

LAND AT GREAT COURT FARM, TOTNES, SOUTH HAMS, DEVON

Centred on SX 81812 60296

Results of an Archaeological Trench Evaluation

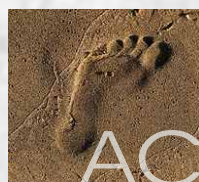
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On behalf of:
The Trustees of the
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AC archaeology

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Centred on SX 8181 6029

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Summary

An archaeological trench evaluation on land at Great Court Farm, Totnes, Devon (centred on NGR SX 8181 6029) was undertaken by AC archaeology during May 2014. The site occupies approximately 2.6 hectares of farmland to the north, west and south of Great Court Farm on the outskirts of Bridgetown, Totnes. The evaluation comprised the machine-excavation of five trenches totalling 190m in length, with each 1.9m wide. These were positioned specifically to test geophysical anomalies and earthwork features identified by earlier surveys.

Archaeological features were present in most trenches, with the majority of these probably relating to previous land division and drainage during the modern, post-medieval and medieval periods. A few postholes and pits were present which could relate to former settlement, but no obvious structural patterns were apparent and few artefacts were recovered. Two large pits appear to represent piecemeal quarrying for clay, albeit undated. Earthworks surveyed at the site were shown to be of recent origin. Of probably most interest was in the far northeast corner of the site, where a former ditch containing Romano-British pottery was present parallel and adjacent to Blackpost Lane. The lane may be the older line of the road between Totnes and Paignton prior to turnpiking.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This document sets out the results of an archaeological trench evaluation undertaken to provide supporting information for a planning application for residential development on land at Great Court Farm, Totnes, Devon (centred on SX 8181 6029). The evaluation was undertaken following consultation with Devon County Historic Environment Team (hereafter DCCHE), advisers to South Hams District Council. The location of the site is shown on Fig. 1.
- 1.2 The archaeological works were commissioned by PCL Planning on behalf of The Trustees of the Duke of Somerset Estate and carried out by AC archaeology between the 20th and 29th May 2014.
- 1.3 The site consists of two agricultural fields; Field 1 to the north and Field 2 to the south (Fig. 2; Plates 1-2). It covers an area of approximately 2.6 hectares to the north, west and south of Great Court Farm, which is situated east of Bridgetown, Totnes. The site lies on gently sloping ground at approximately 58-70m aOD, with the underlying solid geology consists of igneous tuff of the Ashprington Volcanic Formation. No superficial deposits are recorded within this area (British Geological Survey 2014).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site has been subject to a previous desk-based assessment (Pink 2014), an earthwork survey described below and a geophysical survey (Dean 2014). The assessments established the potential for currently unrecorded archaeological remains of prehistoric and unknown date to occur within the site, which may relate to settlement, agricultural and quarrying activity. The geophysical survey identified nine linear anomalies which could possibly relate to archaeological features.
- 2.2 Following completion of the desk-based assessment and geophysical survey, an earthwork survey within Field 2 was undertaken using a Leica CS10 GPS Unit, with the results presented on Fig. 3. It was considered that there were possibly three earthwork platforms present which might relate to former buildings on the site. In addition, a linear hollow was recorded extending approximately east to west near the eastern boundary of the field.

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 comprised the machine excavation of five trenches totalling 190m in length, with each 1.9m wide. Trenches were positioned to investigate the geophysical anomalies and earthworks (Fig. 2), and were agreed prior to commencement with DCCHET. 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

All of the trenches, except Trench 4, revealed buried archaeological features and these are discussed in detail below. The overlying soil layers consisted of a topsoil which ranged from 310-400mm in thickness, above a subsoil up to 350mm thick. The clay natural subsoil was reached at between 430mm and 700mm below ground surface. All of the trenches and contexts are summarised in tabulated form in Appendix 1, with detailed plans and sections included as Figs 4-8 and photographs as Plates 3-10.

5.2 Trench 1 (Detailed plan Fig. 4a and sections Figs 4b-f; Plates 3-4)

This trench was NW-SE aligned and 50m long. It contained three linear features (F103, F122 and F125) and two discrete features (F109 and F120), all cutting the natural clay (102). Linear feature F103 also contained a re-cut (F106). A further linear deposit (124) was revealed but not excavated and is probably a continuation of ditch F339 described in section 5.4. A modern linear feature (F114) and its re-cut (F117) were cut from surface level and are not described below, but included in Appendix 1.

Linear features

Ditch F103 was E-W aligned and 1.5m wide by 0.45m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It had two fills (104 and 105) and no finds were recovered. Re-cut ditch F106 was 0.48m wide by 0.29m deep, with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It had two fills (107 and 108), with upper fill 108 containing a single sherd of medieval pottery.

Probable gully F122 was NE-SW aligned and 0.56m wide by 0.14m deep, with shallow sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill (123) and no finds were recovered. The gully was cut into a layer of colluvium (121).

Ditch F125 was N-S aligned and 2.30m wide by 0.23m deep, with very shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It had a single fill (126) and no finds were recovered.

Discrete features

Pit F109 was not fully revealed in the evaluation trench but appeared to be sub-rectangular with a maximum dimension of at least 1.20m and depth of 0.78m. It had irregular stepped sides and a slightly rounded base. It contained two fills (110 and 111) with no finds recovered.

Pit F120 was only partially seen in the base of the trench and continued beyond the edge of excavation. It was a minimum of 1.6m wide and was 0.79m deep. The exposed side was moderately sloping changing to steeply sloping onto a narrow flat base. It had a single fill (119) and no finds were recovered.

5.3 Trench 2 (Detailed plan Fig. 5a and sections Figs 5b-d, 6a-b; Plate 5)

This trench was broadly T-shaped in plan and had a total length of 40m. It contained a made ground levelling deposit (201) forming a terrace to the south of Great Court Farm. Below this and cutting the natural (202) were two linear features (F213 and F217) and four discrete features (F203, F207, F209 and 223).

Linear features

Ditch F213 was revealed over a length of approximately 3m and appeared to be curvilinear in plan. It was a maximum 1.9m wide by 0.45m deep, with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base. It contained three fills (214, 215 and 216). Upper fill 216 contained a single sherd of medieval pottery.

Ditch F217 was NE-SW aligned and 1.90m wide by 0.27m deep, with shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It contained two fills (218 and 219) and no finds were recovered.

Discrete features

Large pit F203 was not fully revealed in the trench and not excavated to the base, but had minimum dimensions of 5.2m in diameter and was 0.70m deep. It had three fills (204, 205 and 206) and no finds were recovered.

Posthole F207 was circular in plan, with a diameter of 0.26m and a depth of 0.10m. It had moderate to steep sloping sides and a rounded base. A single fill was present (208) and no finds were recovered.

Large pit F209 was not fully revealed in the evaluation trench but appeared to be circular in plan, with a diameter of approximately 5.20m. It was shallow with a maximum depth of 0.40m and contained two fills (210 and 211). Posthole F207 was located in the base of this pit to the north of its centre. No finds were recovered from either feature.

Possible pit or posthole 223 was approximately 0.40m in diameter and was cut by ditch F213. It was not excavated and no finds were recovered from its exposed surface.

5.4 Trench 3 (Detailed plan Fig. 7a and sections Figs 7b-m, 8a; Plates 6-9)

This trench had three arms, two which were orientated E-W and the third N-S. It measured a total of 80m in length. The trench contained 11 linear features (F304, F306, F309, F311, F313, F316, F322, F327, F332, F335 and F339) and two discrete features (F330 and F333) cutting the natural clay (302). Also revealed was a modern ditch (F343) and six tree throw hollows or root disturbances (307, 318, 320, 324, 345 and 351). To avoid confusion, the latter natural features are not described below or illustrated in plan or section within this report. They are, however, described in Appendix 1.

