

# Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

<b>Civil Parish &amp; District:</b> Hartland, Torridge	<b>National Grid Reference</b> SS260244	<b>Number:</b>
<b>Subject:</b> Archaeological works associated with development at a site off School Lane, Hartland		<b>Photo attached?</b> Y / N
<b>Planning Application no:</b> 1/0810/2007/FUL	<b>Recipient museum:</b> Museum Barnstaple and North Devon	
<b>OASIS ID:</b> southwest1-38167	<b>Museum Accession no:</b> 2007.105.	
<b>Contractor's reference number/code:</b> HSL07	<b>Dates fieldwork undertaken:</b> 24 <sup>th</sup> , 26 <sup>th</sup> -27 <sup>th</sup> September 2007, 12 <sup>th</sup> February 2008	
<p><b>Description of works.</b></p> <p>South West Archaeology was asked to undertake a desk-based cartographic study, archaeological evaluation and historic building survey on an irregularly shaped plot of land representing the rear yard, garden and outbuildings formerly belonging to number 54 The Terrace, and off School Lane, Hartland. The plot is sited near to the centre of Hartland and is within the conservation area (see Fig. 1).</p> <p>Conclusions of the initial cartographic study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The land was probably part of a burgage plot in the medieval borough of Hartland and in the early medieval period may have been within a strip field system.</li> <li>2. The western boundary of the tongue of land to the north (Area B) may have originated as a strip boundary within an early medieval field-system. With the cartographic information available, it is not possible to make any reliable statement about the eastern boundary.</li> <li>3. The north-western boundary of Area C (land to the north east) was present in 1813.</li> <li>4. The eastern boundary of areas A (to the South) and C is of 19<sup>th</sup> century origin.</li> <li>5. The former agricultural buildings in Areas A/C are or were of mid-19<sup>th</sup> century origin (1846-1862).</li> </ol> <p>Sources: Hartland Digital Archive – including ‘A map of the Church Land called Colehouse and Troy Estate’, 1813, Hartland tithe map, 1846, Ordnance Survey First Edition map at 1:2500, 1889, Ordnance Survey Second Edition map at 1:2500, 1905 and property deeds. Desk-based study completed by Stephen Hobbs, 2007. Devon County Historic Environment Records: HER 12413, HER 21740, HER34027.</p> <p>Results of the building survey (see Fig. 1 &amp; 2): The remaining building was surveyed and recorded (written notes, drawn sketch plan and elevations, photographs). The building, of rubble stone construction with slate roof, appears to be of 19<sup>th</sup> century date but of two phases. The southern portion, of which most remains, (see plate 1) was originally a two storey stable with symmetrically arranged openings in the north west front on the ground floor (those to the right have been altered) and a first floor loading door, all with brick arches and reveals. There is also a window, or loading door at first floor level in the south west gable (see plate 2) but the original opening has been reduced, the lintel raised, presumably to accommodate another later, possibly single storey building to the south east, now removed. The stable abuts the earlier two storey northern portion, which has been recently truncated (see plate 3) and the fabric of which contains no brick and has a single large opening at ground floor level in the north west elevation. The present north end of the north west wall was formerly the right hand jam of an opening. There is one remaining roof truss in this portion with bolted joints. The north east wall at the north end contains a small four light window and a blocked door (see plate 4). There is not enough of this building remaining to give a definite idea of the original function.</p> <p>Results of the archaeological evaluation (see Fig. 1): Four trenches were dug to evaluate the archaeological potential of the site. The evaluation revealed evidence predominantly from the 19<sup>th</sup> century use of the site as a garden. The exceptions were a N/S linear in the base of T2 which may be an earlier field division and an E/W linear in T5. In T4, the remains of the previously demolished barn were found at foundation level and a small portion of possibly earlier clay-bonded wall external to this to the west.</p> <p>T1 was 8.0m long and 0.5m deep at the south end, 0.3m at the north end. At the south of the trench the topsoil,</p>		

black, friable clay, contained 19<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> century artefacts with a few sherds of medieval coarseware and was 0.4m deep, with yellowish clay with stone natural below. The only features were two modern postholes.

