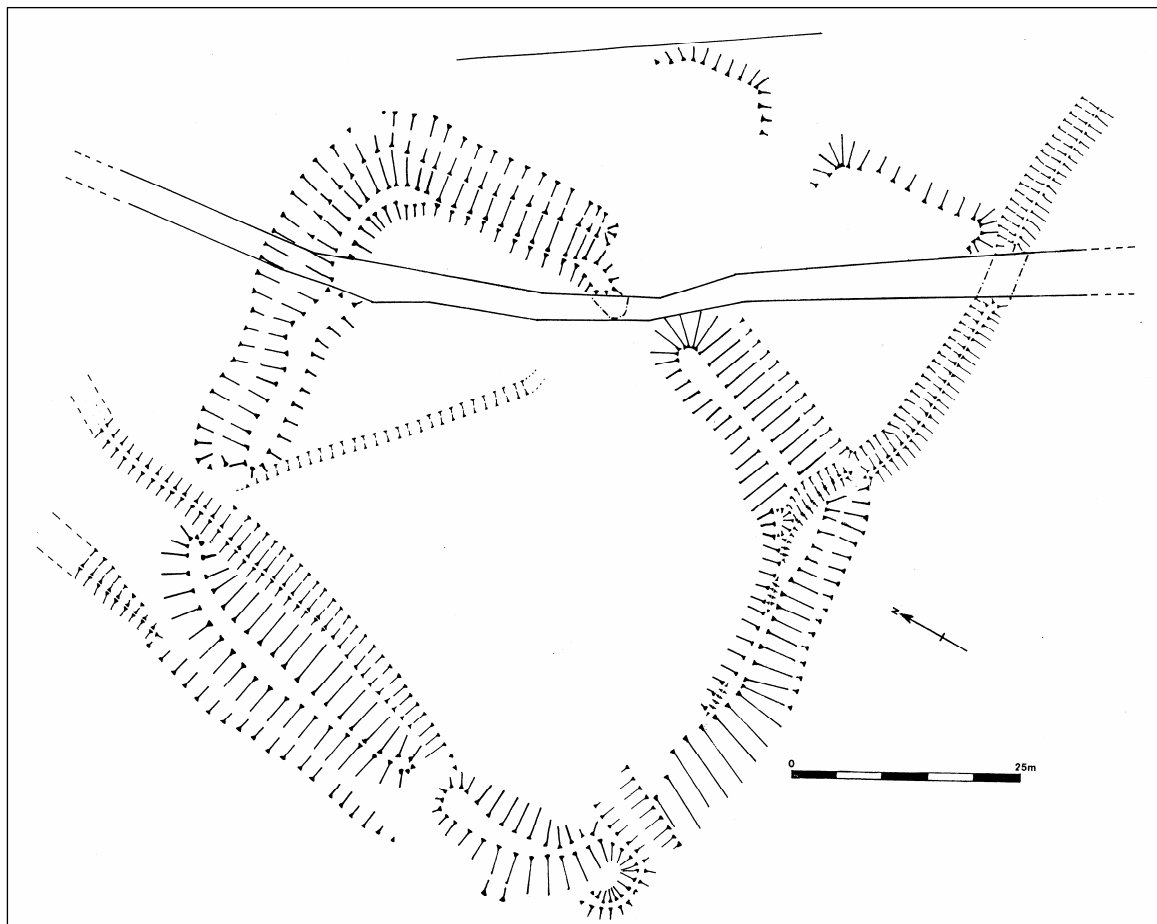


## Detailed Survey Results

As a result of the walkover survey three spot locations were singled out for further investigation. The aim was firstly to resurvey the rectangular settlement enclosure within the southeast of the common, and secondly to survey with the aim of understanding the relationship between the enclosure and the field systems to the south. The third location chosen was based within the southwest corner of the common and centred upon the newly recorded sub-rectangular enclosure. Other than recording the features relationships and the extent to which the earthworks survive; the results would contribute in the decision for further archaeological investigation.

The detailed plan of the rectangular settlement enclosure replaces one of an earlier date and was centred particularly on how the enclosure related to the field systems to the south. The plan provided further information on the extent of erosion upon the enclosure. An area that has been affected by substantial erosion was recorded along the southern course of enclosure defences. The course of the defensive ditch disappears almost entirely from view due to the collapse material from the earthwork bank, which itself has eroded to form a terrace. It is only when forming the southeast and southwest corners that these earthworks become more pronounced.



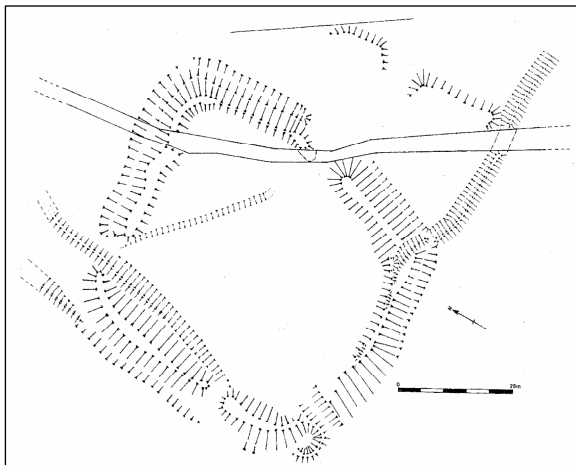
**Figure 2:** Detail Survey Plan of rectangular settlement enclosure.