Linear features

Gully F304 was N-S aligned and measured 0.50m wide by 0.07m deep, with shallow sloping sides and a rounded base. It contained a single fill (303) with no finds recovered.

Gully F306 was N-S aligned and measured 0.52m wide by 0.17m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. It contained a single fill (305) with no finds recovered.

Ditch F309 was NW-SE aligned and measured 1.49m wide by 0.36m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. It had a single fill (308) which contained two sherds of medieval pottery and fragments of animal bone.

Gully terminus F311 was NW-SE aligned and measured 0.20m wide by 0.06m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. It had a single fill (310) containing two sherds of medieval pottery.

Ditch terminus F313 was NE-SW aligned and measured 1.34m wide by 0.17m deep, with shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It had a single fill (312) containing two sherds of medieval pottery.

Ditch F316 was NE-SW aligned and measured 1.12m wide by 0.64m deep, with steep sloping sides and a rounded base. It had a single fill (315) containing two pieces of prehistoric worked flint.

Ditch F322 was N-S aligned and measured 0.77m wide by 0.46m deep with a V-shaped profile. It had a single fill (321) containing two pieces of prehistoric worked flint.

Ditch F327 was N-S aligned and measured 1.08m wide by 0.67m deep, with moderately steep sloping sides and a rounded base. It had three fills (325, 326 and 328). Upper fill 325 contained a single sherd of medieval pottery.

Ditch F332 was NE-SW aligned and measured 0.61m wide by 0.25m deep, with steep sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (331) with no finds recovered.

Ditch F335 was E-W aligned and measured 1.96m wide by 0.78m deep, with steep sloping sides and a wide flat base. It contained three fills (336, 337 and 338). Lower fill 336 contained two pieces of prehistoric worked flint.

Ditch F339 was E-W aligned and measured 1.72m wide by 0.36m deep, with shallow sloping sides and a concave base. It contained two fills (340 and 347) with no finds recovered.

Ditches F335 and F339 appear to form a parallel pair between and over which were deposits (341 and 342) which were interpreted as remnant plough spread hedgebank material.

Discrete features

Posthole F330 was circular in plan and measured 0.27m in diameter and 0.09m deep, with steep sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (329) with no finds recovered.

Posthole F333 was circular in plan and measured 0.32m in diameter and 0.30m deep, with steep sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill (334) which contained three pieces of prehistoric worked flint.

5.5 Trench 5 (Detailed plan Fig. 8b and section Fig. 8c; Plate 10)

This trench was orientated E-W and measured 10m long. It contained a linear feature (F504) cutting the natural clay (502). A natural tree throw (F505) was also recorded, but is not described below or illustrated.

Linear feature

Ditch F504 was NW-SE aligned and measured 1.13m wide by 0.41m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It had a single fill (503) containing seven sherds of Romano-British pottery and a single piece of prehistoric worked flint.

6. THE FINDS *by Charlotte Coles*

6.1 All finds recovered have been retained, cleaned and marked where appropriate. They have been quantified according to finds type and context. The finds comprise a small assemblage of worked flint, Romano-British pottery, medieval pottery, post-medieval pottery, ceramic building material and animal bone. Finds totals by type are given in Table 1.

Con-text	Context Description	Worked Flint		Romano-British Pottery		Medieval Pottery		Post-medieval Pottery		CBM		Animal Bone	
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
100	Topsoil	1	3										
101	Subsoil					1	6						
108	Fill of ditch F106					1	3						
216	Fill of ditch F213					1	8						
300	Topsoil							6	89				
308	Fill of ditch F309					2	3					9	164
310	Fill of gully F311					2	1						
312	Fill of ditch terminus F312					2	12						
315	Fill of ditch F316	2	61										
317	Fill of tree throw F318	1	2										
321	Fill of ditch F322	2	1										
325	Fill of ditch F327					1	11						
334	Fill of Posthole F333	3	4										
336	Fill of ditch F335	2	7										
344	Fill of ditch F343							1	7	1	20		
401	Subsoil					1	2						
503	Fill of ditch F504	1	1	7	8								
Total		12	79	7	8	11	46	7	96	1	20	9	145

Table 1: Summary of finds by context (weight is in grams)

6.2 Romano-British pottery

Seven sherds of Romano-British pottery (8g) were recovered from fill 503 of ditch F504 in Trench 5. These are Black Burnished ware sherds, although they are too abraded and small to be more precise on form or date.

6.3 Medieval pottery

A total of eleven pieces of medieval pottery (46g) was recovered from nine different contexts. These are abraded and most of the pieces are too small to be diagnostic. They are all body sherds, with the exception of base fragment from fill 216 of ditch F213 and a small rim sherd

from fill 325 of ditch F327. The fabric for all the sherds is south-west micaceous Totnes-type ware, with a date range for this type from late 13th century to the 15th century.

6.4 Post-medieval pottery

A total of seven pieces of post-medieval pottery was recovered. One of these is a piece of white glazed 20th century pottery from fill 344 of ditch F343. The other six pieces are from the topsoil (300) of Trench 3. These are three pieces of brown and white glazed modern pottery, one Totnes-type handle, dating from 16th-17th century, one piece of Totnes-type 17th-18th century pottery with internal brown glaze and one piece of coarseware, possibly South Somerset ware, with an internal green glaze, of probable 18th-19th century date.

6.5 Worked flint

A total of twelve pieces of worked flint was recovered from seven contexts (79g). These are mostly waste flakes, with the exception of one possible small blade from the fill (334) of posthole F333. The flint is mottled dark grey and is likely to be late prehistoric (Late Neolithic or Bronze Age) in date.

6.6 Ceramic building material (CBM)

One small piece of CBM (20g) was recovered from fill 344 of ditch F343. This is a piece of modern brick.

6.7 Animal bone

A poorly preserved cattle mandible in nine pieces (164g) was recovered from fill 308 of ditch F309. This was from an adult individual.

7. DISCUSSION

7.1 The evaluation has identified some evidence for archaeological activity on the site and has provided clarity on the nature of the previously identified earthworks. There were a large number of linear features present, most of which were not identified by the earlier geophysical survey. It can therefore be suggested that gradiometry is not an effective technique on the local clays and/or geology of this area.

7.2 The majority of linear features appear to relate to land division and drainage and, based on the presence of various orientations, are likely to represent activity of this type of various periods, but the majority are considered to relate to small-scale sub-division of plots of land and infield within close proximity to the farmstead. As would be expected with agricultural features, there was a general paucity of artefacts recovered, with these mainly small abraded sherds of locally-made late medieval pottery.

7.3 The presence of a few scattered postholes perhaps indicates a potential for some settlement activity on the site, but these were dispersed in various trenches and no clearly-defined structural pattern could be established. Only posthole F333 produced finds and, although these are of prehistoric date, the nature of the fill (334) itself and the lack of association with other similarly dated material may cast doubt on a prehistoric origin. Other non-agricultural activity may be indicated by the pits (F109, F120, F203 and F209), although the fills of these are generally sterile and their purpose is unknown; the two larger pits (F203 and F209) may represent evidence for some small scale quarrying for clay on the site, albeit undated.

