

LAND NORTH OF HIGHER RIDGEWAY, OTTERY ST MARY, DEVON

Centred on NGR SY 1055 9591

Results of an Archaeological Trench Evaluation

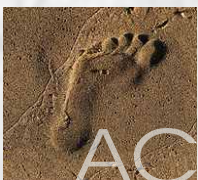
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On behalf of:
CgMs Consulting Ltd

Report No: ACD981/2/1

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AC archaeology

LAND AT HIGHER RIDGEWAY, OTTERY ST MARY, DEVON

Centred on NGR SY 1055 9591

Results of an archaeological trench evaluation

CONTENTS

	<i>Summary</i>	
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Archaeological background	1
3.	Aim	1
4.	Methodology	2
5.	Results	2
6.	The finds	4
7.	Comments	5
8.	Archive and OASIS	6
9.	Acknowledgements	6
10.	References	6

List of figures

- Fig. 1: Location of site
Fig. 2: Trench location plan showing archaeological features
Fig. 3: Trenches 3, 4 and 5, plans and sections
Fig. 4: Trenches 7 and 9, plans and sections
Fig. 5: Trench 10, plan and sections

List of plates

- Plate 1: General view of site looking north
Plate 2: Trench 3 looking northeast showing F304 in the foreground.
Plate 3: Trench 4, west-facing section of pit F404.
Plate 4: Trench 5 showing F505 in the background and the natural coombe in the foreground, looking northeast.
Plate 5: General view of trench 6 showing modern disturbance on the northern (right-hand) side, looking southwest.
Plate 6: Trench 7, east-facing section of pit F704.
Plate 7: Trench 10, southeast-facing section of pit F1006.
Plate 8: Trench 10, southwest-facing section of pit F1008.

Appendix 1: Tabulated context descriptions

Summary

An archaeological trench evaluation was undertaken by AC archaeology during August 2014 on land at Higher Ridgeway, Ottery St Mary (centred on SY 1055 9591). The proposed development site is located to the north of Higher Ridgeway, and is currently under cultivation as allotment gardens. Previous work carried out in 2013 by AC archaeology in fields immediately north and northwest of the site identified the presence of a number of Neolithic pit clusters, together with linear ditches of prehistoric and post-medieval date.

The evaluation comprised the machine excavation of 10 trenches totalling 82.1m in length. These were located in areas of the site not currently under cultivation as allotments. The investigations demonstrated the potential for the survival of buried archaeological features and deposits is generally good across much of the site, with the exception of along the northern boundary. A total of five possibly 'early' pits was identified, although no artefacts were recovered from any of these to confirm this.

1. INTRODUCTION (Fig. 1; Plate 1)

1.1 An archaeological trench evaluation on land at Higher Ridgeway, Ottery St Mary, Devon (centred on SY 1055 9591), was undertaken by AC archaeology during August 2014. The evaluation was undertaken in support of a forthcoming application for a residential development and was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of clients.

1.2 The site is situated on the north-eastern outskirts of Ottery St Mary (Fig. 1; Plate 1), on land that is currently under cultivation as allotments. It lies on elevated ground on the north side of the ridgeway at between 82m and 75m aOD sloping down gradually to the north above the River Otter. The underlying solid geology comprises sandstone of the Otter Sandstone Formation.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Recent excavations by AC archaeology in fields immediately to the north and northwest (the Butts Road site) identified 47 pits, many of which contained abundant quantities of early Neolithic pottery and worked flint flakes and tools, seemingly deliberately deposited within the pits. The pits identified on the site are likely to represent 'structured' or 'special' deposits. In all, over a thousand flint artefacts were recovered, as well as hundreds of pottery sherds, many of which have been brought to the site from other parts of the country, including 'gabbroic' wares from Cornwall.

2.2 Later prehistoric and historic field boundaries were also exposed during the excavations.

3. AIM

3.1 The aim of the trial trench evaluation was to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any archaeological features, deposits or finds within the site. The results of the work will be reviewed and used to inform any subsequent mitigation and whether or not the significance and state of survival of any buried archaeological remains is great enough to influence the layout of the proposed development should planning consent be obtained.

4. METHODOLOGY (Fig. 2)

4.1 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* prepared by AC archaeology (Valentin 2014). It comprised the machine excavation of 10 trenches (including two smaller pits) totalling 82.1m in length, with each trench measuring 1.8m wide (Fig. 2). The trenches were positioned around the edges of the site, in areas not currently under cultivation. All trenches were located using a Leica Viva GPS unit. Due to on site constraints it was necessary to move or alter the trenches proposed in the *Written Scheme of Investigation*. The removal of soil overburden within the trenches 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 and plans were produced at a scale of 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. All site levels relate to Ordnance Datum.

5. RESULTS (Figs 3-5; plates 2-8; Appendix 1)

5.1 Introduction

A total of six of the trenches (3, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 10) contained archaeological features and deposits, while the remaining trenches (1, 6 and 8) were archaeologically negative. All archaeological contexts are summarised in Appendix 1 while trenches containing archaeological features are discussed in more detail below.

5.2 Trench 3 (Plan 3a and section 3b; Plate 2)

Trench 3 was located parallel to the northern boundary of the site midway along its length. It was excavated onto natural subsoil (303) which was present at a depth of 1.5m from the surface. There were different soil profiles in the northern and southern halves of the trench. In the south side of the trench natural subsoil (303) was overlain by a thick subsoil deposit (302) consisting of a mid reddish-brown loamy sand with very sparse sub-angular gravels. This was overlain by a buried topsoil (301) consisting of a mid brown sandy clay loam with sparse sub-angular gravels and pebbles. This deposit was sealed by a further modern topsoil deposit (300) consisting of mid-brown sandy loam. To the north, deposits 301 and 302 had been truncated and replaced by modern made ground deposits containing large amounts of plastic and building debris.

A single feature – a linear ditch F304 – was exposed within the trench. It measured 5m long and at least 1.80m wide, and extended from the southwest end of the trench before terminating. It contained a fill (305) of mid-brown loamy sand with sparse to moderate angular and sub-angular gravels. Due to the depth of the trench the feature was not excavated and was only recorded in plan. No finds were recovered during cleaning the top of the fill.

5.3 Trench 4 (Plan 3c and sections 3d-f; Plate 3)

Trench 4 was located at the northwest of the central access road running through the site. It was excavated onto natural subsoil (402), which was present at a depth of 0.9m below ground level. This was sealed by subsoil deposit (401) consisting of yellowish-brown silty sand with occasional small river gravels, overlain by topsoil (400). One small cut feature F404 was exposed at the western end of the trench.

F404 was semi-circular measuring 0.50x0.55m and up to 0.18m deep, and had steep sides and a rounded base. It contained a single fill (403) consisting of reddish-yellow brown silty sandy clay with sparse small river gravels. No finds were recovered from this fill.

5.4 Trench 5 (Plan 3g and section 3h; Plates 4-5)

Trench 5 was located parallel to the northern boundary of the site, to the west of Trench 3. It was excavated onto natural subsoil (502), which was present at a depth of 0.63m–1.28m below current ground level. This change in relative depth of the subsoil may be explained by the trench cutting the eastern edge of a possible coombe that was recorded extending approximately north-south across the adjacent Butts Road excavation site. As with Trench 3, there were different soil profiles in the northern and southern halves of the trench. In the southern half of the trench layer 502 was overlain by a subsoil deposit (504) consisting of mid red brown sandy silt. This deposit was sealed by modern topsoil (500) consisting of mid grey brown sandy loam. In the northern half of the trench natural subsoil was overlain by a modern made ground deposit (501) consisting of mid greyish brown sandy loam containing layers of modern plastic and rubble (see also Plate 5 for the same deposit). This deposit was sealed by modern topsoil (500).

A single feature – ditch F505 – was exposed within the trench. It measured 7m long by at least 1.1m wide, extending from the northeast end of the trench before terminating. The full profile of the feature was not recorded as it extended beyond the northern limit of the trench but the excavated section displayed a sharp upper break of slope, with a steep, stepped side that broke sharply into a flat base. The feature contained two fills. Basal fill 506 consisted of a compact layer of stones mixed with a sandy silt matrix, 0.30m thick. The secondary fill (503) consisted of a light-mid grey brown fine sandy loam containing moderate amounts of stones, ceramic burnt material and charcoal. The similarities between this fill and 501 may indicate that they are contemporary. Later post-medieval glass and pottery, along with clay tobacco pipe stems, were recovered from 503.

5.5 Trench 7 (Plan 4a and sections 4b-d; Plate 6)

This trench was located in the north-west corner of the site, parallel to the western boundary. It was excavated onto natural subsoil (702), which was present at a depth of 1.02m below ground level. Overlying the natural subsoil was a subsoil deposit (701) consisting of a yellow red sandy silt, in turn overlain by a modern topsoil (700) consisting of dark brown humic sandy silt loam. One archaeological feature – pit (F704) – was exposed within the trench.

Pit F704 measured 2.65m long by at least 1.9m wide and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.60m. It was sub-circular with steep sides and a flattish base, and contained a single fill (703), consisting of a yellow brown sandy silt with very sparse pebble inclusions. No finds were recovered.

The northern edge of F704 was disturbed by a modern pit (706) that had been dug from the level of the subsoil. To the north of this pit was a further modern pit (705) that had also been excavated from the level of the subsoil. It contained fragments of modern ceramics (not retained).

5.6 Trench 9 (Plan 43 and section 4f)

Trench 9 was located on a narrow grass verge adjacent to the central access road, to the south of Trench 2. The trench measured 1.80 x 1.80m and was excavated onto natural subsoil (902), present at a maximum depth of 0.65m below ground level. The

natural subsoil was overlain by a subsoil deposit (901) consisting of a mid-light brown silt loam containing moderate angular and sub-angular flint gravels. This was sealed by a topsoil deposit (900) consisting of a dark brown sandy loam with sparse angular flint gravels. One small pit – F903 – was present.

Pit F903 was sub-oval with a moderate upper break of slope, moderately steep concave sides breaking evenly into a shallow, slightly irregular concave base. It contained a single fill (904) consisting of a dark brown silty sandy clay with common moderately sorted angular and sub-angular gravels. A single sherd of 18th- or 19th-century pottery was recovered from the fill.

5.7 Trench 10 (Plan 5a and sections 5b-e; Plates 7-8)

Trench 10 was located in the south-east corner of the site. It was excavated onto natural subsoil (1002) which was present at a depth of 0.62m below ground level. This was overlain by pale mid-brown sandy silt subsoil (1001), sealed by dark brown humic sandy loam topsoil (1000). A total of four subsoil features was present, which comprised pits F1006 and F1008, a possible pit (F1004) and modern feature (F1010).

Feature F1004 was sub-circular and measured a minimum of 0.60m long by 0.30m wide by 0.26m deep. The sides had a gradual uneven slope with an uneven base. It contained a single fill (1003) consisting of yellow brown silt gravels with occasional small pebbles. Due to the irregular shape and profile of the feature it is probable that it is of natural rather than archaeological origin.

