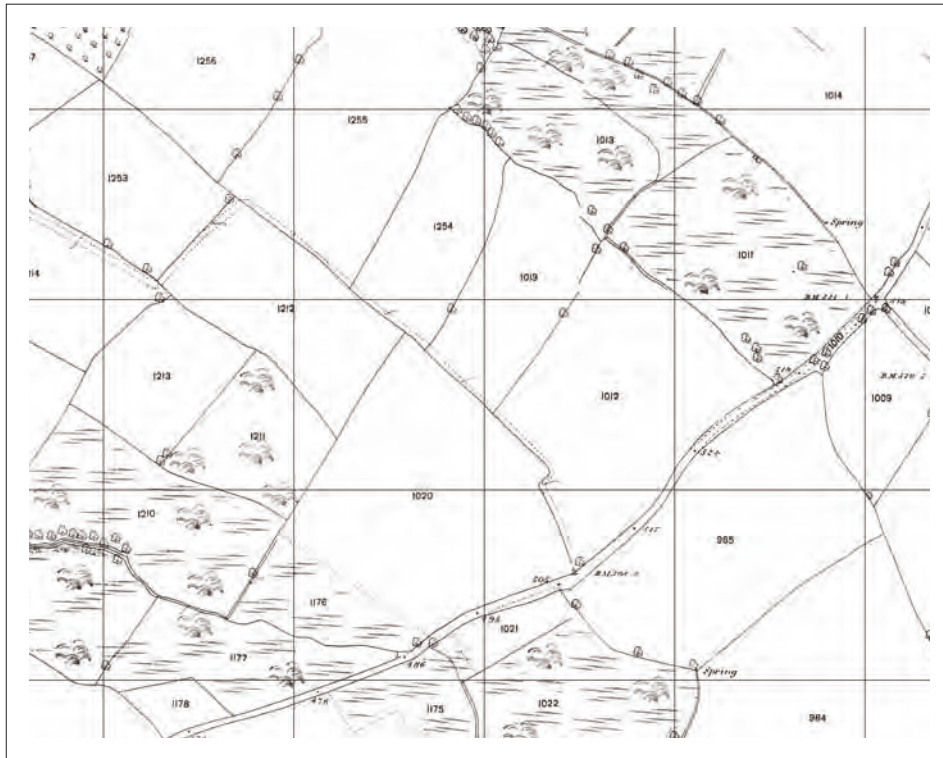


# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Rexon Cross Farm Broadwoodwidge, Devon**

### Archaeological Appraisal & Watching Brief



By

Chris E Smith BA (Hons) MA MIfA

Report No. 1166a

Archaeology Wales Limited,  
Rhos Helyg, Cwm Belan,  
Llanidloes, Powys, SY18 6QF  
Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371  
Email: [admin@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:admin@arch-wales.co.uk)

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Rexon Cross Farm Broadwoodwidger, Devon**

### **Archaeological Appraisal & Watching Brief**

Prepared For:

Infinite Renewables Ltd

Edited by: Mark Houliston

Signed: 

Position: MD

Date: 17/1/2014

Authorised by: Mark Houliston

Signed: 

Position: MD

Date: 23/1/2014

By

**Chris E Smith BA (Hons) MA MIfA**

Report No: 1166a

Date: **January 2014**

# CONTENTS

1	Introduction .....	1
1.1	Location and scope of work .....	1
1.2	Geology .....	2
1.3	Site Description .....	2
2	HER Data .....	2
3	Map Regression.....	4
3.1	1840s Tithe Map.....	4
3.2	1 <sup>st</sup> Edition OS 1884 .....	5
3.3	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition OS 1906 .....	5
3.4	1955 Edition OS .....	5
3.5	2010 Edition OS Mastermap .....	5
4	Appraisal Discussion.....	6
4.1	HER data .....	6
4.2	Map Regression.....	6
5	Potential.....	6
6	Watching Brief Aims and Objectives.....	7
7	Methodology .....	7
8	Watching Brief Results .....	7
9	Discussion and Interpretation .....	9
10	Bibliography.....	10

## **List of Figures**

Figure 1	General Location Map
Figure 2	Site Location Map
Figure 3	HER GIS Map Search Area
Figure 4	HER GIS Map Monuments & Events North Area
Figure 5	HER GIS Map Monuments & Events South Area
Figure 6	HER GIS Map Monuments in Lake Area
Figure 7	1840s Bratton Clovelly Tithe Map
Figure 8	1884 25 Inch 1 <sup>st</sup> Ed OS
Figure 9	1906 25 Inch 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed OS
Figure 10	1955 25 Inch Ed OS
Figure 11	2010 OS Mastermap
Figure 12	Feature Locations

## **List of Plates**

Plate 1	View of soil stripping on Area 1
Plate 2	View of soil stripping on Area 1
Plate 3	View along Area 1
Plate 4	View of gully feature [004]
Plate 5	View of gully feature [004]
Plate 6	View of excavated terminus of gully feature [004]
Plate 7	Plan view of feature (006)
Plate 8	View of soil stripping on Area 2
Plate 9	View of soil stripping on Area 2
Plate 10	View of soil stripping on Area 2
Plate 11	View of soil stripping on Area 2
Plate 12	View of cable trenching Area 3
Plate 13	View of cable trenching Area 3
Plate 14	View of cable trenching Area 3

## **List of Appendices**

Appendix 1	Figures
Appendix 2	Plates
Appendix 3	HER Data
Appendix 4	DCC-HET Brief
Appendix 5	AW Specification
Appendix 6	Archive Cover Sheet



Copyright Notice:

Archaeology Wales Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, and have granted a licence to Infinite Renewables Ltd, to use and reproduce the material contained within.

The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. AL 52163A0001) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey.

# Non-Technical Summary

*An archaeological appraisal and watching brief was carried out for the site of a proposed wind turbine on land at Raxon Cross Farm, Broadwoodwidge, Devon. The aim of the work was to carry out a brief assessment of the archaeological potential of the area and to undertake a watching brief during construction. The research determined that whilst 42 features of archaeological importance exist within a 1km radius of the site, 3 are located very close (within a 90m radius). Of these, the most significant is a possible medieval tenement.*

*The watching brief, carried out during topsoil stripping, ground level reductions and cable trenching in October and December 2013, located two archaeological features of unknown date, one a relatively deep gully the other a likely hearth. These are suggestive of settlement activity. Each was preserved in situ.*

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 In October 2013 Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) was commissioned by Infinite Renewables Ltd to carry out a brief archaeological appraisal of a proposed wind turbine site at Raxon Cross Farm, Broadwoodwidge, Devon (NGR SX 42712 89623 – Fig 1). A subsequent watching brief was carried out during groundworks on site in October and December 2013. The archaeological work followed recommendations from Ann Marie Dick of the Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (DCC-HET) laid out in a Brief (HET Ref: Arch/DM/TO.19016) – See Appendix 4.
- 1.1.2 The appraisal involved a brief assessment of data recorded on the HER held by Devon County Council and a map regression analysis. The work does not include an assessment of the potential significance of the site in a local, regional and national context, nor does it include an assessment of the impact of the proposed turbine on heritage assets in the local area. Both of these lie outside the scope of the current work.
- 1.1.3 The watching brief was carried out during all groundworks (topsoil stripping, limited ground level reduction and cable trenching) and was intensive in nature.
- 1.1.4 The proposed wind turbine measures 72m to the blade tip. The planning application number is 1/0176/2012/FUL, the AW Project Number 2138 and the AW Site Code RCFD/13/WB.
- 1.1.5 Figure 2 shows the areas subject to the watching brief.

- 1.1.6 The archaeological appraisal aspect of the work was undertaken in accordance with the the IfA's *Standards and Guidance for an archaeological desk based assessment* (2012).

## 1.2 Geology

- 1.2.1 The underlying solid geology of the area is composed of millstone grit deposits from the Namurian series. (Geological Survey Map, 2001).

## 1.3 Site Description

- 1.3.1 The proposed development site is located 800m to the north of route of the A30 and 500m south of the Roadford reservoir. The site is located in fields used for pasture, within the curve of a minor road, at approximately 135m above ordnance datum.

# 2 HER Data

## 2.1 HER data

- 2.1.1 A search of the regional HER (Exeter) revealed a total of 42 recorded sites of archaeological interest within a 1km radius of the proposed turbine (NGR SX 42712 89623). These range in date from Prehistoric to Modern.
- 2.1.2 A concise list of all HER data entries within a 1km radius is shown below. All sites are listed by HER entry no. and show a provisional date. The locations of the search area and all HER sites in relation to the area of proposed development are shown on figures 3-6. A full gazetteer containing more information on each site is contained within Appendix 3.

MDV3904	Traces of former ploughing on pasture north-west of Eastlake 1066 AD to 1539 AD
MDV4724	Site of farmstead demolished to make way for Roadford Reservoir 1540 AD to 2009 AD
MDV19105	Eastlake. Was originally the seat of the calmadys in bratton clovelly, now in Broadwoodwidger. 1066 AD to 1800 AD
MDV27989	Combepark farmhouse. 1066 AD to 2009 AD
MDV27990	Threshing barn, combepark. Threshing mill. C 1800.
MDV27991	Granary/rootstore, combepark. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV27992	Ocatgonal rubble masonry building with pyramidal slate roof. Dated c.1800.
MDV27993	Shippon, combepark. Extension of threshing barn. 1751 AD to 2009 AD

MDV27994	Linhay, combepark. Beyond the shippon. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV27995	Waterwheel rear of threshing barn combepark. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV27996	Building with pigsties one end, shippon the other. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV27997	Cowshed opposite linney, combepark. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV27998	Stables, combepark. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV27999	Poundhouse, combepark. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV28000	Two sets of paired rows of staddle stones. Combepark. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV28001	Linhay s of farmyard, combepark. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV28002	There are very slight earthworks west of the farmyard. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV28003	Combe park. Granite gatepost to enclosure containing staddle stones. ND
MDV28004	Site of 18th century tanyard. 1540 AD to 2009 AD
MDV28042	Wooda. Building called wooda shown here on tithe map of 1842. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV28048	Remains of sluice gates. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV28052	Steep sided earthen bank c1.5m high topped by thorn hedge. 1066 AD to 2009 AD
MDV37554	Double ditched curvilinear enclosure. 698000 BC to 1539 AD
MDV38281	Field named 'Guscott' is the possible site of Domesday manor of Guscott . 1066 AD to 1539 AD
MDV39295	Banbury (east and west). First appears in the assizes of 1238 as 'barnebur'. It is mentioned throughout the middle ages in various forms and spelt in different ways. Probably means 'beorna's burh'. 1066 AD to 1539 AD
MDV39388	Quarry. 1751 AD to 2009 AD

MDV44201	Combepark. Settlement probably dates to early 14c, and may have formed part of the lost domesday manor of godescote. 1066 AD to 1539 AD
MDV44203	Possible site of Gatcombe. First mentioned in 1346 and apparently abandoned by the end of the 16th century. 1066 AD to 1750 AD
MDV44204	Parish boundary earthwork sealing buried soil. 1066 AD to 1539 AD
MDV44654	Flint core findspot. 698000 BC to 42 AD
MDV45307	Bratton Clovelly/Thrushelton parish boundary. 1066 AD to 1539 AD
MDV52015	Part enclosure. 698000 BC to 42 AD
MDV54943	Higher combe park. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV54944	Farmhouse converted for residential use. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV54945	Extant building. 1751 AD to 2009 AD
MDV58473	Deserted medieval settlement along line of a30 okehampton bypass. 1066 AD to 1539 AD
MDV58475	Possible deserted medieval settlement may lie outside the line of the a30 okehampton bypass. 1066 AD to 1539 AD
MDV58522	Building. Unknown date
MDV60862	Peat deposit identified and sampled during watching brief on sww pipeline. ND
MDV63903	In 14c + 15c manorial court rolls the stretch of road from bratton clovelly to lifton down is referred to as the 'via regia', denoting a well-established and major route. 1066 AD to 1539 AD
MDV77238	Possibly the tenement of 'Yoldon' referred to in a medieval document. ND
MDV77240	Site of structure of unknown function shown on 1947 aerial photograph. 1907 AD to 1955 AD

## 3 Map Regression

### 3.1 1840s Tithe Map

3.1.1 The parish tithe map (Fig 7) for Bratton Clovelly, not Broadwoodwidge as it is now, was drawn up in the 1840s and shows the proposed turbine site as being located within the north eastern corner of an irregularly shaped field. The proposed access track to the north east is shown as bisecting the path of a field boundary. The proposed cable trench route is also shown as crossing the lines of four field boundaries.

3.1.2 All of the fields in which various aspects of the proposed development are shown as being located are depicted as being blank i.e. there are no obvious features of archaeological or historic significance shown within the development area.

### **3.2 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS 1884**

3.2.1 The 1<sup>st</sup> edition 25 inch Ordnance Survey map (Fig 8) shows the site in much greater detail than that seen on the previous Tithe Map. The site of the proposed turbine is again shown as being located within an irregularly shaped field. A footpath is marked as being located along the field's northern boundary, bisected by the proposed new access track.

3.2.2 The two smaller fields along the proposed cable trench route appear to have been merged by this time by the removal of a field boundary. The resultant larger field is shown as being rough pasture.

3.2.3 No further features of historic or archaeological significance are depicted on the map.

### **3.3 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition OS 1906**

3.3.1 The 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 25 inch Ordnance Survey map (Fig 9) shows much the same detail as that seen on the slightly earlier 1<sup>st</sup> edition. The only visible change to have occurred within the development area since 1884 is the cable route field formerly marked as rough pasture is now shown as being improved.

3.3.2 No further features of historic or archaeological significance are depicted on the map.

### **3.4 1955 Edition OS**

3.4.1 The 1955 edition 25 inch Ordnance Survey map (Fig 10) shows exactly the same detail as that seen on the 1906 edition with no change evident in the intervening years.

### **3.5 2010 Edition OS Mastermap**

3.5.1 The 2010 edition Ordnance Survey map (Fig 11) shows significant change from the 1955 map. A new curving road has been constructed to the north and east of the site as well as new structures and a large reservoir to the north.

3.5.2 Within the area of proposed development further field boundary removal is evident although no features of historic or archaeological significance are depicted on the map.

## 4 Appraisal Discussion

### 4.1 HER data

4.1.1 The HER data has shown that a wide range of features of historic and archaeological interest exist within a 1km radius of the proposed development site.

4.1.2 Of the 42 recorded finds/features within the 1km assessment area, three are located close to (within 90m) the area of proposed development. These are listed below:

MDV63903 In 14c + 15c manorial court rolls the stretch of road from bratton clovelly to lifton down is referred to as the 'via regia', denoting a well-established and major route. 1066 AD to 1539 AD

MDV77238 Possibly the tenement of 'Yoldon' referred to in a medieval document. ND

MDV77240 Site of structure of unknown function shown on 1947 aerial photograph. 1907 AD to 1955 AD

4.1.3 Of the three closest HER data spots, one refers to a modern structure (MDV77240) which no longer appears to be extant.

4.1.4 More significantly however, is that the two remaining HER data spots are medieval in date. MDV63903 refers to the road to the south east of the site as being well established and important in the medieval period whilst MDV77238 refers to a likely medieval tenement very close to the area of proposed development.

### 4.2 Map Regression

4.2.1 The map regression analysis has shown that the proposed turbine site has, for at least the last 170 years, been primarily one of agriculture. Small scale boundary change was observed between 1840 and 1955, with greater change evident from between 1955 and 2010.

4.2.2 The map regression analysis has identified the locations of previously removed field boundaries within the area of proposed development. A medieval date for the field boundaries in this area appears likely.

## 5 Potential

5.1.1 Taking the results of the HER data search and the map regression into account, the archaeological potential for the area of proposed development is deemed **high**.

5.1.2 This is largely due to the site being located adjacent to a road of medieval date, very close to the site of possible medieval tenement and within a landscape of likely medieval field boundaries.

- 5.1.3 There also remains the strong possibility of previously unrecorded finds and features of archaeological significance being located within the area of proposed development.

## **6 Watching Brief Aims and Objectives**

### **6.1 Watching Brief**

6.1.1 The watching brief was undertaken:

- To allow, within the resources available, the preservation by record of archaeological deposits, the presence and nature of which could not be established (or established with sufficient accuracy) in advance of development or other potentially disruptive works.
- To provide an opportunity, if needed, for the watching archaeologist to signal to all interested parties, before the destruction of the material in question, that an archaeological find has been made for which the resources allocated to the watching brief itself are not sufficient to support treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard.
- The main objective of a watching brief is to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on a site.

## **7 Methodology**

### **7.1 Watching Brief**

- 7.1.1 Excavation of all areas was undertaken by mechanical excavator. The watching brief was undertaken intensively, i.e. an archaeologist was present during all groundworks.
- 7.1.2 The on-site work was undertaken by Andrew Shobbrook and Lee Newton. The overall management of the project was undertaken by Chris E Smith (MIfA). All areas were photographed using high resolution digital photography. All features were located using GPS.
- 7.1.3 All on-site illustrations were undertaken on drafting film using recognised conventions and scales (1:10, 1:20, 1:50) as appropriate.
- 7.1.4 All works were undertaken in accordance with the IfA's *Standards and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (2008) and current Health and Safety legislation.

## **8 Watching Brief Results**

### **8.1 Soils**

- 8.1.1 The topsoil deposit appeared largely uniform across all areas of excavation. It was composed of a mid-brown clay loam and measured 0.2m deep.



- 8.1.2 The subsoil deposits also varied little across the areas covered by the watching brief and consisted of a mid-brown silty clay, 0.2-0.4m deep.
- 8.1.3 The natural deposits were composed of mottled light grey and mid-orange/brown stiff clay with occasional patches of hard shale stone. The surface of the natural deposits was located approximately 0.4m below the ground surface in all areas.

## **8.2 Ground Conditions**

- 8.2.1 The watching brief was undertaken over two short periods, one at the end of October and one in mid-December.
- 8.2.2 Ground conditions during the October watching brief were extremely wet owing to heavy rain both before and during groundworks. Localised puddling was present on site.
- 8.2.3 Heavy rain was again a precursor to the December watching brief and also resulted in very wet ground conditions.

## **8.3 Watching Brief Areas**

- 8.3.1 The areas covered by the watching brief consisted of the new access track from the road to the turbine location, the crane hardstanding, transformer station area, turbine base and the length of the cable run (Fig 2).
- 8.3.2 For descriptive ease the watching brief areas will be divided up thus: Access Track – Area 1, