Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Broadclyst, East Devon	National Grid Reference: SX 9671 9483	Number:		
Subject: Archaeological evaluation on land south Devon.	of 37 Pinn Hill, Pinhoe,	Photo attached: Y		
Planning Application no: 14/1886/FUL	Recipient muse n/a	Recipient museum: n/a		
OASIS ID: oakforda1-228967	Museum Access n/a	Museum Accession no: n/a		
Contractor's reference number/code: OA1300	Dates fieldwork 02-11-2015	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 02-11-2015		

Background:

The site (Fig. 1) lies in an area of high archaeological potential. Work by Cotswold and Wessex Archaeology since 2010 at Old Park Farm, Park Farm, and south of the B3181 at Pinn Court Farm has identified extensive Mid and Late Bronze Age, as well as Early to Late Iron Age activity, including pits, ditches, enclosures, roundhouses and ring ditches. In addition, linears dating to the Roman period were also identified and are likely to form a north-west/south-east orientated field system. Finally, evidence for medieval activity comprising pits and ditches containing 12th to 14th-century pottery was also recovered.

Description of works:

An evaluation was carried out prior to the start of groundworks. Four trenches, measuring 28m in total, were excavated (Fig. 2), covering the footprint of the proposed development. The layer sequence revealed by the trenching typically consisted of the following:

0-0.6m mid reddish brown silty clay and redeposited clay natural (modern made ground)

0.6-0.85m dark reddish brown silty clay (topsoil)

0.85-1.1m mid reddish brown silty clay (subsoil)

1.1m+ mid orange red clayey sand and limestone outcrop (natural subsoil)

Conclusion:

The trench evaluation constitutes a thorough examination of the site, with trenches positioned to provide a comprehensive sample of those areas affected by the development. Made ground deposit (up to 0.8m deep) overlying the original soil sequence, have been confirmed, across the whole of the site, but the total removal of this material within trenches 1-3 has failed to reveal any evidence for buried archaeological features or deposits.

The lack of pottery and lithics from the site, despite examination of spoil heaps, and metal artefacts through metal detecting, further indicates that the potential for significant archaeological survival is low. This is the only report on these works.

Project archive and OASIS entry

Due to the limited nature of the findings a project archive will not be produced. A summary of the investigations has been submitted to the on-line archaeological database OASIS (Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological InterventionS).

Bibliography

Cotswold Archaeology. 2010. Land around Old Park Farm, Pinhoe, Devon. Archaeological evaluation. Cotswold Archaeology Report 10104.

Cotswold Archaeology. 2010. Land around Pin Court Farm, Pinhoe, Devon. Archaeological evaluation. Cotswold Archaeology Report 10185.

Cotswold Archaeology. 2013. I	Land around (Old Park Farm,	Pinhoe,	Devon.	Archaeological	evaluation.
Cotswold Archaeology H	Report 13078.					

Steinmetzer, M. 2015: Archaeological evaluation of land to the south of 37 Pinn Hill, Pinhoe, East Devon. Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Works.
Wessex Archaeology *forthcoming*. Land around Pin Court Farm, Pinhoe, Devon. Archaeological

excavation.

Recorder:	Date sent to HER:
MFR Steinmetzer (Oakford Archaeology)	

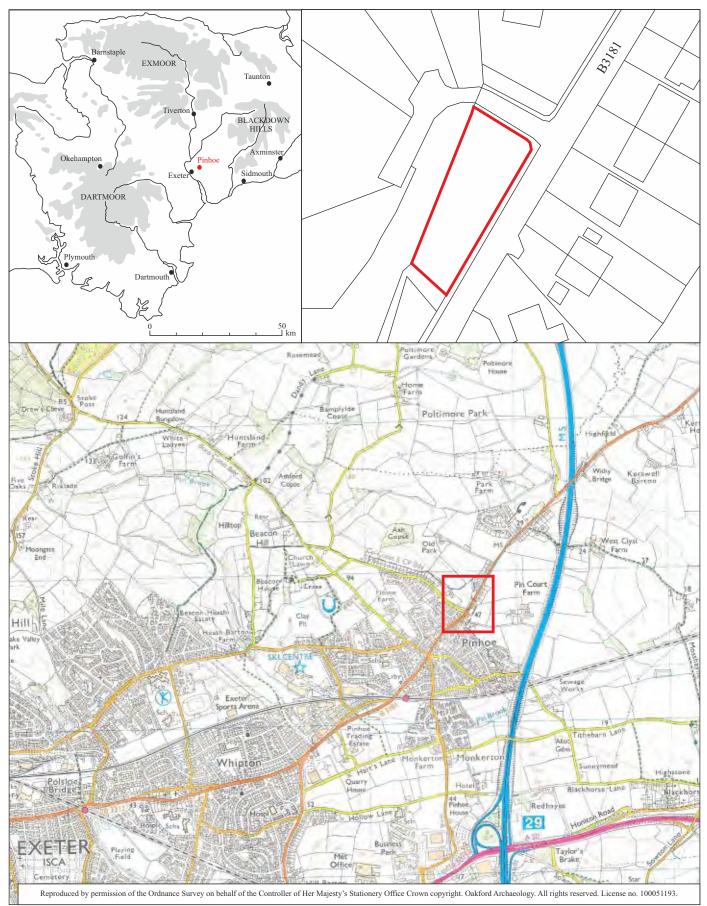


Fig. 1 Location of site.

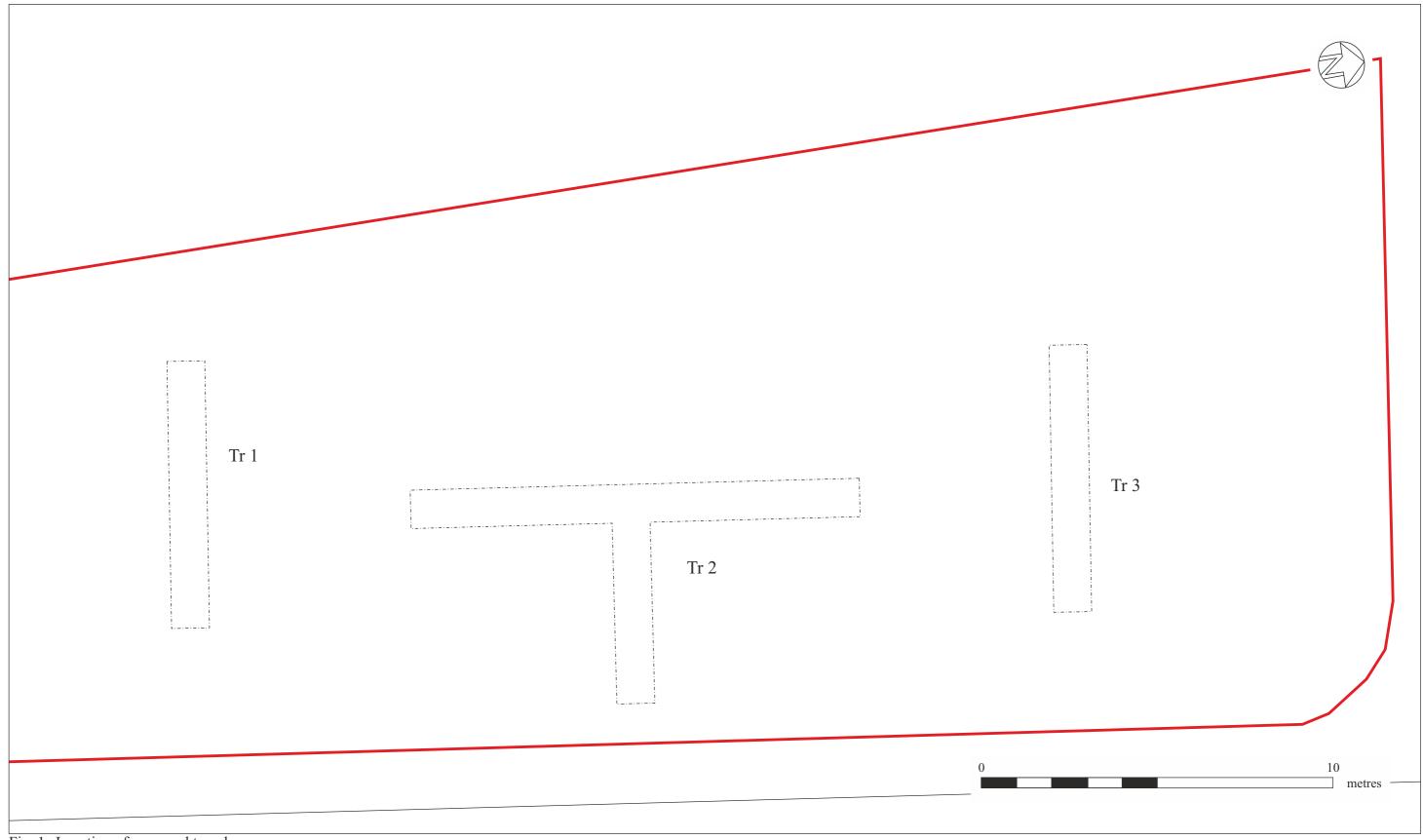


Fig. 1 Location of proposed trenches.



Pl. 1 General view of trenches 1-3. Looking northeast.



Pl. 2 General view of Trench 1 showing tree root activity (middle). 2m scale. Looking northwest.



Pl. 3 Section through tree root activity, Trench 1. 0.5m scale. Looking northwest.



Pl. 4 General view of Trench 2 showing depth of modern made ground (200). 2m scale. Looking southwest.



Pl. 5 General view of Trench 3 showing depth of modern made ground (300). 2m scale. Looking southeast.