Feature F1006 was sub-oval and measured a minimum of 1.35m long by 0.90m wide by 0.25m deep. It had gradual to steep sloping sides and an undulating base, and contained a single fill (1005) consisting of reddish brown clayey silt with sparse pebble inclusions. No finds were recovered from this fill.

Feature F1008 was circular and measured 0.70m in diameter by 0.20m deep. It had a regular bowl-shaped profile with gradual sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (1007) consisting of a red brown clayey silt with sparse stony inclusions. No finds were recovered from this fill.

Feature F1010 had been dug from the level of the subsoil (1001). Its fill (1009) contained fragments of modern plastic.

6. THE FINDS by Charlotte Coles

6.1 All finds recovered have been retained, cleaned and marked where appropriate. The finds consist of a very small assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, copper alloy, glass and clay tobacco pipe. These are summarised in Table 1 below.

Context	Context Description	Post-medieval pottery		Copper alloy		Glass		Clay pipe	
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
100	Topsoil Trench 1	1	33						
503	Secondary fill of F505	2	130			2	46	2	5
700	Topsoil Trench 7	2	12	2	87				
904	Single fill of pit F903	1	31						
Total		6	206	2	87	2	46	2	5

Table 1: The finds (weights are in grams)

6.2 Post-medieval pottery

A total of six sherds of post-medieval pottery was recovered from four contexts. These are three sherds of North Devon Pottery (contexts 100, 503 and 904) dated to the 18th or 19th century, as well as three sherds of blue-and-white industrial wares (contexts 503 and 700) dating to the 19th century.

6.3 Copper alloy

A total of two copper alloy objects was recovered from context 700. These are likely to have come from a single find; the object is highly corroded and cannot be identified.

6.4 Glass

A total of two pieces of glass was recovered from context 503. These are a piece of green bottle glass and a small piece of window glass, both of which date to the 19th or 20th century.

6.5 Clay tobacco pipe

A total of two clay tobacco pipe stems was recovered from context 503, which are not diagnostic but clearly late post medieval in date.

7. COMMENTS

7.1 The evaluation has demonstrated the presence of a small number of features across the site. These were either undated or dated to the 19th-20th-centuries; the latter are not discussed in detail further. The evaluation has also characterised the survival of archaeological features.

7.2 The undated, potentially early, archaeological features were sealed by deep layers of cultivation soils. Other than in the northern central part of the site, preservation of deposits and features is good and, unlike on parts of the Butts Road excavation site (Pink 2013), there was no evidence that features had been truncated by deep ploughing. In Trenches 3, 5 and 6 extensive 19th-century disturbance was identified adjacent to the field boundary. Linear ditches F304 and F505 are likely to be the same feature and are probably to be contemporary with this disturbance and landscaping.

7.3 The distribution of the features was scattered and, other than perhaps in Trench 10, no concentrations of features was observed. However, it is noted that the location of the trenches was limited to available uncultivated areas, and the allotment plots could not be evaluated.

7.4 The date of several of the features (F404, F704, F1008, F1006, and possible feature F1004) is unknown. Whilst no prehistoric material was recovered from any of the features, or from any of the overlying soils, pits F704, F1006, and F1008 contained fills that were different to other excavated features and similar in composition to the less well-dated features excavated during the Butts Road excavations (Pink 2013). The features were also sealed by deep cultivation soils of presumed historic date; datable post-medieval and modern features were identified higher up in the deposit sequence, generally having been dug from below the modern topsoil.

7.5 While no pits were found to contain prehistoric artefacts, the evaluation has shown that surviving soil profiles are present across most of the site, so if 'structured pits'

are present they are likely to have good survival. The extent of the evaluation was limited, but good surviving soil profiles were generally present.

8. ARCHIVE AND OASIS

8.1 The paper, finds and digital archive is currently held at the offices of AC archaeology Ltd, at 4 Halthaies Workshops, Bradninch, near Exeter, Devon, EX5 4LQ. This will ultimately be deposited at the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter under a museum allocated accession number.

8.2 An online OASIS entry has been completed, using the unique identifier 189569, which includes a digital copy of this report.