7.4 Sherds of Black-Burnished ware from ditch F504 indicates that there is some activity in the area during the Romano-British period. The sherds are extremely abraded and probably provides a date for the ditch, but could conceivably be residual in a later field boundary. Nevertheless, this is an unusual find as there are no sites dated to the Romano-British period within 1km of the proposed development area (Pink 2014). Some finds of the period are known from across the Dart in Totnes (MDV41986), although the town is regarded as a late Saxon

establishment (Dyer and Allen 2004). The placename True Street for settlement 250m northeast of ditch F504 is an old one, recorded as *Trustede Way* in 1268 (Gover, Mawer and Stenton 1932). The 'street' element of the placename may be indicative of a Roman road as it has often had this association (Margary 1955, 20). Ditch F504 in Trench 5 runs parallel with and in close proximity to Blackpost Lane, which may be the older line of the road between Totnes and Paignton prior to turnpiking.

- 7.5** The earthwork platform directly south of Great Court Farm has been shown to be made ground of probable recent date. Either an extension to the garden area of the farm, or, as indicated by the current tenants, created for use as a grass tennis court, for which the size of the levelled area would be suitable. The earthworks further south and on the east side of the field have been shown to, at least in part, be a consequence of modern ditch digging and also the break of slope on its east side appears from historic cartographic evidence to be the result of both a widening of the lane which passes the site on this side and historic access from the lane to the field. This has resulted in erosion leading to the breaks of slope which were interpreted as earthwork platforms. Nothing in the evaluation trenches indicate that these earthworks were related to settlement on the site.

8. CONCLUSIONS

- 8.1** The paucity of dating evidence recovered meant that it was considered necessary to hand-excavate the majority of archaeological features within the trenches. Many of these clearly relate to agricultural use of the area and are likely to represent former field boundaries and drainage ditches. These are most probably medieval, post-medieval and modern in date. It has also been confirmed that the earthworks recorded in Field 2 relate to relatively modern landscaping and excavation, rather than representing evidence for former structures. Nevertheless, there is some archaeological interest in the site, with arguably the most noteworthy being the ditch in Trench 5, located in the far northeast corner of the site. This contained sherds of Romano-British pottery, with the feature potentially a flanking ditch for an early road/trackway, or evidence for early land division. No other features of this date were, however, present.
- 8.2** Other archaeological features on the site, such as pits or postholes, could indicate some evidence for *in situ* settlement, but no coherent structural patterns could be discerned and very few artefacts were recovered to provide positive dating. There were two large probable circular pits present, with these in excess of 5m diameter. These are likely to represent evidence for localised and piecemeal quarrying for clay, but they were again undated.

9. ARCHIVE AND OASIS

- 9.1** The finds, 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. A temporary reference number of RAMM: 14/34 has been obtained from the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter.
- 9.2** An online OASIS entry has been completed, using the unique identifier 180630, which includes a digital copy of this report.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 10.1** The evaluation was commissioned by PCL Planning on behalf of The Trustees of the Duke of Somerset Estate. The site work was carried out by Alex Farnell, Paul Cooke, Stella De-Villiers, Chris Caine and Will Smith, with the illustrations for this report prepared by Sarnia

Blackmore. The collaborative role of Graham Tait, DCCHET Archaeology Officer is duly acknowledged.

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Appendix 1

Tabulated Context Descriptions by Trench



APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 1		Length	Width	Alignment
		50m	1.9m	NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
100	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0-0.40m	Topsoil	
101	Mid red brown silty clay loam with common sub-angular gravels and pebbles	0.40-0.60m	Subsoil	
102	Mid yellow brown compact clay	0.60m+	Natural subsoil	
103	Cut of linear feature	0.60-1.05m	Field boundary ditch	
104	Mid yellow brown firm clay	0.83-1.05m	Fill of ditch F103	
105	Mid red brown/light yellow brown silty clay	0.62-0.83m	Fill of ditch F103	
106	Cut of linear feature	0.62-0.91m	Field boundary ditch. Re-cut of ditch F103	
107	Mid red brown/light yellow brown silty clay	0.73-0.91m	Fill of ditch F106	
108	Mid red brown compact silty clay	0.62-0.88m	Fill of ditch F106	
109	Cut of pit feature	0.60-1.38m	Pit	
110	Mid to light yellow brown clay	1.18-1.38m	Fill of pit F109	
111	Mid brown clay loam	0.60-1.18m	Fill of pit F109	
112	Mid yellow brown silty clay	0-0.31m	Fill of ditch F114	
113	Dark reddish brown clayey sand	0.09-0.63m	Fill of ditch F114	
114	Cut of linear feature	0-0.63m	Modern field boundary ditch	
115	Mid reddish brown silty clay	0.22-0.52m	Fill of ditch F117	
116	Dark reddish brown clayey sand	0-0.52m	Fill of ditch F117	
117	Cut of linear feature	0-0.52m	Modern field boundary ditch. Re-cut of ditch F114	
118	Mid reddish brown silty clay	0.05m	Remnant subsoil	
119	Mid yellow brown silty clay	0-0.79m	Fill of pit F120	
120	Cut of pit feature	0-0.79m	Pit	
121	Mid yellow brown clay	0.60-1.10m	Colluvial deposit	
122	Cut of linear feature	0.60-0.74m	Drainage gully	
123	Mid red brown clay loam	0.60-0.74m	Fill of gully F122	
124	Cut of linear feature. Not excavated	0.60m+	Field boundary ditch. Continuation of F339	
125	Cut of linear feature	0.60-0.83m	Truncated field boundary ditch	
126	Mid red brown clay loam	0.60-0.83m	Fill of ditch F125	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 2		Length	Width	Alignment
		20m	1.9m	E-W
		20m	1.9m	N-S
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
200	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0-0.35m	Topsoil	
201	Mid brown silty loam	0.35-0.70m	Made ground levelling deposit	
202	Mid yellow brown compact clay containing moderate to frequent gravels, cobbles and small boulders	0.70m+	Natural subsoil	
203	Cut of pit feature	0.70-1.40m+	Possible quarry pit	
204	Light red brown with yellow mottling compact silty clay	0.70-1.05m+	Fill of pit F203	
205	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0.70-1.20m	Fill of pit F203	
206	Light red brown with yellow mottling compact clay	1.05-1.40m+	Fill of pit F203	
207	Cut of pit feature	0.70-0.80m	Posthole	
208	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0.70-0.80m	Fill of pit F207	
209	Cut of pit feature	0.70-1.10m	Pit	
210	Mid red brown clay loam	0.90-1.10m	Fill of pit F210	
211	Mid red brown clay	0.70-0.90m	Fill of pit F210	
212	Mid red brown silty clay loam with common sub-angular gravels and pebbles	0.30-0.70m	Subsoil = 201	
213	Cut of curvilinear feature	0.70-1.15m	Ditch	
214	Light yellow brown clay	0.95-1.15m	Fill of ditch F213	
215	Mid red brown clay	0.79-0.95m	Fill of ditch F213	
216	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0.79-0.98m	Fill of ditch F213	
217	Cut of linear feature	0.70-0.97m	Field boundary ditch	
218	Mid yellow brown to light red brown clay	0.77-0.97m	Fill of ditch F217	
219	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0.70-0.89m	Fill of ditch F217	
220	Cut of linear feature	0.70-0.90m	Gully	
221	Light yellow brown clay	0.70-0.90m	Fill of gully F220	
222	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0.70-0.79m	Fill of gully F220	
223	Unexcavated feature	-	Possible pit or posthole, cut by ditch F213	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 3		Length	Width	Alignment
		33m	1.9m	E-W
		40m	1.9m	N-S
		7m	1.9m	E-W
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
300	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0-0.32m	Topsoil	
301	Mid red brown silty clay loam with common sub-angular gravels and pebbles	0.33-0.51m	Subsoil	
302	Mid yellow brown compact clay containing moderate to frequent gravels, cobbles and small boulders	0.51m+	Natural subsoil	
303	Mid brownish red silty clay	0.51-0.58m	Fill of gully F304	
304	Cut of linear feature	0.51-0.58m	Drainage gully	
305	Mid red silty clay	0.51-0.68m	Fill of gully F306	
306	Cut of linear feature	0.51-0.68m	Drainage gully	
307	Mid brownish red silty clay	0.43-0.51m	Root disturbed deposit – natural feature	
308	Light yellowish brown silty clay	0.51-0.87m	Fill of ditch F309	
309	Cut of linear feature	0.51-0.87m	Field boundary ditch	
310	Mid brownish red silty clay	0.51-0.57m	Fill of gully F311	
311	Cut of linear terminus	0.51-0.57m	Gully terminus	
312	Light yellowish brown silty clay	0.51-0.68m	Fill of ditch F313	
313	Cut of linear terminus	0.51-0.68m	Ditch terminus	
314	Dark brownish red silty clay	0.47-0.51m	Root disturbed deposit – natural feature	
315	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	0.51-1.15m	Fill of ditch F316	
316	Cut of linear feature	0.51-1.15m	Ditch	
317	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	0.51-0.68m	Fill of tree throw F318 – natural feature	
318	Cut of pit feature	0.51-0.68m	Tree throw – natural feature	
319	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	0.51-0.61m	Fill of tree throw F320 – natural feature	
320	Cut of pit feature	0.51-0.61m	Tree throw – natural feature	
321	Mid brownish red silty clay	0.51-0.97m	Fill of ditch F322	
322	Cut of linear feature	0.51-0.97m	Drainage ditch	
323	Mid brownish yellow silty clay	0.51-0.66m	Fill of F324	
324	Cut of linear feature	0.51-0.66m	Root disturbance – natural feature	
325	Mid red brown silty clay	0.33-0.54m	Fill of ditch F327	
326	Light reddish yellow clay	0.54-0.66m	Fill of ditch F327	
327	Cut of linear feature	0.33-1.0m	Field boundary ditch	

