

LAND TO THE WEST OF CUMBERLAND WAY, MONKERTON, EXETER, DEVON

(NGR SX 9606 9364)

Results of a staged programme of archaeological work

Exeter City Council planning reference 13/4984/01

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On behalf of:
Kier Living Ltd

Document No: ACD1073/2/1

Date: September 2015



archaeology

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Summary

A staged programme of archaeological investigations was carried out by AC archaeology during August and September 2015 on land to the west of Cumberland Way, Monkerton, Exeter. The site occupies approximately 12 hectares of pasture to the south and west of Monkerton. It has been subject to previous geophysical survey and limited trial trench evaluation which identified mainly linear anomalies, along with a small sub-square enclosure.

The fieldwork comprised the machine-excavation of 31 trenches, along with three larger open-area excavations. These were positioned to target and characterise the linear anomalies and to fully excavate the small enclosure.

The linear features represent ditches associated with former boundaries of multi-phase field systems. The earliest ditches probably date to the late prehistoric period, with the remainder relating to historic field systems. The enclosure was dated to the late medieval or early post-medieval period. It is defined by a single ditch; no internal features were present and it is probably a stock enclosure.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This document sets out the results of a staged programme of archaeological investigations undertaken by AC archaeology during August and September 2015 on land to the west of Cumberland Way, Monkerton, Exeter, Devon (centred on NGR SX 9606 9364; Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Kier Living Ltd, and was required under condition 13 of the outline planning permission granted by Exeter City Council (planning reference 13/4984/01) for a residential development, including new access to Cumberland Way and internal roads to accommodate a two-way public transport link between Cumberland Way and Harts Lane. Guidance on the scope of works was provided by Exeter City Council's Principal Project Manager (Heritage).
- 1.2 The total site covers an area of approximately 12 hectares and is located mainly on the southern and western outskirts of Monkerton on what are currently mixed pasture and arable fields either side of Cumberland Way. The fieldwork was undertaken in four fields on the west side of Cumberland Way. The site lies at between c. 48m and 35m aOD. To the south of Harts Lane the southwest end of the site is located on the edge of a promontory that extends out from the Hill Barton area to the southwest. The ground slopes down gently to the east, but is steeper to the north where the land drops down, past Harts Lane, to a flat area where there is an unnamed tributary of the Pin Brook. The underlying solid geology comprises Permian sandstone of the Monkerton and Whipton Formations.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site is situated in an area with a general potential for the presence of prehistoric and Romano-British settlement, funerary and agricultural activity. Archaeological trench evaluation to the east and south of Monkerton (Cotswold Archaeology 2012) has identified former field systems, a ring ditch and a possible roundhouse, whilst more recent investigations to the southwest have found Iron Age and Romano-British settlement and industrial activity (Andrew Pye, *pers. comm.*; Farnell and Valentin 2015).
- 2.2 A full geophysical survey of the site (Dean 2013) identified a number of linear anomalies, along with a small sub-square enclosure, that were potentially buried archaeological remains. The

majority of the linear features appear to be former ditches associated with the extant historic field pattern, but a few are on a different alignment and of probable earlier date.

- 2.3** In September 2013 a limited trial trench evaluation of part of the site was undertaken to establish the date and nature of two groups of anomalies – the enclosure and two linear features possibly forming part of an early field system (Rainbird 2013). The targeted anomalies were confirmed to be present and represent archaeological features, with the enclosure provisionally dated to late Iron Age or early Romano-British. Within this was a possible roundhouse, not identified during the geophysical survey. The two linear features targeted were undated, although their differing alignments to the existing field pattern indicated that they relate to early, probably prehistoric or Romano-British, land division.

3. AIMS

- 3.1** The principal aim of the first stage of trial trenching was to identify the character and extent of any buried archaeological remains, to establish whether they are of sufficient importance to merit further archaeological investigation. The results of the work were reviewed and used to inform:

- Areas where further archaeological mitigation is required either prior to or during construction, either in the form of localised open-area excavation(s) and/or watching brief, and
- Areas where no further archaeological works are required either prior to or during construction.

- 3.2** The main aims of the open-area excavation of the small enclosure, and any other excavations required following the initial trenching, were:

- To record, prior to development, any significant archaeological deposits, features and finds which may be revealed or disturbed by the groundworks for the proposed development, and
- To provide an assessment report on the results of the investigation, with recommendations for appropriate analysis and archive dependant on the results.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1** The fieldwork was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Archaeological work (Valentin 2015), submitted to and approved by the Exeter City Council Principal Project Manager (Heritage) prior to commencement on site. Trenches and open-area excavations were located to target linear anomalies identified during the geophysical survey including the enclosure and possible early field system boundaries that had previously been evaluated, and were positioned using a Leica Viva GS08 Plus GNSS Network RTK Rover GPS with sub 100mm accuracy. The removal of soil overburden was undertaken using a tracked 360° excavator fitting with a 1.6m wide grading bucket 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 levels relate to Ordnance Datum.

5. RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

As per the approved method statement, a total of 31 evaluation trenches were dug, along with two open-area excavations (Areas 1 and 2). In addition, following consultation with the Exeter City Council Principal Project Manager (Heritage) an additional area around Trench 7 was targeted for open area excavation (Area 3), and Trench 21 was widened to further investigate the exposed features (Fig. 2). Archaeological features were present in Trenches 1-3, 7-10, 18, 20-21, 25-27 and 30, and these are discussed below. All trenches are summarised in tabulated form in Appendix 1. Relevant plans and sections are included as Figs 3-12 and photographs as Plates 1-13.

5.2 Trench 1 (Detailed plan Fig. 3a and section Fig. 3b)

This trench measured 20m long, and was placed to target a northwest-southeast aligned geophysical anomaly. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.40m below ground level onto the natural consisting of light pinkish-red compact silty clay with inclusions of small sandstone and quartz (context 102). The overlying layer sequence comprised up to 0.20m of topsoil (100), over up to 0.20m of agricultural subsoil (101). A single linear feature was recorded (F103) below subsoil 101 cut into the natural 102.

Ditch F103 was recorded in the centre of the trench, and was aligned northwest-southeast. It measured 0.93m wide by 0.27m deep, and had irregular steeply-sloping sides with a flat base. It contained a single fill (104).

5.3 Trench 2 (Detailed plan Fig. 3c and section Fig. 3d; Plate 1)

This trench measured 40m long, and was placed to target a northeast-southwest aligned geophysical anomaly. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.70m below ground level onto the natural consisting of degraded breccia and clay (context 204). The overlying layer sequence comprised up to 0.24m of topsoil (200), over up to 0.12m of agricultural subsoil (201). Below this was a thick band of colluvium (202; up to 0.40m thick) that sealed a buried topsoil (203) from which a flint was recovered. A single linear feature was recorded (F205) below colluvium 202 cut into the natural 204.

Ditch F205 was recorded towards the centre of the trench, and was aligned northeast to southwest. It measured 1.2m wide by 0.50m deep, and had irregular steeply-sloping sides with a very slightly rounded base. It contained two fills (206 and 207).

5.4 Trench 3 (Detailed plan Fig. 3e and section Fig. 3f)

This trench measured 30m long, and was placed to target a northeast-southwest aligned geophysical anomaly. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.41m below ground level onto the natural consisting of degraded breccia and clay (context 302). The overlying layer sequence comprised up to 0.21m of topsoil (300), over up to 0.20m of agricultural subsoil (301). A single linear feature was recorded (F303) below subsoil 301 cutting natural 302.

Ditch F303 was recorded in the centre of the trench, and was aligned northeast to southwest. It measured 0.80m wide by 0.25m deep, and had steeply-sloping sides with an undulating very slightly rounded base. It contained a single fill (304) from which a flint was recovered.

5.5 Trench 7 and Area 3 (Detailed plan Fig. 4a and sections Figs 4b-e; Plate 3)

Trench 7 measured 20m long and was placed in an area where no geophysical anomalies had been identified. Following the exposure of a series of previously-unrecorded cut features Area 3, measuring 17m east/west by 19m north/south, was excavated, centred over the south end of the trench. Natural, consisting of silty clay (context 702/7003), was exposed at a depth of

0.55m below the ground surface. The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.20m of topsoil (700/7000), over 0.15m of agricultural subsoil (701/7001), and 0.20m colluvium (705/7002). The principal feature was a ditch (F709); two smaller archaeological features – a pit (F716) and a possible posthole (F706) – were also identified. All were below the subsoil 701/7001 and were cut into the natural 702/7003. Other cut 'features' were interpreted as the result of natural processes, and are not discussed further.

Ditch F709 was exposed for a distance of 11.25m within Area 3 to a southern terminus, and was aligned northwest-southeast. Three interventions were made along the length of the ditch (where it was recorded as F709, F7006 and F7004). It measured up to 0.50m wide by 0.30m deep, and had variously-sloping sides with a slightly rounded to flat base. It contained a single fill (recorded as 705/708/7005/7007) from which flint and slag and a single sherd of later Iron Age pottery was recovered.

Posthole F706 measured 0.30m diameter by 0.27m deep, with vertical sides and a rounded base. It contained a single fill (707).

Pit F716 measured 0.60m long by 0.40m wide and 0.07m deep, with steep to gentle sides tapering into a flat base. It contained a single fill (717).

5.6 Trench 8 (Detailed plan Fig. 5a and sections Figs 5b-c; Plates 4-6)

This trench measured 30m long, and was placed to target a northeast to southwest aligned geophysical anomaly. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.52m below ground level onto the natural consisting of clayey sand and sandstone (context 803). The overlying layer sequence comprised up to 0.22m of topsoil (800), over up to 0.10m of agricultural subsoil (801), and up to 0.20m of colluvium (802). Two linear features were recorded (F804 and F805) below the colluvium 802 cut into the subsoil 803.

Ditch F804 was recorded towards the west end of the trench, and was aligned northeast to southwest. It measured 0.70m wide by 0.40m deep, and had steeply-sloping sides with an undulating flattish base. It contained two fills (806 and 807).

Ditch F805 was recorded towards the east end of the trench, and was aligned northeast to southwest. It measured 1.10m wide by 0.40m deep, and had sides of varying steepness with an undulating flattish base. It contained two fills (808 and 809).

5.7 Trench 9 (Detailed plan Fig. 5d and section Fig. 5e; Plate 7)

This trench measured 30m long, and was placed to target a northeast to southwest aligned geophysical anomaly. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.50m below ground level onto the natural consisting of clayey sand and sandstone (context 903). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.20m of topsoil (900), over 0.10m of agricultural subsoil (901), and 0.20m of colluvium (902). A single linear feature was recorded (F905) below colluvium 902 cut into the natural 903.

Ditch F905 was recorded towards the west end of the trench, and was aligned northeast to southwest. It measured up to 0.80m wide by up to 0.26m deep, and had steep to moderately-sloping sides with an undulating flattish base. It contained a single fill (904).

5.8 Trench 10 (Detailed plan Fig. 6a and section Fig. 6b; Plate 8)

This trench measured 30m long, and was placed in an area where no geophysical anomalies had been identified. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.35m below ground level onto the natural consisting of light reddish brown clayey silty-loam (context 1002). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.20m of topsoil (1000), and 0.15m of agricultural subsoil

(1001). A single linear feature was recorded (F1003) below subsoil 1001 cut into the natural 1002.

Ditch F1003 was recorded in the centre of the trench, and was aligned north-northwest to south-southeast. It measured 1m wide by up to 0.40m deep, and had steep sides with a flattish base. It contained a single fill (1004).

5.9 Trench 18 (Detailed plan Fig. 6c and section Fig. 6d)

This trench measured 30m long, and was placed to target a north-northeast to south-southwest aligned geophysical anomaly. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.70m below ground level onto the natural consisting of light reddish-pink clayey sand and sandstone bedrock (context 1803). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.25m of topsoil (1800), 0.35m of colluvium (1801) and 0.10m of agricultural subsoil (1802). A single linear feature was recorded (F1804) below subsoil 1802 cut into the natural 1803.

Ditch F1804 was recorded towards the east-northeast end of the trench, and was aligned north-northeast to south-southwest. It measured 2m wide by up to 0.25m deep, and had gentle sides with an undulating base cut into the bedrock. It contained a single fill (1805).

5.10 Trench 20 (Detailed plan Fig. 6e and section Fig. 6f)

This trench measured 30m long, and was placed to target two geophysical anomalies. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.76m below ground level onto the natural consisting of light red sand (context 2002). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.40m of topsoil (2000) and 0.36m of agricultural subsoil (2001). A single linear feature was recorded (F2004) below subsoil 2001 cut into the natural 2002.

Feature F2004 was recorded towards the southwest end of the trench, and was aligned northwest to southeast. It measured 4.64m wide by 0.50m deep, and had gentle to moderately-sloping sides with a flat base. It contained a single fill (2003) from which flint was recovered

5.11 Trench 21 (Detailed plan Fig. 7a and sections Figs 7b-e)

This trench measured 20m long, and was placed to target a northeast-southwest aligned geophysical anomaly. Following the identification of archaeological features extending beyond the limits of the trench, its west end was extended to cover an area of 10m by 5m. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.70m below ground level onto the natural consisting of light red sand (context 2104). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.30m of topsoil (2100) and 0.40m of agricultural subsoil (2102). Two linear features (F2103 and F2111) and two postholes (F2107 and F2115) were recorded, all within the eastern half of the trench. The features were present below the subsoil 2102 cut into the natural 2104. A further small feature was partially exposed within the trench, which due to the nature of its irregular profile is interpreted as a natural feature rather than a pit.

Ditch F2103 was linear and was aligned north-northeast to south-southwest. It measured 1.45m wide by 0.73m deep, and had moderately-sloping sides with a flat base. It contained two fills (2105 and 2106).

Ditch F2111 was curvilinear with a roughly southeast-northwest alignment, with returns to the south. It measured up to 1.10m wide by 0.47m deep, and had moderate to very steeply-sloping sides with a slightly concave base. It contained three fills (2112-2114).

Posthole F2107 measured 0.28m diameter by 0.13m deep, and had moderate to steeply-sloping sides and a rounded base. It contained a single fill (2108) from which a flint was recovered.

Posthole F2115 measured 0.56m diameter by 0.40m deep, and had steeply-sloping sides and a rounded base. It contained a single fill (2116).

5.12 Trench 22 (Detailed plan Fig. 8a and section Fig. 8b)

This trench measured 30 long, and was placed to target a northeast-southwest aligned geophysical anomaly. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.99m below ground level onto the natural consisting of reddish-brown clayey sand (context 2203). The overlying layer sequence comprised up to 0.34m of topsoil (2200) and 0.65m of agricultural subsoils (2201 and 2202). A linear feature (F2204) and a possible pit (F2207) were recorded below subsoil 2202 cut into the natural 2203.

Ditch F2204 was linear and was aligned north-northeast to south-southwest. It measured 1.05m wide by 0.52m deep, and had steeply-sloping sides with a concave base. It contained two fills (2205 and 2206).

Probable pit F2207 was partially exposed adjacent to the southwest side of the trench, but was not excavated due to the depth of the adjacent baulk. It measured 1.30m long by a minimum of 0.80m wide.

5.13 Trench 25 (Detailed plan Fig. 8c and sections Figs 8d-f)

This trench measured 20 long, and was placed in an area where no geophysical anomalies had been identified. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.80m below ground level onto the natural consisting of red clayey sand (context 2502). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.35m of topsoil (2500) and 0.45m of agricultural subsoil (2501). Two linear features (F2503 and F2507) were recorded below subsoil 2501 cut into the natural 2502.

Ditch F2503 was linear and was aligned northwest-southeast. At its north end it may have turned back to the north where it terminated. It measured 0.80m wide by 0.50m deep, and had steeply-sloping sides with a concave base. It contained a single fill (2504) that produced post-medieval finds.

Ditch F2507 was slightly curved and aligned roughly northeast-southwest. It measured 0.55m wide by 0.30m deep and had a steep V-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (2508).