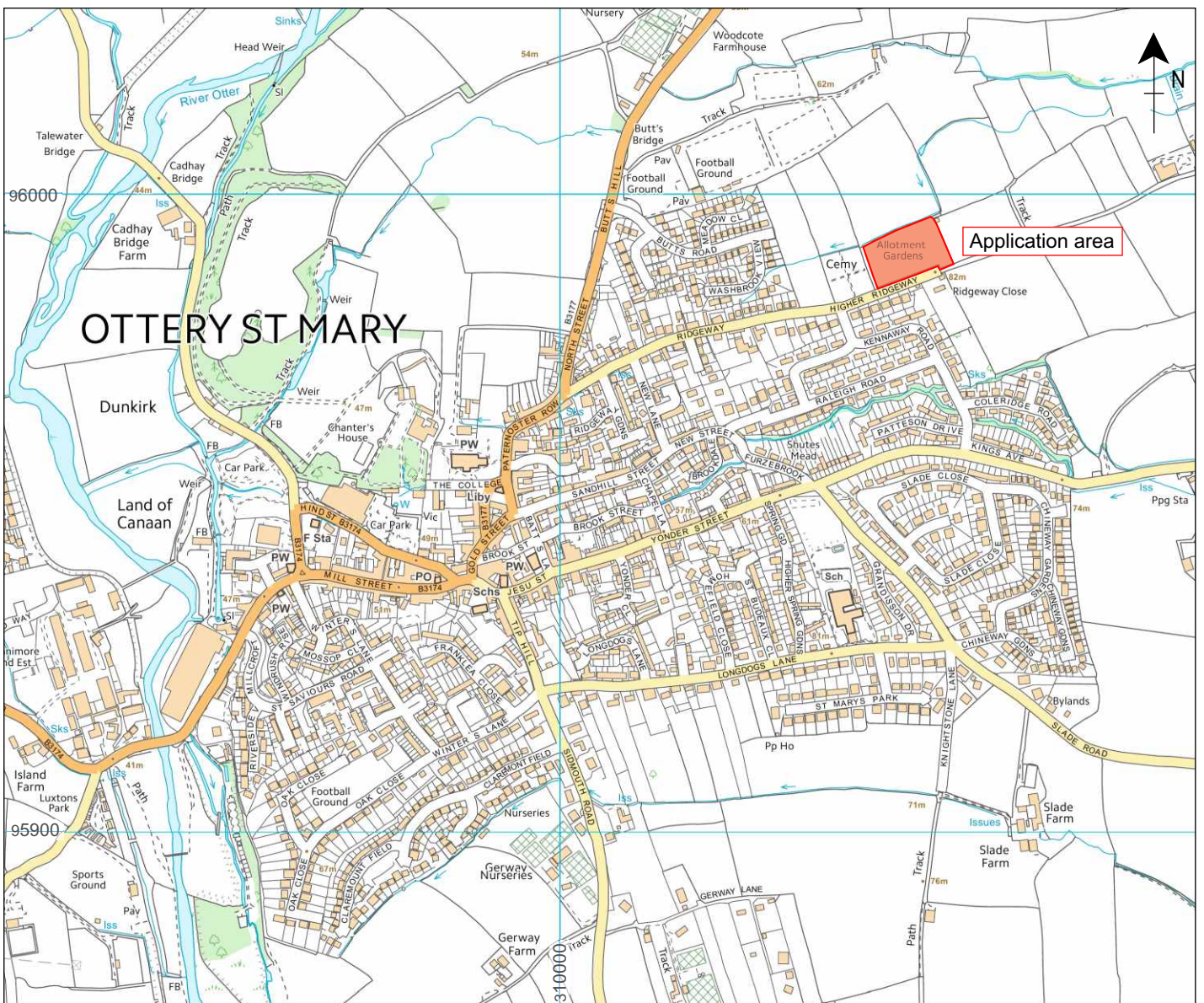
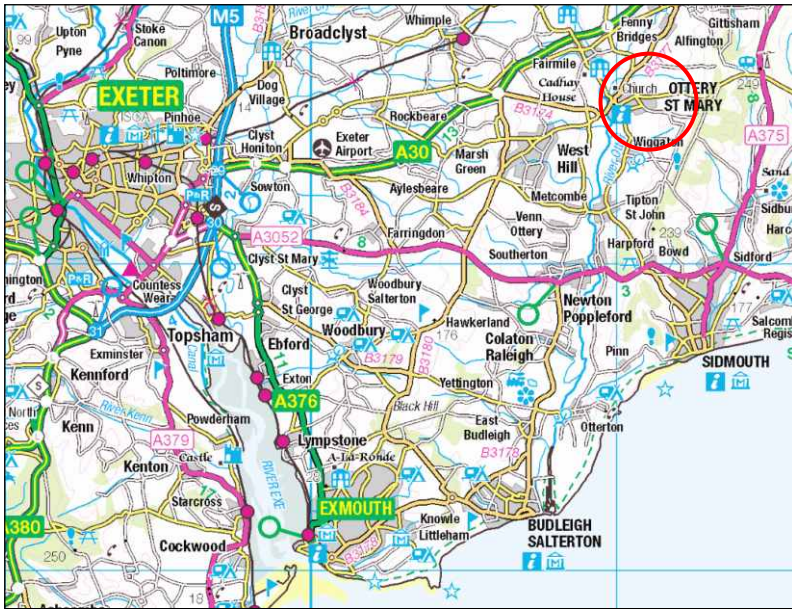
9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

9.1 The evaluation was commissioned CgMs Consulting and managed for them by James Gidman and for AC archaeology by John Valentin. The evaluation was carried out by William Smith, Jon Hall and Rebecca Jones. The illustrations for this report were prepared by Sarnia Blackmore. The collaboration of Stephen Reed, Devon County Council Historic Environment Officer, is duly acknowledged.

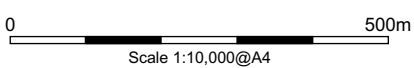
10. REFERENCES

Pink, F., 2013, *Early Neolithic Pits and Prehistoric Land Division at Butts Road, Ottery St. Mary, Devon: Summary Archaeological Statement*, AC archaeology document no. **ACD667/3/0**

Valentin, J., 2014, *Land at Higher Ridgeway, Ottery St Mary, Devon, Centred on NGR SY 1055 9591, Project Design for an Archaeological Trench Evaluation*, AC archaeology document no. **ACD981/1/2**



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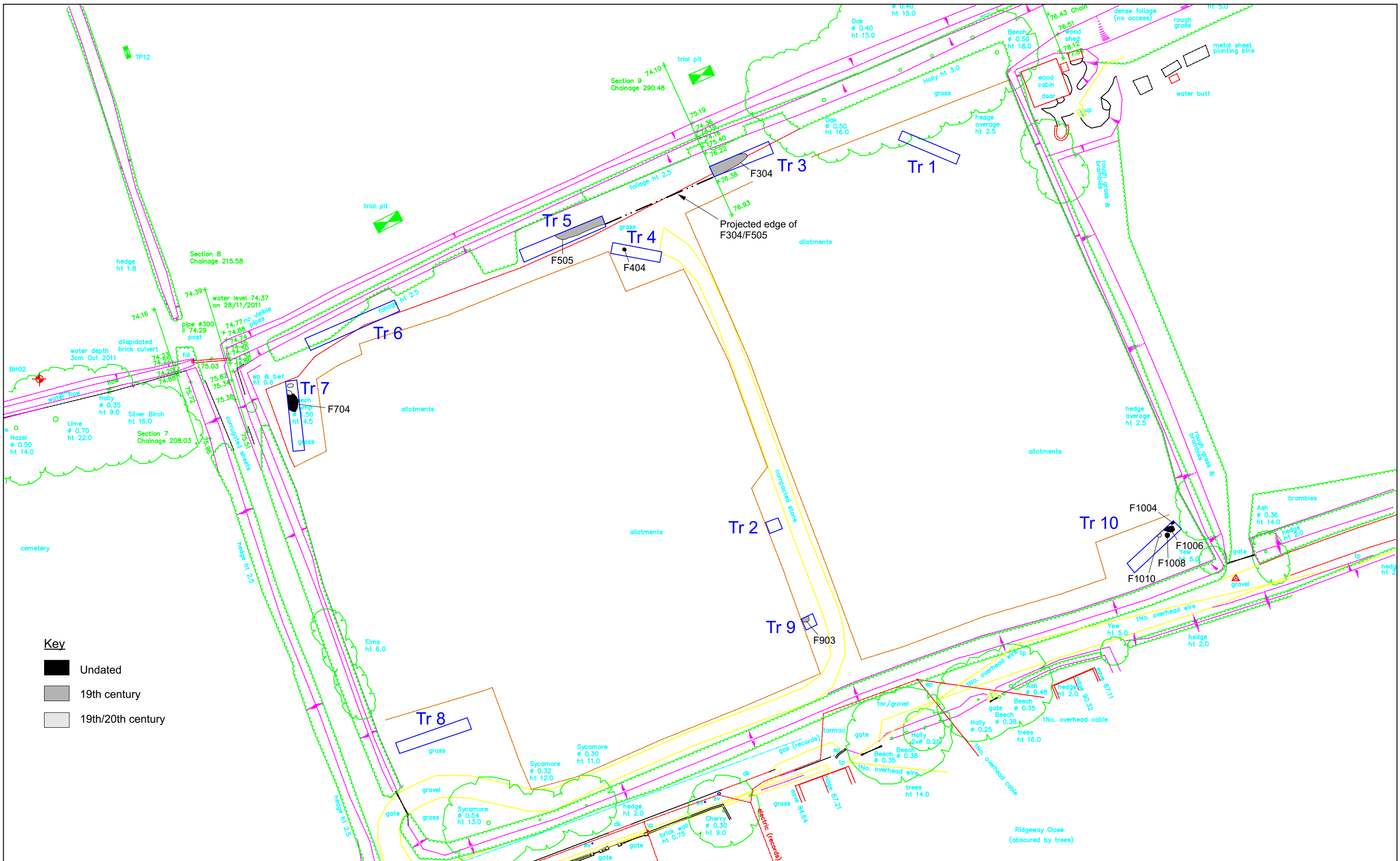


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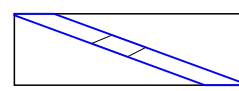
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Fig. 1: Location of site

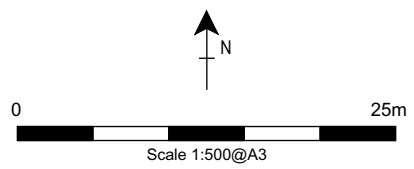




- Key**
- Undated
 - 19th century
 - 19th/20th century



Trenches with archaeological features shown

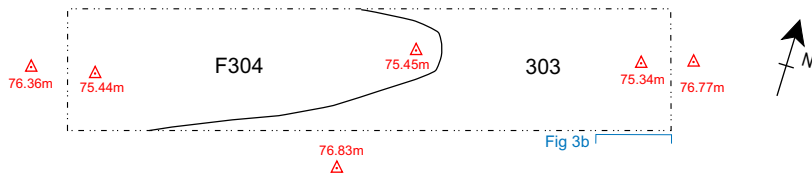


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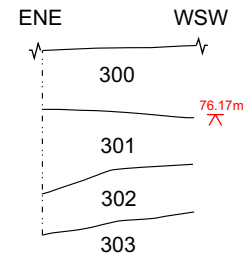
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Fig. 2: Trench location plan showing archaeological features



a) Trench 3, plan



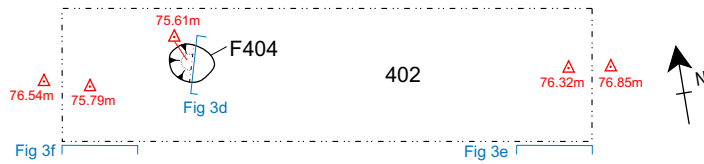
b) Representative section



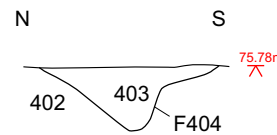
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- Charcoal flecks
- CBM flecks