ACD868, LAND AT GREAT COURT FARM, TOTNES

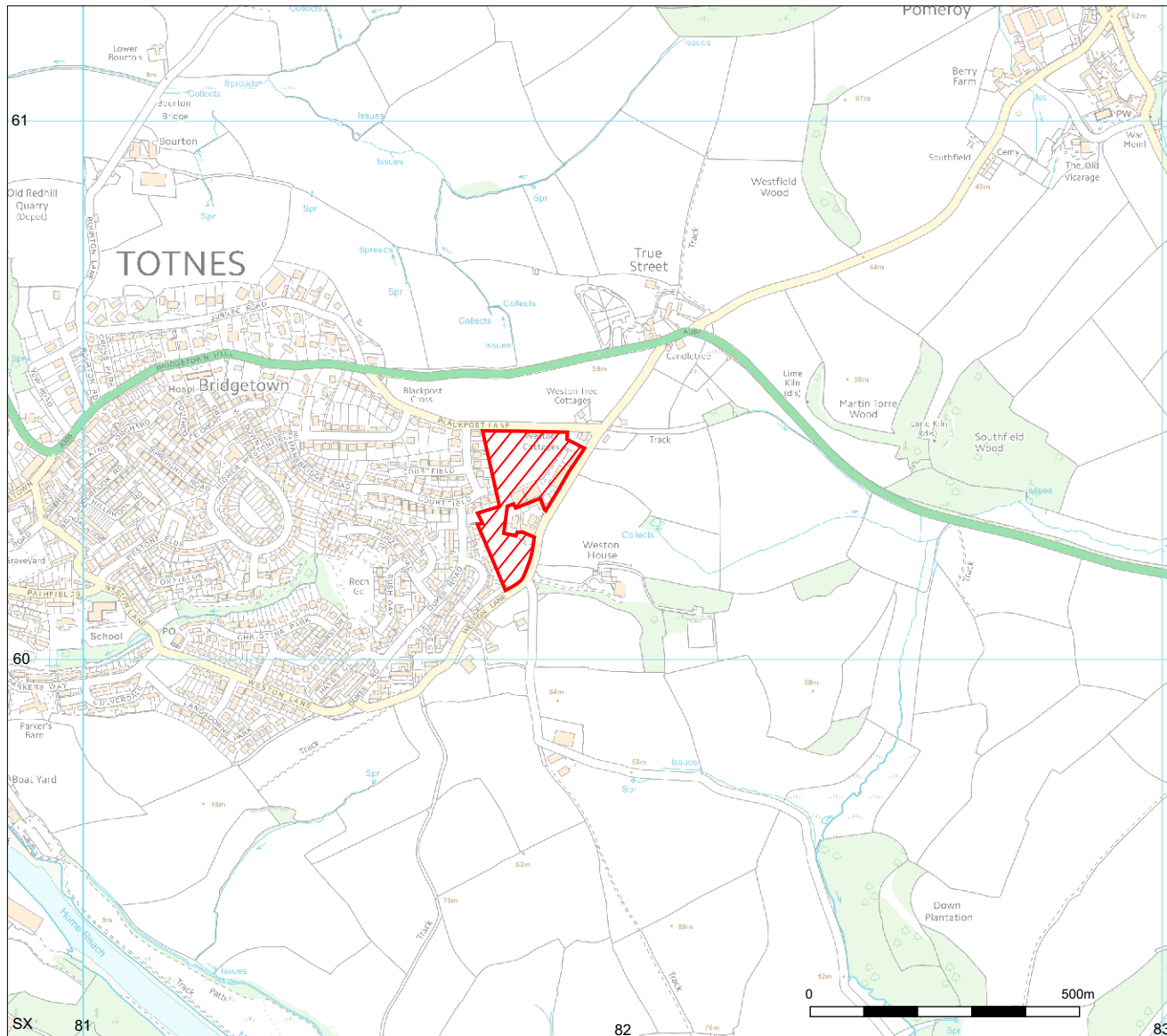
APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

328	Mid red brown silty clay	0.55-1.0m	Fill of ditch F327
329	Mid red brown silty clay	0.51-0.60m	Fill of posthole F330
330	Cut of pit feature	0.51-0.60m	Posthole
331	Mid red brown silty clay	0.51-0.76m	Fill of ditch F332
332	Cut of linear feature	0.51-0.76m	Field boundary ditch
333	Cut of pit feature	0.51-0.81m	Posthole
334	Mid red brown silty clay	0.51-0.81m	Fill of posthole F333
335	Cut of linear feature	0.51-1.26m	Field boundary ditch
336	Pale reddish brown clay	-	Fill of ditch F335
337	Mottled pale red, brown and yellow clay	-	Fill of ditch F335
338	Mid reddish brown clay silt	-	Fill of ditch F335
339	Cut of linear feature	0.51-0.87m	Field boundary ditch
340	Pale brown/ yellow brown mottled clay	-	Fill of ditch F339
341	Pale reddish brown silty clay	-	Hedgebank remnant
342	Pale brown/ yellow brown mottled clay	-	Hedgebank remnant
343	Linear feature. Not excavated	-	Modern ditch
344	-	-	Fill of modern ditch 343
345	Cut of linear feature		Natural root disturbance
346	-	-	Fill of ditch F345
347	-	-	Fill of ditch F339
348	VOID		
349	Turf	-	Fill of modern ditch 343
350	Linear	0.51-0.71m	Root disturbance – natural feature
351	Cut of pit	0.51-1.21m	Tree throw – natural feature
352	Mottled mid yellow to mid reddish brown silty sandy clay	0.51-1.21m	Fill of tree throw F351 – natural feature
353	Mid brownish yellow silty clay	0.36-0.51m	Root disturbed deposit – natural feature

