

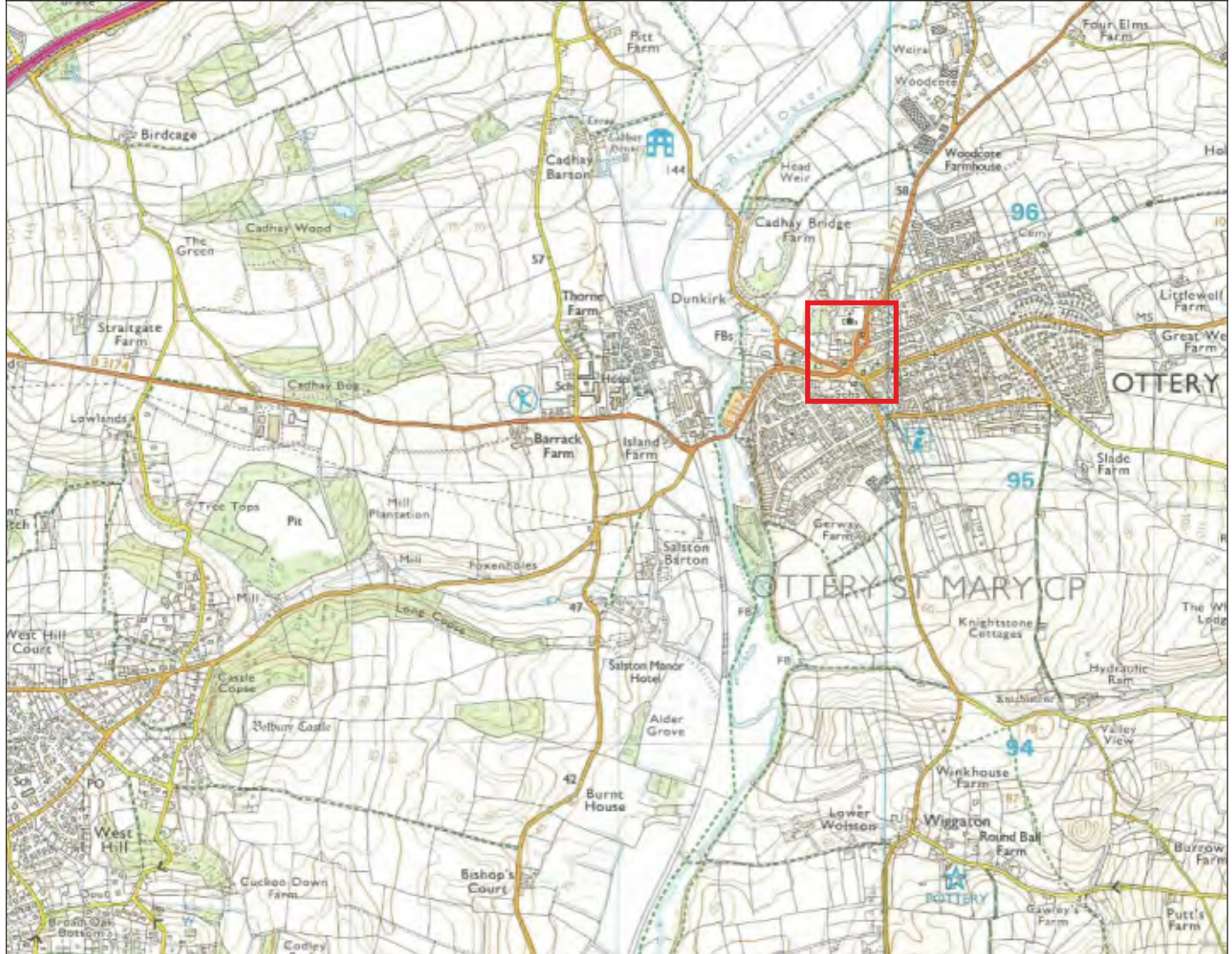
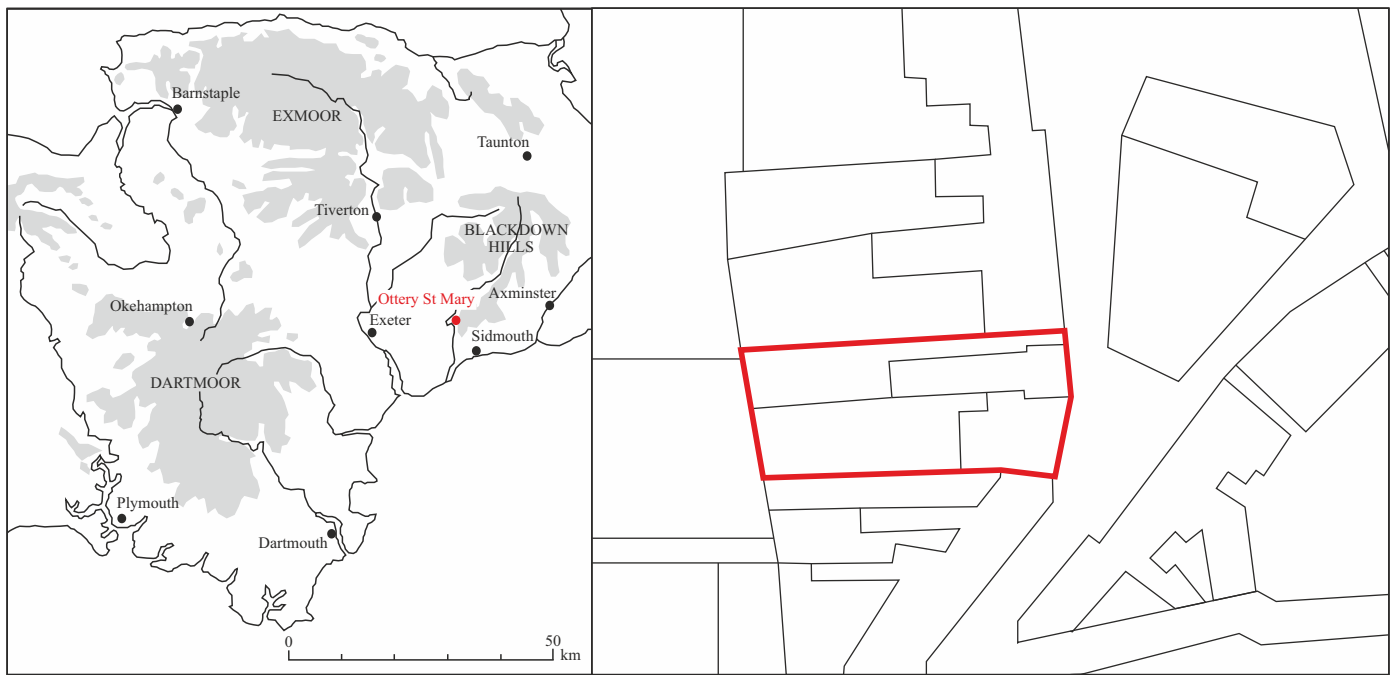
Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Ottery St Mary, East Devon	National Grid Reference: SY 0986 9547	Number:
Subject: Archaeological monitoring and recording on land behind No. 11 Silver Street, Ottery St Mary, Devon.		Photo attached: Y
Planning Application no: 14/0651/LBC	Recipient museum: n/a	
OASIS ID: oakforda1-246916	Museum Reference no: n/a	
Contractor's reference number/code: OA1235	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 8/10, 9/10 and 12/10/2015	
<p>Description of works: An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Oakford Archaeology in January 2015 on works associated with the conversion of a warehouse into two dwellings and associated works on land behind No. 11 Silver Street, Ottery St Mary, Devon (SY 0986 9547). The work was required by East Devon District Council (EDDC) as advised by the Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET).</p> <p>The site (Fig. 1) lies within the core of the historic town of Ottery St Mary. It is thought that the original settlement grew up around the church of St Mary, where four routeways converged. The town's main era of prosperity came between 1600 and 1800 with the development of the woollen industry.</p> <p>Results: A watching brief was maintained during works associated with the conversion of the warehouse at the rear of No 11 Silver Street.</p> <p>The new service trench was approximately 72m long, 0.5m wide and on average 1-1.5m deep. In the alleyway to the north of the warehouse the works revealed natural subsoil (100) at a depth of 0.6m. This was overlain by a 0.3m thick mid-reddish brown and grey silty clay deposit (101) containing frequent 19th century brick fragments, occasional mortar and charcoal flecks. This deposit is in turn overlain by a 0.15m thick mid reddish brown silty clay bedding material (102) containing rare charcoal flecks. The remains of a 19th century cobbled surface (103) are set into this deposit and in turn sealed by modern tarmac (104).</p> <p>The trenching to the south of the warehouse exposed a mid-reddish brown sandy clay natural subsoil (100) at a depth of 0.75m. This was overlain by a 0.45m thick mixed reddish brown clayey sand subsoil (105) containing frequent gravel and a 0.3m thick dark brown clayey sand topsoil (106).</p> <p>Finds: by John Allan</p> <p>The post-medieval pottery, consisting of 18 sherds (total weight 446g) and recovered from the topsoil to the south of the warehouse, is of post-1850 industrial wares, including Staffordshire type plain whitewares and an English stoneware boot black jar (after 1860-1880). In addition, 8 clay pipe stems (19th century) were also recovered from the topsoil.</p> <p>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).</p>		

Recorder:

MFR Steinmetzer (Oakford Archaeology)

Date sent to HER:



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Fig. 1 Location of site.



Fig. 2 Plan showing location of observations.