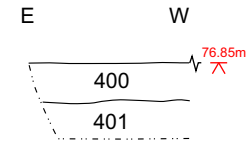
c) Trench 4, plan



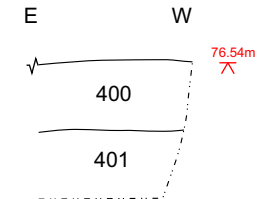
d) Section of F404



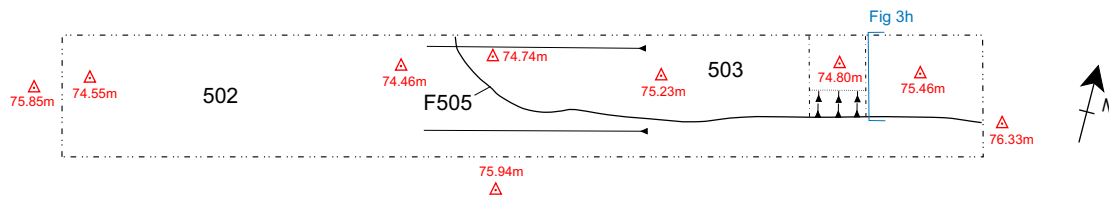
e) Representative section



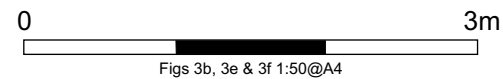
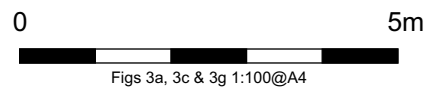
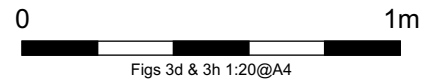
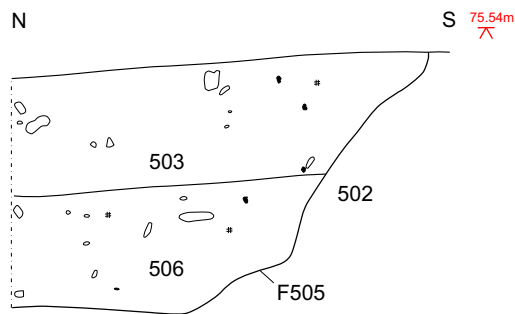
f) Representative section



g) Trench 5, plan



h) Section of F505



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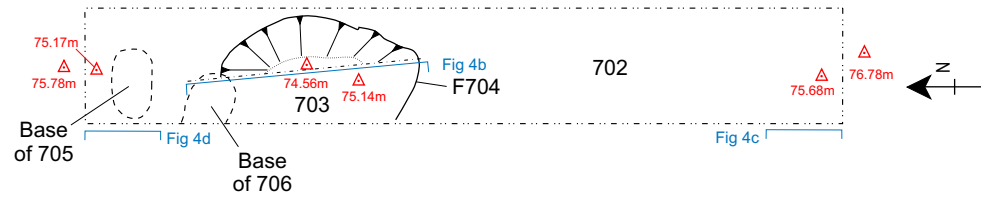
Land at Higher Ridgeway,
Ottery St Mary, Devon

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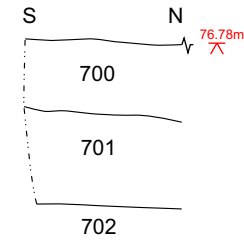
Fig. 3: Trenches 3, 4 and 5, plans
and sections



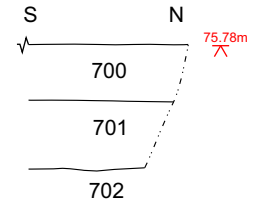
a) Trench 7, plan



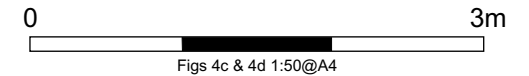
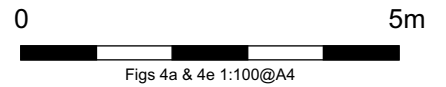
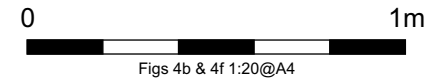
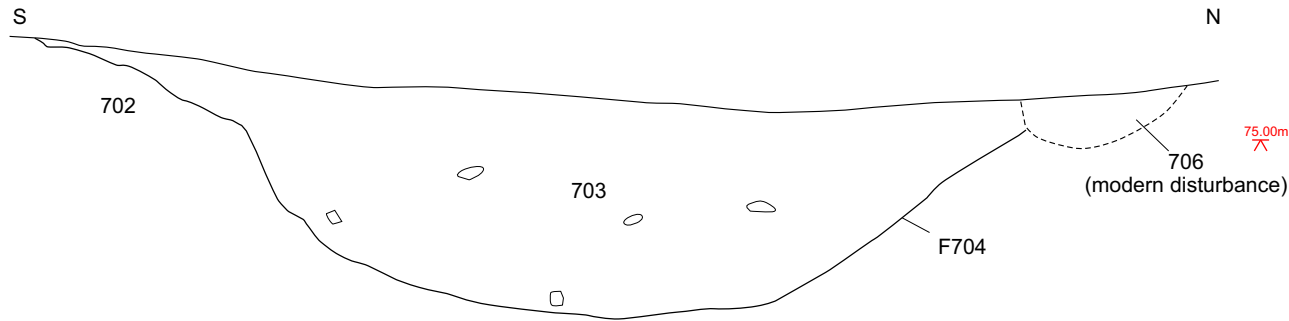
c) Representative section