5.14 Trench 26 (Detailed plan Fig. 9a and sections Figs 9b-g; Plate 9)

This trench was L-shaped with a total length of 45m, and was placed to target a series of geophysical anomalies. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.60m below ground level onto the natural consisting of medium red compact sand (context 2602). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.26m of topsoil (2600) and 0.34m of agricultural subsoil (2601). A total of five linear features (F2603, F2606, F2608, F2610 and F2614) was recorded below subsoil 2601 cut into natural 2602.

Ditch F2603 was linear and was aligned east-west. It measured 1m wide by 0.47m deep, and had moderately steeply-sloping sides with a concave base. It contained two fills (2604 and 2605), some of which contained post-medieval pottery.

Ditch F2606 was linear and was aligned northwest-southeast. It measured 0.62m wide by 0.25m deep, and had moderately steeply-sloping sides with a concave base. It contained a single fill (2607).

Ditch F2608 was linear and was aligned east-west. It measured 0.55m wide by 0.12m deep, and had moderately steeply-sloping sides with a concave base. It contained a single fill (2609).

Ditch F2610 was linear and was aligned east-west. It measured 3.5m wide by 0.54m deep, and had gently-sloping sides with a wide undulating base. It contained three fills (2611-2613), one of which contained post-medieval pottery.

Ditch F2614 was linear and was aligned east-west. It measured 4m wide by 0.80m deep, and had gentle to steeply-sloping sides with a broad, stepped flat base. It contained two fills (2615 and 2616), from which medieval pottery was recovered.

5.15 Trench 27 (Detailed plan Fig. 10a and section Fig. 10b)

This trench was T-shaped with a total length of 40m, and was placed in an area where no geophysical anomalies had been identified. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.73m below ground level onto the natural consisting of degraded red breccia and red sandy clays (context 2702). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.20m of topsoil (2700) and 0.53m of agricultural subsoil (2701). A single linear feature (F2703) was recorded below subsoil 2701 cut into the natural 2702.

Ditch F2703 was linear and was aligned north-south. It measured 1.04m wide by 0.20m deep, and had gently-sloping sides with a very slightly undulating flat base. It contained two fills (2704 and 2705).

5.16 Trench 30 (Detailed plan Fig. 10c and sections Figs 10d-g)

This trench was 40m long, and was placed to target a series of north-northwest to south-southeast aligned geophysical anomalies. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.69m below ground level onto the natural consisting of pale reddish-brown compact loamy sand with rare gravels and pebbles (context 3002). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.40m of topsoil (3000) and 0.29m of agricultural subsoil (3001). A linear feature (F3303), two possible pits (F3005 and F3008) that were only partially exposed within the trench, and a posthole (F3010) were recorded, all below subsoil 3001 and cut into natural 3002.

Ditch F3003 was linear and was aligned north-south. It measured 1.36m wide by 0.14m deep, and had gently-sloping sides with an undulating base. It contained a single fill (3004).

Pit F3005 measured 1.9m long by a minimum of 0.85m wide and 0.26m deep, and had steep to near-vertical sides and a broad flat base. It contained two fills (3006 and 3007).

Pit F3008 measured 1.70m long by a minimum of 1m wide by 0.18m deep, and had moderately steeply-sloping sides and a broad flat base. It contained a single fill (3009).

Posthole F3010 measured 0.28m diameter by 0.13m deep, and had steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (3011).

5.17 Area 1 (Detailed plan Fig. 11a and sections Figs 11b-i; Plates 10-12)

This area measured 21.50m by 21m, and was located over an enclosure identified as a geophysical anomaly and confirmed by the earlier trench evaluation (Rainbird 2013). The area was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.40m below ground level onto the natural consisting of light pinkish-red compact silty clay with inclusions of small sandstone and quartz (context 6002). The overlying layer sequence comprised up to 0.20m of topsoil (6000), over up to 0.20m of agricultural subsoil (6001). The full extent of the enclosure (F6023) was recorded, with its ditch being exposed below the subsoil 6001 cut into the natural 6002. No other features, either internally or externally, were exposed. The possible roundhouse recorded during the previous evaluation was identified as one of two small naturally-formed features within the excavation area.

Enclosure F6023 was rectangular measuring 8.2m by 7m internally. It was defined by a single ditch with rounded corners measuring up to 1.95m wide and up to 0.55m deep. A total of 8 sections through the ditch were hand excavated where it was recorded as F6005, F6008, F6010, F6012, F6014, F6017, F6019 and F6021). It had moderate to very steep straight or concave sides with a wide flat base. It generally contained a single fill (6003, 6006, 6009, 6011, 6013, 6015, 6018 and 6020), although three segments contained another fill, a primary lens of weathered natural along either one edge or the base (6004, 6007 and 6016). Finds of flint were recovered from three of the segments, along with a piece of Roman tile and medieval and post-medieval pottery.

5.18 Area 2 (Detailed plan Fig. 12a and sections Figs 12b-k; Plate 13)

This area measured 21.50m by 14.50m, and was located at the junction of a series of northeast to southwest and northwest to southeast aligned geophysical anomalies. The area was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.38m below ground level onto the natural consisting of degraded breccia and sandy clays (context 5002). The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.18m of topsoil (5000) and 0.20m of agricultural subsoil (5001). A total of three linear features (F5004, F5006 and F5012) was recorded, all below the subsoil 5001 cut into the natural 5002.

The northern 5m of Ditch F5004, which was aligned northeast to southwest, was exposed within the trench. The feature represents a continuation of the ditch (F205) recorded in Trench 2, and was excavated in two locations along its length where it was recorded as F5004 and F5014. It measured up to 0.72m wide by up to 0.32m deep, and had gentle to steeply-sloping sides with concave and undulating base. It contained a single fill (5003/5013).

The southeastern 5.50m of Ditch F5006, which was aligned northwest to southeast, was exposed within the trench. The feature represents a continuation of the ditch (F103) recorded in Trench 1, and was excavated in two locations along its length. It measured 0.94m wide by 0.49m deep, and had moderate to steeply-sloping sides and an undulating base. It contained a single fill (5005)

The southern 14m of Ditch F5015, which was aligned northeast to southwest, was exposed within the trench. The feature represents a continuation of the ditch (F303, F804 and F905) recorded in Trenches 3, 8 and 9, and was excavated in two locations along its length where it was recorded as F5012 and F5015. It measured up to 0.70m wide by up to 0.44m deep, and had steeply-sloping sides with a flat base. It contained either a single fill (5011) or, as in segment F5015, three fills (5016-5018).

Flints were recovered from fills 5003, 5005 and 5016, i.e. from all three ditches.

6. THE FINDS by Naomi Payne with a contribution from Henrietta Quinnell (Appendix 2)

6.1 All finds recovered on site during the evaluation and excavation were retained, cleaned and marked where appropriate. They were then quantified according to material type within each context and the assemblage was scanned to extract information regarding the range, nature and date of artefacts represented. The finds included small quantities of prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval pottery, worked flint, slate, ceramic building material, slag, glass, clay tobacco-pipe and animal bone. The finds are summarised in Appendix 2.

6.2 Slag

A small piece of slag (1g) was recovered from context 7005, fill of F7004. This appears to be a piece of vitrified hearth lining, but its size is too small to confirm this. A small piece (1g) of clinker was recovered from context 2616, the upper fill of feature F2614.

6.3 Worked flint and burnt flint

A total of 31 pieces (115g) of worked flint was recovered from 15 contexts. The flint is summarised in Table 1.

Small quantities of worked flint were recovered from evaluation trenches 2, 3, 7 and 21, and excavation areas 1, 2 and 3. The assemblage is largely made up of good quality dark grey-brown flint with nodule cortex where present, although there is at least one flake with pebble cortex and some flint from other sources. A total of 22 of the 32 worked flints are flakes or broken flakes; two of these have been burnt. There are a further three flakes that have been retouched, including a possible notched flake, and two flake cores. One of these is single platform and the other multi-platform. The assemblage also includes two blades, two crude scrapers and two small debitage chips.

Context	Cores			Flakes			Blades			Burnt worked	Tools		Chips	Comment	Total
	Flake	Blade	Frag	Whole	Broken	Retouch	Whole	Broken	Retouch		Scraper	Other			
203				1	1										2
304					1										1
705					1		1								2
712				1										Secondary flake, nodule cortex	1
2003				1											1
2108						1								Possible notched flake	1
5003	1			2	1					1				Single platform core, burnt and broken tertiary flake	5
5005	1			1						1	1			Small multiplatform core, burnt tertiary flake, small fairly crude scraper	4
5016				2	3								1	Broken secondary flake with pebble cortex	6
6001					1									Secondary flake with nodule cortex	1
6003					1	1									2
6013													1		1
6020				2	1						1			Crude scraper	4
7007								1							1
Total	2	0	0	10	10	3	1	1	0	2	2	0	2		32

Table 1. Summary of flints by context (weights in grams)

The small flint assemblage is not strongly diagnostic of a single period and all of the material could comfortably belong to the Neolithic or Early Bronze Age. The small quantities reflect the general background usage of the landscape over a long period of time, rather than concentrated activity.

6.4 Slate

A total of two slate fragments (143g) was recovered from feature F2614 in Trench 26. One piece was in the upper fill of this feature and one was in the lower fill. Both pieces could be roofing slate fragments.

6.5 Glass

A total of three body sherds (35g) of post-medieval English green bottle glass was recovered from two topsoil/subsoil contexts in Trenches 7 and 26.

6.6 Clay tobacco pipe

A total of two fragments (12g) of post-medieval clay tobacco pipe was recovered from two contexts in trenches 21 and 26. Context 2102, Trench 21 subsoil, produced a stem fragment which cannot be closely dated. A near complete bowl fragment was recovered from context 2600, Trench 26 topsoil. Its form is diagnostic of a date around 1650.

6.7 Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

A total of nine pieces (74g) of ceramic building material was recovered from three evaluation trenches and excavation Area 1. The four pieces from trenches 7, 9 and 26 are all very small with no original surfaces. Context 6003, upper fill of feature F6005 in Area 1, produced two pieces of tile, one of which is likewise without form. The other piece is an abraded fragment of Roman box flue tile. One surface has been scored with three parallel lines. The only discernible original dimension is the thickness (16mm). The remaining three CBM fragments are all from late medieval or early post-medieval ridge tiles. These are from context 202, Trench 2 colluvium, context 7000, topsoil in Area 3 and context 6000, topsoil in Area 1.

6.8 Prehistoric pottery by Henrietta Quinnell

A total of seven sherds (13.4g) of prehistoric pottery was recovered from five contexts in trenches 6 and 7, and excavations areas 1 and 3.

Bronze Age

The thick abraded sherd from context 705, Trench 7 colluvium, is in a fabric with igneous rock temper deriving from igneous Permian rocks in the Exeter area. The sherd has a marked girth angle/carination running across it. This suggests that it may come from a biconical urn, which would date it to the earlier part of the Middle Bronze Age. There is an outside chance that the sherd is even earlier, possibly from a collared urn; there are possible traces of decoration on the very abraded surface. Vessels with carinated walls also occur in the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age but usually in fabrics without such large inclusions. The small abraded sherd from context 7000, Area 3 topsoil, may be in a similar fabric.

Later Iron Age

The remaining five sherds are all in a similar fabric. They are all small and abraded. There are two sherds from context 600, Trench 6 topsoil, and single sherds from context 700, Trench 7 topsoil, context 6003, upper fill of F6005 in Area 1, and context 7005, fill of feature F7004 in Area 3. The fabric is of the kind used in the Middle/Late Iron Age and is locally sourced. Without any formal or decorative traits surviving, sherds cannot be dated closely, which gives a general span of 3rd century BC to 1st century AD.

6.9 Medieval pottery

A total of 11 sherds (69g) of medieval pottery was recovered from six contexts in trenches 2, 7, 19, 26 and excavation Area 1; these summarised in Table 2.

The medieval pottery includes six sherds of medieval Upper Greensand Derived (UGSD) coarseware dating from c 1000-1300AD. Two of these were from subsoil or colluvial contexts in trenches 2 and 7. Another UGSD sherd was recovered from context 2616, upper fill of feature F2614 in Trench 26. This is a body sherd from a jar. Context 6020, fill of feature F6021 in Area 1, produced three UGSD sherds including two conjoining sherds from the base of a storage jar. This can be more closely dated to the late 13th or 14th century. The same context also produced a base sherd from an Exeter Fabric 42 jug dating from c 1250-1500. Three additional Exeter Fabric 42 jug body sherds were recovered from topsoil in Trench 19 and excavation Area 1. The final medieval sherd was an Exeter Fabric 40 body sherd, also recovered from the topsoil in excavation Area 1.

Context	Context Description	Medieval			Post-medieval				Total
		Upper Greensand Derived	Exeter Fab 40	Exeter Fab 42	Stoneware	South Somerset or other red ware	NDGT	Industrial	
202	Colluvium, Tr 2	1							1
701	Subsoil, Tr 7	1							1
802	Colluvium, Tr8							1	1
1300	Topsoil, Tr13				1	1	1		3
1500	Topsoil, Tr15					1			1
1900	Topsoil, Tr19			2					2
2605	Upper fill of F2603				1	1			2
2613	Secondary fill of F2610					1			1
2616	Upper fill of F2614	1							1
5000	Topsoil, Area 2				1	2			3
6000	Topsoil, Area 1		1	1					2
6009	Fill of F6010, Area 1					1			1
6020	Fill of F6021, Area 1	3		1					4
7000	Topsoil, Area 3					3			3
7002	Colluvium, Area 3					3			3
Total		6	1	4	3	13	1	1	29

Table 2. Summary of medieval and post-medieval pottery by context

6.10 Post-medieval pottery

A total of 18 sherds (210g) of post-medieval pottery was recovered from nine contexts in four evaluation trenches and the three excavation areas. The post-medieval pottery, most of which is from topsoil, subsoil or colluvial contexts, is summarised in Table 2 above. The earliest post-medieval sherds are the three stoneware sherds. They comprise two pieces of 16th- to 17th-century German salt-glazed stoneware, both from topsoil contexts, and a body sherd from a Westerwald stoneware tankard from context 2605, upper fill of feature F2603. This is decorated with moulded bosses, indicating a date between c 1660-1690. This context also contained a handle sherd from a glazed red ware jug. The bulk of the post-medieval pottery is made up of glazed coarse South Somerset earthenwares and other red wares of 17th- to 18th-century date. There is also a body sherd of North Devon Gravel Tempered (NDGT) earthenware and an industrially made body sherd which post-dates 1750. The only post-medieval sherds from features are a 17th to 18th century South Somerset body sherd from context 2613, secondary fill of F2610, and a rim sherd from a late 17th- or early 18th-century South Somerset copper green slipware cup from 6009, fill of F6010 in Area 1.

6.11 Animal bone

A total of six pieces of animal bone was recovered from context 2616, upper fill of feature F2614. These are from a single proximal cattle humerus. The proximal epiphysis is unfused, indicating that the animal was younger than 42 months at death. The bone is in very poor condition.

7. DISCUSSION

7.1 The evaluation has confirmed that the majority of the anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey are archaeological features, taking the form of linear ditches and a small square enclosure; these are discussed further below. A number of anomalies were not identified as archaeological features; these seem to represent anomalies that would otherwise have been interpreted as former field boundaries associated with the historic field system. The evaluation also confirmed the 'blank' areas of the site to be generally devoid of archaeological features. However, a small number of new archaeological features – ditches – were identified. Some of these were in areas with deeper soil cover, where their presence may have been masked by colluvium.

7.2 The finds assemblage included lithics and pottery dating from the Neolithic to the early Iron Age, along with a fragment of Roman box flue tile. However, there was no evidence for settlement during these periods within the site itself.

7.3 Enclosure F2063

The excavation confirmed the presence of an enclosure situated on the highest part of the development area. The enclosure is small, measuring 8.2m by 7m internally, with a relatively shallow enclosure ditch. No associated internal or external features were identified, although the enclosure is likely to have been subject to truncation caused by ploughing; the overlying soils were shallower on the higher ground, and colluvial deposits were identified on the lower slopes of the hill within this field.

