Quarry pit F1201 had a sub-rectilinear shape in plan and measured approximately 15m by 12m. It was filled with a sequence of re-deposited natural subsoil, soil horizons and building stone (1202 to 1211). The pit was not fully bottomed.

The quarry pit was surrounded on the south and west sides by a large ditch feature (F1216). This was excavated in the NE-SW arm, where it measured +1.60m long, 2m wide and 0.33m deep. It had a symmetrical profile with gradually sloping sides, sharp breaks of slope and a shallow, concave base. It contained three fills (1217, 1218 and 1219). The basal fill (1217) was a 0.11m deep greyish brown clay, with inclusions of angular and sub-angular sandstone fragments. Above this was fill 1218, a 0.19m deep, mid brown clay with inclusions of sparse, angular to sub-angular sandstone fragments. The upper fill (1219) was a thin 0.08m deep mid brown silty clay with inclusions of poorly sorted angular sandstone. No finds were recovered.

#### **5.12 Trench 13** (Plan Fig. 8a, section Fig. 8b)

This trench was also located in the southeast part of the site. It was orientated N-S and measured 50m in length. The trench contained two large quarry pits (F1306 and F1307), with both corresponding with geophysical anomalies. Both features truncated the mudstone and sandstone geology (1301) and were beneath 0.30m of topsoil.

Quarry pit F1306 was a large circular to sub-rectilinear shaped feature, the full extent of which was not determined as no surface earthworks remained however the exploratory excavation

illustrated a similar infilling pattern to quarry pits in trenches 10 and 12. Four fills were identified within the partially excavated (1302-1305) and these were typically 0.34-0.65m deep mid yellowish brown clay silts and silty clays with firm to friable consistencies and inclusions of sub-angular mudstones and sandstones. No finds were recovered.

The second quarry pit (F1307) was a far larger sub-rectilinear feature measuring +6m long by 3m wide, with extremely sharp and steep side and a flat base. The feature was filled with 1308, +1.75m thick mixture of brown, yellow and grey silty clay and clay with varying quantities of sandstone fragments. Several sherds of post-medieval pottery were also found within this deposit, suggesting a recent infilling.

### **5.13 Trench 15** (Plan Fig. 8c, section Fig. 8b)

This trench was located on the western side of the site, within an area of wet pastoral farmland surrounded by woodland. The trench was orientated E-W and measured 30m in length. It contained a single pit (F1503), as well as two land drains. The pit truncated the mudstone and sandstone geology (1502) and was beneath 0.15m of subsoil (1501) and 0.25m of topsoil (1500).

Pit F1503 was most likely a circular-shaped feature partially beneath the northern trench edge and measuring 1.60m by 0.75m. It had a symmetrical profile, sharp edges and breaks of slope down to a flat base. The feature contained a single fill (1504) which consisted of a 0.28m deep dark brown to dark grey brown silty clay loam, with inclusions of large sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments. Charcoal and degraded organics were also present but no finds were recovered.

## **6. THE FINDS** by Naomi Payne and Charlotte Coles

### **6.1 Introduction**

All finds recovered on site during the evaluation have been retained, cleaned and marked where appropriate. They have been quantified according to material type within each context and the assemblage scanned to extract information regarding the range, nature and date of artefacts represented. This is discussed below. The finds assemblage comprises several iron objects, burnt stone, vessel glass, clay tobacco-pipe, brick, a sherd of prehistoric pottery, medieval and post-medieval pottery, a small quantity of animal bone and an oyster shell. The finds are summarised in Table 1.

### **6.2 Prehistoric pottery**

Two conjoining prehistoric sherds (3g) were recovered from context 231, unexcavated probably gully within Trench 2. The sherds are abraded body fragments and are a reduced dark grey throughout. The fabric contains inclusions including common fine mica, poorly-sorted sparse angular flint up to 3mm and a large piece of angular mudstone up to 6mm. The sherds date from the Early or Middle Iron Age period.

### **6.3 Medieval pottery**

Two sherds (6g) of medieval pottery were recovered from context 401, Trench 4 subsoil. Both are abraded body sherds. The larger sherd is a piece of North Devon Medieval Coarse Ware, dating from c. 1200-1450. The smaller sherd is an abraded fragment from a medieval jug of a similar date.

Context	Context Description	Iron		Burnt stone		Glass		Clay pipe		CBM		Prehistoric pottery		Medieval pottery		Post-medieval pottery		Animal bone		Shell	
		No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt
100	Trench 1 Topsoil							1	3							8	64				
107	Fill of plough furrow F106	2				1	3									2	17				
124	Fill of pit F123							2	16												
200	Trench 2 topsoil					3	116									8	70			1	10
201	Trench 2 subsoil	1				1	5	2	7							4	30				
213	Fill of ditch F212	1														5	466	2	2		
214	Fill of ditch F212					1	45									3	19				
216	Fill of pit F215									1	1					2	29				
223	Fill of ditch F217		4	31																	
231	Unexcavated gully											2	3								
301	Trench 3 subsoil					1	2									1	6				
401	Trench 4 subsoil													2	6	1	14				
404	Fill of ditch F403															1	1				
504	Fill of ditch F503															4	34				
507	Fill of ditch F505	1				1	2									3	126				
1000	Trench 10 topsoil					1	21														
1006	Fill of quarry pit F1002															1	2				
1007	Fill of quarry pit F1002	1														1	2				
1012	Quarry pit															6	87				
1308	Fill of quarry cut F1307															2	50				
Total		6	4	31	9	194	5	26	1	1	2	3	2	6	52	1017	2	2	1	10	

Table 1. Summary of finds by context. Weights in grams

Context	NDGT	NDGF	SS	YSW	Cream ware	Transfer-print	ESW	Porcelain	Ind WW	Flower pot	Total	Forms
100	1					5		2			8	NDGT chamber pot rim sherd
107	1									1	2	
200	1	1		2			2	1		1	8	ND sgraffito dish rim, porcelain tea cup rim
201			1			2		1			4	SS bowl rim
213	4									1	5	NDGT bowl rim
214	1				2						3	
216	1			1							2	
301	1										1	
401	1										1	
404	1										1	
504	1	1							1	1	4	NDGF dish rim
507	1						1			1	3	English stoneware jar
1006						1					1	
1007						1					1	
1012						1		1	1	3	6	
1308	2										2	NDGT bowl rim
Total	16	2	1	3	2	10	3	5	2	8	52	

Table 2. Breakdown of post-medieval pottery by fabric

NDGT = North Devon Gravel-Tempered, NDGF = North Devon Gravel-Free, SS = South Somerset, YSW = yellow slipped ware, ESW = English stone ware, ind WW = industrial white ware

#### 6.4 Post-medieval pottery

In total, 52 sherds (1,016g) of post-medieval pottery were recovered from 16 contexts in seven trenches. A breakdown of the pottery can be seen in Table 2. Unsurprisingly the largest group comprises locally made North Devon fabrics. There are a number of recognisable forms including a Gravel-Tempered chamber pot, Gravel-Tempered bowls and Gravel-Free dish rims, two of which probably had sgraffito decoration. The North Devon pottery dates from the 17th and 18th centuries. There is also a single rim sherd of South Somerset earthenware of a similar date. The rest of the assemblage is 18th, 19th and 20th century and includes Bristol/Staffordshire yellow slipped ware, cream ware, transfer-printed pottery, English stoneware, porcelain, industrial white wares and flower pot.

## 6.5 Iron

Five iron objects were recovered from five contexts in trenches 1, 2, 5 and 10. The ironwork includes two nails, a large iron spike with a square cross-section, an unidentified irregular flat object and a large figure-of-eight chain link. All of the iron is post-medieval in date.

## 6.6 Burnt stone

Four pieces (31g) of burnt stone were recovered from context 223, the upper fill (of three) of ditch F217. The pieces are angular and slightly discoloured.

## 6.7 Glass

Nine pieces (194g) of glass were recovered from seven contexts in Trenches 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10. Six of the sherds are English green bottle glass of post-medieval date. The only sherd which is reasonably closely datable is the wine bottle neck fragment from context 214, upper fill (of two) of field boundary ditch F212. This could be later 17th or early 18th century in date. Several of the green bottle glass sherds have pitted surfaces and have possibly been in a fire. The other glass includes a base sherd from a industrially-made blue glass pharmaceutical or poison bottle from context 200, a piece of a modern frosted glass vessel from context 201 and a fragment of a condiment jar from context 1000.

## 6.8 Clay tobacco-pipe

Five pieces (26g) of clay tobacco-pipe were recovered from three contexts in Trenches 1 and 2. All of the pieces are undiagnostic stem fragments, with the exception of a bowl and stem fragment from context 124, sole fill of F123. This has a plain heel. The bowl is incomplete so it is not possible to ascribe a precise date, but the pipe is likely to be of late 17th or 18th century date.

## 6.9 Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

A small fragment (1g) of ceramic building material was recovered from context 216, fill of pit F215. This is a piece of post-medieval brick.

## 6.10 Animal bone by Charlotte Coles

Two scraps (2g) of cortical bone were recovered from context 213, lower fill (of two) of field boundary ditch F212. They are both from mammal long bones but cannot be more closely identified.

## 6.11 Shell

A single worn fragment of oyster shell (10g) was recovered from context 200, Trench 2 topsoil.

## 7. DISCUSSION

7.1 The evaluation has identified evidence for archaeological activity of varying dates in the majority of trenches. The main concentration of archaeological features was in Trenches 1 and 2 (Fig. 9), with what appears to be both evidence for settlement and former land division and/or drainage. Although the majority of features were undated, the presence of post-holes, pits and curving gullies are characteristic of early settlement, although only two scrappy sherds of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery was recovered. The numerous ditches on different alignments to the existing field layout are likely to have once formed part of an early and much wider field system. However, the presence of plough scars, the shallow nature of most features, alongside post-medieval and modern vegetation features indicates that there has been some level of truncation, mainly by modern ploughing.

7.2 In other trenches (Fig. 10) mainly post-medieval features and deposits were present, and in most cases sufficient finds were recovered to confirm this. Features and earthworks probably associated with the former parkland of Moreton Park were identified in Trenches 4, 5 and 6. In Trench 4, a 20m diameter circular gully was present, with this clearly once forming part of a

small circular enclosure put in place around trees. This is still shown on historic maps dating to 1885, but had clearly been filled in by the mid-20th century. Close by, in Trenches 5 and 6, evidence of a former metalled trackway with flanking ditches was identified, which may well have been part of the former formal parkland, or is perhaps the remnant of a former routeway subsequently removed when the gardens were formalised.