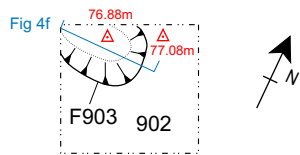
d) Representative section



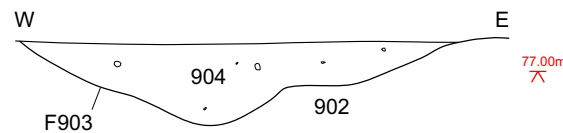
b) Section of F704



e) Trench 9, plan



f) Section of F903

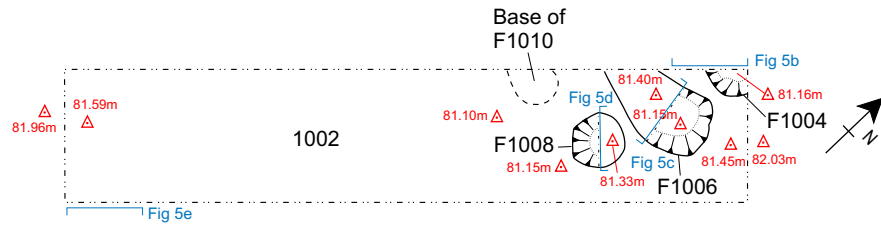


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 Ottery St Mary, Devon



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 Fig. 4: Trenches 7 and 9, plans
 and sections



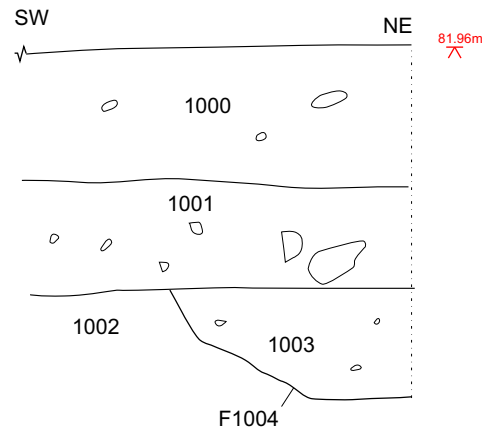
a) Trench 10, plan



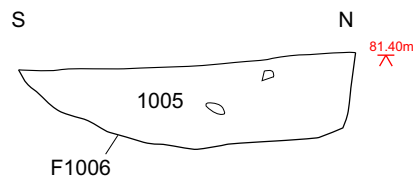
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-  Charcoal flecks

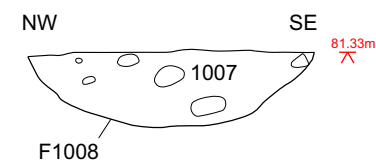
b) Section of F1004



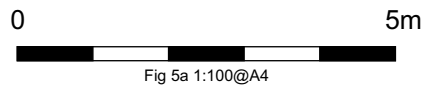
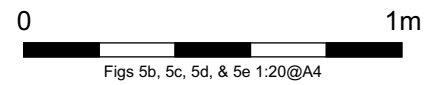
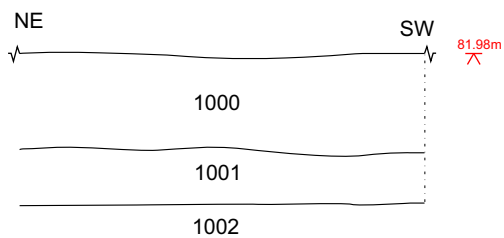
c) Section of F1006



d) Section of F1008



e) Representative section



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Land at Higher Ridgeway,
Ottery St Mary, Devon

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Fig. 5: Trench 10, plan and sections





Plate 1: General view of site looking north



Plate 2: Trench 3 looking northeast, showing F304 in the foreground. 1m scale



Plate 3: Trench 4, west-facing section of pit F404. 0.50m scale



Plate 4: Trench 5, showing F505 in the background and the natural coombe in the foreground, looking northeast. 1m scale



Plate 5: General view of Trench 6 showing modern disturbance on the northern (right-hand) side, looking southwest. 1m scale



Plate 6: Trench 7, east-facing section of pit F704. 1m scale



Plate 7: Trench 10, southeast-facing section of pit F1006. 1m scale



Plate 8: Trench 10, southwest-facing section of pit F1008. 1m scale

Appendix 1

Tabulated context descriptions

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1		Length 9m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation	
100	Mid greyish brown, fine sandy loam, moderately loose with sparse charcoal inclusions	0-0.50m	Modern topsoil	
101	Mid reddish brown silt, loose.	0.50-1.1m	Subsoil	
102	Light to mid reddish-brown silty sand with flint gravels, moderately compact	1.10m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 2		Length 1.8m	Width 1.80m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation	
200	Dark brown humic loamy silt	0-0.25m	Modern topsoil	
201	Yellow brown silty sand with stony inclusions	0.25-0.55m	Subsoil	
202	Yellowish sandy silt with moderate flint gravels	0.55m+	Natural subsoil	
F203	Linear cut filled with dark brown silty sandy loam.	0.10-0.70m	Modern service trench	
F204	Cut filled with mid brown sandy silt with sparse stony inclusions	0.10-0.40m	Modern pit	
F205	Cut filled with dark brown humic loamy silts	0.10-0.30m	Modern pit	

