

Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Shaldon, Teignbridge	National Grid Reference: SX 9228 7223	Number:
Subject: Archaeological monitoring and recording on land behind St Nicholas Church, Shaldon, Devon.		Photo attached: Y
Planning Application no: 13/02282/OUT	Recipient museum: n/a	
OASIS ID: oakforda1-265346	Museum Reference no: n/a	
Contractor's reference number/code: OA1193	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 11-13/03/2015, 23/03, 27/03, 22/04, 26-27/03, 19/06, 16/09, 12/02/2016, 21/06, 24/06/2016	
<p>Background</p> <p>An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Oakford Archaeology between March 2015 and June 2016 on works associated with the construction of 2 residential properties and associated works on land behind St Nicholas Church, Shaldon, Devon (SX 9228 7223). The work was required by Teignbridge District Council (TDC), as advised by the Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET).</p> <p>Little is known of the history and development of this area in the prehistoric, Roman and early Saxon periods. The settlement is first mentioned in the Domesday Book of 1086. The manor of <i>Rumor</i> was held by Brictric prior to 1066, and during the Norman reorganisation of the land holdings following the Conquest, and the death of Harold at Hastings, the village of <i>Rumor</i> and its land was held by Stephen from Baldwin FitzGilbert, Sheriff of Devon. The place-name probably derives from the Old English <i>hreed</i> and <i>mor</i> meaning reedy marsh. The small chapel of St Nicholas probably dates to the 13th century, although it was rebuilt in 1622, and reconstructed by E. H. Sedding in 1894-6. By the 15th century the Carews held the estate, which was sold to Lord Clifford of Chudleigh in 1671. It was therefore possible that archaeological deposits and artefacts associated with the early settlement might be present within the area affected by the proposed development</p> <p>Description of the works</p> <p>A watching brief was maintained during works associated with the construction of the two detached properties, access road and associated works (Fig. 2). The two building plots were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil and the excavations for the foundations measured approximately 225m long, 0.6m wide and on average 0.6-1.5m deep. The access road and combined utilities trench were excavated from the entrance of the site over a total distance of 65m, it was 7.5m wide, and stripped to a depth of 0.2-1.1m. These works revealed a simple deposit sequence extending across the entire site:</p> <p>0 -0.2m dark reddish brown silty clay (topsoil - 100) 0.2-0.45m mid to dark orange red silty clay (subsoil - 101) 0.45m+ mid red clay (Natural subsoil – 102)</p> <p>Finds:</p> <p>The post-medieval pottery consists of 56 sherds (total weight 586g) and was recovered from the topsoil (100). Their presence is likely to be the result of manuring and consists of a variety of late 18th-19th century industrial wares, including 7 sherds of Staffordshire type plain whitewares, 33 sherds of Staffordshire transfer decorated white earthenware and 16 sherds of late 19th century flowerpot. In addition, 4 clay pipe stems and 1 partial bowl (19th century) were also recovered from the topsoil.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>No deposits, features or dating evidence indicative of archaeological activity was found. The lack of pottery and lithics from the site, despite examination of spoil heaps, further indicates that the site is</p>		

archaeologically sterile. This is the only report on these works.

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).

Recorder:

MFR Steinmetzer (Oakford Archaeology)

Date sent to HER:

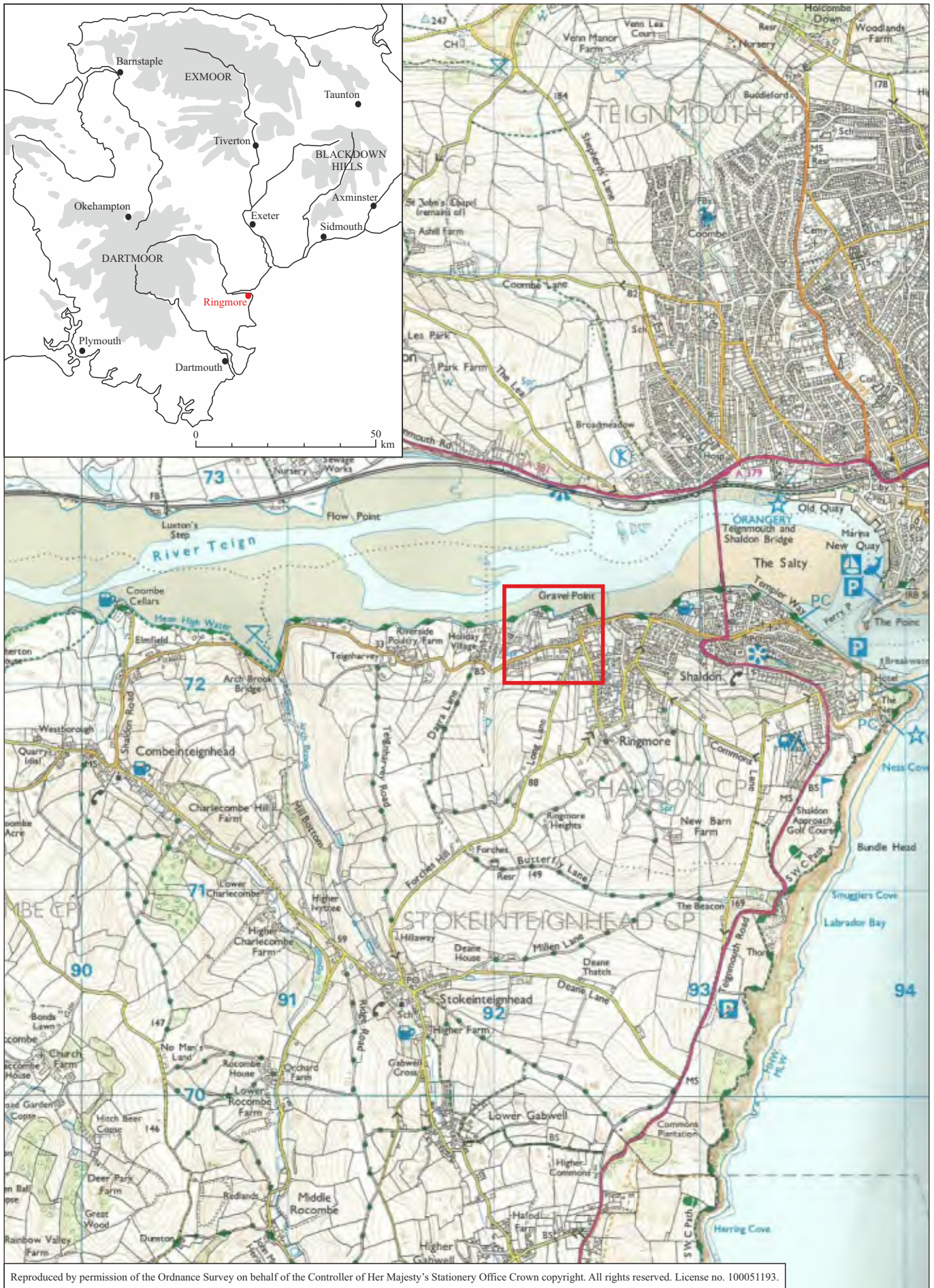


Fig. 1 Location of site.

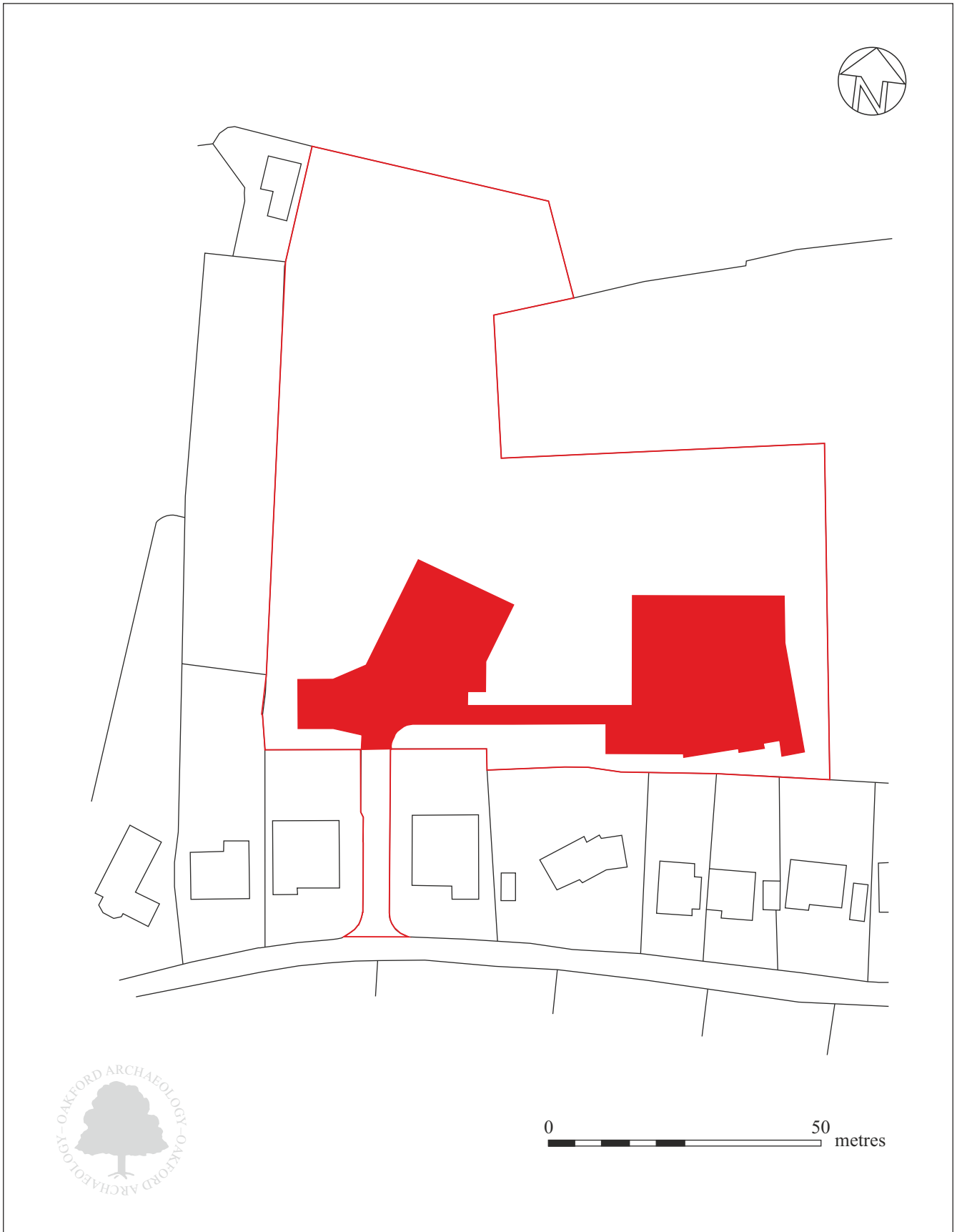


Fig. 2 Location of observations.



Pl. 1 General view of plot 1. Looking southwest.



Pl. 2 Section through combined service trench showing depth of deposits. 1m scale. Looking north.