- 7.3** Linear features in Trenches 7 and 8 were undated, with their alignments and presence beneath the subsoil layer indicating that they may relate to early land division or drainage. Two adjoining shallow probable pits in Trench 9 were also undated, but were also present beneath the subsoil layer perhaps indicating they are of some age. They have, however, clearly been truncated by later ploughing.
- 7.4** In three trenches (10, 12 and 13) four large quarry pits of various sizes and depths were identified. These all contained similar sharp edged, sub-rectilinear profiles, with numerous mixed fills. These pits are likely to have been dug for the extraction of sandstone for building material. Their infilling appears to have occurred very quickly and recently, possibly with the development of the existing formal landscape and agricultural land.
- 7.5** The pit in Trench 15 does correspond with a small circular geophysical anomaly, but the nature of its fill and proximity to two land drains could suggest that it relates to the drainage of a particularly wet piece of land carried out in the recent past.

## **8. CONCLUSIONS**

- 8.1** Across most of the site where evaluation was possible there was mainly evidence for post-medieval parkland features and quarrying, with some limited evidence for early land division. Pits in Trenches 9 and 15 might indicate possible localised evidence for undated occupation, but these were very shallow and clearly affected by later ploughing.
- 8.2** The main focus of archaeological activity appears to be in the northeast part of the site, where Trenches 1 and 2 contained a series of pits, postholes, curving gullies and linear features characteristic of early settlement and land division. Dating evidence for these was poor, with only two small sherds of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery recovered. As seen elsewhere across the site, this field has clearly been subjected to recent ploughing, with the features identified generally shallow.

## **9. ARCHIVE AND OASIS**

- 9.1** The paper and digital archive is currently held at the offices of AC archaeology Ltd, at 4 Halthaies Workshops, Bradninch, 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. An accession number NDDMS2014.8 has been obtained from the Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon. The finds and paper archive will be offered to the museum.
- 9.2** An online OASIS entry has been completed, using the unique identifier 177771, which in due course will include a digital copy of this report.

## **10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

- 10.1** The evaluation was commissioned by Steve Weaver of CgMs Consulting. The site work was carried out by Ben Pears, Will Smith, Stella De Villiers and Paul Cooke, with the illustrations for this report prepared by Elisabeth Patkai. The collaborative role of Stephen Reed and Ann Dick, Devon Archaeology Officers, is duly acknowledged.

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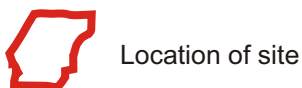
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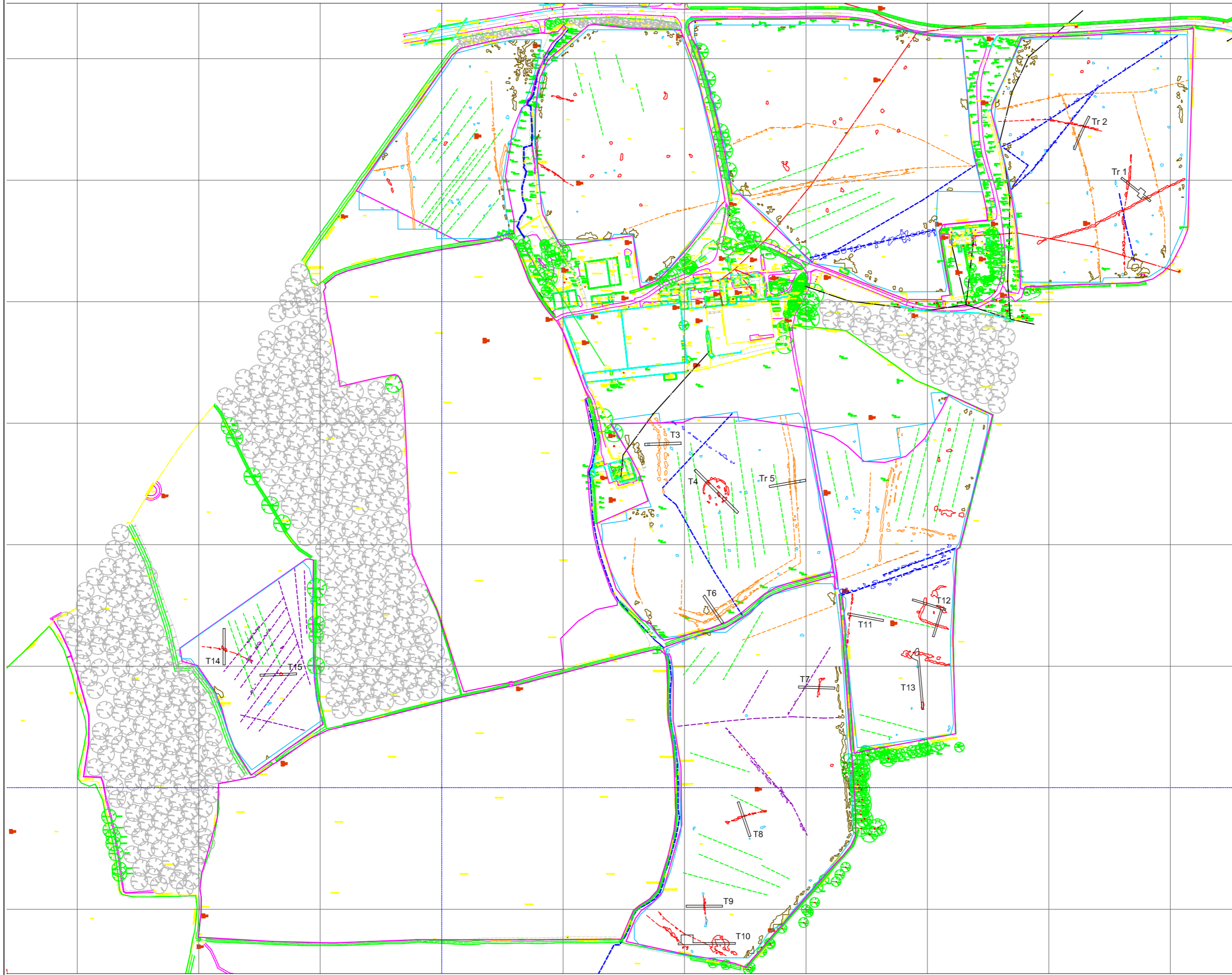
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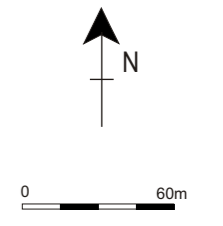
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Fig. 1: Site location





▭ Trenches 1-15

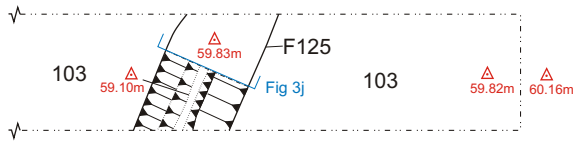
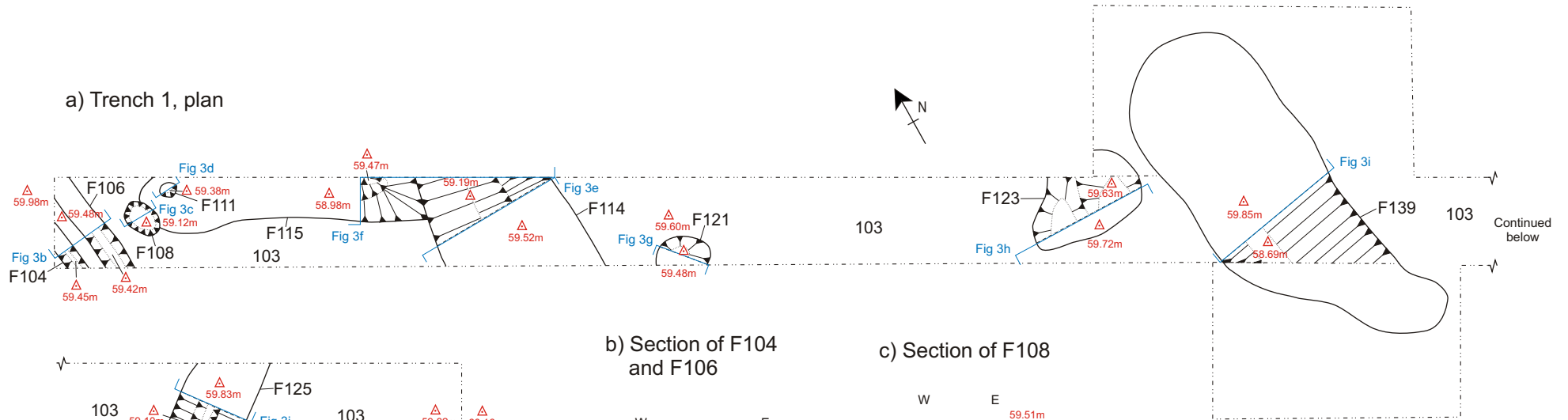


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Devon  
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Fig. 2: Location of trenches in  
relation to the geophysics results





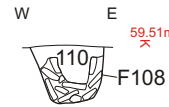
a) Trench 1, plan



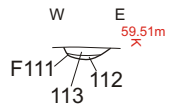
b) Section of F104 and F106



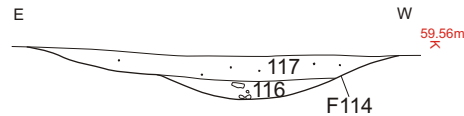
c) Section of F108



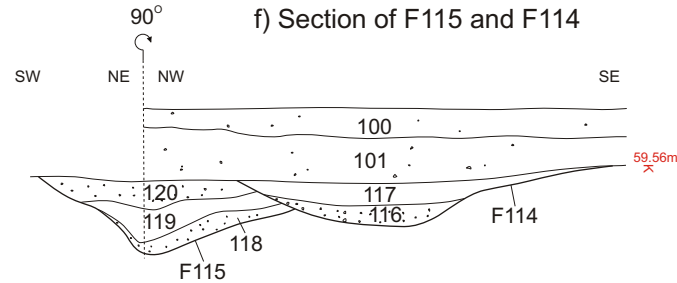
d) Section of F111



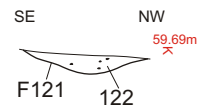
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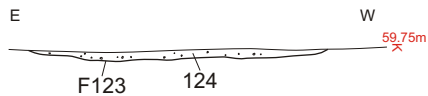
f) Section of F115 and F114