T2 was 8.0m long and contained at the west end 0.7m deep black friable loamy topsoil, with natural at a depth of 0.75m. In the east of the trench a N/S linear was partially visible, the cut [203] was filled by a compact, greyish brown silty clay (202) containing sherds of medieval and post-medieval pottery. The full depth was not investigated as it lay below the level of the full depth of the groundworks required by the development and the width could not be determined as it was truncated by modern disturbance to the west of the trench. This feature may be associated with the former western boundary of Area A (removed).

T3 was 8.0m long and was realigned slightly to avoid a sewage chamber at the west end. The black friable topsoil was a maximum depth of 0.6m onto natural clay. No features were found except a 0.4m wide concrete, brick and stone wall on the former site of a modern building (now demolished).

T4 was 0.2m deep at the north east end due to the masonry immediately below the surface consisting of a length of lime mortared stone rubble wall 0.4m in width (405) which aligned with similar masonry to the SW (403). The slight splay in the gap between the two suggests an entrance. Parallel (to the NW) lay another portion of clay bonded wall (404) of variable width - 0.45 - 0.55m. Both (404) and (403) were truncated to the SW and a stone rubble wall, 0.5m wide positioned transversely across the trench 1.1m from them, which appeared to align with the back wall of the removed barn and which sat on the natural clay.

T 5 was 12m long and positioned along the proposed line of a service trench. The maximum depth of the trench was 0.75m at the north east end, at this end an E/W linear [502] filled by compact, grey, silty clay (501) cut into the natural clay. There were no finds. Sealing this was a modern layer of stone rubble and brick containing local post-medieval earthenware and sealed by the modern tarmac surface. To the south-west of the trench the natural was very shallow (c.100mm) and had been cut by a modern service trench.

The S portion of the W hedgebank of Area C was removed and the section at the north end was cleaned and recorded. The hedge-bank had only one fill, a black friable topsoil mix similar to the topsoil found elsewhere on site, suggesting it was of fairly modern construction. Anecdotal evidence from neighbours confirmed that this bank had been constructed within living memory.

**A plan as well as any other relevant drawings must be attached showing the location and extent of site, areas investigated and features exposed.**

**Recorder:** Chris Preece, South West Archaeology

**Date sent to HER:**

Please email completed form to: [archaeol@devon.gov.uk](mailto:archaeol@devon.gov.uk) or post to County Archaeology Service, Environment Directorate, Matford Lane Offices, County Hall, Topsham Road, Exeter EX2 4QW. Information recorded on this form will be added to the Historic Environment Record, and made available to all researchers. Any plans or photographs embedded within or attached to this form remain the copyright © of the recorder, and must not be reproduced in any publication without the explicit consent of the copyright holder.