Trench 4		Length	Width	Alignment
		10m	1.9m	ESE-WNW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
400	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0-0.31m	Topsoil	
401	Mid red brown silty clay loam with common sub-angular gravels and pebbles	0.31-0.43m	Subsoil	
402	Mid yellow brown compact clay containing moderate to frequent gravels, cobbles and small boulders	0.43m+	Natural subsoil	
403	-	-	Natural hollow	
404	Greyish red silty loam	-	Colluvium in hollow 403	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 5		Length	Width	Alignment
		10m	1.9m	NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
500	Mid red brown silty clay loam	0-0.35m	Topsoil	
501	Mid red brown silty clay loam with common sub-angular gravels and pebbles	0.30-0.55m	Subsoil	
502	Mid yellow brown compact clay containing moderate to frequent gravels, cobbles and small boulders	0.55m+	Natural subsoil	
503	Dark brownish red clayey silt	0.55-0.96m	Fill of ditch F504	
504	Cut of linear feature	0.55-0.96m	Field boundary ditch	
505	Irregular pit	0.55-0.77m	Tree throw – natural feature	



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Application area

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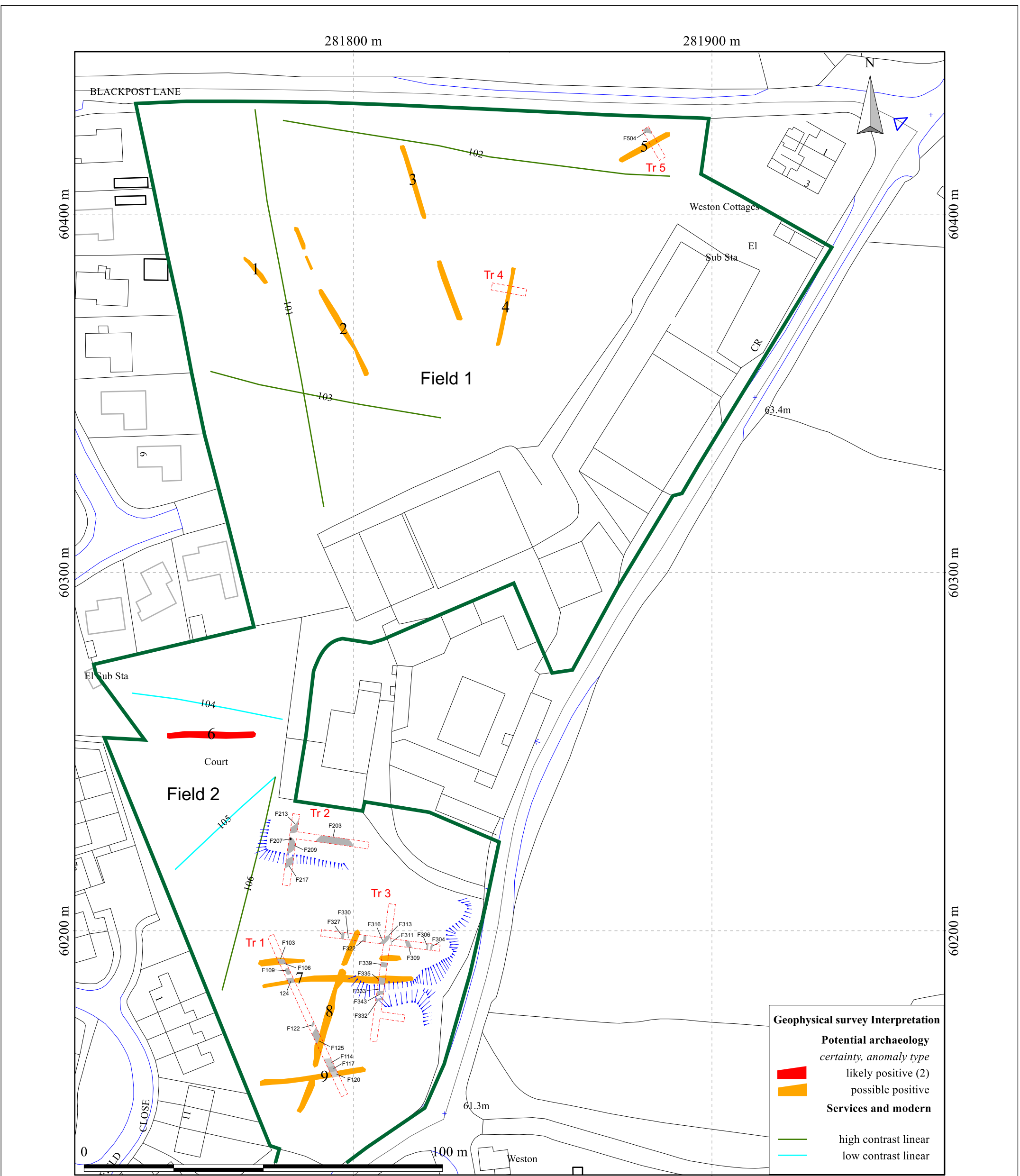
Land at Great Court Farm, Totnes

TITLE

Fig. 1: Location of site



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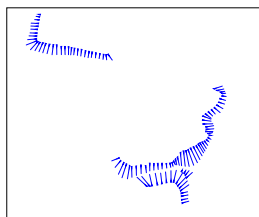
British Grid
centre X: 281843.59 m, centre Y: 60288.60 m