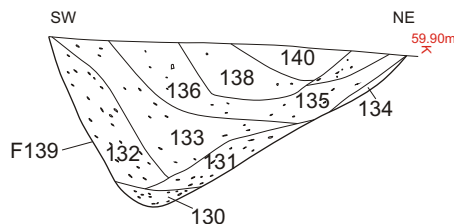
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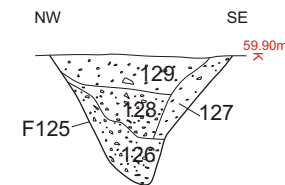
h) Section of F123



i) Section of F139



j) Section of F125

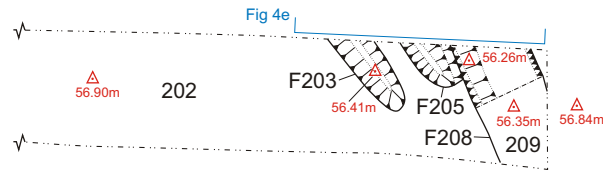
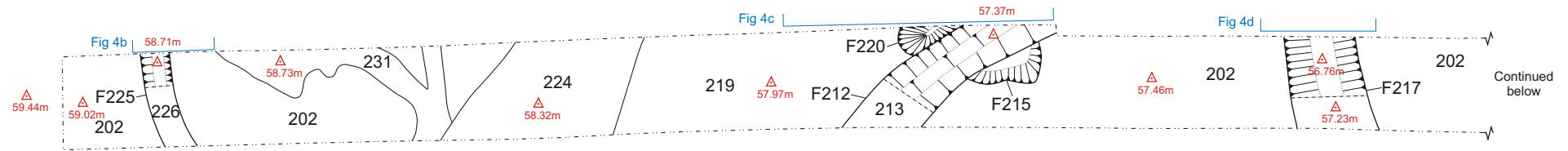


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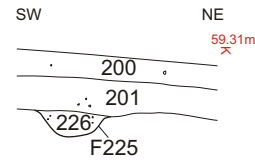
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Fig. 3: Trench 1, plan  
and sections



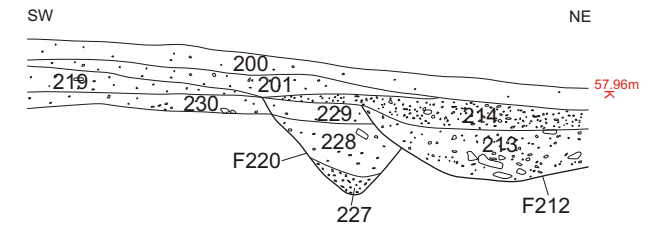
a) Trench 2, plan



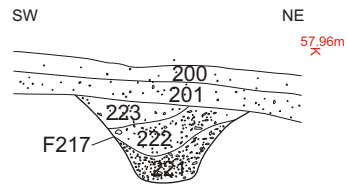
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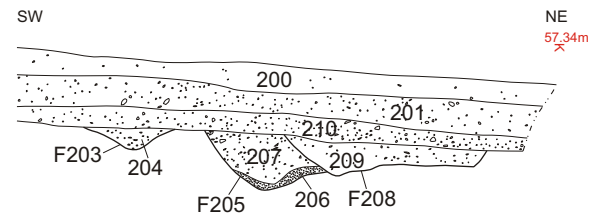
c) Section of F212 and F220



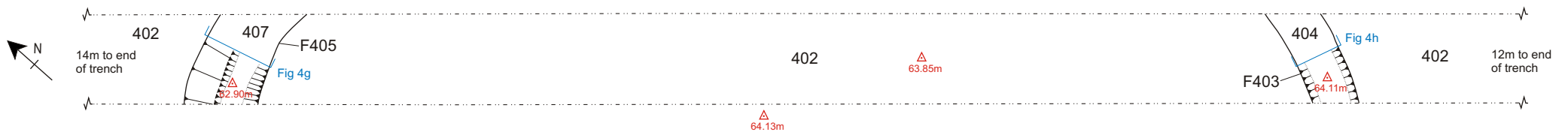
d) Section of F217



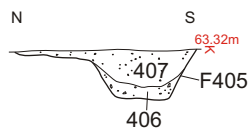
e) Section of F203, F205 and F208



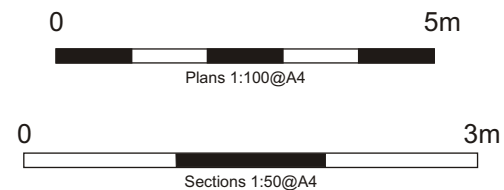
f) Trench 4, plan



g) Section of F405



h) Section of F403



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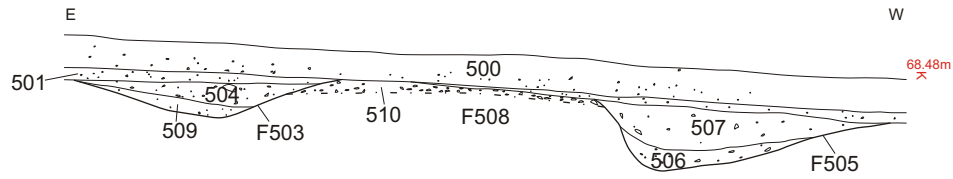
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Fig. 4: Trenches 2 and 4,  
plans and sections



a) Trench 5, plan



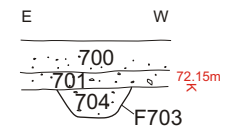
b) Section of F503, F505 and F508



c) Trench 7, plan



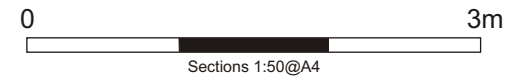
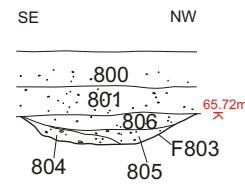
d) Section of F703



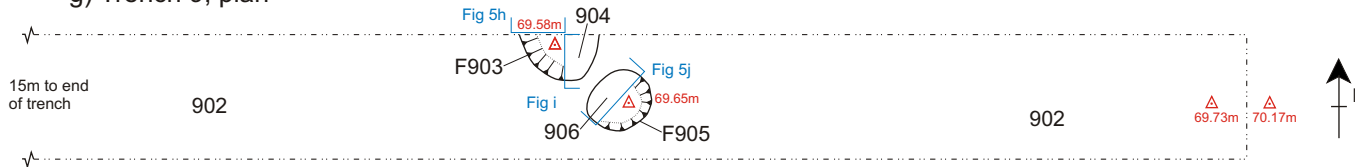
e) Trench 8, plan



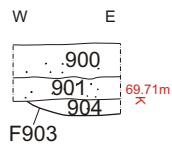
f) Section of F805



g) Trench 9, plan



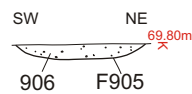
h) Section of F903



i) Section of F903



j) Section of F905



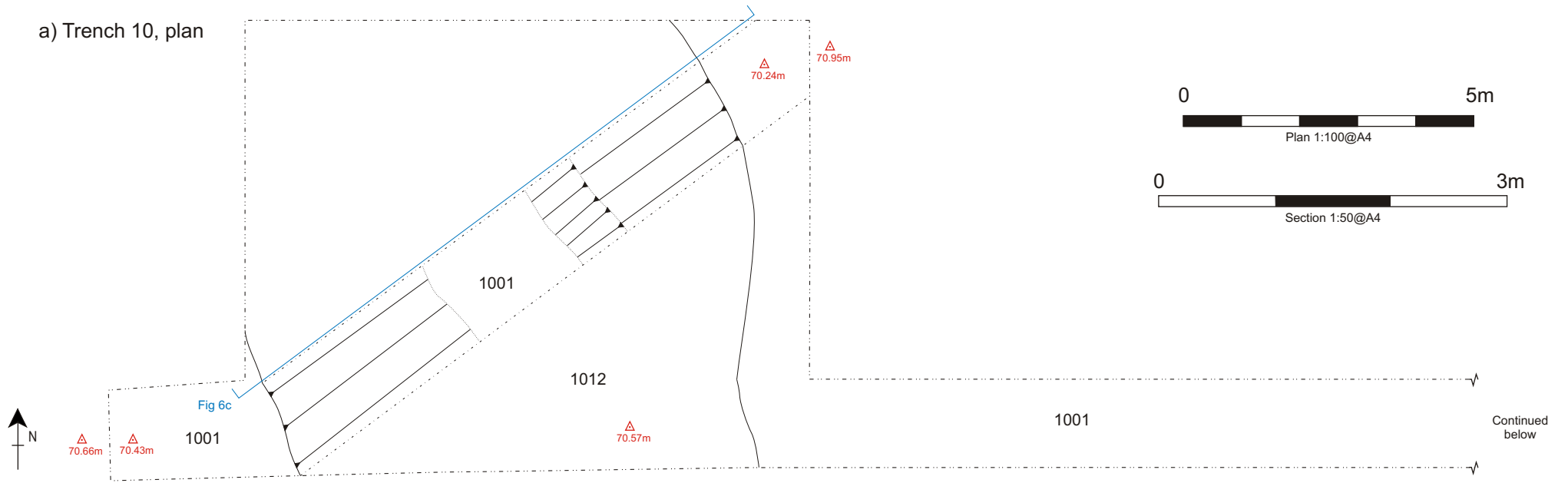
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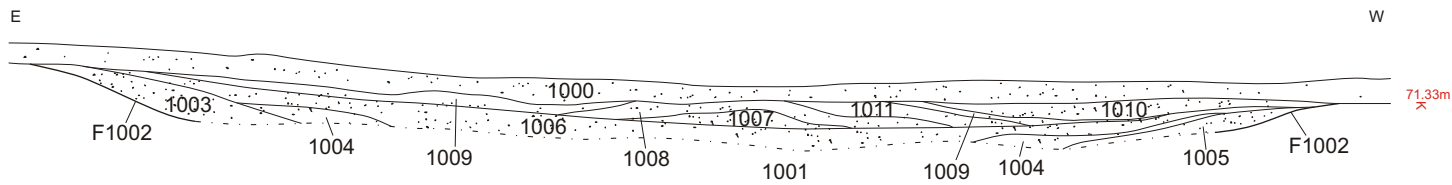
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Fig. 5: Trenches 5, 7, 8 and 9, plans and sections