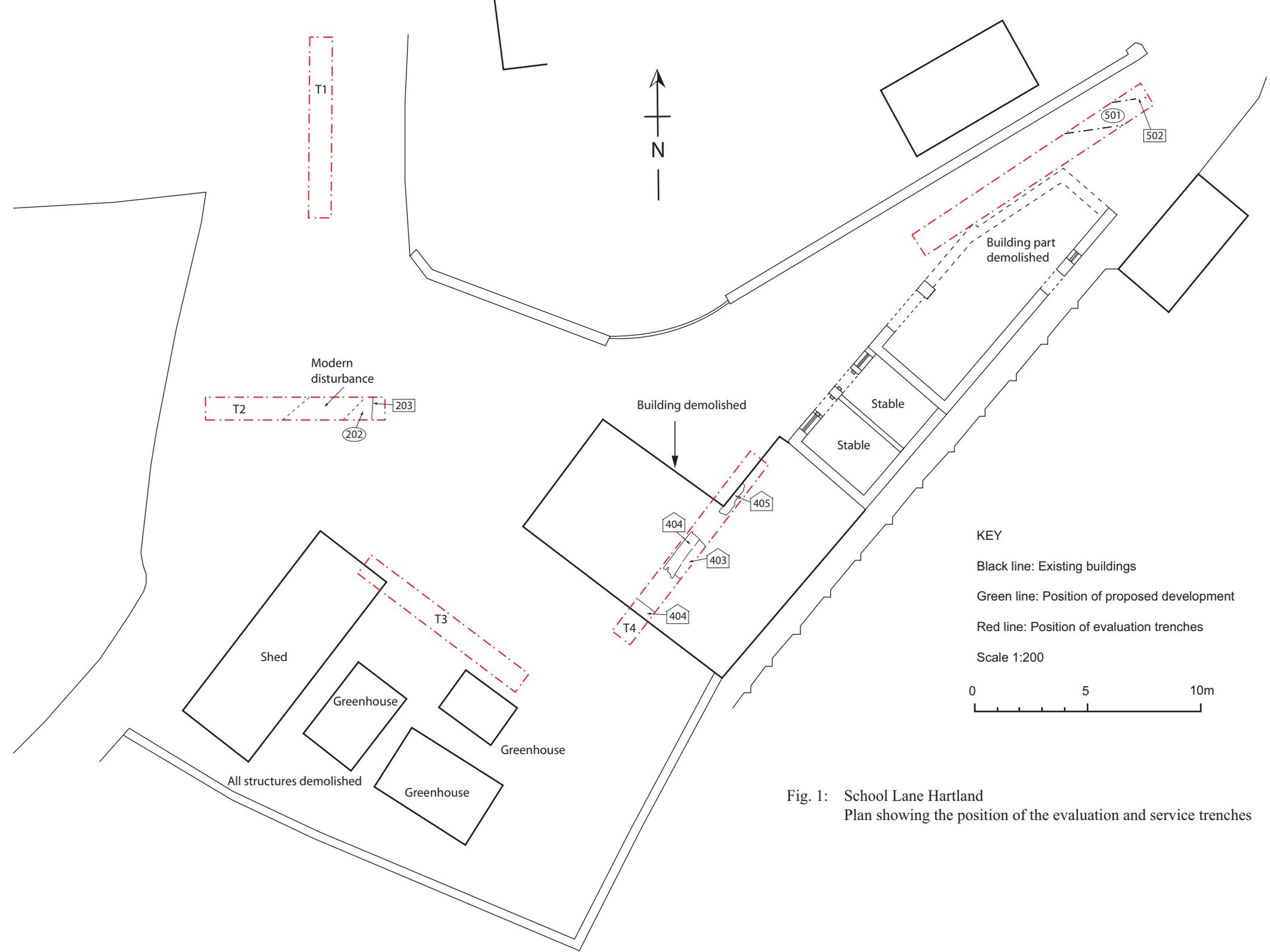


Fig. 1: School Lane Hartland  
Plan showing the position of the evaluation and service trenches

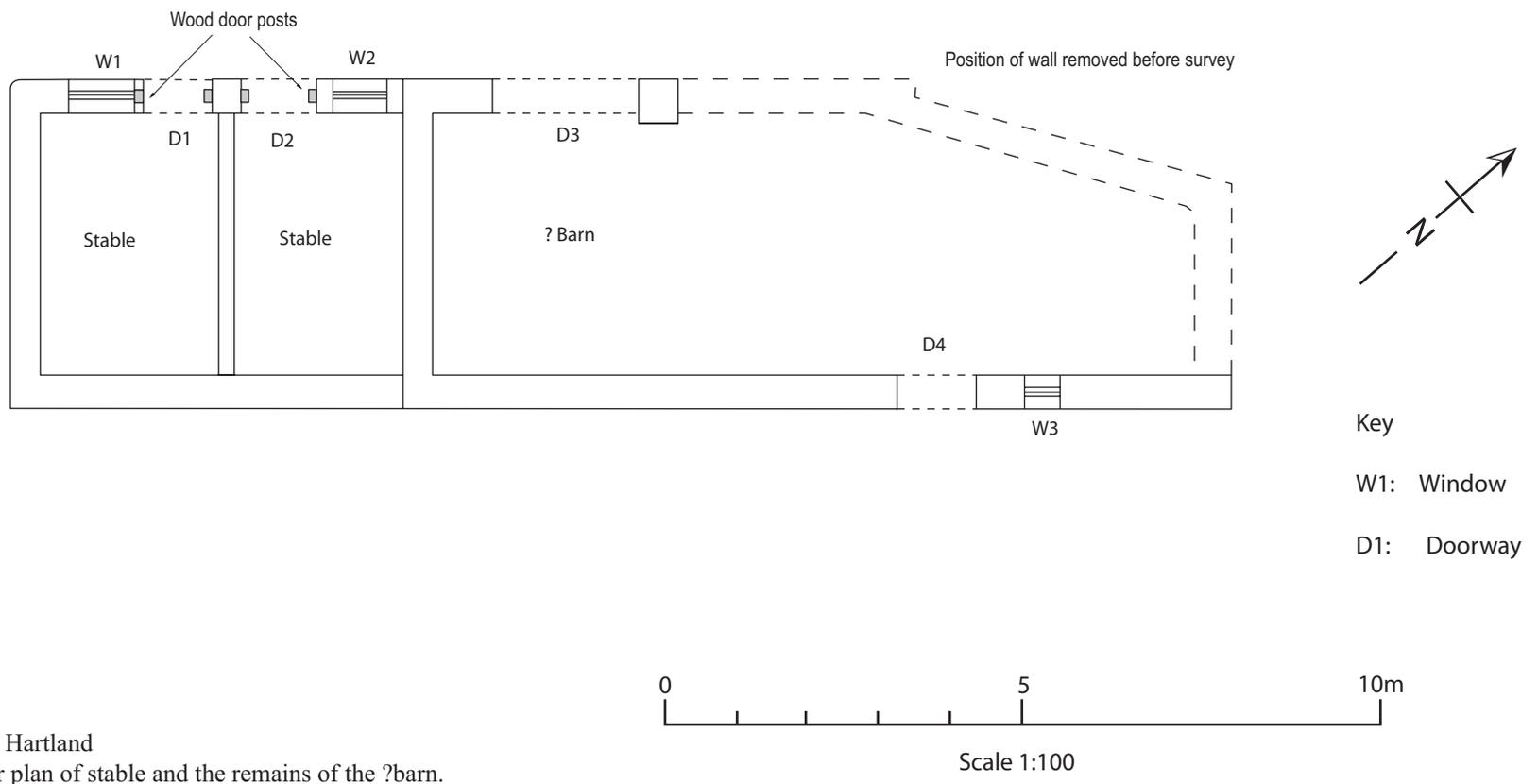


Fig. 2: School Lane Hartland  
Ground floor plan of stable and the remains of the ?barn.



Plate 1: North west wall of retained building viewed from the west.

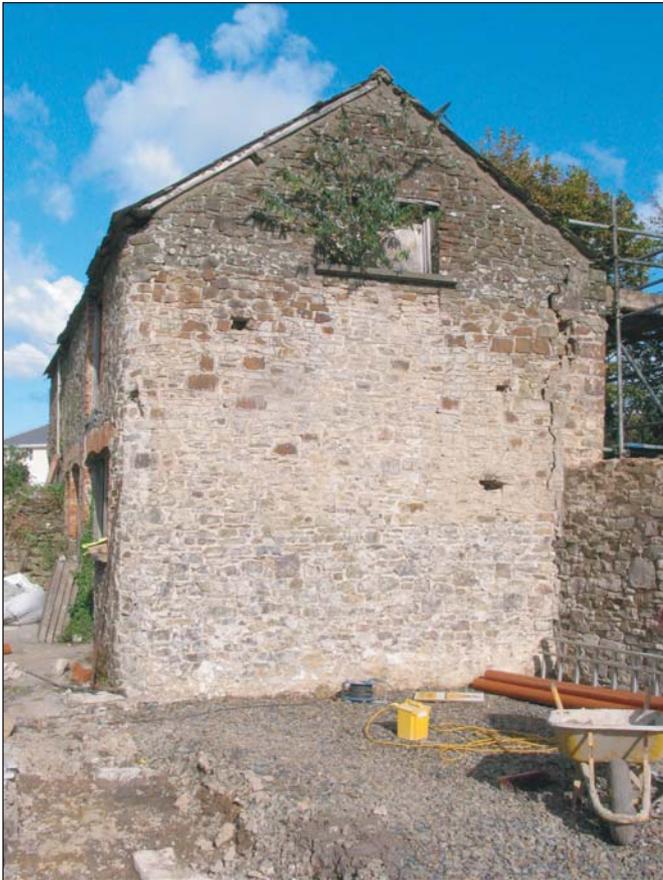


Plate 2: South west gable of retained building viewed from the south west.



Plate 3: North east end of retained building viewed from the north east.



Plate 4: Partial south east wall of building showing window and door viewed from the north.