The defensive bank and ditch are most substantial along the course of the eastern and northern edges of the enclosure where the bank stands 2-3m high and up to 5m wide. The ditch survives at a depth of 1-2m and measures between 3-5m wide. The original

entrance to the enclosure is suspected along the eastern defences at a position where a modern footpath runs into the interior of the enclosure through a break in the defences. The defences do not appear to have been deliberately cut which adds weight to the assumption for it marking the original entrance.

The planned survey indicates a great deal of disturbance to the feature's western edge and southwestern corner. This disturbance was a cause of quarrying on the site, probably during the post-medieval period. The quarrying was concentrated around the southwest corner, the result of which has seen the corner's partial removal. The ditch has been entirely removed within this area, as have two sections of the bank defences.

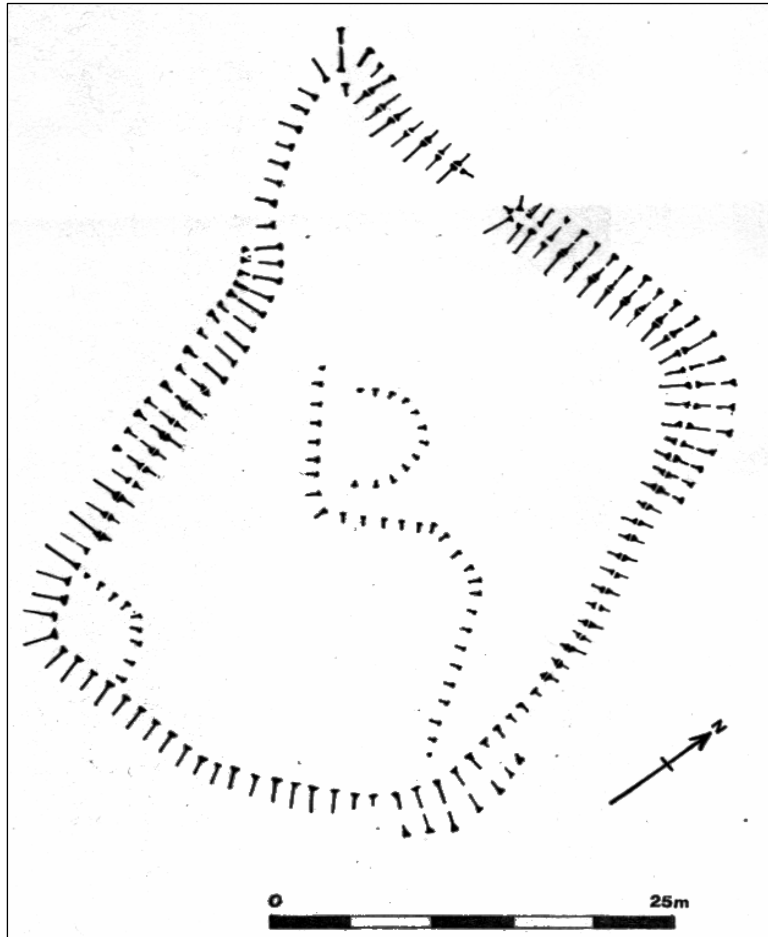
Further information gained from the survey relate to the enclosures association to the surrounding field systems. On at least three instances the enclosure is directly affected by later field systems as the boundaries cross into the enclosures interior or follow the course of the defences. One of the most prominent boundaries approaches the enclosure from the east and makes contact with the southeast corner where it then runs onto to the top of the defences riding the southern defences.



The second and third field boundaries recorded relate to two parallel boundaries HSM 44128 recorded during the walkover survey. The two approach from the north toward the enclosure's northwest corner. The western most comes to an end on making contact with the enclosure ditch whereas the eastern boundary enters the interior of the enclosure through a break in the earthworks aligned south toward the southwest corner before it becomes untraceable.

One of the final features to discuss is a terrace parallel to the eastern edge of the enclosure. It is interesting that the break along the course of the terrace aligns with that of the supposed entrance to the enclosure. There were no further surface features to determine the role of the terrace apart from the fact the feature was man-made. The area may have acted as an annex to the enclosure allowing for settlement space or perhaps agricultural activity as there is the possibility that the terrace continues further south following the contours of the hill.

The opportunity to carry out detailed survey allowed for the recording of the previously unknown sub-rectangular enclosure HSM 43902. The enclosure is aligned northwest to southeast and constructed upon a natural terrace within the southwest corner of the common. The enclosure measures c.35m north-south by 25m east-west. The site is enclosed by a bank and ditch earthwork that varies in condition due to gradual erosion. The survey itself was performed under less favourable conditions due to intense bracken coverage that masks the site. As such a proportion of the enclosure will have gone unrecorded due to poor visibility.



Within the interior of the enclosure a series of at least three terraces were recorded. The largest is aligned on a sinuous course from south-eastern corner towards the north-western corner. On the eastern edge of the sinuous terrace is a second semicircular terrace/ platform. Within the interior is a concentration of surface stone that may indicate the site of an internal structure. The third terrace/platform is visible within the southwest corner of the enclosure; again semicircular in profile though there are no surface features.

**Figure 3:** Detail Survey Plan of sub-rectangular enclosure.

The entrance to the enclosure is unclear due to the extensive bracken coverage and general erosion on the enclosure; a possible site was recorded within the north of the enclosure.