Scale: 1:1000 @ A3. Spatial Units: Meter. Do not scale off this drawing

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Legend

-  Trenches 1-5
-  Archaeological features
-  Application boundary



Earthwork survey
AC archaeology-15/04/2014

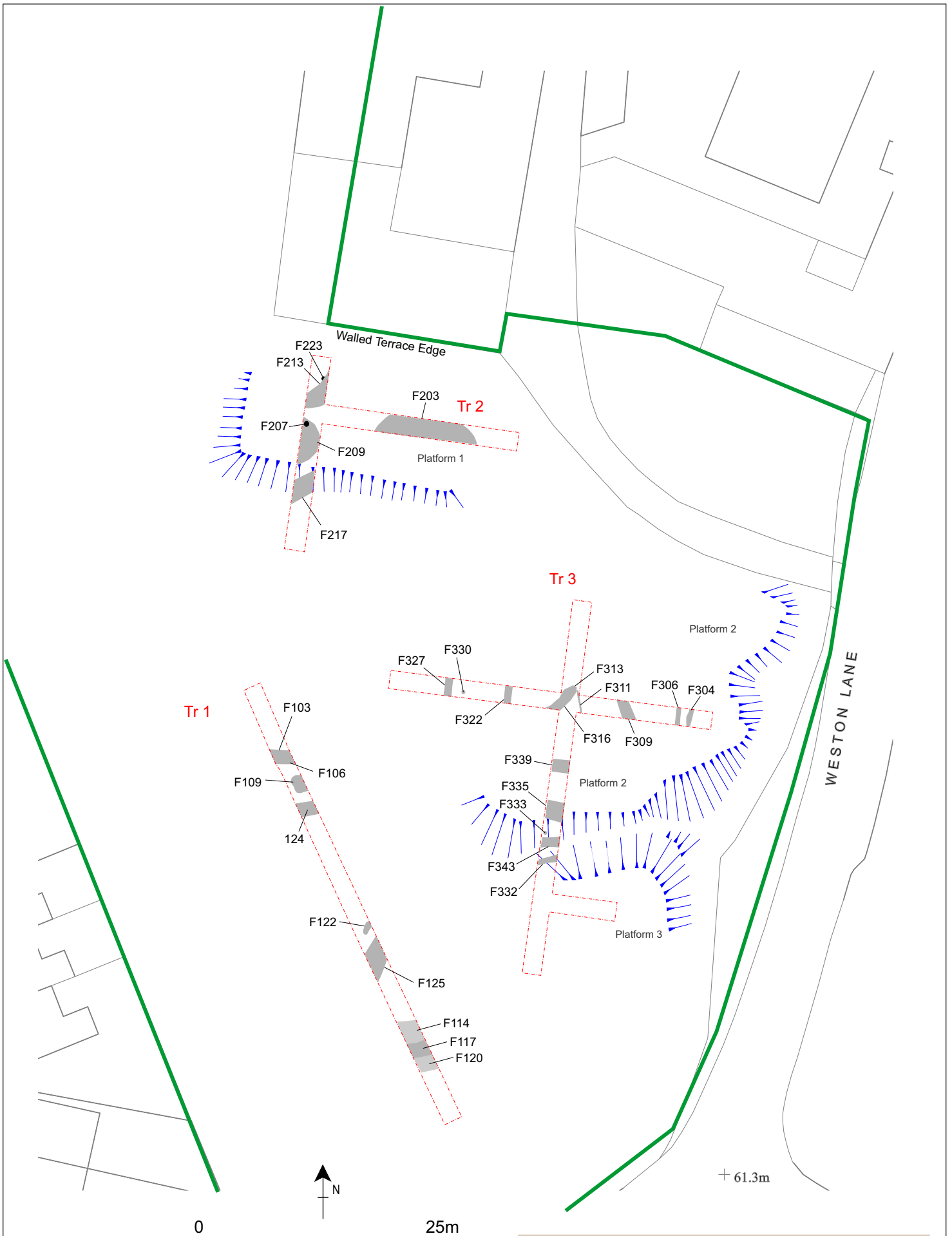


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Land at Great Court Farm, Totnes

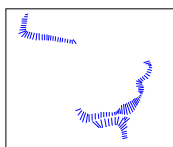
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Fig. 2: Location of trenches in relation to all survey results



Legend

- Trenches
- Archaeological features
- Application boundary



Earthwork survey
AC Archaeology-15/04/2014

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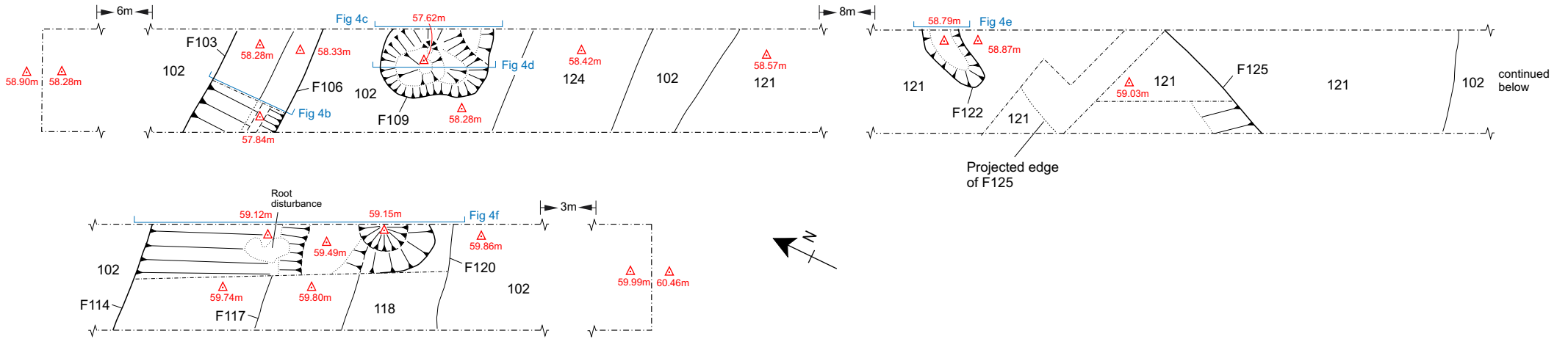
Land at Great Court Farm, Totnes

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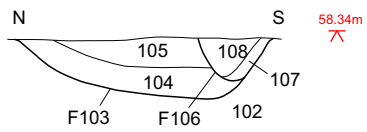
Fig. 3: Location of trenches
in Field 2 and detail of earthwork
survey



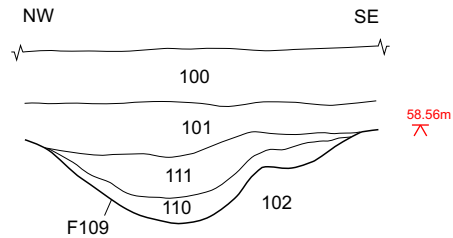
a) Trench 1, plan



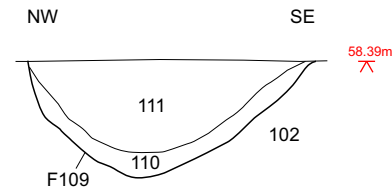
b) Section of F103



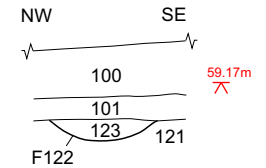
c) Section of F109



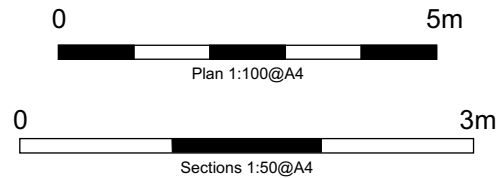
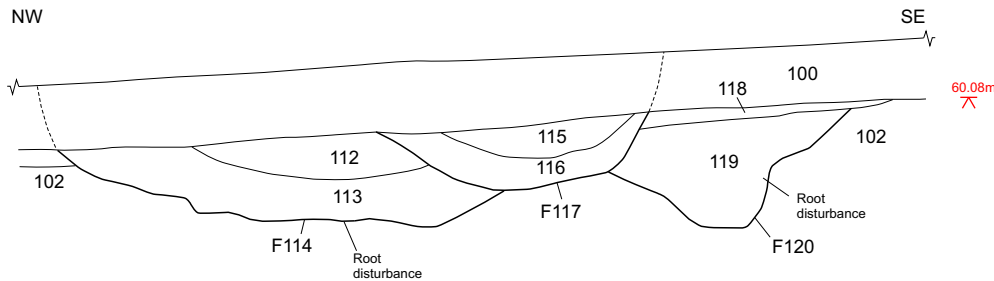
d) Section of F109



e) Section of F122



f) Section of F114, F117 and F120



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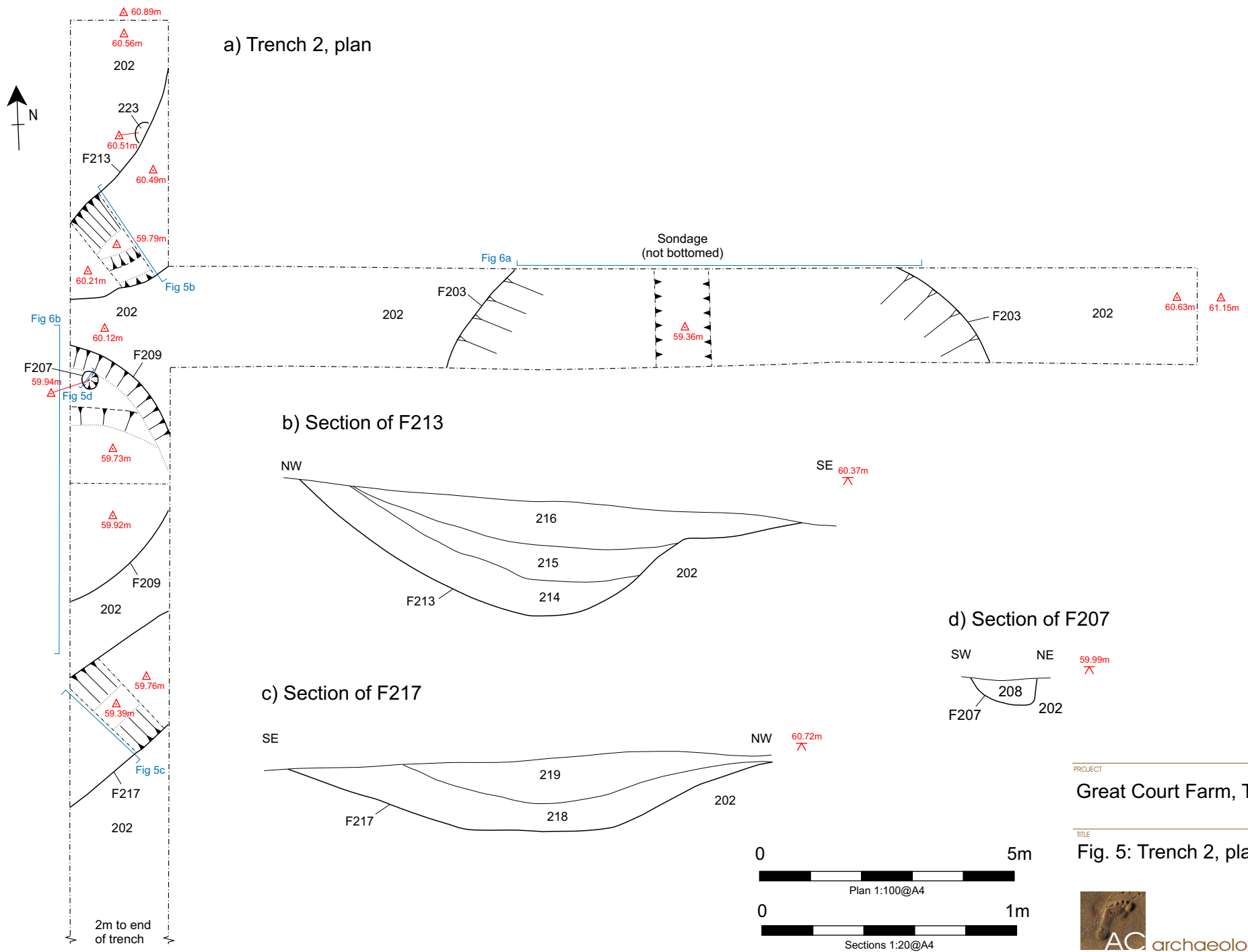
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Fig. 4: Trench 1, plan and sections



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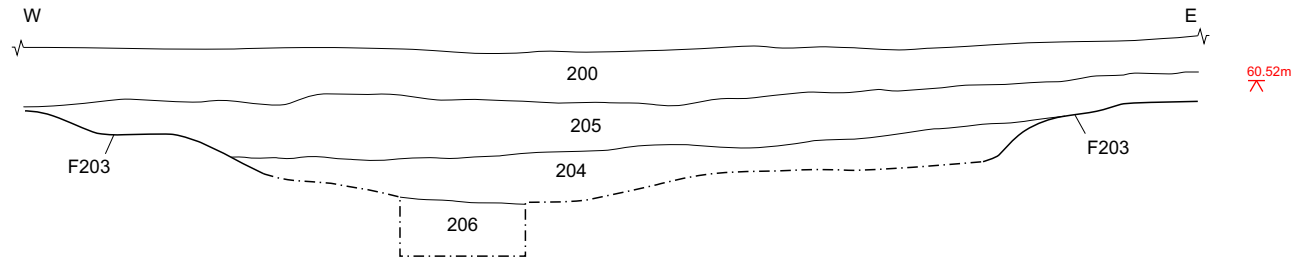


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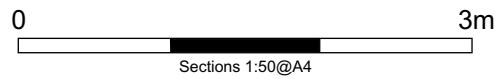
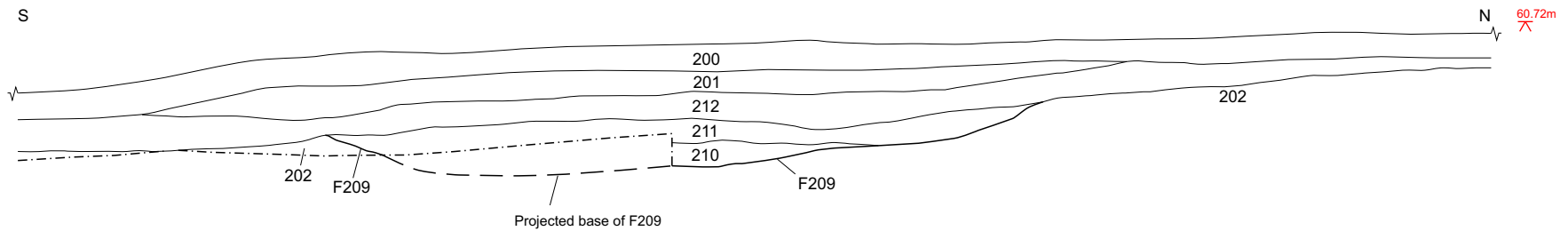
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Fig. 5: Trench 2, plan and sections



a) Section of F203



b) Section of F209



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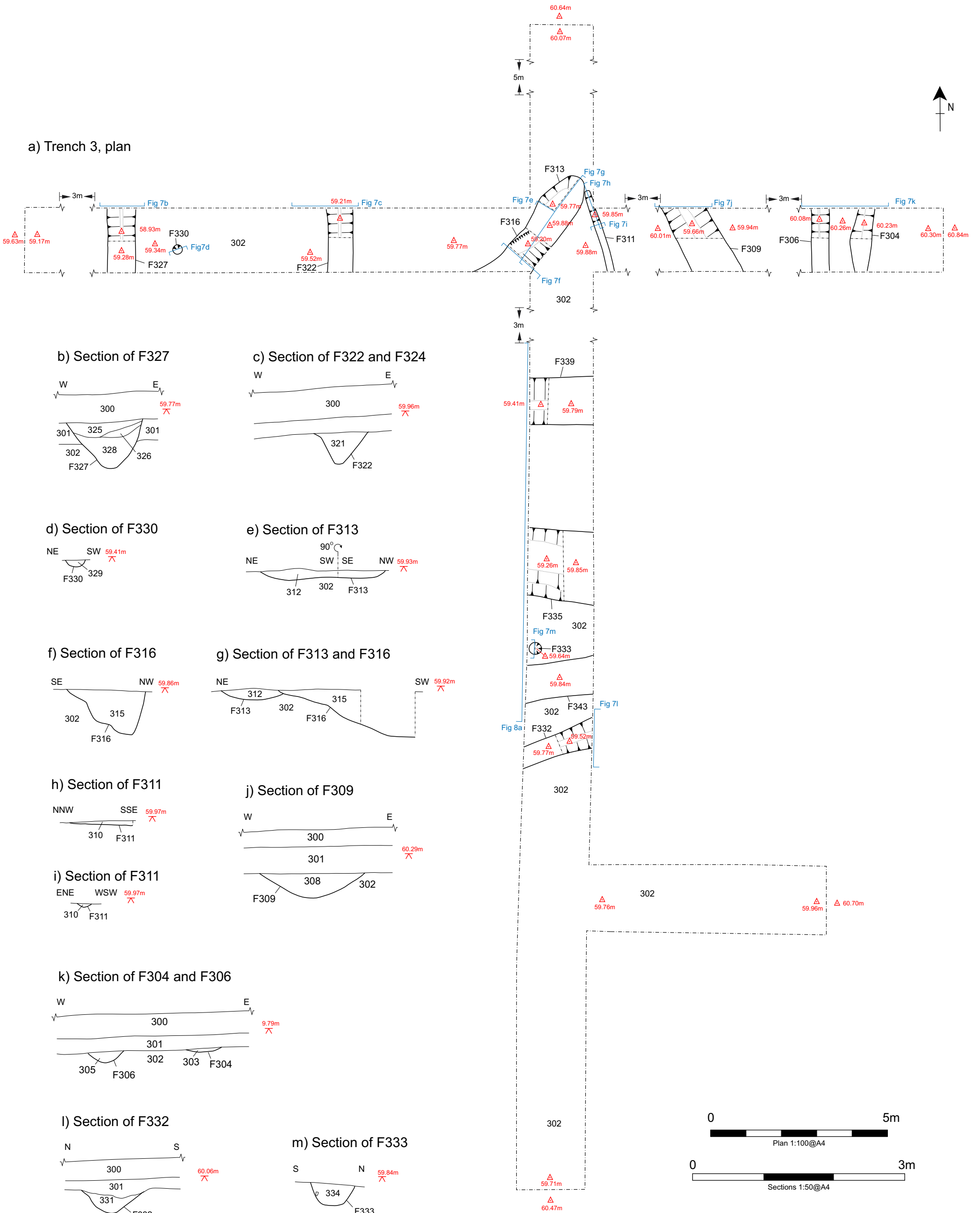
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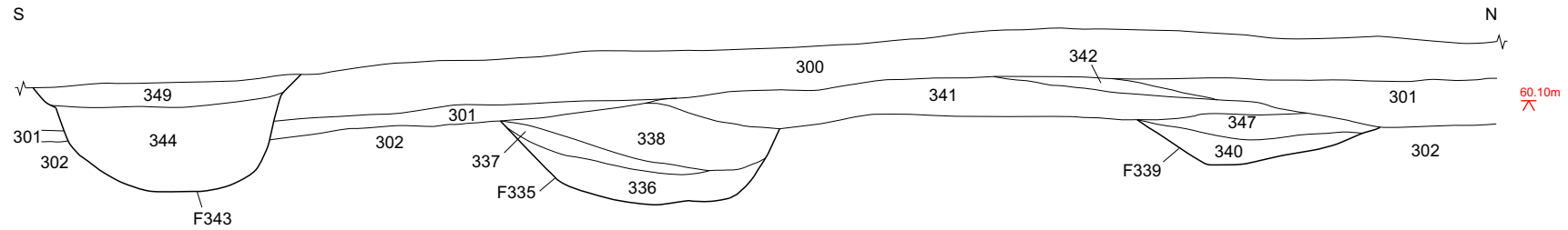
Fig. 6: Trench 2, sections



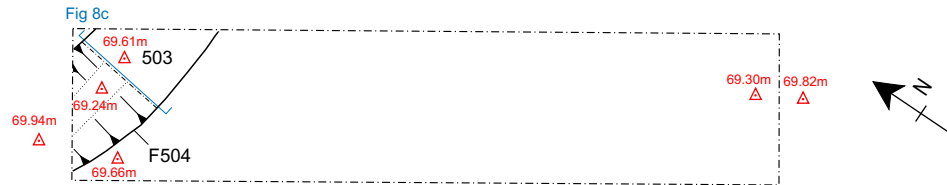
a) Trench 3, plan



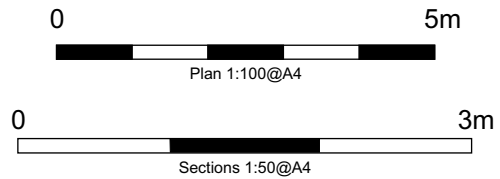
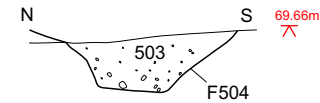
a) Section of F335, F339 and F343



b) Trench 5, plan



c) Section of F504



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Fig. 8: Trench 3, section and trench 5, plan and section



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Plate 1: View of Field 2, looking north



Plate 2: View of the Field 2, looking south



Plate 3: Trench 1, west-facing sections of gullies F103 and F106 (scale 1m)



Plate 4: Trench 1, southwest-facing section of pit F109 (scale 2m)



Plate 5: Trench 2, possible quarry pit F203, looking northwest (scales 1m and 2m)

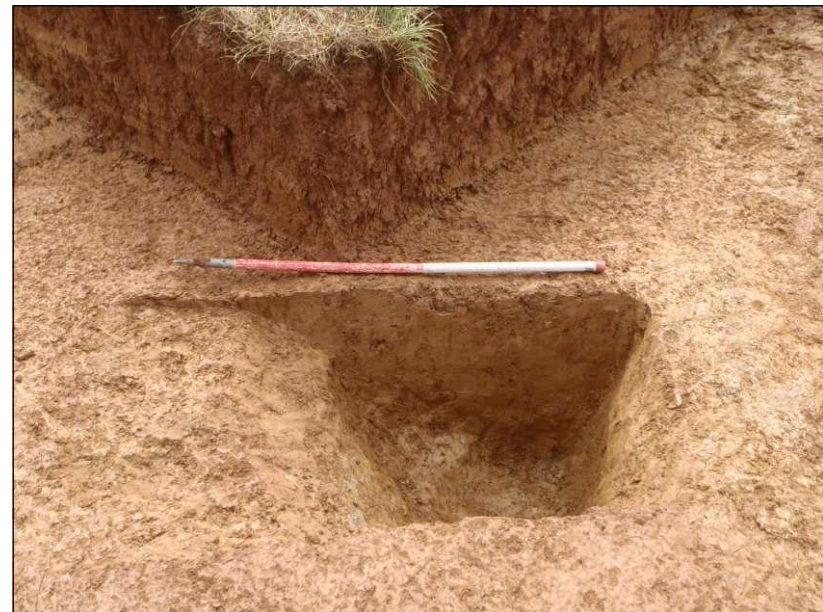


Plate 6: Trench 3, southwest-facing section of ditch F316 (scale 1m)



Plate 7: Trench 3, south-facing section of ditch F327 (scale 1m)



Plate 8: Trench 3, parallel hedgebank ditches F332 and F335, looking southwest (scale 2m)



Plate 9: Trench 3, east-facing section of posthole F333 (scale 0.5m)



Plate 10: Trench 5, northwest-facing section of ditch F504 (scale 1m)

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