The enclosure produced a small assemblage of ceramic and lithic finds ranging from the Neolithic or Early Bronze Age through to the 17th or 18th century. On the basis of the latter, a late medieval or more probable early post-medieval date for the use of the enclosure is put forward.

The feature is likely to have been a stock enclosure. Interior space is limited, and the enclosure is too small to have accommodated a settlement, even a single small roundhouse. Despite the plough damage, no deep internal features, such as storage pits, were identified. Stock enclosures are not common features in archaeological excavations in the South-West. However, a small historic example has been recorded at Hemerdon on South-West Dartmoor (Simon Hughes, *pers. comm.*), whilst much larger steep stells survive on Exmoor as earthworks (Hegarty 2014, 45-51).

7.4 Pre-modern field boundaries

Boundaries associated with a pre-modern landscape have been identified in the southern field of the site. These were on a distinctive northeast-southwest and southeast-northwest orientation which was different to the generally N-S orientation of the extant field pattern. The main features comprise three ditches – two aligned northeast-southwest and one aligned southeast-northwest that terminated in a series of gaps that are interpreted as gateways. It is possible that ditch F709 also forms part of the same field system although it not quite on the same rectilinear alignment. In general, these ditches were characterised by containing single fills, although rarely additional fills were present. A very small assemblage of flints was recovered from several of the ditches, which may indicate a Bronze Age date for the boundaries.

7.5 Historic Field systems

Only one of the linear anomalies in the southern field that appear to be related to the current historic field system (including boundaries depicted on historic Ordnance Survey maps) was identified by the evaluation. However, ditch F1003 in Trench 10, which was not identified as a

geophysical anomaly, is also on the same general north-south alignment and may also be associated with this field system.

Many of the linear features to the north of Harts Lane were undated but appear of be historic in origin. Linear features in Trenches 21, 22, 25 and 26 contain post-medieval finds, and the character of the ditches in Trenches 21 and 22 are indicative of drainage ditches either side of a hedgebank. Feature F2004 in Trench 20 corresponds with the mapped line of a path through the field. The ditches were generally more irregular in shape and profile than the earlier ditches recorded in the southern field, and a number of these features contained several fills.

8. ARCHIVE AND OASIS

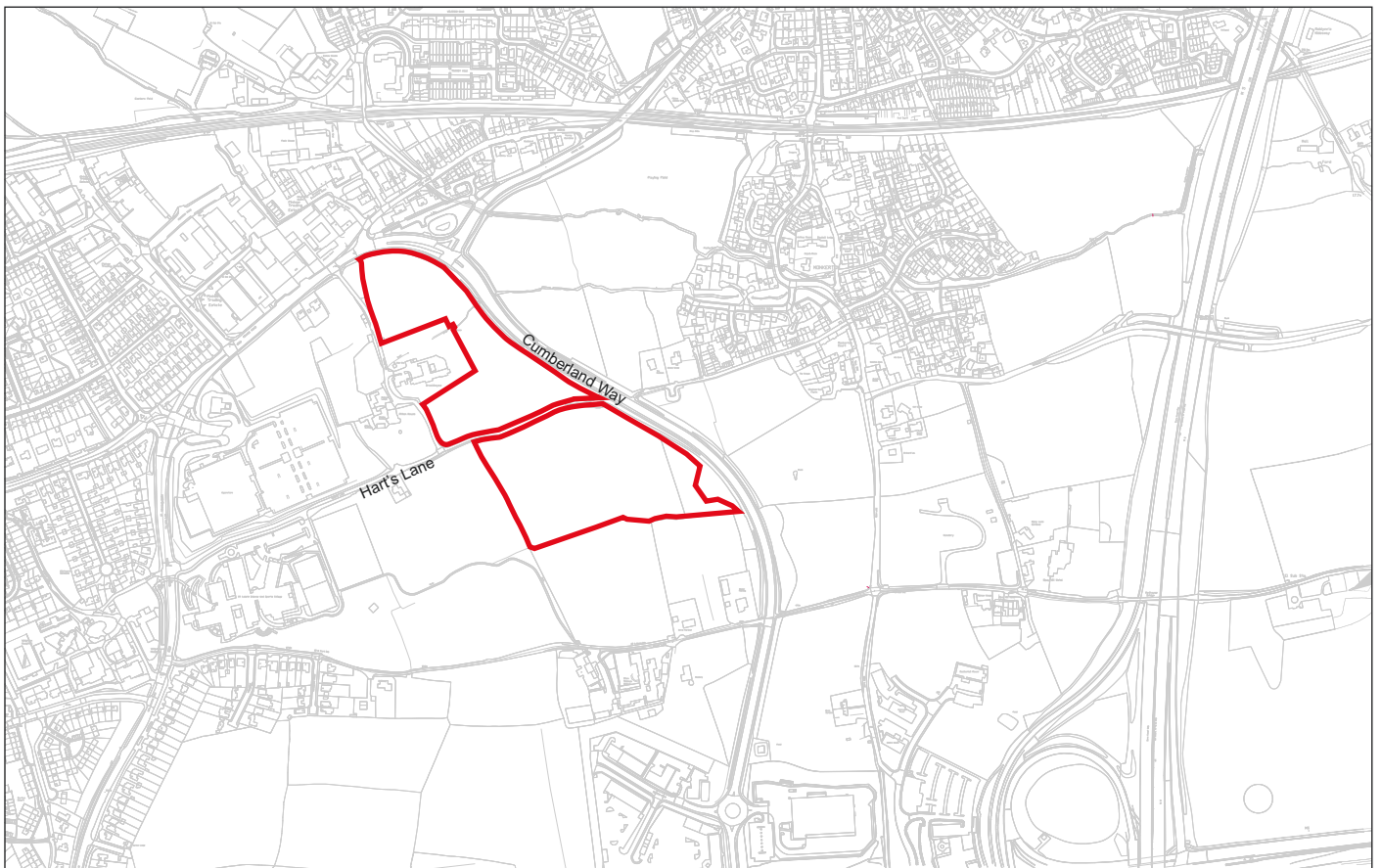
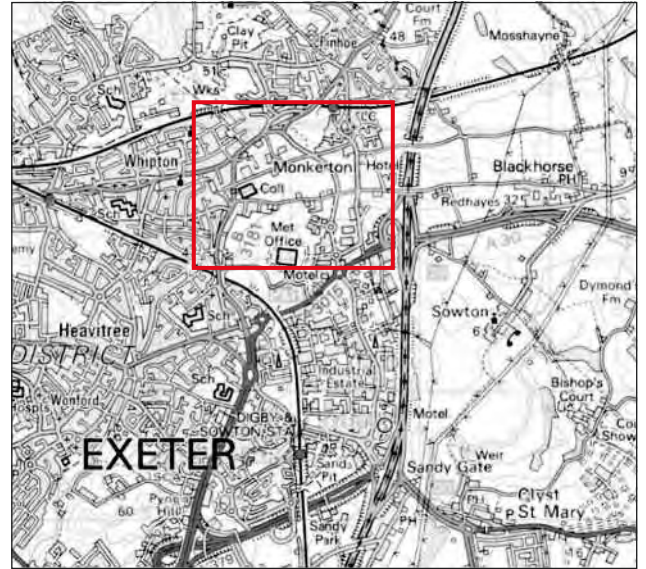
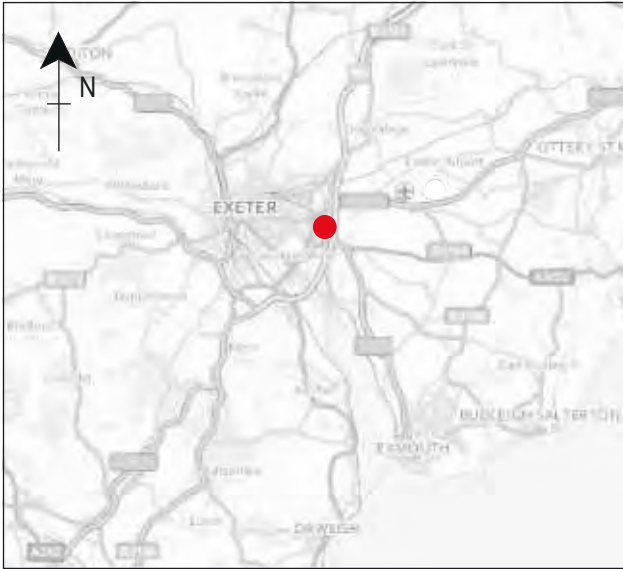
- 8.1** On the advice of the Exeter City Council's Principal Project Manager (Heritage) this report and the associated OASIS entry will form the archive for the project. The finds will be offered to the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter. If they are unable to accept them, then they will be deposited in accordance with their current guidelines.
- 8.2** An online OASIS entry has been completed, using the unique identifier 224405, which includes a digital copy of this report.

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 9.1** The fieldwork was commissioned by Kier Living Ltd, and managed for them by Scott Howells, and for AC archaeology by John Valentin. The site work was supervised by Ben Pears and Will Smith, assisted by Chris Caine, Naomi Kysh, Sean Johnson, Jon Hall, Laura McArdle, Stella De-Villiers and Paul Cooke. The report was prepared by Andrew Passmore with the illustrations for this report prepared by Stella De-Villiers and Sarnia Blackmore. Naomi Payne is grateful to Henrietta Quinnell and John Allan for comments on some of the finds. The collaborative role of Andrew Pye, Exeter City Council Principal Project Manager (Heritage), is duly acknowledged.

10. SOURCES CONSULTED

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- Farnell, A., and Valentin., 2015, *Land off Hill Barton Road, Exeter, Devon, Centred on SX 955 929, Results of an archaeological trench evaluation of Phase 1 development land, planning reference: Exeter City Council 12/0472/01*, AC archaeology document no. **ACD992/2/0**
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- Valentin, J., 2015, *Land on the eastern side of Cumberland Way, Monkerton, Exeter, Devon, ((NGR SX 9605 9385), Written Scheme for a staged programme of archaeological work, Planning Application Ref. Exeter City Council 13/4984/01*, AC archaeology document no. **ACD1073/1/0**



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Scale 1:10,000@A4

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Application area

PROJECT

Land to the west of to Cumberland Way,
Monkerton, Exeter, Devon

TITLE

Fig. 1: Site location



Legend

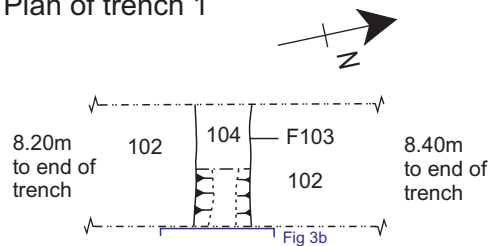


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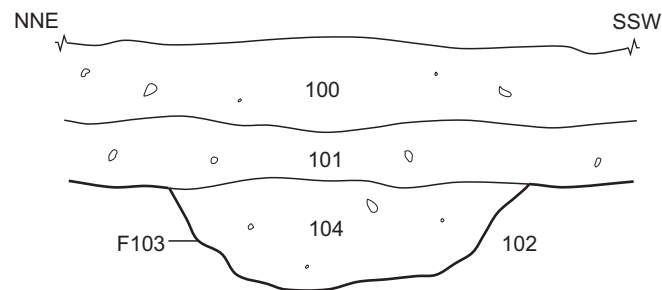
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Fig. 2: Location of trenches in relation to the geophysics results

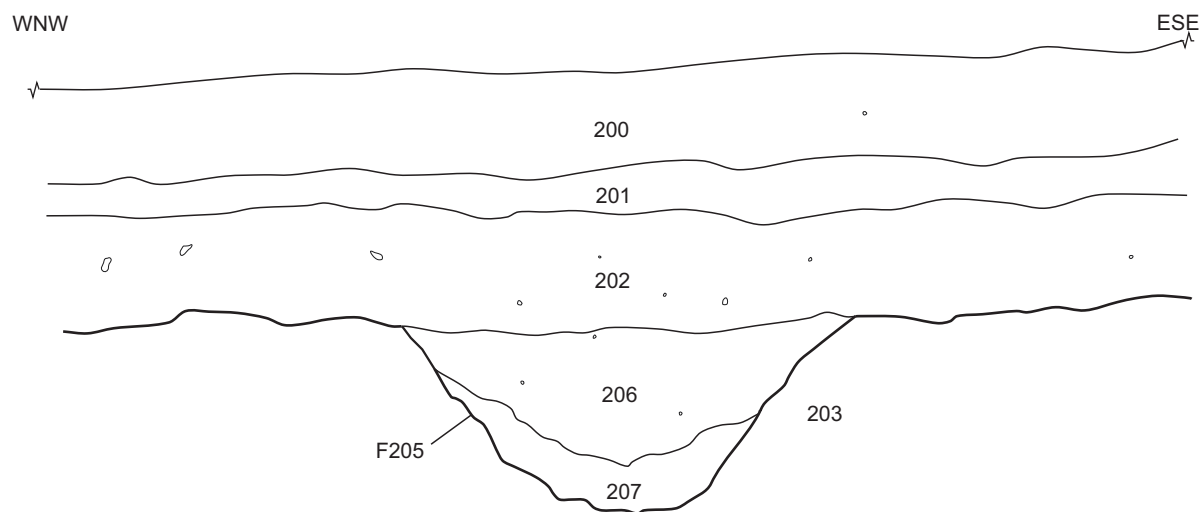
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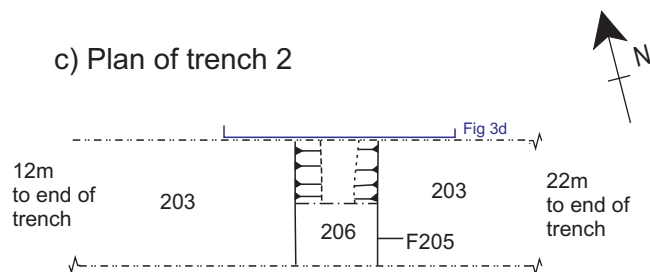
b) Section of F103