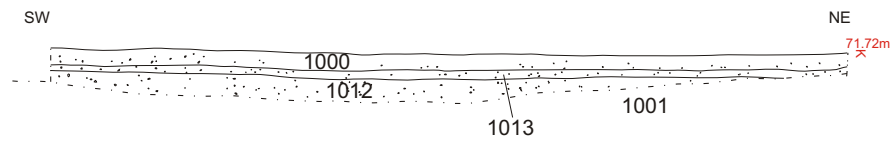
a) Trench 10, plan



b) Section of F1002



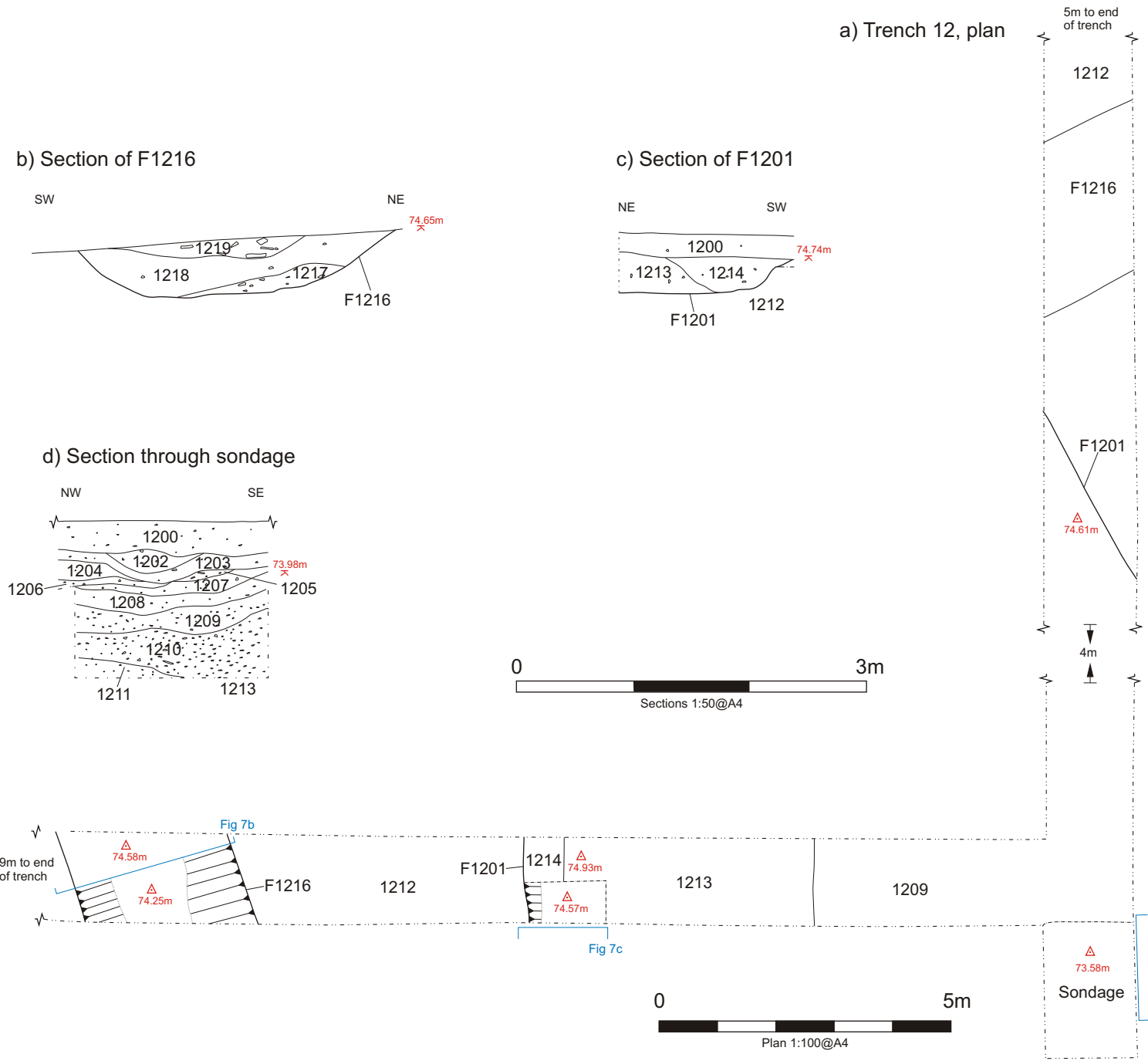
c) Section through trench extension



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Fig. 6: Trench10, plan  
and section



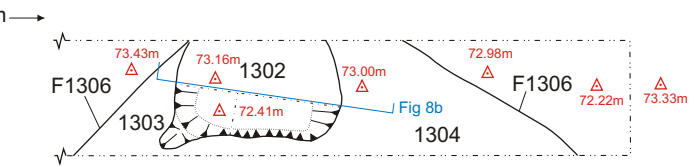
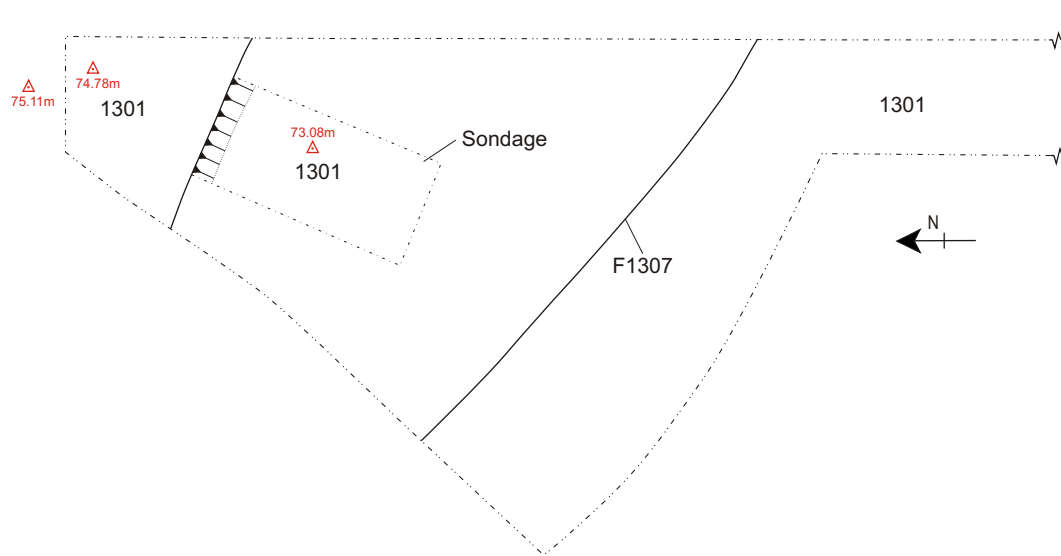


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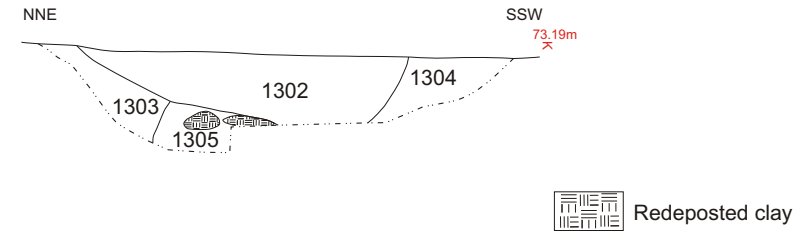
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Fig. 7: Trench 12, plan  
and sections