Trench 3		Length 8m	Width 1.80m	Alignment ENE-WSW
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation	
300	Mid brown sandy loam, sparse sub-angular gravels	0-0.46m	Modern topsoil	
301	Mid brown sandy clay loam, sparse sub-angular gravels and pebbles	0.46-0.81m	Buried topsoil	
302	Mid reddish brown loamy sand, very sparse sub-angular gravels	0.81-1.40m	Subsoil	
303	Mid red loamy sand, common to abundant sub-angular gravels and pebbles	1.40m+	Natural subsoil	
F304	Terminating linear feature with a fill of mid brown loamy sand	1.20-1.61m	Unexcavated feature	

Trench 4		Length 7m	Width 1.80m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation	
400	Dark brown humic silty sandy loam	0-0.45m	Modern topsoil	
401	Yellow-reddish brown sandy silt	0.45-0.90m	Subsoil	
402	Reddish sandy silty clay	0.18-0.28m	Natural subsoil	
403	Reddish-yellow brown sandy silty clay, very sparse small angular gravels	0.90-1.08m	Fill of F404	
F404	Semi-circular cut, steep sides rounded base	0.90-1.08m	Cut of small pit	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 5			Length 12.2m	Width 1.80m	Alignment ESE-WNW
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation		
500	Mid greyish brown, fine sandy loam, moderately loose with sparse charcoal inclusions	0-0.27-0.57m	Modern topsoil		
501	Mid grey brown sandy loam containing bands of plastic and rubble material	0.27-1.20m	Modern made ground		
502	Mid reddish brown sandy silt, with abundant gravels	1.20m+m	Natural subsoil		
503	Light – mid grey brown fine sandy loam, sparse stony inclusions, CBM and charcoal flecks	0.57-1.20m	Fill of F505		
504	Mid reddish brown sandy loam, very sparse small stones	0.75-1.20m	Colluvium		
F505	Linear ditch, sharp upper break of slope, steep irregular sides, flat base	c.0.50-1.15m	Linear feature		
506	Mid red with yellow mottling sandy silt, abundant compacted stony inclusions	0.85-1.15m	Fill of F505		

Trench 6			Length 10m	Width 1.8m	Alignment ENE-WSW
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation		
600	Mid greyish brown, fine sandy loam, moderately loose with sparse charcoal inclusions	0-0.31m	Modern topsoil		
601	Mid reddish brown silt, loose.	0.31-90m	Subsoil		
602	Light to mid reddish brown silty sand with flint gravels, moderately compact	0.90m+	Natural subsoil		

Trench 7			Length 10m	Width 1.8m	Alignment SE-NW
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation		
700	Dark brown sandy silt loam	0-0.40m	Modern topsoil		
701	Yellowish red sandy silt	0.40-75m	Subsoil		
702	Light to mid reddish-brown silty sand with flint gravels, moderately compact	0.75m+	Natural subsoil		
703	Yellowish brown sandy silt, very sparse pebble inclusions	0.75-1.35m	Fill of F704		
F704	Sub-circular cut, steeply sloping sides, concave base	0.75-1.35m	Cut of pit		
F705	Small, deep modern cut feature with dark brown loamy silt with sparse gravels		Modern feature		
F706	Small, deep modern cut feature with mixed redeposited natural subsoil		Modern feature		

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 8		Length 11.5m	Width 1.8m	Alignment WSW-ENE
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation	
800	Dark brown sandy loam, sparse sub-angular and angular flint gravels	0-0.30m	Modern topsoil	
801	Mid brown sandy silty clay, moderate sub-angular and angular flint gravels	0.30-65m	Subsoil	
802	Mid reddish brown loamy sand, sparse to abundant angular and sub-angular flint gravels and pebbles	0.65m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 9		Length 1.8m	Width 1.75m	Alignment WSW-ENE
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation	
900	Dark brown sandy loam, sparse sub-angular and angular flint gravels	0-0.28m	Modern topsoil	
901	Mid to light brown silt loam, moderate angular and sub-angular flint gravels	0.28-0.58m	Subsoil	
902	Mid reddish brown loamy sand, sparse to abundant angular and sub-angular flint gravels and pebbles	0.58m+	Natural subsoil	
F903	Sub oval cut, moderate upper break of slope, moderate sloping concave sides, shallow concave base	0.58-0.81m	Cut of pit	
904	Dark brown sandy silty clay, common moderately sorted angular and sub-angular gravels	0.58-0.81m	Fill of F903	

Trench 10		Length 9m	Width 1.80m	Alignment SW-NE
Context	Description	Depth below ground	Interpretation	
1000	Dark brown sandy loam, sparse sub-angular and angular flint gravels	0-0.20m	Modern topsoil	
1001	Mid to light brown silt loam, moderate angular and sub-angular flint gravels	0.20-0.35m	Subsoil	
1002	Mid reddish brown loamy sand, sparse to abundant angular and sub-angular flint gravels and pebbles	0.35m+	Natural subsoil	
1003	Yellow brown silty gravels with occasional pebbles	0.35-0.61m	Fill of F1004	
F1004	Sub-circular cut, gradually sloping sides, un-even base	0.58-0.81m	Cut of pit	
1005	Reddish brown clayey silt, very sparse pebble inclusions	0.35-0.50m	Fill of F1006	
F1006	Sub-oval cut, gradual to steep sloping sides, undulating base	0.35-0.50m	Cut of pit	
F1007	Redish brown clayey silt, very sparse pebble inclusions	0.35-0.55m	Fill of F1008	
F1008	Circular cut, gradually sloping sides and a concave base	0.35-0.55m	Cut of Pit	
F1009	Loam and redeposited natural clays containing modern glass and plastic	0.35-0.65m	Fill of F1010	
F110	Circular cut with steep sides and a conical base	0.35-0.65m	Modern Pit	

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