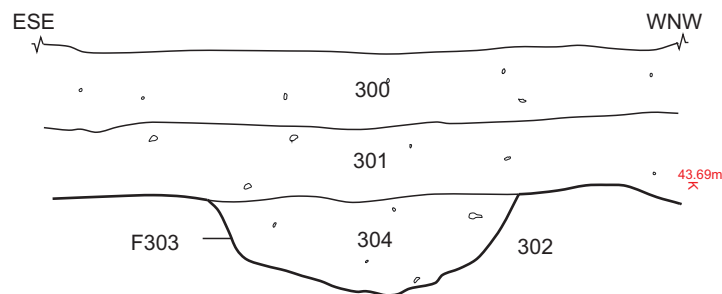
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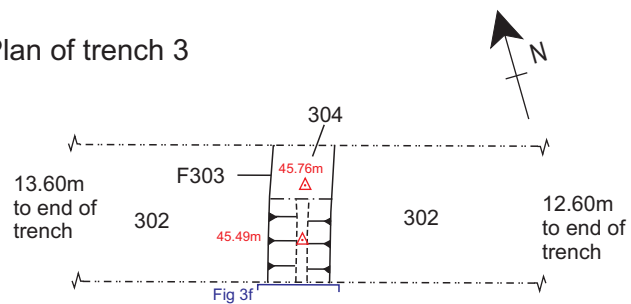
c) Plan of trench 2



f) Section of F303



e) Plan of trench 3



PROJECT

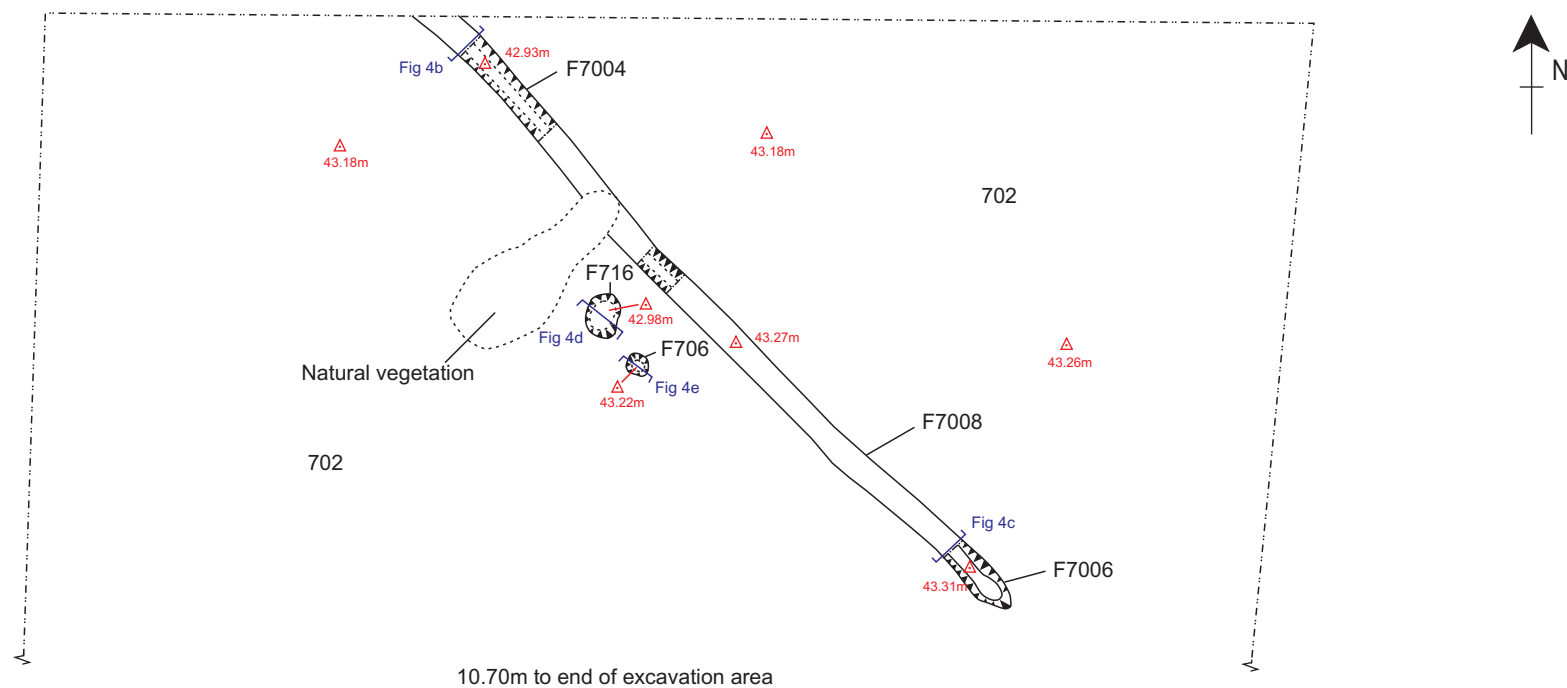
Land to the west of Cumberland Way, Monkerton, Exeter

TITLE

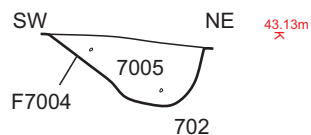
Fig. 3: Trenches 1, 2 and 3, plans and sections



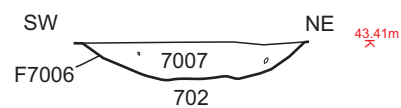
a) Plan of Area 3



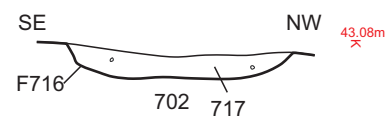
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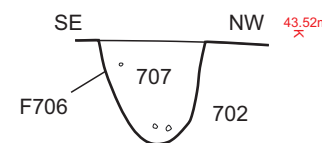
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d) Section of F716



e) Section of F706



PROJECT
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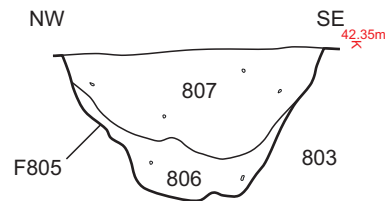
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Fig. 4: Area 3, plan and
sections



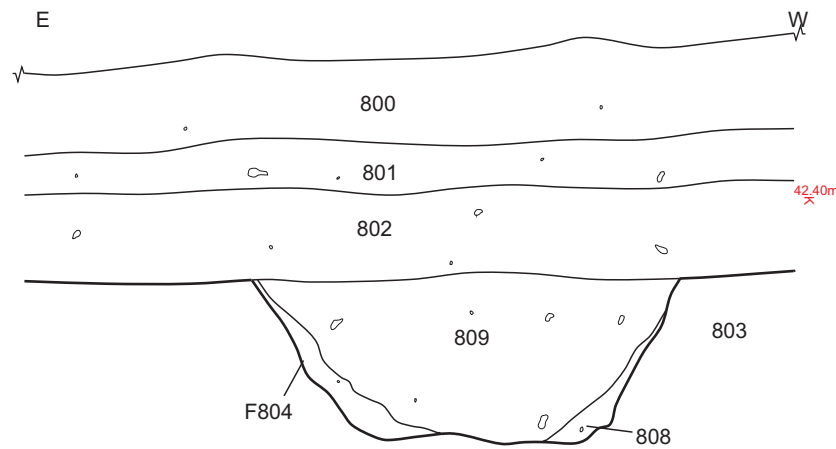
a) Plan of trench 8



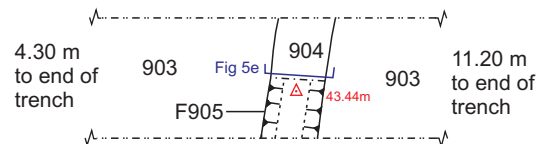
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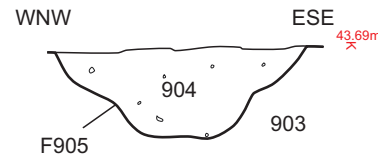
c) Section of F804



d) Plan of trench 9

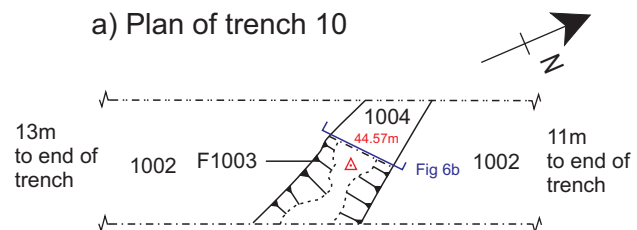


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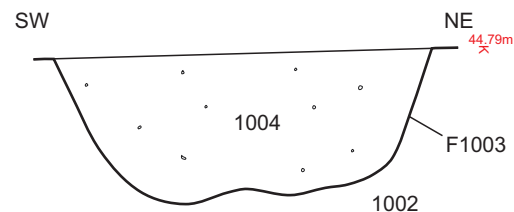


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TITLE
Fig. 5: Trenches 8 and 9,
plans and sections

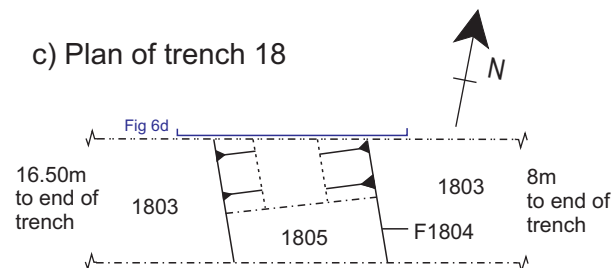
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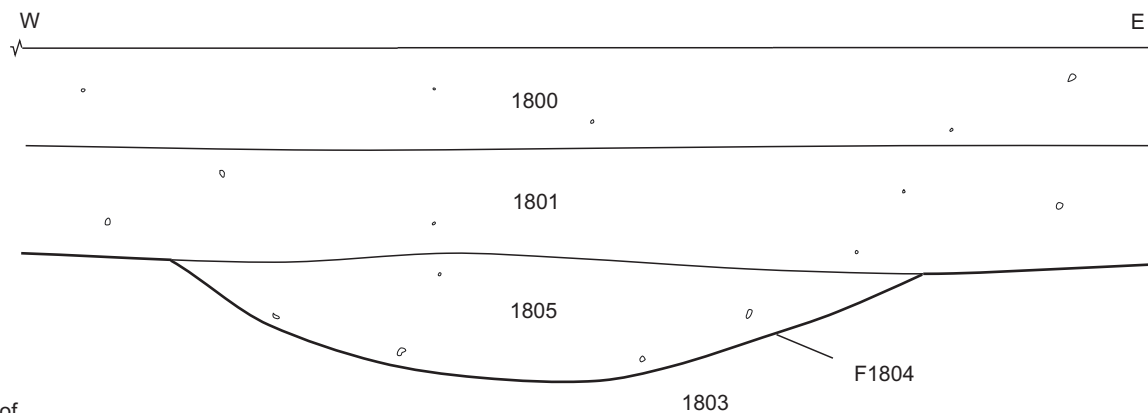
b) Section of F1003



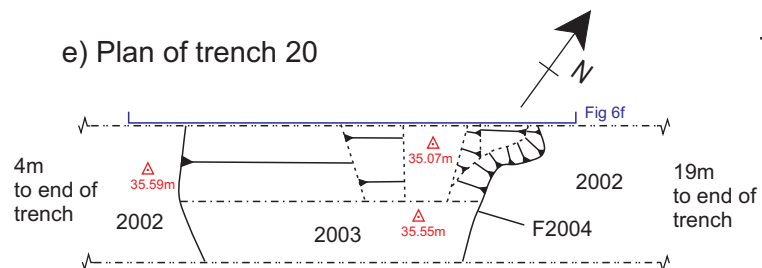
c) Plan of trench 18



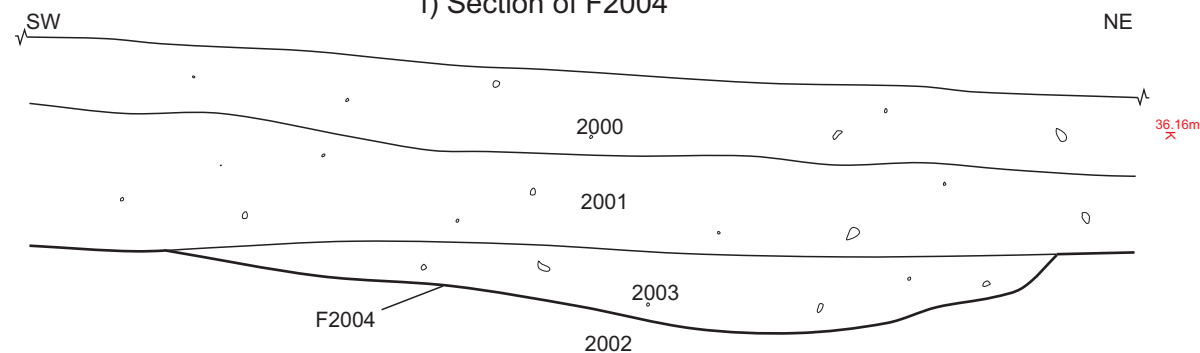
d) Section of F1804



e) Plan of trench 20



f) Section of F2004

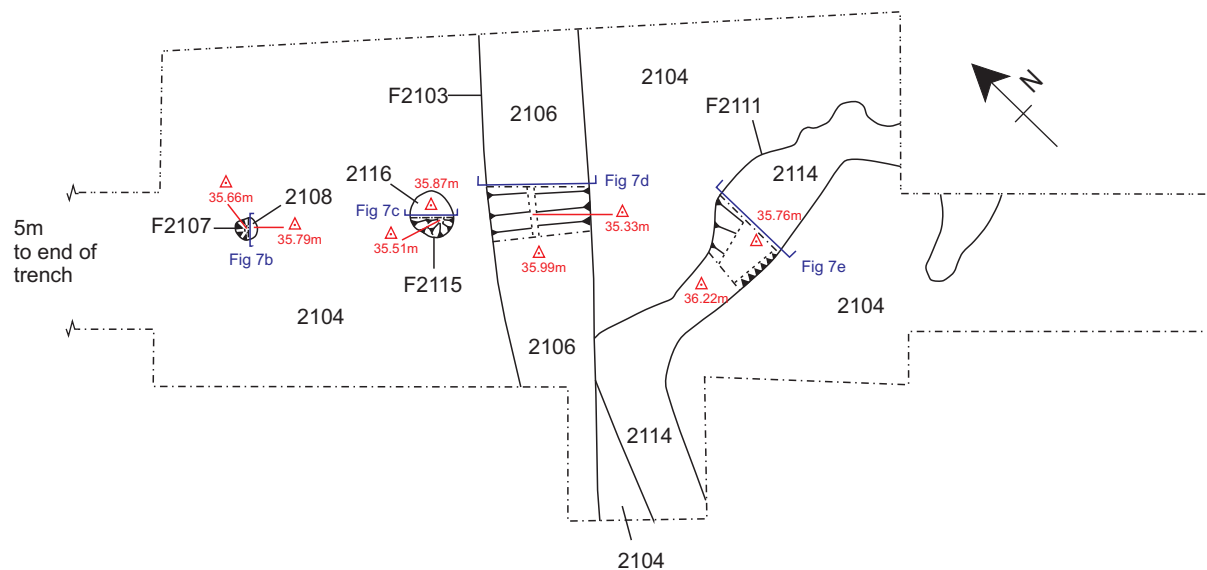


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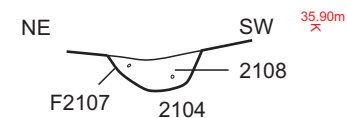
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Fig. 6: Trenches 10, 18
and 20, plans and sections



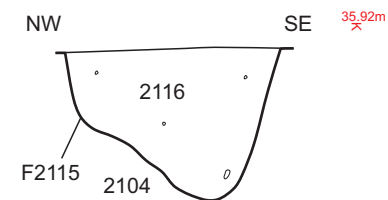
a) Plan of trench 21



b) Section of F2107



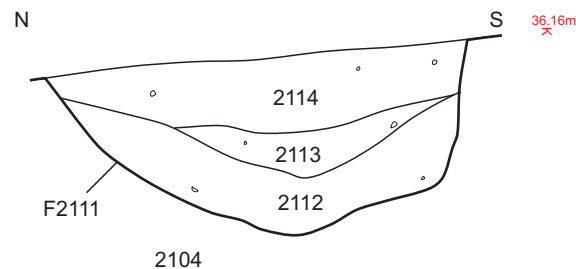
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d) Section of F2103



e) Section of F2111

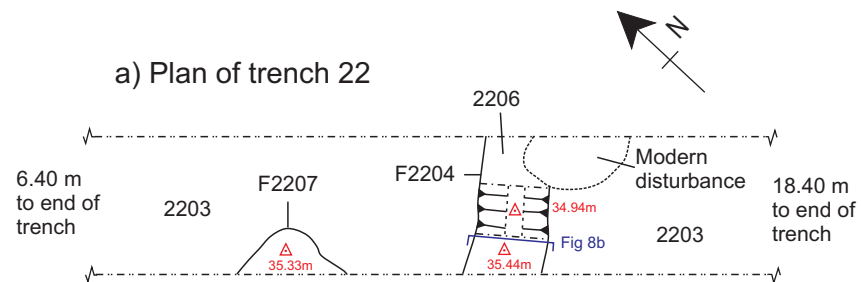


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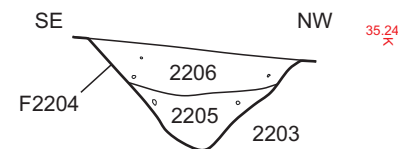
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Fig. 7: Trench 21, plan
and sections