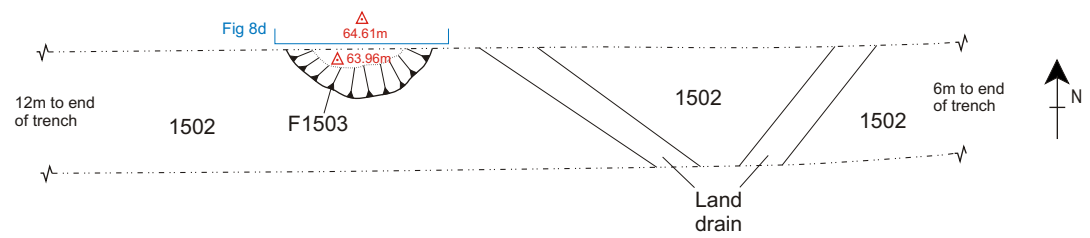
a) Trench 13, plan



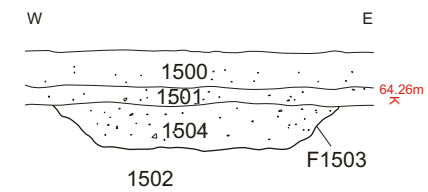
b) Section of Quarry pit F1306



c) Trench 15, plan

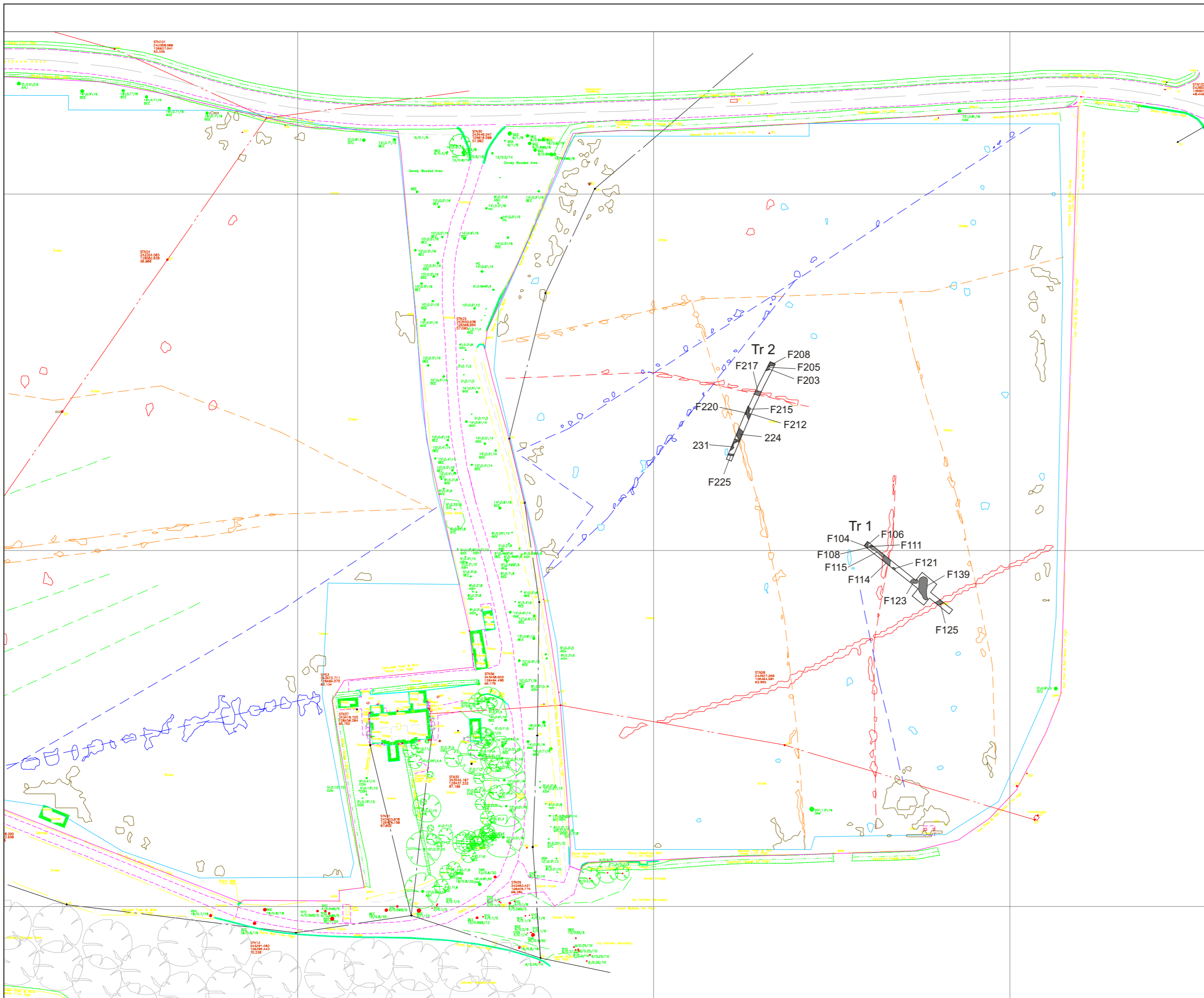


d) Section of F1503

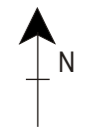


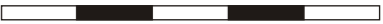
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Fig. 8: Trenches 13 and  
15, plans and sections






 Trenches with archaeological features identified

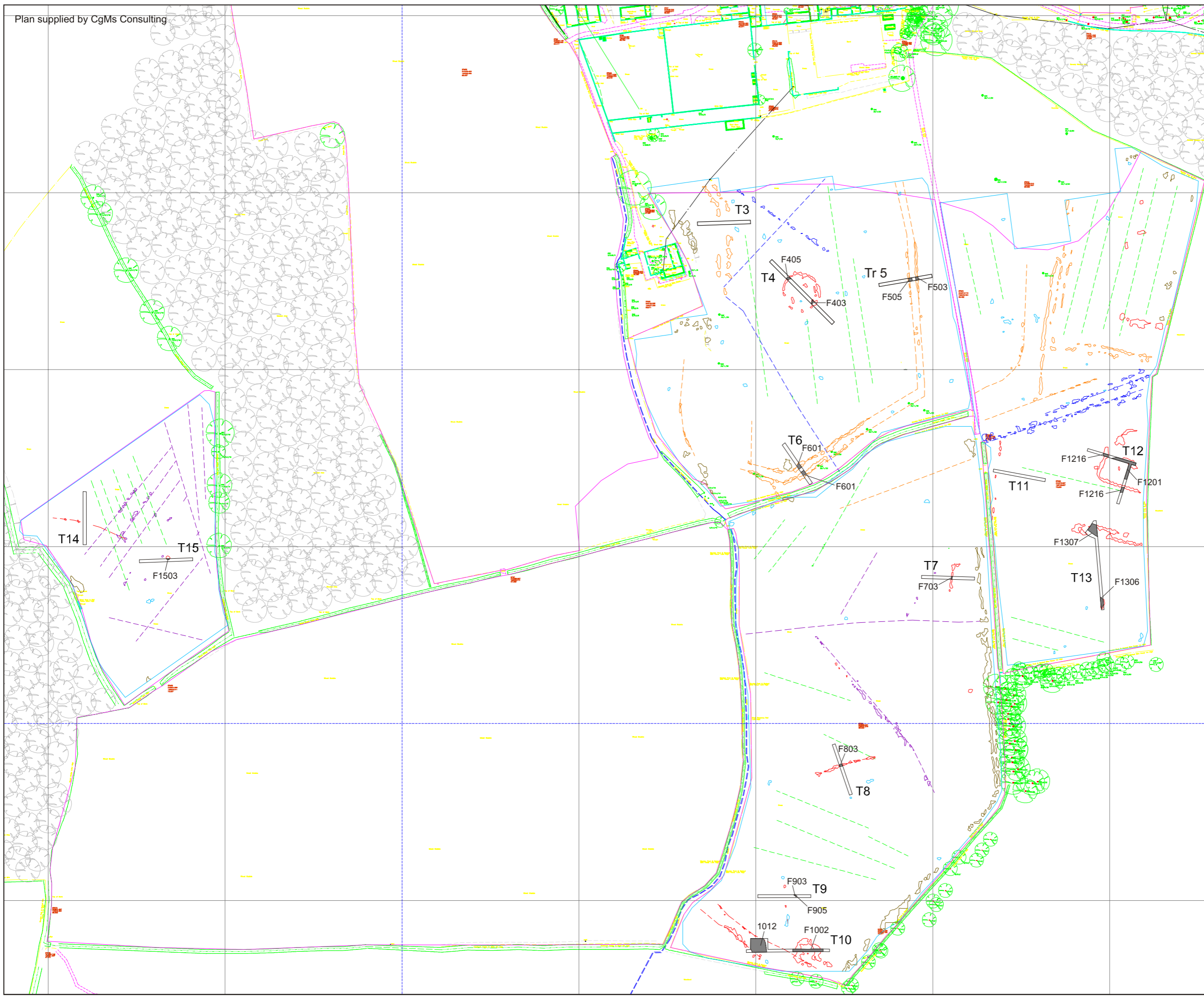


0  50m  
 Scale 1:1000@A3

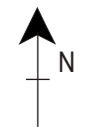
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 Fig. 9:  
 Distribution of archaeological  
 features, Trenches 1 and 2





Trenches with archaeological features identified



0 100m  
Scale 1:2000@A3

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Devon

TITLE  
Fig. 10:  
Distribution of archaeological  
features, Trenches 3-15







Plate 1: Trench 1, section through ditch F125, view from the southwest (scale 1m)



Plate 2: Trench 2, section through ditch F225, view from the east, (scale 1m)



Plate 3: Trench 4, section through ditch F405, view from the northeast (scale 1m)



Plate 4: Trench 5, section through trackway F508, view from the north (scale 2m)



Plate 5: Trench 7, section through gully F703, view from the south (scale 1m)



Plate 6: Trench 12, sondage through quarry pit F1201, view from the south (scale 1m)

# Appendix 1

Tabulated context descriptions by Trench



Appendix 1  
ACD880, Winsford Park, Bideford  
Tabulated context descriptions by trench