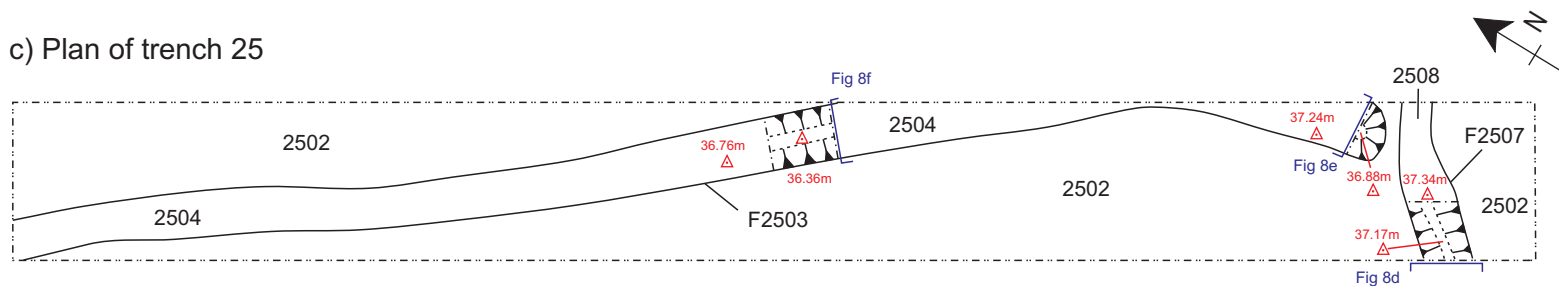
a) Plan of trench 22



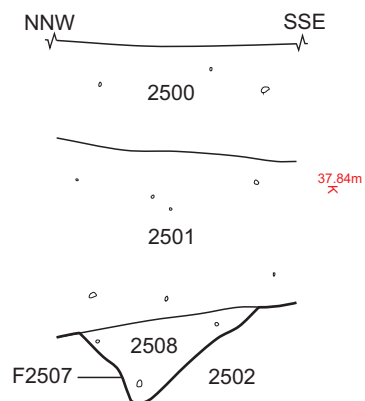
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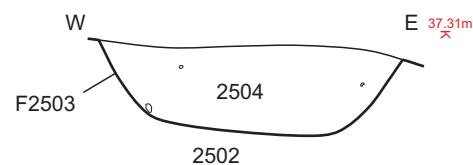
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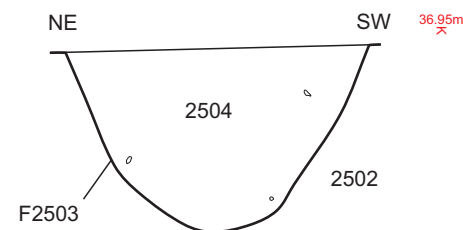
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e) Section of F2503



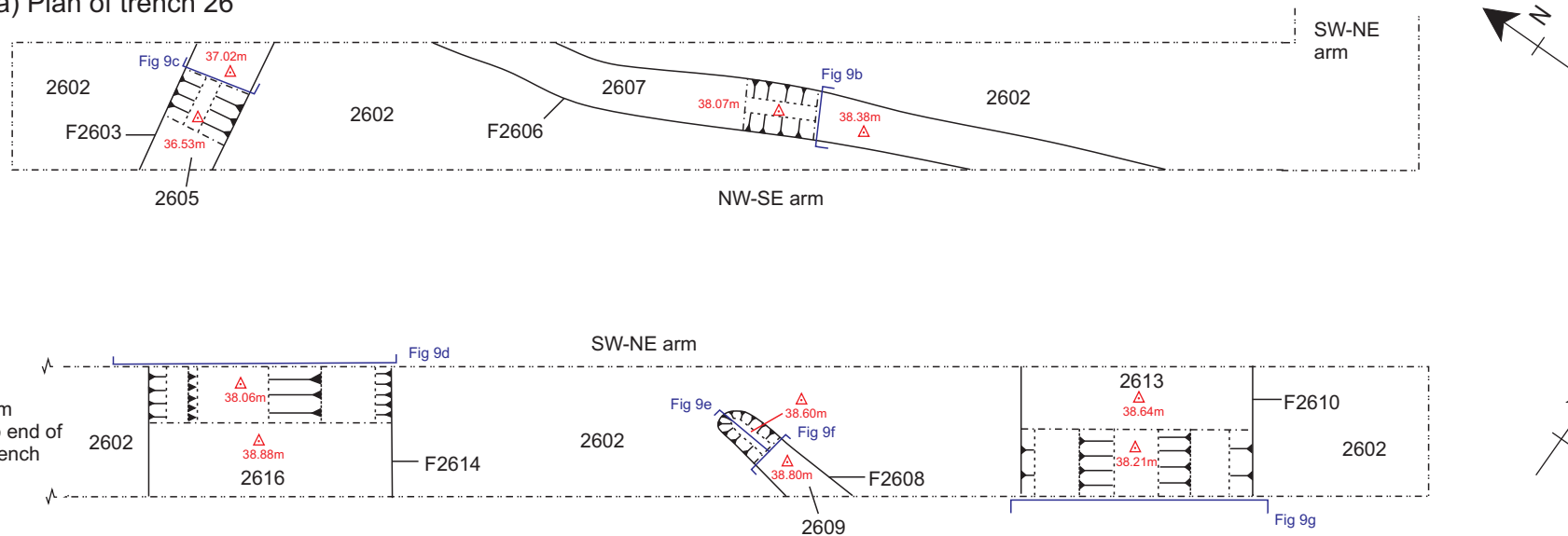
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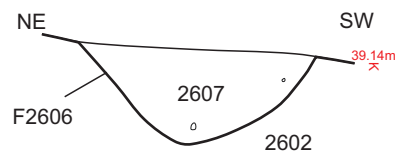
PROJECT
Land to the west of Cumberland
Way, Monkerton, Exeter

TITLE
Fig. 8: Trenches 22 and 25,
plans and sections

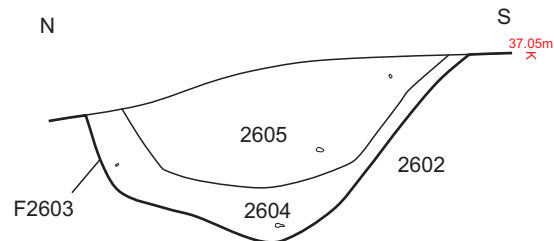
a) Plan of trench 26



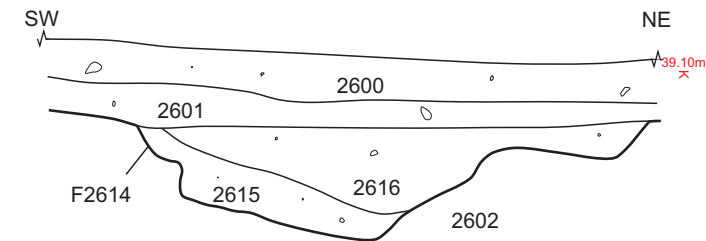
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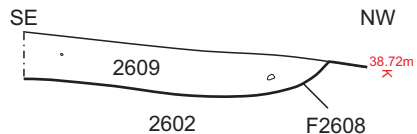
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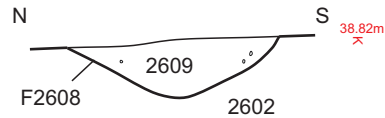
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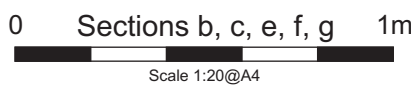
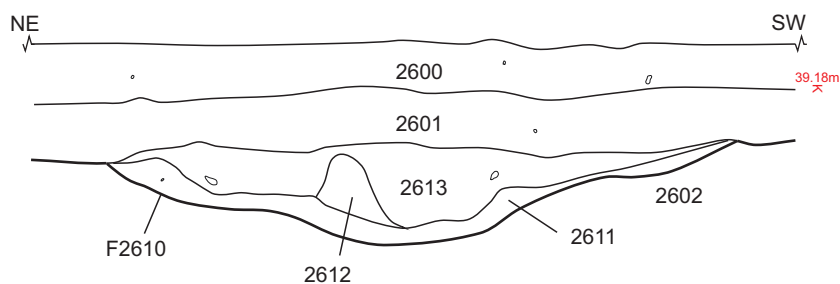
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g) Section of F2610

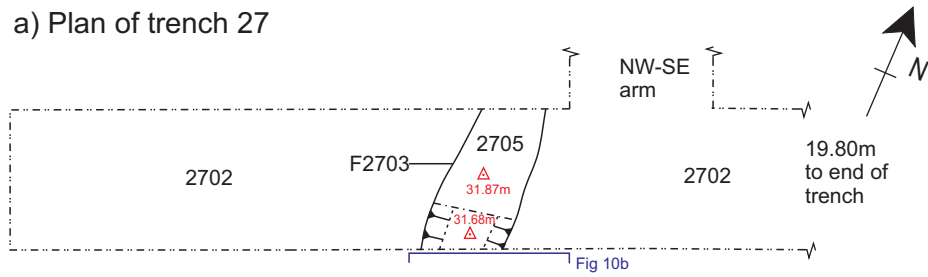


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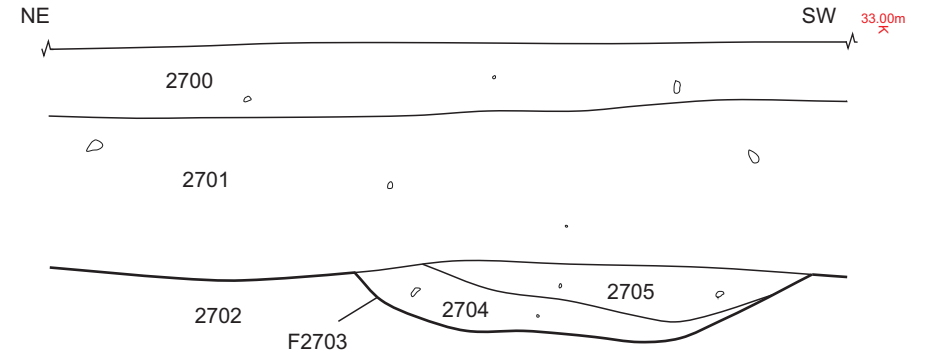
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Fig. 9: Trench 26, plan and sections



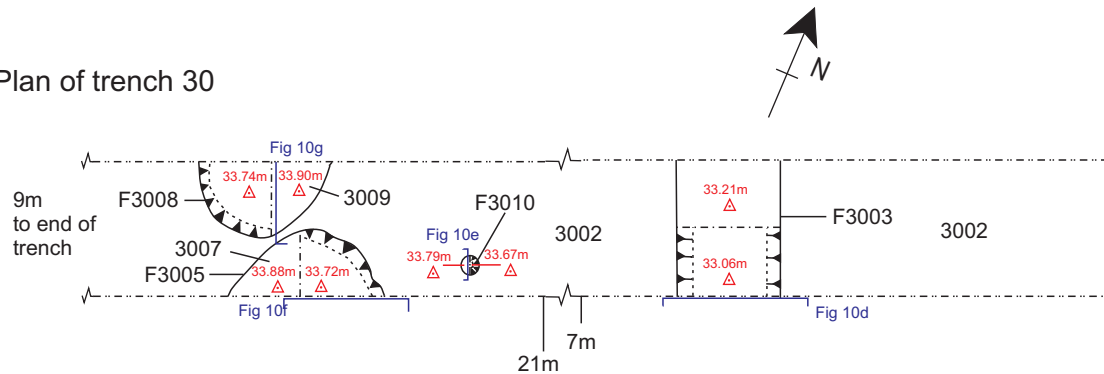
a) Plan of trench 27



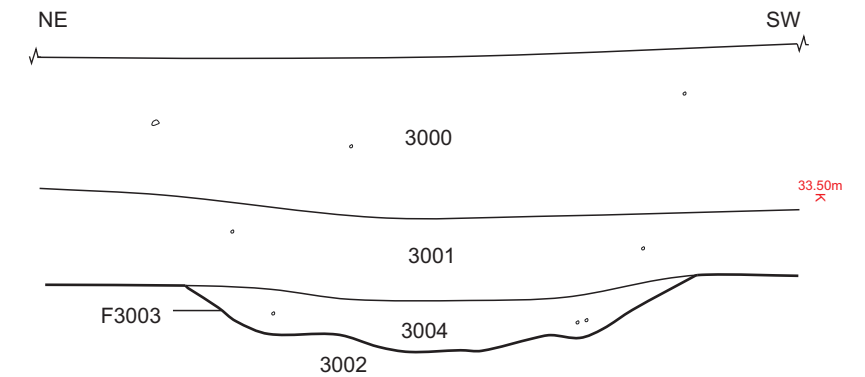
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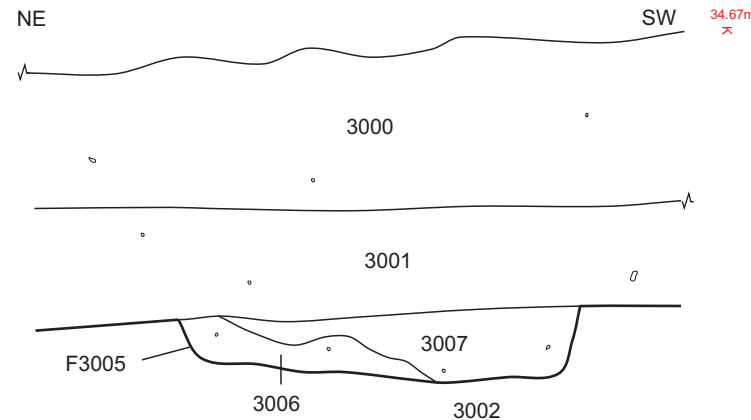
c) Plan of trench 30



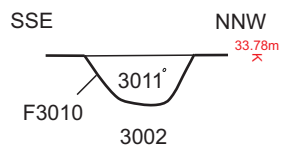
d) Section of F3003



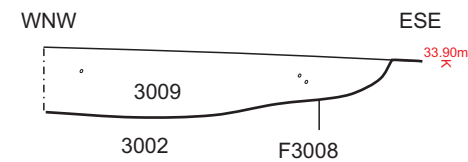
f) Section of F3005



e) Section of F3010



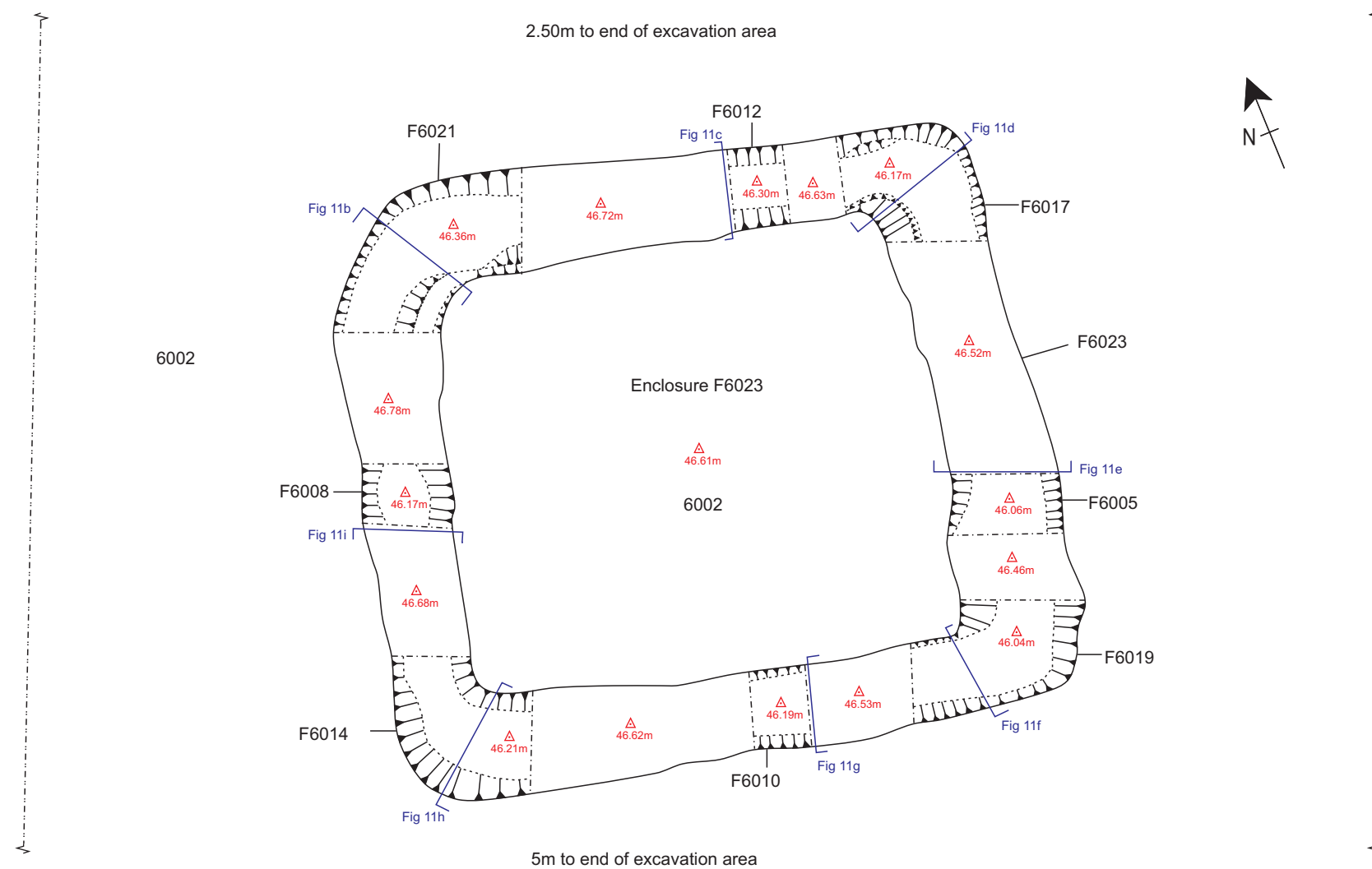
g) Section of F3008



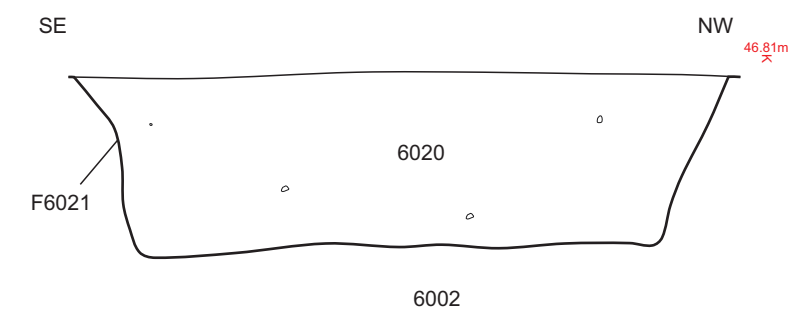
PROJECT
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Fig. 10: Trenches 27 and
30, plans and sections

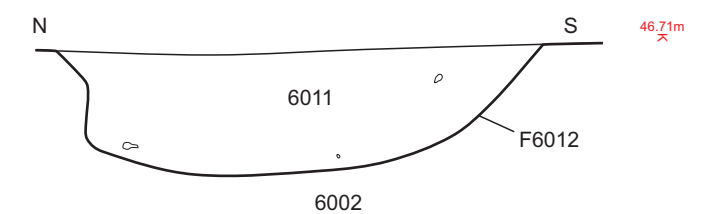
a) Plan of area 1



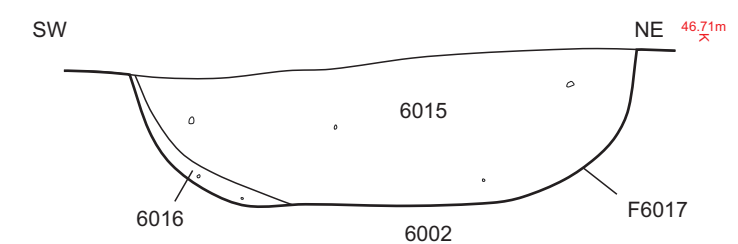
b) Section of F6021



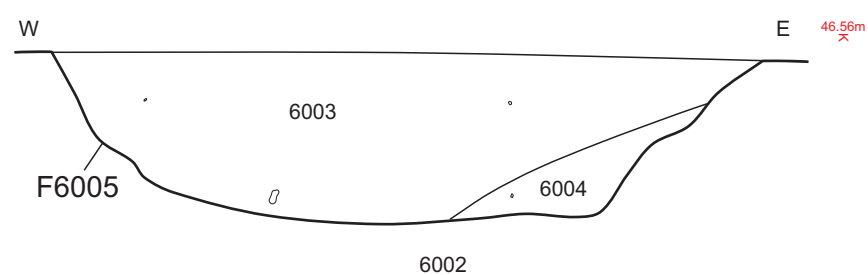
c) Section of F6012



d) Section of F6017



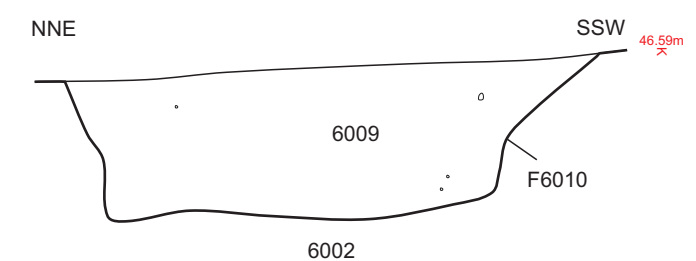
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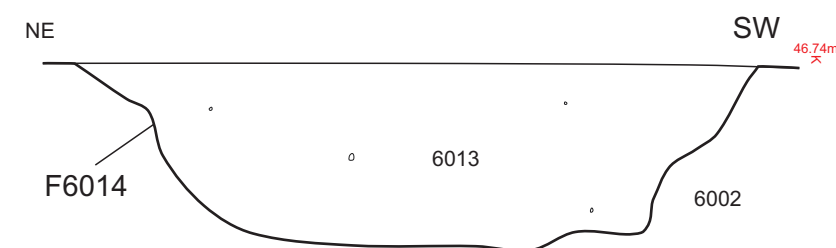
f) Section of F6019



g) Section of F6010



h) Section of F6014



i) Section of F6008



0 Plan 5m
Scale 1:100@A4

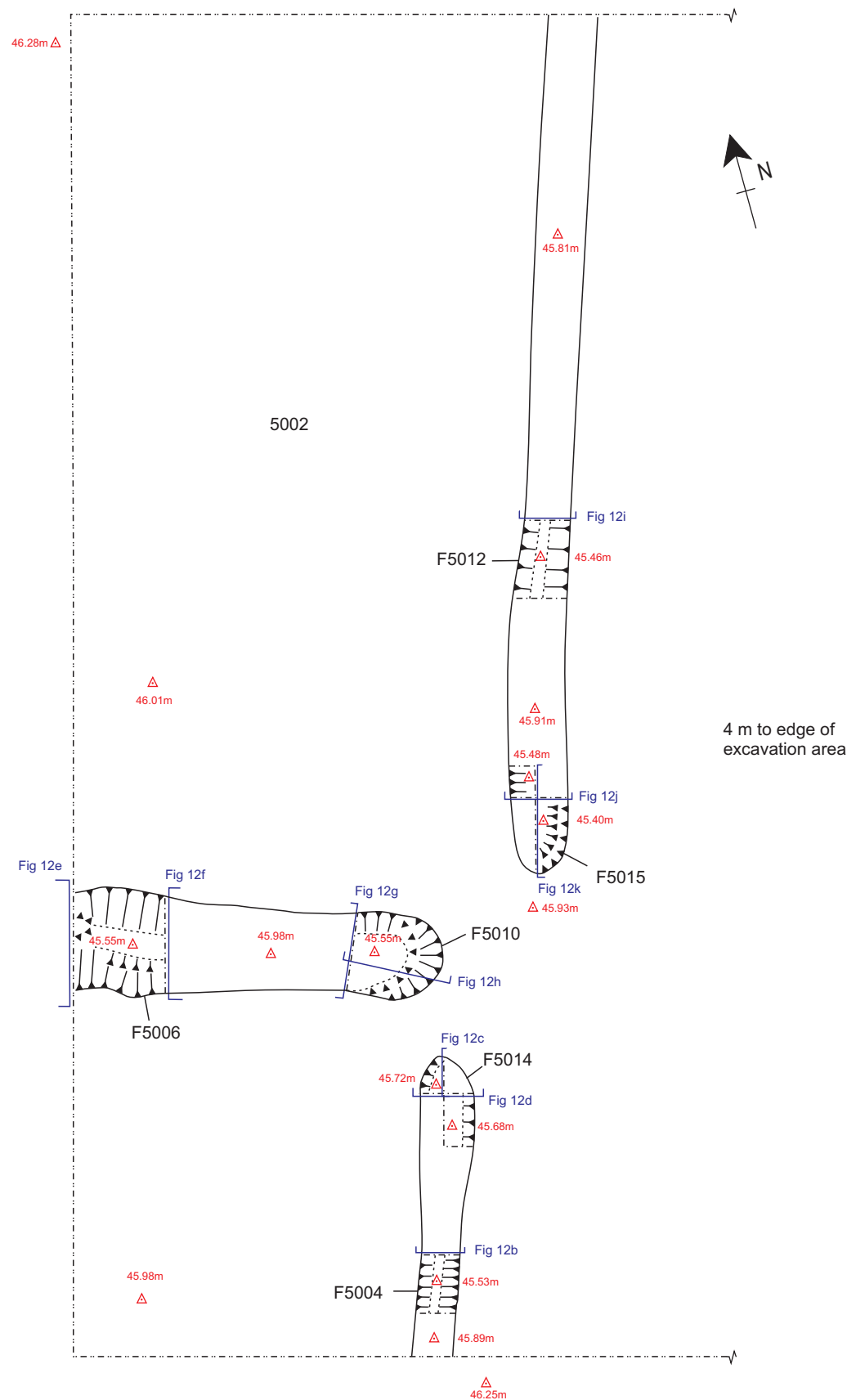
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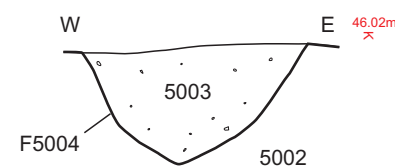
TITLE
Fig. 11: Area 1, plan and
sections



a) Plan of Area 2



b) Section of F5004



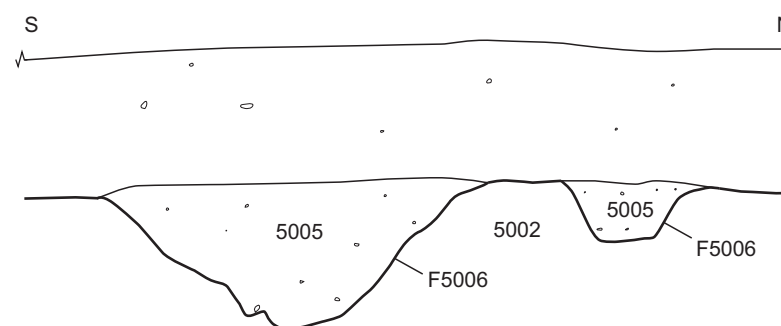
c) Section of F5014



d) Section of F5014



e) Section of F5006



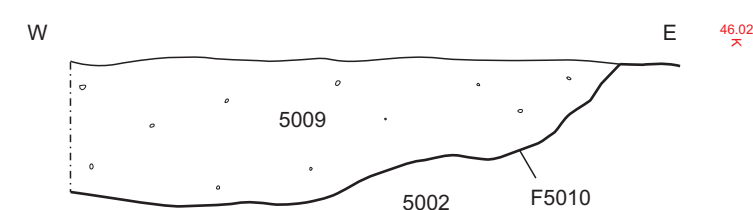
f) Section of F5006



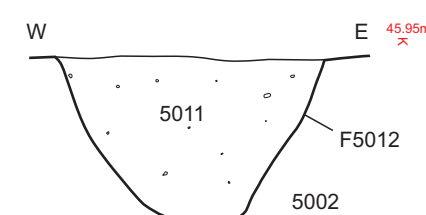
g) Section of F5010



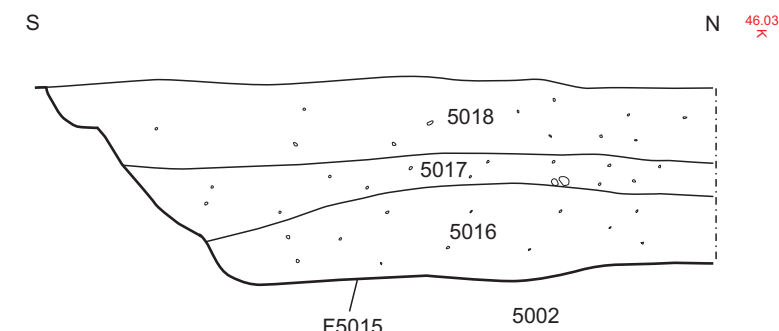
h) Section of F5010



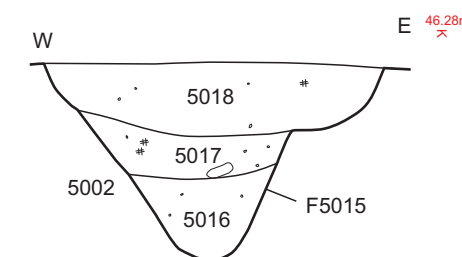
i) Section of F5012



j) Section of F5015



k) Section of F5015



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Land to the west of Cumberland
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TITLE
Fig. 12: Area 2, plan and
sections



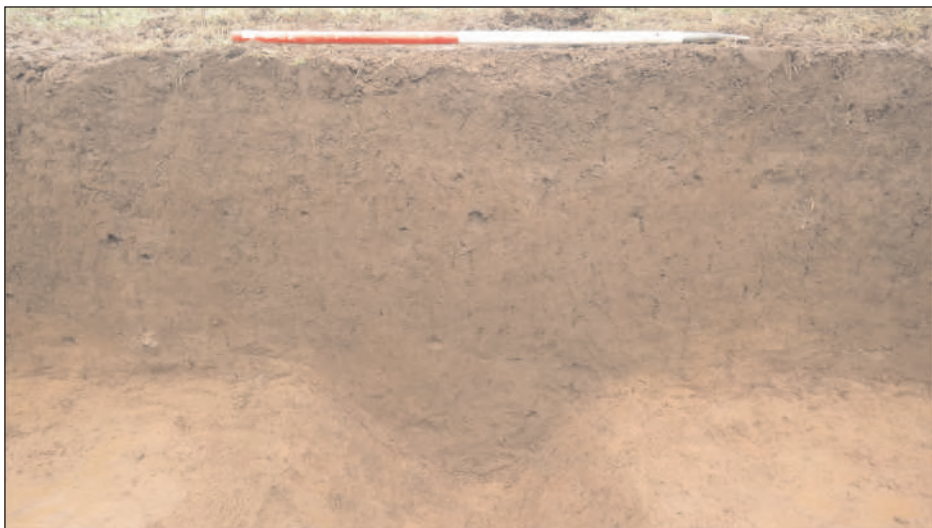


Plate 1: Trench 2, ditch F205 viewed from the north-northeast. 1m scale



Plate 2: Trench 3, F303 viewed from the north-northeast. 1m scale



Plate 3: Area 3, ditch F709 viewed from the southeast. 1m scale

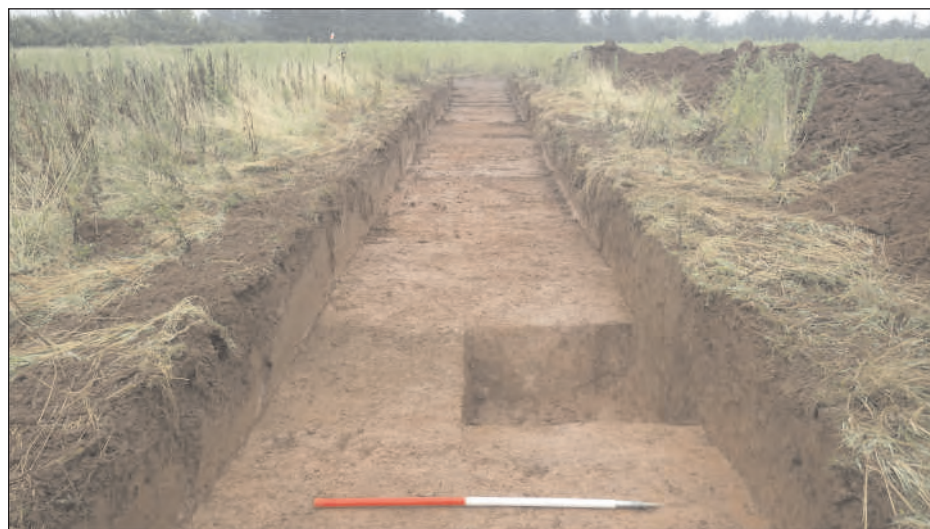


Plate 4: Trench 8 showing ditch F804 in foreground and ditch F805 to rear, viewed from the northwest. 1m scale



Plate 5: Trench 8, ditch F804 viewed from the north-northeast. 1m scale



Plate 6: Trench 8, F805 viewed from the northeast. 1m scale



Plate 7: Trench 9, ditch F905 viewed from the north-northeast. 1m scale

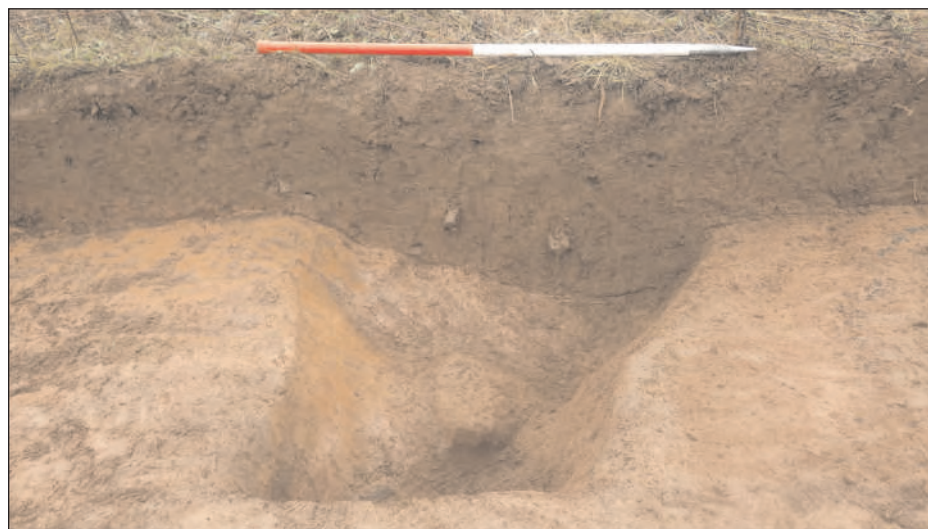


Plate 8: Trench 10 ditch F1003 viewed from the northwest. 1m scale



Plate 9: Trench 26, ditch F2606 viewed from the northwest. 0.50m scale



Plate 10: Area 1, enclosure F6023 viewed from the southwest. 1m scales



Plate 11: Area 1, enclosure F6023, segment F6021 viewed from the northwest. 1m scale



Plate 12: Area 1, enclosure F6023, segment F6010 viewed from the west. 1m scale



Plate 13: Area 2, post-excavation view from the northwest showing ditches F5015 to left, F5006 to centre and F5004 beyond. 1m scale

Appendix 1

Tabulated trench descriptions



APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NNE-SSW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
100	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass	0-0.20m	Topsoil	
101	Dark reddish-pink very hard silty sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz, shale, CBM, slag and charcoal (not retained)	0.20-0.40m	Subsoil	
102	Light pinkish-red compact silty clay with inclusions of small sandstone and quartz	0.40m+	Natural	
F103	Linear cut feature measuring 0.93m wide by 0.27m deep, with irregular steeply-sloping sides and a flat base	0.40-0.67m	Ditch	
104	Medium redish-pink silty clay with inclusions of small sandstone and quartz	0.40-0.67m	Fill of F103	

Trench 2		Length 40m	Width 1.6m	Alignment WNW-ESE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
200	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.30m	Topsoil	
201	Dark reddish-pink very hard silty sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz, shale, CBM, slag and charcoal (not retained)	0.30-0.45m	Subsoil	
202	Mid reddish grey-brown friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.45-0.70m	Colluvium	
203	Dark reddish grey-brown friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.70-0.75m	Buried topsoil	
204	Degraded breccia and sandy clay	0.75-0.80m	Natural	
F205	Linear cut feature measuring 1.2m wide by 0.50m deep, with irregular steeply-sloping sides and a very slightly rounded base	0.70-1.05m	Ditch	
206	Dark reddish-brown friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel and charcoal inclusions	0.70-1.05m	Secondary fill of F205	
207	Mid reddish-brown friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	1.05-1.15m	Primary fill of F205	

Trench 3		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment WNW-ESE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
300	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.21m	Topsoil	
301	Dark reddish-pink very hard silty sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz, shale, CBM, slag and charcoal (not retained)	0.21-0.41m	Subsoil	
302	Degraded breccia and sandy clay	0.41m+	Natural	
F303	Linear cut feature measuring 0.80m wide by 0.25m deep, with steeply-sloping sides and an undulating very slightly rounded base	0.41m-0.65m	Ditch	
304	Dark reddish-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.41m-0.65m	Fill of 303	

Trench 4		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment WNW-ESE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
400	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.23m	Topsoil	
401	Dark reddish grey-brown very hard silty sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz, shale, CBM, slag and charcoal (not retained)	0.23-0.41m	Subsoil	
402	Reddish-pink compact sandy clay with large	0.41m+	Natural	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

	sandstone inclusions		
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Trench 5		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
500	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.23m	Topsoil	
501	Reddish-yellow hard dumped deposit of limestone, slag, pottery, glass and CBM (not retained)	0.23-0.41m	Modern made ground	
502	Light pinkish-red compact sandy clay	0.41m+	Natural	

Trench 6		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NNW-SSE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
600	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
601	Light pinkish-red compact sandy clay	0.25m+	Natural	

Trench 7 and Area 3			
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation
700/7000	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.20m	Topsoil
701/7001	Dark reddish grey-brown very hard silty sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz, shale, CBM, slag and charcoal	0.20-0.35m	Subsoil
702/7007	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy clay	0.37m+	Natural
705	Mid reddish-brown soft clayey-sand with occasional sandstone and gravel inclusions	0.37-0.47m	Fill of F7006
705/7002	Reddish grey-brown friable sandy silty-loam	0.35-0.37m	Colluvium
F706	Circular cut feature measuring 0.30m diameter by 0.27m deep, with vertical sides and a rounded base	0.37-0.67m	Possible posthole
707	Dark reddish grey-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with rare stone and very rare charcoal fleck inclusions	0.37-0.67m	Fill of F707
708	Dark reddish grey-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with very rare charcoal fleck inclusions	0.37-0.45m	Fill of F709
F709	Linear cut feature measuring up to 0.37m wide and 0.08m deep, with moderate sides and a flat base	0.37-0.45m	Ditch
F716	Subcircular cut feature measuring 0.60m long by 0.40m wide and 0.07m deep, with steep to gentle sides tapering into a flat base	0.37-0.44m	Possible pit
717	Dark reddish grey-brown friable to soft sandy silty-loam with very rare cobbles and charcoal flecks	0.37-0.44m	Fill of F716
F7004	Linear cut feature measuring 0.41m wide and 0.17m deep with moderate- to steeply-sloping sides and a small flat base	0.37-0.54m	Ditch – same as F709
7005	Mid reddish-brown soft clayey-sand with occasional sandstone and gravel inclusions and prehistoric pottery	0.37-0.54m	Fill of F7004
F7006	Linear cut feature measuring up to 0.51m wide and 0.10m deep, with moderate to gentle sides and a flat base	0.37-0.47m	Ditch – same as F709
7007	Mid reddish-brown soft clayey-sand with occasional sandstone and gravel inclusions and flint	0.37-0.54m	Fill of F7004

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 8		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment WNW-ESE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
800	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.22m	Topsoil	
801	Dark reddish-pink very hard silty sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz, shale, CBM, slag and charcoal (not retained)	0.22-0.32m	Subsoil	
802	Reddish grey-brown friable sandy silty-loam	0.32-0.52m	Colluvium	
803	Clayey sand and sandstone	0.52m+	Natural	
F804	Linear cut feature measuring 0.70m wide by 0.40m deep, with steeply-sloping sides and an undulating flattish base	0.52-0.92m	Ditch	
F805	Linear cut feature measuring 1.10m wide by 0.40m deep, with sides of varying steepness and an undulating flattish base	0.52-0.92m	Ditch	
806	Medium reddish-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.85-0.92m	Primary fill of F805	
807	Dark reddish-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.52-0.85m	Secondary fill of F805	
808	Medium reddish-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.52-0.88m	Secondary fill of F804	
809	Dark reddish-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.88-0.92m	Primary fill of F804	

Trench 9		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment WNW-ESE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
900	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.20m	Topsoil	
901	Dark reddish-pink very hard silty sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz, shale, CBM, slag and charcoal (not retained)	0.20-0.30m	Subsoil	
902	Mid reddish grey-brown friable sandy silty-loam with charcoal and sandstone inclusions	0.30-0.50m	Colluvium	
903	Clayey sand and sandstone	0.50m+	Natural	
F905	Linear cut feature measuring up to 0.80m wide by up to 0.26m deep, with steep to moderately-sloping sides and an undulating flattish base	0.50-0.76m	Ditch	
904	Dark reddish-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.50-0.76m	Fill of F905	

Trench 10		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1000	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.20m	Topsoil	
1001	Dark reddish-pink very hard silty sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz, shale, CBM, slag and charcoal (not retained)	0.20-0.35m	Subsoil	
1002	Light reddish-brown clayey silty-loam	0.35m+	Natural	
F1003	Linear cut feature measuring 1m wide by up to 0.40m deep, with steep sides and a flattish base	0.35-0.75m	Ditch	
1004	Medium-dark reddish-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.35-0.75m	Fill of F1003	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 11		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1100	Mid reddish-brown compact clayey sand with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.30m	Topsoil	
1101	Mid-light reddish-brown friable silty-sand with small-medium inclusions of quartz and sandstone	0.30-0.50m	Subsoil	
1102	Light reddish-brown friable sand	0.50m+	Natural	

Trench 12		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment WNW-ESE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1200	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.22m	Topsoil	
1201	Mid-dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of sandstone	0.22-0.46m	Subsoil	
1202	Light reddish-pink compact sandy clay-loam with quartz and sandstone inclusions	0.46m+	Natural	

Trench 13		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1300	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
1301	Mid-dark reddish grey-brown compact sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of sandstone	0.25-0.35m	Subsoil	
1302	Light reddish-pink compact sandy clay-loam with quartz and sandstone inclusions	0.35m+	Natural	

Trench 14		Length 40m	Width 1.6m	Alignment ENE-WSW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1400	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz and shale	0-0.29m	Topsoil	
1401	Mid-dark reddish grey-brown friable sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of sandstone	0.29-0.39m	Subsoil	
1402	Dark red to pinkish-red sandstone	0.39m+	Natural	

Trench 15		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1500	Dark reddish-brown compact silty sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz and shale	0-0.26m	Topsoil	
1501	Mid-dark reddish grey-brown soft sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of sandstone	0.26-0.51m	Subsoil	
1502	Light yellow to reddish-pink sandy-silt and sandy-clay	0.51m+	Natural	

Trench 16		Length 40m	Width 1.6m	Alignment ENE-WSW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1600	Dark reddish-brown compact silty sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
1601	Mid-dark reddish grey-brown soft sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz and sandstone	0.25-0.48m	Subsoil	
1602	Light pinkish-red to dark yellow-red silty clayey-sand	0.48m+	Natural	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 17		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1700	Mid reddish-brown friable silty sand with rare stone inclusions	0-0.15m	Topsoil mixed with modern landscaping deposits	
1701	Light reddish-brown friable-loose sand	0.15-0.25m	Topsoil	
1702	Mid reddish-brown friable to soft clayey sand with rare stone inclusions	0.25-0.55m	Subsoil	
1703	Light yellowish-brown to mid grey friable clayey-sand and sand	0.55m+	Natural	

Trench 18		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment WSW-ENE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1800	Reddish-brown soft loamy silty-sand with rare stone inclusions	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
1801	Reddish-brown soft silty-sand	0.25-0.60m	Colluvium	
1802	Red-brown soft silty sandy-clay	0.60-0.70m	Subsoil	
1803	Light reddish-pink clayey-sand and sandstone bedrock	0.70m+	Natural	
F1804	Linear cut feature measuring 2m wide by up to 0.25m deep, with gentle sides and an undulating base cut into the bedrock	0.70-0.95m	Ditch	
1805	Dark reddish-brown clayey silty-sand	0.70-0.95m	Fill of F1804	

Trench 19		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1900	Dark reddish-brown friable sandy silty-loam with quartz and sandstone inclusions, and rare degraded charcoal flecks	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
1901	Light reddish yellow-brown soft sandy-loam	0.25-0.42m	Subsoil	
1902	Light redish-pink to dark purple sandy-clay and sand with sandstone inclusions	0.42m+	Natural	

Trench 20		Length 30m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2000	Light brownish-red loose loamy sand with rare fine sandstone gravel	0-.40m	Topsoil	
2001	Mid brown friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel and sandstone pebbles	0.40-0.76m	Subsoil	
2002	Light red sand with common sandstone gravel inclusions	0.76m+	Natural	
2003	Light reddish-brown friable silty sand with occasional sandstone gravel	0.76-1.26m	Fill of F2004	
F2004	Linear cut feature measuring 4.64m wide by 0.50m deep, with gentle to moderately-sloping sides with a flat base	0.76-1.26m	Ditch or hollow – possible hollow of track	

Trench 21		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2100	Light brownish-red loose loamy sand with rare fine sandstone gravel	0-0.30m	Topsoil	
2102	Mid brown friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel and sandstone pebbles	0.30-0.40m	Subsoil	
F2103	Linear cut feature measuring 1.45m wide by 0.73m deep, with moderately-sloping sides and a flat base	0.40-1.13	Ditch	
2104	Light red sand with common sandstone gravel inclusions	0.40m+	Natural	
2105	Mid reddish-brown soft sand with rare small breccia fragments	0.99-1.13m	Fill of F2103	
2106	Mid slightly yellowish-brown soft sandy-silt with	0.40-0.99m	Fill of F2103	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

	rare small charcoal, gravel and pebbles		
F2107	Linear cut feature measuring 0.28m diameter by 0.13m deep, with moderate to steeply-sloping sides and a rounded base	0.40-0.53m	Posthole
2108	Mid reddish-brown loose loamy-sand with rare sandstone gravel	0.40-0.53m	Fill of F2107
F2111	Linear cut feature measuring up to 1.10m wide by 0.47m deep, with moderate to very steeply-sloping sides and a slightly concave base	0.40-0.87m	Ditch
2112	Brown soft loamy-sand	0.74-0.87m	Primary fill of F2111
2113	Mid brown soft sandy-loam	0.60-0.74m	Secondary fill of F2111
2114	Mid red-brown friable silty sandy-loam	0.40-0.60m	Tertiary fill of F2111
F2115	Linear cut feature measuring 0.56m diameter by 0.40m deep, with steeply-sloping sides and a rounded base	0.40-0.80m	Posthole
2116	Mid red-brown soft loamy-sand with rare charcoal flecks	0.40-0.80m	Fill of F2115

Trench 22		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2200	Mid reddish-brown soft sandy clayey-silt with rare gravel and pebbles	0-0.34m	Topsoil	
2201	Grey-brown soft sandy clayey-silt with rare gravel and pebbles	0.34-0.79m	Subsoil	
2202	Patches of slightly reddish-brown soft loamy-sand	0.79-0.99m	Subsoil	
2203	Reddish-brown clayey-sand	0.99m+	Natural	
F2204	Linear cut feature measuring 1.05m wide by 0.52m deep, and had steeply-sloping sides with a concave base. Cuts through lower subsoil later 2202	0.99-1.51m	Ditch	
2205	Mid reddish-brown with yellowish-brown mottles soft loamy-sand with large angular gravel	0.99-1.22m	Primary fill of F2204	
2206	Mid yellowish-brown soft silty-sand with rare angular gravel	1.22-1.51m	Secondary fill of F2204	
F2207	Cut feature measuring 1.30m long by a minimum of 0.80m wide, filled with mid reddish-brown soft loamy-sand. Not excavated	0.99m+	Probable pit	

Trench 23		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2300	Mid reddish-brown soft loamy sandy-silt	0-0.24m	Topsoil	
2301	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	0.24-0.51m	Subsoil	
2302	Pale reddish-brown soft sandy silty-clay	0.51-0.71m	Subsoil	
2303	Pale red sandy-silt	0.71-0.96m	Colluvium	
2304	Pale pinkish-grey sandy-clay	0.96-1.06m	Colluvium	
2305	Yellow-red sandy-clay	1.06m+	Natural	

Trench 24		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2400	Dark reddish-brown friable sandy-loam with vary rare small gravel inclusions	0-0.30m	Topsoil	
2401	Mid reddish grey-brown friable-soft sandy silty-loam with very rare sandstone inclusions	0.30-0.63m	Subsoil	
2402	Light reddish-brown soft-hard sandy clay with sandstone inclusions	0.63m+	Natural	

Trench 25		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2500	Dark reddish-brown friable sandy-loam with vary rare small gravel inclusions	0-0.35m	Topsoil	
2501	Mid reddish grey-brown friable-soft sandy silty-	0.35-0.83m	Subsoil	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

	loam with very rare sandstone inclusions		
2502	Light reddish-brown soft-hard sandy-clay with sandstone inclusions	0.83m+	Natural
F2503	Linear cut feature measuring 0.80m wide by 0.50m deep, with steeply-sloping sides and a concave base	0.83-1.33m	Ditch
2504	Reddish-brown soft sandy clayey-silt	0.83-1.33m	Fill of F2503
F2507	Linear cut feature measuring 0.55m wide by 0.30m deep with a steep V-shaped profile	0.83-1.13m	Ditch
2508	Reddish-brown friable sandy silty-clay with sparse charcoal flecks	0.83-1.13m	Fill of F2507

Trench 26		Length 48m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE and NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2600	Medium reddish-brown friable sand with very rare sandstone	0-0.26m	Topsoil	
2601	Medium reddish-brown friable sand with very rare sandstone	0.26-0.60m	Subsoil	
2602	Medium red sand	0.60m+	Natural	
F2603	Linear cut feature measuring 1m wide by 0.47m deep, with moderately steeply-sloping sides and a concave base	0.60-1.07m	Ditch	
2604	Medium red friable sand	0.92-1.07m	Primary fill of F2603	
2605	medium brown-red friable sand with very rare sandstone inclusions	0.60-0.92m	Secondary fill of F2603	
2606	Linear cut feature measuring 0.62m wide by 0.25m deep, with moderately steeply-sloping sides and a concave base	0.60-0.85m	Ditch	
2607	Medium reddish-brown friable sand with very rare sandstone	0.60-0.85m	Fill of F2606	
F2608	Linear cut feature measuring 0.55m wide by 0.12m deep, with moderately steeply-sloping sides and a concave base	0.60-0.72m	Ditch	
2609	Medium reddish-brown friable sand with very rare sandstone	0.60-0.72m	Fill of F2608	
F2610	Linear cut feature measuring 3.5m wide by 0.54m deep, with gently-sloping sides and a wide undulating base	0.60-1.14m	Ditch	
2611	Light brown-red friable-soft sandy silt with rare sandstone	1.04-1.14m	Primary fill of F2610	
2612	Dump of light-mid reddish-brown friable-hard sandy-clay with rare gravel	0.70-1.14m	Secondary fill of F2610	
2613	Dark reddish-brown friable silty clay with rare gravel	0.60-0.70m	Tertiary fill of F2610	
F2614	Linear cut feature measuring 4m wide by 0.80m deep, with gentle to steeply-sloping sides and a broad, stepped flat base	0.60-1.40m	Ditch	
2615	Dark reddish brown compact clayey silty-sand	1.14-1.40m	Primary fill of F2614	
2616	Yellow reddish-brown soft sandy silty-clay with rare gravel	0.60-1.14m	Secondary fill of F2614	

Trench 27		Length 40m	Width 1.6m	Alignment E-W and N-S
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2700	Mid-dark yellowish-brown soft sandy clayey-silt with rare gravels and pebbles	0-0.20m	Topsoil	
2701	Mid reddish-brown soft sandy silty-clay with rare pebbles	0.20-0.73m	Subsoil	
2702	Degraded red breccia and red sandy clays	0.73m+	Natural	
F7603	Linear cut feature measuring 1.04m wide by 0.20m deep, with gently-sloping sides and a very slightly undulating flat base	0.73-0.93m	Ditch	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

2704	Mid reddish-brown friable-soft sandy silty-loam with rare gravel and shale	0.83-0.93m	Primary fill of F2703
2705	Light reddish-brown friable-soft silty-sand	0.73-0.83m	Secondary fill of F2703

Trench 28		Length 20m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NNW-SSE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2800	Dark friable reddish-brown sandy-loam with rare gravel	0-0.40m	Topsoil	
2801	Mid reddish-brown friable-soft sandy-silt with rare gravel	0.40-0.80m	Subsoil	
2802	Light yellowish-brown soft-hard sandy-clay with rare sandstone	0.80m+	Natural	

Trench 29		Length 40m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2900	Dumps of pinkish red loamy clay	0-0.43m	Modern made ground	
2901	Mid brown friable clayey-loam with very rare gravel	0.42-0.73m	Topsoil	
2902	Dark brown fine sandy clayey-loam with very rare sandstone fragments	0.73-1.08m	Subsoil	
2903	Pale reddish-brown compact loamy-sand with rare gravels and pebbles	1.08m+	Natural	

Trench 30		Length 40m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NNE-SSW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
3000	Mid brown friable clayey-loam with very rare gravel	0-0.40m	Topsoil	
3001	Dark brown fine sandy clayey-loam with very rare sandstone fragments	0.40-0.69m	Subsoil	
3002	Pale reddish-brown compact loamy sand with rare gravels and pebbles	0.69m+	Natural	
F3003	Linear cut feature 1.36m wide by 0.14m deep, with gently-sloping sides and an undulating base	0.69-0.83m	Ditch	
3004	Pale reddish-brown friable loamy sand	0.69-0.83m	Fill of F3003	
F3005	Semi-circular cut feature measuring 1.9m long by a minimum of 0.85m wide and 0.26m deep, with steep to near-vertical sides and a broad flat base	0.69-0.95m	Probable pit	
3006	Light to mid reddish-brown friable-soft sandy-silt with rare gravel	0.86-0.95m	Primary fill of F3005	
3007	Mid reddish-brown friable to soft sandy-silt with rare gravel	0.69-0.85m	Secondary fill of F3005	
F3008	Semi-circular cut feature measuring 1.70m long by a minimum of 1m wide by 0.18m deep, with moderately steeply-sloping sides and a broad flat base	0.69-0.88m	Probable pit	
3009	Medium reddish-brown friable sand	0.69-0.88m	Fill of F3008	
F3010	Circular cut feature measuring 0.28m diameter by 0.13m deep, with steep sides and a concave base	0.69-0.82m	Posthole	
3011	Medium reddish-brown friable sand	0.69-0.82m	Fill of F3010	

Trench 31		Length 40m	Width 1.6m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
3100	Mid brown friable clayey-loam with very rare gravel	0-0.40m	Topsoil	
3101	Dark brown fine sandy clayey-loam with very rare sandstone fragments	0.40-0.70m	Subsoil	
3102	Pale reddish-brown compact loamy-sand with rare gravels and pebbles	0.70+	Natural	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Area 1			
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation
6000	Dark reddish-brown compact sandy-loam with small inclusions of quartz, shale, and modern CBM, pottery and glass (not retained)	0-0.20m	Topsoil
6001	Dark reddish-pink very hard silty sandy-loam with small-medium inclusions of quartz, shale, CBM, slag and charcoal (not retained)	0.20-0.40m	Subsoil
6002	Light pinkish-red compact silty-clay with inclusions of small sandstone and quartz	0.40m+	Natural
6003	Mid reddish-brown loose loamy-sand with rare gravel and pebbles	0.40-0.87m	Secondary fill of F6005
6004	Mid brownish-red loose loamy-sand with rare sandstone inclusions	0.40-0.32m	Primary fill of F6005
F6005	Linear cut feature measuring 1.87m wide by 0.47m deep with moderately-sloping concave sides and a flat base	0.40-0.87m	Enclosure ditch
6006	Mid reddish-brown loose loamy-sand with rare gravel and pebbles	0.40-0.91m	Secondary fill of F6008
6007	Mid brownish-red loose loamy-sand with rare sandstone inclusions	0.40-0.51m	Primary fill of F6008
F6008	Linear cut feature measuring 1.48m wide by 0.55m deep with moderately-sloping concave sides and a flat base	0.40-0.95m	Enclosure ditch
6009	Mid reddish-brown loose loamy-sand with rare gravel and pebbles	0.40-0.88m	Fill of F6010
F6010	Linear cut feature measuring 1.41m wide by 0.44m deep with steeply-sloping concave sides and a flat base	0.40-0.88m	Enclosure ditch
6011	Mid reddish-brown loose loamy-sand with rare gravel and pebbles	0.40-0.74m	Fill of F6012
F6012	Linear cut feature measuring 1.29m wide by 0.34m deep with moderate to steeply-sloping concave sides and a flat base	0.40-0.74m	Enclosure ditch
6013	Mid reddish-brown loose loamy-sand with rare gravel and pebbles	0.40-0.87m	Fill of F6014
F6014	Linear cut feature measuring up to 1.60m wide by 0.47m deep with near vertical to steeply-sloping concave sides and a flat base	0.40-0.87m	Enclosure ditch
6015	Mid reddish-brown loose loamy sand with rare gravel and pebbles	0.40-0.77m	Secondary fill of F6017
6016	Mid brownish-red loose loamy-sand with rare sandstone inclusions	0.45-0.77m	Primary fill of F6017
F6017	Linear cut feature measuring 1.95m wide by 0.37m deep with steep straight sides and a flat base	0.40-0.77m	Enclosure ditch
6018	Mid reddish-brown loose loamy-sand with rare gravel and pebbles	0.40-0.89m	Fill of F6019
F6019	Linear cut feature measuring up to 1.89m wide by 0.49m deep with steeply-sloping concave sides and a flat base	0.40-0.89m	Enclosure ditch
6020	Mid reddish-brown loose loamy-sand with rare gravel and pebbles	0.40-0.86m	Fill of F6021
F6021	Linear cut feature measuring 1.75m wide by 0.46m deep with steeply-sloping straight sides and a flat base	0.40-0.86m	Enclosure ditch
F6023	Group number for enclosure, made up of F6005, F6008, F6010, F6012, F6014, F6017, F6019, F6021		Enclosure

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Area 2			
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation
5000	Mid yellowish-brown friable-loose sandy silty-loam with rare small stones	0-0.18m	Topsoil
5001	Mid reddish grey-brown friable sandy-loam with rare charcoal flecks and quartz gravels	0.18-0.38m	Subsoil
5002	Degraded natural and sandy clays	0.38m+	Natural
5003	Dark reddish-brown friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel and charcoal inclusions	0.38-0.60m	Fill of F5004
F5004	Linear cut feature measuring up to 0.72m wide by up to 0.32m deep, with gentle to steeply-sloping sides and a concave and undulating base	0.38-0.60m	Ditch
5005	Dark reddish-brown soft to friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel	0.38-0.87m	Fill of F5006
F5006	Linear cut feature measuring 0.94m wide by 0.49m deep, with moderate to steeply-sloping sides and an undulating base	0.38-0.87m	Ditch
5011	Mid Reddish-brown soft loamy sand with occasional sandstone fragments	0.38-0.80m	Fill of F5012
F5012	Linear cut feature measuring up to 0.70m wide by up to 0.42m deep, with steeply-sloping sides and a concave base	0.38-0.80m	Ditch
5013	Dark reddish-brown friable sandy silty-loam with rare gravel and charcoal inclusions	0.38-0.56m	Fill of F5014 – same as 5003
F5014	Linear cut feature measuring up to 0.72m wide by up to 0.32m deep, with gentle to steeply-sloping sides and a concave and undulating base	0.38-0.56m	Ditch – same as F5004
F5015	Linear cut feature measuring up to 0.89m wide by up to 0.53m deep, with steeply-sloping sides and a concave base	0.38-0.91m	Ditch – same as F5012
5016	Dark reddish-brown soft loamy sandy-silt	0.65-0.91m	Primary fill of F5015
5017	Mid Reddish-brown soft loamy-sand with occasional sandstone fragments	0.46-0.65m	Secondary fill of F5015
5018	Light reddish-brown soft loamy-sand with frequent gravel fragments and charcoal flecks	0.38-0.91m	Tertiary fill of F5015

Appendix 2

Finds quantification table

Context	Context Description	Slag/clinker		Worked flint		Slate		Glass		Clay tobacco-pipe		CBM		Prehistoric pottery		Medieval pottery		Post-medieval pottery		Animal Bone	
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
100	Topsoil, Tr 1																				
202	Colluvium, Tr 2											1	9			1	3				
203	Buried topsoil, Tr 2			2	3																
304	Fill of F303			1	3																
600	Topsoil, Tr6													2	1						
701	Subsoil, Tr 7							2	16									1	8		
705	Colluvium, Tr7			2	1.2							1	3	1	8						
712	Fill of F713			1	18																
802	Colluvium, Tr8															1	1				
902	Colluvium, Tr 9											1	2								
1300	Topsoil, Tr13																	3	43		
1500	Topsoil, Tr15																	1	11		
1900	Topsoil, Tr19															2	3				
2003	Fill of combe 2004, Tr20			1	1																
2102	Subsoil, Tr21									1	3										
2108	Fill of F2107			1	4																
2600	Topsoil, Tr26							1	19	1	9										
2605	Upper fill of F2603																	2	62		
2613	Secondary fill of F2610																	1	1		
2615	Primary fill of F2614					1	95														
2616	Upper fill of F2614	1	1			1	48					2	3			1	9			8	283

5000	Topsoil, Area 2																	3	23		
5003	Fill of F5004, Area 2			5	44																
5005	Fill of F5006, Area 2			4	19																
F5016	Fill of F5015, long ditch terminus			6	4																
6000	Topsoil, Area 1											1	11			2	5				
6001	Subsoil, Area 1			1	1																
6003	Upper fill of F6005, Area 1			2	2							2	38	1	0.4						
6009	Fill of F6010, Area 1																	1	4		
6013	Fill of F6014, Area 1			1	0.2																
6020	Fill of F6021, Area 1			4	14											4	41				
7000	Topsoil, Area 3											1	8	1	2			3	32		
7002	Colluvium, Area 3																	3	26		
7005	Fill of F7004, Area 3	1	1											2	2						
7007	Fill of F7006, Area 3			1	0.6																
Total		2	2	32	115	2	143	3	35	2	12	9	74	7	13.4	11	62	18	210	8	283

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