<b>Trench No. 1</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 30m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – NW-SE</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(100)	0.25	Dark brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a soft compaction and very small, sparse sub-angular mudstone inclusions c.2-5mm at 5% occurrence. Organics frequent. Post medieval and modern ceramics and clay pipe present.	Topsoil
(101)	0.22	Mid brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of sub-angular mudstone c.10-25mm at 5-10%. Also sparse organics and charcoal fragments heavily degraded.	Subsoil
(102)	0.10	Light brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of very sparse sub-angular mudstone fragments 2-5mm at <5% occurrence. No organics.	Colluvium
(103)	+0.10	Bright mid yellow to brown stony clay with a compact consistency and abundant mudstone inclusions c.30-60mm at 90% occurrence frequently and erratically bedded.	Mudstone geology
[104]	0.03	Linear plough furrow orientated N-S and measuring +1.50m long by 0.30m wide. Has a shallow, symmetrical profile with moderate upper break of slope, very shallow sides and an irregular concave base. Filled with (105).	Plough furrow
(105)	0.03	Mid brown sandy silty clay (20-40-40%) with a moderate compaction and abundant well sorted sub-angular mudstone inclusions c.10mm in size at 5-10% occurrence.	Fill of [104]
[106]	0.05	Linear plough furrow orientated N-S and measuring +1.50m long by 0.40m wide. Has a shallow, symmetrical profile with moderate upper break of slope, very shallow sides and an irregular concave base. Filled with (107).	Plough furrow
(107)	0.05	Mid brown sandy silty clay (20-40-40%) with a moderate compaction and abundant well sorted sub-angular mudstone inclusions c.10mm in size at 5-10% occurrence.	Fill of [106]
[108]	0.30	Sub-circular post hole measuring 0.70m long by 0.50m wide. Has a symmetrical profile with moderately sharp upper breaks of slope, very steep sides and a concave base. Filled with (109) and (110).	Post hole
(109)	0.31	Mid brown clay loam (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of frequent sub-angular mudstone fragments c.10mm in size, frequent angular sandstone blocks c.80mm.	Fill of [108]
(110)	0.22	Mid brown clay loam (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of frequent sub-angular mudstone fragments c.20mm alongside sparse charcoal fragments.	Fill of [108]
[111]	0.08	Small, sub-circular Ø0.30m post hole with a symmetrical profile and sharp upper breaks of slope and a rounded, concave base. Filled with (112) and (113).	Post hole
(112)	0.03	Dark brown clay loam (60-40%) with a soft compaction and inclusions of small sub-angular mudstone gravel fragments c.5mm at 2-5% alongside small degraded charcoal inclusions.	Fill of [111]
(113)	0.05	Mid brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a soft compaction and inclusions of well sorted, sub angular mudstone fragments to 8mm in size 2-5%.	Fill of [111]
[114]	0.28	Ditch feature orientated N-S and measuring +1.60m long by 2.43m wide. Has a symmetrical profile and moderately sloping sides and a rounded, concave base. Filled with (116) and (117).	Ditch feature
[115]	0.48	Butt-ended, curvilinear ditch orientated NW-SE and measuring +4.80m long by +0.78m wide. Not fully excavated due to limitations of the trench but possibly has a symmetrical profile with a steep southwest slope and rounded base. Truncated by [114] and filled with (118), (119) and (120).	Butt ended ditch feature
(116)	0.16	Dark grey brown silty clay (40-60%) with a soft compaction and inclusions of well sorted, angular mudstone fragments c.10mm and well sorted sub-angular sandstone c.40mm.	Fill of [114]
(117)	0.13	Mid grey brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of common well sorted angular mudstone fragments c.8mm.	Fill of [114]
(118)	0.10	Mid to light reddish brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and common well sorted, angular mudstone inclusions c.8mm.	Fill of [115]
(119)	0.20	Light reddish brown silty clay (20-80%) and a compact consistency and inclusions of sparse, well sorted, angular mudstone fragments c.10mm in size.	Fill of [115]
(120)	0.19	Mid reddish brown silty clay (40-60%) with moderate compaction with inclusions of moderately sorted angular mudstone up to 120mm.	Fill of [115]
[121]	0.13	Sub oval pit Ø0.85m with a symmetrical profile and gradual breaks of slope, shallow sides and an irregular, concave base. Filled with (122).	Shallow pit
(122)	0.13	Brown clay loam (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of angular mudstone c.10mm, sub-rounded flint gravel c.28mm and frequent charcoal.	Fill of [121]
[123]	0.03	Highly irregular to oval shape in plan measuring 2m by 1.20m with a symmetrical profile and very gradual sloping sides and a highly irregular base. Filled with (124).	Shallow depression
(124)	0.03	Mid brown silty clay loam with a moderate compaction and inclusions of moderately sorted angular mudstone c.10mm. Contains a fragment of clay pipe.	Fill of [123]

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[125]	0.85	Ditch orientated NE-SW and measuring +1.60 long by 1.20m wide. Feature has a symmetrical profile with steep to very steep sides and a rounded 'u' shaped base. Filled with (126) to (129).	Ditch feature
(126)	0.20	Mid grey yellow silty clay (40-60%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of very frequent sub-angular mudstone ranging from 5-60mm.	Fill of [125]
(127)	0.14	Mid yellow brown silty clay with a moderate compaction and inclusions of common sub-angular mudstone fragments ranging from 5-40mm.	Fill of [125]
(128)	0.28	Mid purple to grey silty clay (40-60%) with a friable consistency and very frequent sub-angular mudstone fragments ranging from 5-80mm.	Fill of [125]
(129)	0.23	Mid yellow brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of common sub-angular mudstone fragments ranging from 5-80mm.	Fill of [125]
(130)	0.15	Light brown, silty clay (40-60%) with a loose consistency and inclusions of abundant angular mudstone fragments c.50mm at 90% occurrence.	Fill of [139]
(131)	0.15	Light grey brown silty clay (20-80%) with a loose consistency and abundant, angular mudstone inclusions c.35mm.	Fill of [139]
(132)	0.27	Light grey brown silty clay (15-85%) with a loose consistency and abundant mudstone fragments c.50mm at 85-90% occurrence.	Fill of [139]
(133)	0.45	Light grey brown silty clay (50-50%) with a moderate compaction and common inclusions of angular mudstone c.40mm at +50%.	Fill of [139]
(134)	0.04	Light grey brown silty clay (25-75%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of angular mudstone c.10mm in size.	Fill of [139]
(135)	0.21	Mid brown silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of angular mudstone c.10mm in size.	Fill of [139]
(136)	0.30	Mid brown silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of angular mudstone c.10mm in size.	Fill of [139]
(137)	0.20	Mid brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderately compact consistency and inclusions of angular mudstone c.10mm and sparse, degraded charcoal.	Fill of [139]
(138)	0.36	Mid brown silty clay with a moderate compaction and inclusions of frequent angular mudstone fragments c.35mm.	Fill of [139]
[139]	1.21	Irregular ovoid shape, 5m long by 2.5m wide and orientated NNW-SSE with an asymmetrical profile, very steep sides, sharp breaks of slope and an almost 'v' shaped base. Filled with (130) to (138).	Pit or natural feature
(140)	0.21	Mid brown silty clay (40-60%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of sparse, angular mudstones c.15-35mm in size 10%.	Fill of [139]

<b>Trench No. 2</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 30m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(200)	0.20	Dark brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a soft compaction and very small, sparse sub-angular mudstone inclusions c.2-5mm at 5% occurrence. Organics frequent. Post medieval and modern ceramics and clay pipe present.	Topsoil
(201)	0.20	Dark brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of sub-angular mudstone c.10-25mm at 5-10%. Also sparse organics and charcoal fragments heavily degraded.	Subsoil
(202)	+0.10	Bright mid yellow to brown stony clay with a compact consistency and abundant mudstone inclusions c.30-60mm at 90% occurrence frequently and erratically bedded.	Mudstone geology
[203]	0.14	Linear, butt-ended ditch feature orientated NE-SW and measuring +1.20m by 0.40m wide with a symmetrical profile, moderate convex sloping sides and a concave base. Filled with (204).	Butt ended ditch feature
(204)	0.14	Light brown red clay loam (40-60%) with a friable consistency and common, moderately sorted, sub-angular mudstone inclusions c.10-20mm at 15% occurrence.	Fill of [203]
[205]	0.38	Linear ditch feature orientated NE-SW and measuring +0.70m by 0.71m wide with steep concave south side and truncated by ditch [208] on the northern side. Base is rounded. Filled with (206) and (207).	Ditch feature
(206)	0.05	Light reddish grey clay loam (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of common, well-sorted, sub-angular mudstone fragments 10-15mm at 20-30%.	Fill of [205]
(207)	0.38	Light brownish red with a compact consistency and inclusions of moderately sorted, angular to sub-angular mudstone fragments up to 30mm at 15-20%.	Fill of [205]
[208]	0.22	Linear ditch feature orientated NE-SW and measuring +1.50m long by 1.34m wide with moderately steep sides and breaks of slope and a concave to flat base. Filled with (209).	Ditch feature
(209)	0.22	Light reddish, brown and grey silty clay loam (30-30-40%) with a moderately compact consistency and inclusions of well sorted, sub-angular mudstone to 20mm at 10-15%.	Fill of [208]
(210)	0.10 -0.16	Mid grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of common, poorly sorted, angular to sub-angular mudstone to 40mm at 10-15%. Particularly prevalent at northern end of trench.	Extension of subsoil (201)
211		Unused Context	

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[212]	0.51	Linear ditch feature orientated NW-SE and measuring +2.50m long by 1.50m wide with moderately steep sides, sharp breaks of slope and a rounded concave base. Possibly part of a double ditch and bank with [218]. Filled with (213) and (214).	Ditch feature
(213)	0.34	Mid brown red silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a friable consistency with inclusions of very frequent sub-angular mudstone 20-40mm at 15-20%. Also contains charcoal and post medieval ceramics	Fill of [212]
(214)	0.17	Light brown grey silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of common sub-angular mudstone fragments c.10-30mm at 25%.	Fill of [212]
[215]	0.03	Post hole measuring 0.75m by 0.65m with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. Filled with (216).	Post hole
(216)	0.03	Light brown grey silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a friable to moderately compact consistency and common sub-angular mudstone inclusions to 50mm.	Fill of [215]
[217]	0.58	Linear ditch feature orientated ESE-WNW with a symmetrical profile and steep, almost vertical edges and sharp breaks of slope and a flat base. Filled with (221), (222), (223).	Ditch feature
[218]	Unexcavated	Linear ditch feature orientated NW-SE and measuring +1.65m long by 2.20m wide. Possibly part of a double ditch and bank with [212]. Filled with (224).	Ditch feature
(219)	0.18	Mid grey brown with red silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of moderate, poorly sorted, sub-angular mudstone fragments up to 60mm at 10-15%.	Bank material
[220]	0.64	Possible ditch terminus 0.40m long but width unknown due to position between western trench edge and truncation by [212]. Filled by (227), (228) and (229).	Ditch terminus?
(221)	0.21	Light reddish brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of abundant, poorly sorted, sub-angular mudstone fragments to 50mm at 35-40%.	Fill of [217]
(222)	0.23	Light brownish grey silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of frequent, poorly sorted, sub-angular to angular mudstone up to 40mm at 25% occurrence.	Fill of [217]
(223)	0.19	Dark grey to dark brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a friable to blocky consistency and inclusions of sparse moderately sorted, sub-angular mudstone fragments c.30mm at 5-7%.	Fill of [217]
(224)	Unexcavated	Mid brown red silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a friable consistency with inclusions of very frequent sub-angular mudstone 20-40mm at 15-20%. Also contains charcoal and post medieval ceramics	Fill of [218]
[225]	0.18	Curvilinear gully orientated ESE-WNW and measuring +1.60m long by 0.46m wide. Has a symmetrical profile with fairly steep, concave sides and a rounded, concave base. Filled with (226).	Gully feature
(226)	0.18	Light brownish red silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of sparse, well sorted sub-angular mudstone up to 20mm at 2-5%.	Fill of [225]
(227)	0.13	Light brownish red silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a moderately compact consistency and inclusions of frequent, angular mudstone fragments c.30mm at 35% occurrence.	Fill of [220]
(228)	0.35	Light brownish red silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a moderately compact consistency and inclusions of common, poorly sorted, angular mudstone c.30mm at 15-20%.	Fill of [220]
(229)	0.12	Light grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a friable to compact consistency and inclusions of sparse, well sorted, sub-angular mudstone fragments c.20mm at 2-5%. Fine rooting and organics also present.	Fill of [220]
(230)	0.13	Light reddish to grey and brown clay loam (40-60%) with a coherent, compact consistency and inclusions of sparse, poorly sorted, angular mudstone fragments c.30mm at 2-5%.	Deposit
(231)	Unexcavated	Light brownish red silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a moderate compaction and inclusions of sparse, well sorted sub-angular mudstone up to 20mm at 2-5%.	Deposit

<b>Trench No. 3</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 20m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(300)	0.20	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of very small, rare, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.<10mm at 2-5%. Organics and charcoal present in small quantities.	Topsoil
(301)	0.10	Dark reddish grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of rare to moderate small, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 10-20% occurrence. Organics present but heavily degraded.	Subsoil
(302)	+0.10	Dark grey degraded mudstone geology. Thinly bedded and highly deformed and frost shattered. No organics although in places there are pockets of (301).	Mudstone geology

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<b>Trench No. 4</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 52m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – NW-SE</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(400)	0.25	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of very small, rare, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-20mm at <5%. Organics and charcoal present in small quantities alongside modern pottery and CBM.	Topsoil
(401)	0.20	Light brown grey to light brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of rare to moderate small, sub-angular to angular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 10-20% occurrence. Organics present but heavily degraded alongside post medieval pottery.	Subsoil
(402)	+0.10	Light grey to reddish yellow silty clay (40-60%) with a hard to plastic consistency and medium to large sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.20-100mm.	Sandstone and clay geology
[403]	0.20	Curvilinear ditch orientated NE-SW and measures +1.60m long by 0.85m wide with a symmetrical profile and sharp sides and rounded breaks of slope to a flat, irregular base. Filled with (404).	Circular ditch feature
(404)	0.20	Dark brown to dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of small sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 5-10% alongside charcoal, organics and modern pottery and CBM.	Fill of [403]
[405]	0.30	Curvilinear ditch orientated SE-NW and measures +1.60m long by 1.20m wide with an asymmetrical profile and sharp sides and rounded breaks of slope to a flat, irregular base. Filled with (406) and (407).	Circular ditch feature
(406)	0.10	Light grey brown to red silty clay (40-60%) with a stony consistency and inclusions of small to medium, sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments c.15-30mm at 10-20% and no organics.	Fill of [405]
(407)	0.20	Dark grey brown to dark grey silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a firm consistency and small to medium sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 10-15% alongside small charcoal fragments, CBM and modern pottery and glass.	Fill of [405]

<b>Trench No. 5</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 32m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – NW-SE</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(500)	0.23	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of very small, rare, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.<10mm at 2-5%. Organics and charcoal present in small quantities alongside modern pottery.	Topsoil
(501)	0.16	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of rare to moderate small, sub-angular to angular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 10-15% occurrence. Organics present but heavily degraded alongside post medieval pottery.	Subsoil
(502)	+0.10	Light red to grey and white silty clay (20-80%) with a hard to plastic consistency and medium to large sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.30-70mm at +20%.	Sandstone and clay geology
[503]	0.23	Linear ditch orientated N-S and measuring +1.60m long by 1.60m wide. Contains a symmetrical profile with shallow, concave edges, smooth breaks of slope and a rounded base. Filled with (504) and (509).	Ditch feature
(504)	0.15	Dark grey silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of small to medium sub-angular to angular sandstone and mudstone fragments c.10-30mm at 10% occurrence. Also includes degraded organics, CBM, modern pottery and glass.	Fill of [503]
[505]	0.38	Linear ditch orientated N-S and measuring +1.60m long by 1.90m wide. Has an asymmetrical profile with a steep eastern edge and gentler western side and sharp breaks of slope and a rounded base. Filled with (506) and (507).	Ditch feature
(506)	0.14	Dark red to yellow grey silty clay (40-60%) with a stony consistency and inclusions of moderate, sub-angular to tabular sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.20-50mm at 10-20%.	Fill of [505]
(507)	0.24	Dark grey to grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of small to medium, sub-angular to tabular sandstone and mudstone fragments c.20-40mm at 10% occurrence. Also includes degraded organics, CBM, pottery and glass.	Fill of [505]
F508	+0.09	Road and roadside ditches orientated N-S and measuring +1.60 long by 5.50m wide. Orientated parallel with existing trackway and shows similar evidence of engineering to create level road surface.	Road and ditches
(509)	0.08	Light red to grey, yellow silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of moderate sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.20-40mm at 20%.	Fill of [503]
(510)	0.09	Dark yellow to grey yellow stony clay (50-50%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.25-50mm at 30% occurrence. Might derive from excavated material from ditches [503] and [505].	Road surface deposit

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<b>Trench No. 6</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 30m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – NW-SE</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(600)	0.23	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of very small, rare, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.<10mm at 2-5%. Organics and charcoal present in small quantities alongside modern pottery.	Topsoil
(601)	0.16	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-50-10%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of rare to moderate small, sub-angular to angular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-25mm at 5-10% occurrence. Organics present but heavily degraded alongside post medieval pottery.	Subsoil
(602)	+0.10	Yellow, blue to red silty clay (20-80%) with a hard to plastic consistency and medium to large sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.30-70mm at +20% alongside frequent manganese nodules.	Sandstone and clay geology

<b>Trench No. 7</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 30m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(700)	0.21	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of very small, rare, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.<10mm at 2-5%. Organics and charcoal present in small quantities alongside modern pottery.	Topsoil
(701)	0.14	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-50-10%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of rare to moderate small, sub-angular to angular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-25mm at 5-10% occurrence. Organics present but heavily degraded alongside post medieval pottery.	Subsoil
(702)	+0.10	Light red to yellow grey silty clay (20-80%) with a hard to plastic consistency and medium to large sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.50-120mm at +30%.	Sandstone and clay geology
[703]	0.20	Linear ditch orientated N-S and measures +1.60m long by 0.50m wide. Has a symmetrical profile with sharp sides and breaks of slope and a flat base. Filled with (704).	Gully feature
(704)	0.20	Dark grey brown to very dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of small sub-angular sandstone fragments c.10-15mm at 5-10% and charcoal and degraded organics.	Fill of [703]

<b>Trench No. 8</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 30m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – NW-SE</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(800)	0.22	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of very small, rare, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-15mm at <5%. Organics and charcoal present in small quantities alongside modern pottery.	Topsoil
(801)	0.16	Dark brown to dark red grey silty clay loam (40-15-45%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of rare to moderate small, sub-angular to angular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 10% occurrence. Organics present but heavily degraded and manganese nodules present.	Subsoil
(802)	+0.10	Dark reddish pink to yellow red silty clay (20-80%) with a hard to plastic consistency and medium to large sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.50-120mm at +30%.	Sandstone and clay geology
[803]	0.20	Linear ditch feature orientated NE-SW and measures +1.60m long by 1.30m wide. Has a symmetrical, shallow profile with sharp edges and breaks of slope to a flat base. Filled with (804), (805) and (806).	Ditch feature
(804)	0.10	Dark red to dark grey silty clay (40-60%) with a soft compaction and inclusions of large degraded iron rich sandstone fragments and manganese c.10-20mm at 10-15%. Patchy clay also present.	Fill of [803]
(805)	0.11	Light grey yellow to patchy blue silty clay (45-55%) with a soft to friable consistency and inclusions of degraded sandstone and clay c.10-20mm at 5-10% occurrence.	Fill of [803]
(806)	0.11	Dark brown grey silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a friable to firm consistency and inclusions of small to medium sub-angular to tabular sandstone and mudstone c.20-40mm at 10% occurrence. Charcoal and rootlets also present.	Fill of [803]



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<b>Trench No. 9</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 31m x 1.60m Orientated – E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(900)	0.23	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of very small, rare, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-15mm at <5%. Organics and charcoal present in small quantities alongside modern pottery.	Topsoil
(901)	0.13	Dark brown to dark reddish grey silty clay loam (40-15-45%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of rare to moderate small, sub-angular to angular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 10% occurrence. Organics present but heavily degraded and manganese nodules present.	Subsoil
(902)	+0.10	Dark reddish pink to yellow red silty clay (20-80%) with a hard to plastic consistency and medium to large sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.50-120mm at +30%.	Sandstone and clay geology
[903]	0.15	Circular pit 0.90m by +0.60m with a symmetrical profile and smooth edges, breaks of slope and a flat base. Filled with (904).	Pit feature
(904)	0.15	Light grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of small to medium sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 5-10%. Few degraded organics c.10mm at <5% occurrence.	Fill of [903]
[905]	0.08	Ovoid pit 0.85m by +0.75m with a symmetrical profile and smooth edges, breaks of slope and a flat base. Filled with (906).	Pit feature
(906)	0.08	Light grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of small to medium sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 5-10%. Few degraded organics c.10mm at <5% occurrence.	Fill of [903]

<b>Trench No. 10</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 51m x 1.60m Orientated – E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(1000)	0.23	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of very small, rare, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-15mm at <5%. Organics and charcoal present in small quantities alongside modern pottery.	Topsoil
(1001)	+0.10	Dark reddish pink to yellow red silty clay (20-80%) with a hard to plastic consistency and medium to large sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.50-120mm at +30%.	Sandstone and clay geology
[1002]	+0.87	Large quarry pit cut probably sub-rectilinear shape in plan but excavated area measured 18.40m long by 1.60m wide. Feature has gradual upper breaks of slope with a moderate even slope on the E and W edge. Feature not bottomed.	Quarry pit cut
(1003)	0.40	Mid brown to grey silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of common sub-angular sandstone inclusions to 80mm alongside abundant mortar fragments and sparse slate fragments.	Fill of [1002]
(1004)	+0.25	Light brownish red with red and yellow clay with a compact consistency and inclusions of moderate, poorly sorted angular sandstone fragments to 100mm at 8-10% occurrence.	Fill of [1002]
(1005)	+0.20	Light brown grey silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and common, poorly sorted angular to sub-angular sandstone and mudstone fragments to 60mm at 10-15% occurrence.	Fill of [1002]
(1006)	+0.30	Mid grey silty loam (40-60%) with a soft compaction and inclusions of sparse angular to sub-angular sandstone and mudstone to 60mm at 5% occurrence. Contained a fragment of pottery.	Fill of [1002]
(1007)	0.20	Dark brownish grey silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a friable consistency and rare, sub-rounded to sub-angular sandstone and mudstone inclusions c.10-30mm at 2-5% occurrence. Also contains pottery and an iron fragment.	Fill of [1002]
(1008)	0.15	Dark yellowish grey silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a compact consistency and rare, well sorted, sub-angular sandstone and mudstone up to 20mm at 2-5%.	Fill of [1002]
(1009)	0.10	Dark blackish grey humic silty loam (20-40-40%) with a friable, coherent consistency and inclusions of rare, sub-angular sandstone and mudstone fragments up to 50mm at 2-5	Fill of [1002]
(1010)	0.23	Mid grey, yellow and greenish silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of sparse, moderately sorted, sub-angular sandstone and mudstone up to 50mm at 2-5% occurrence.	Fill of [1002]
(1011)	0.16	Dark grey silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of sparse, well sorted, sub-angular sandstone and mudstone c.30mm at 5%.	Fill of [1002]
(1012)	0.15	Grey brown silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sparse, well sorted, angular and sub-angular sandstone c.25-100mm at 2-5% alongside common manganese nodules and flecks. Also contains post medieval and modern pottery.	Fill of surface earthwork
(1013)	0.13	Dark brown to dark reddish grey silty clay loam (40-15-45%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of rare to moderate small, sub-angular to angular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 10% occurrence. Organics present but heavily degraded and manganese nodules present.	Subsoil

Appendix 1  
ACD880, Winsford Park, Bideford  
Tabulated context descriptions by trench

<b>Trench No. 11</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 30m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(1100)	0.24	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of very small, rare, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.<10mm at 2-5%. Organics and charcoal present in small quantities.	Topsoil
(1101)	0.12	Dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of rare to moderate small, sub-angular to tabular mudstone and sandstone fragments c.10-30mm at 10-20% occurrence. Organics present but heavily degraded.	Subsoil
(1102)	+0.10	Yellow grey clay and sandstone with a hard and firm consistency with large tabular and sub-angular sandstone fragments c.40-120mm at +35% occurrence. No organics present but Mn and Fe nodules frequent.	Sandstone and clay geology

<b>Trench No. 12</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 56m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – NW-SE and NE-SW</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(1200)	0.20	Dark brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a soft compaction and very small, sparse sub-angular mudstone inclusions c.2-5mm at 5% occurrence. Organics frequent. Post medieval and modern ceramics and clay pipe present.	Topsoil
[1201]	+1.00	Sub-rectilinear shape in plan measuring approximately 15m by 12m and filled with a complex sequence of re-deposited natural, soil horizons and building detritus (1202) to (1215).	Quarry pit cut
(1202)	0.21	Mid yellow brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency with inclusions of moderately sorted, angular mudstone fragments c.20mm at 5-10%.	Fill of [1201]
(1203)	0.20	Mid yellow grey brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a compact consistency with inclusions of moderately sorted, angular mudstone fragments c.20mm at 5-10%. Sparse CBM fragments also present.	Fill of [1201]
(1204)	0.17	Mid brown silt with a compact consistency and sparse, poorly sorted, angular mudstone fragments c.35mm at 5-10% occurrence.	Fill of [1201]
(1205)	0.08	Mid grey brown silty loam (40-60%) with a compact to firm consistency and inclusions of sparse, poorly sorted, angular mudstone fragments c.35mm at 2-5%.	Fill of [1201]
(1206)	0.10	Mid brown silty loam (40-60%) with a compact consistency and common, angular mudstone fragments c.10-25mm at 5-10% alongside sparse CBM.	Fill of [1201]
(1207)	0.18	Light brown silty loam (40-60%) with a compact consistency and common, angular mudstone fragments c.10-25mm at 5-10% alongside sparse CBM.	Fill of [1201]
(1208)	0.18	Light yellow, brown fine sandy clay loam (30-30-40%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sparse, poorly sorted, angular and sub-angular sandstone and mudstone fragments c.20mm at 5-10%.	Fill of [1201]
(1209)	0.28	Mid brown clay with a compact consistency and inclusions of sparse mortar fragments, CBM and abundant roofing slate. Dump of building waste.	Fill of [1201]
(1210)	0.41	Light grey brown clay loam (30-70%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of abundant, poorly sorted, angular mudstone fragments to 100mm at +20-30%.	Fill of [1201]
(1211)	0.13	Mid brown clay with a compact consistency and inclusions of abundant, moderately sorted, angular mudstone fragments c.15mm at +30%.	Fill of [1201]
(1212)	+0.10	Yellow grey clay and sandstone with a hard and firm consistency with large tabular and sub-angular sandstone fragments c.40-120mm at +35% occurrence. No organics present but Mn and Fe nodules frequent.	Sandstone and clay geology
(1213)	c.1.20	Slightly brown, yellow to blue grey clay with a firm consistency and inclusions of sparse, common, angular sandstone fragments to 250mm c.2-5% occurrence.	Fill of [1201]
(1214)	c.0.35	Blue grey and yellow clay with a compact consistency an inclusions of sparse, angular sandstone fragments to 35mm at 2-5%.	Fill of [1201]
(1215)	c.0.10	Light yellow, brown fine sandy clay loam (30-30-40%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of sparse, poorly sorted, angular and sub-angular sandstone and mudstone fragments c.20mm at 5-10%.	Fill of [1201]
[1216]	0.33	Linear ditch feature orientated E-W and measures +30m long by 2.0m wide. Has a symmetrical profile with gradually sloping sides, sharp breaks of slope and a shallow, concave base. Filled with (1217), (1218) and (1219).	Ditch feature
(1217)	0.11	Greyish brown clay with a firm consistency and inclusions of sparse, moderately poorly sorted, angular and sub-angular sandstone fragments 20-75mm at 5% occurrence.	Fill of [1216]
(1218)	0.19	Mid brown clay with a firm consistency and inclusions of sparse, angular to sub-angular sandstone c.25mm at 2-5% occurrence.	Fill of [1216]
(1219)	0.08	Mid brown silty clay (40-60%) with a compact consistency and inclusions of poorly sorted, angular sandstone c.50-75mm at 2-5%.	Fill of [1216]

Appendix 1  
ACD880, Winsford Park, Bideford  
Tabulated context descriptions by trench

<b>Trench No. 13</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 50m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(1300)	0.25	Dark brown silty clay loam (40-40-20%) with a soft compaction and very small, sparse sub-angular mudstone inclusions c.2-5mm at 5% occurrence. Organics frequent. Post medieval and modern ceramics and clay pipe present.	Topsoil
(1301)	+0.10	Yellow grey clay and sandstone with a hard and firm consistency with large tabular and sub-angular sandstone fragments c.40-120mm at +35% occurrence. No organics present but Mn and Fe nodules frequent.	Sandstone and clay geology
(1302)	0.46	Mid brown clay silt (40-60%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of occasional, small sub-angular mudstone fragments.	Fill of [1306]
(1303)	0.65	Mid yellow silty clay (10-90%) with a friable consistency and inclusions of small to medium sub-angular mudstone fragments.	Fill of [1306]
(1304)	0.44	Mid yellowish brown clay silt (40-60%) with a friable consistency and occasional, small, sub-angular mudstone fragments.	Fill of [1306]
(1305)	0.34	Mid brown clay silt (40-60%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of occasional, small sub-angular mudstone fragments.	Fill of [1306]
[1306]	+0.65	Large circular to sub-rectilinear shaped quarry pit, size unknown. Filled with (1302), (1303), (1304) and (1305).	Quarry pit cut
[1307]	1.75	Large sub-rectilinear quarry pit measuring +6m long by 3m wide with extremely sharp and steep sides and a flat base. Filled with (1308).	Quarry pit cut
(1308)	1.75	Mixture of brown, yellow and grey silty clay and clay with moderate compaction and varying quantities of sandstone fragments c.20-100mm at 10-30% occurrence.	Fill of [1307]

<b>Trench No. 14</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 30m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – N-S</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(1400)	0.25	Light grey to light grey brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a sticky, firm consistency and small to very small, sub-angular sandstone inclusions c.10-20mm at 5-10% alongside frequent rootlets an organics.	Topsoil
(1401)	0.16	Light grey to yellowish grey silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a sticky, firm consistency with inclusions of very small, sub-angular to angular sandstone fragments c.5-10mm at 5-10%. Few organics present, highly degraded.	Subsoil
(1402)	0.21	Light yellow to grey white silty clay (40-60%) with a firm consistency and inclusions of medium, sub-angular to angular sandstone and mudstone fragments c.10-30mm at 20% occurrence. No organics.	Colluvium
(1403)	+0.10	Dark yellow, dark red and grey white silty clay (30-70%) with a firm to hard consistency and inclusions of large, sub-angular to tabular sandstone and mudstone c.30-80mm at 20-30% occurrence.	Sandstone, mudstone and clay geology

<b>Trench No. 15</b>			
<b>Dimensions – 30m x 1.60m</b>			
<b>Orientated – E-W</b>			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
(1500)	0.25	Light grey to dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a sticky, firm consistency and small to very small, sub-angular sandstone inclusions c.10-20mm at 5-10% alongside frequent rootlets an organics.	Topsoil
(1501)	0.16	Dark grey to dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-20-40%) with a sticky, firm consistency with inclusions of very small, sub-angular to angular sandstone fragments c.5-10mm at 5-10%. Few organics present, highly degraded.	Subsoil
(1502)	+0.10	Dark yellow, dark red and grey white silty clay (30-70%) with a firm to hard consistency and inclusions of large, sub-angular to tabular sandstone and mudstone c.30-70mm at 20-30% occurrence. Manganese nodules frequent, but no organics.	Sandstone, mudstone and clay geology
[1503]	0.28	Circular shape in plan, but partially beneath northern section, measuring 1.60m by 0.75m with a symmetrical profile and sharp edges and breaks of slope down to a flat base. Filled with (1504).	Pit feature
(1504)	0.28	Dark brown to dark grey brown silty clay loam (40-30-30%) with a firm consistency an inclusions of large sub-angular to tabular sandstone fragments c.15-40mm at 10-20%. Charcoal and degraded organics also present.	Fill of [1503]

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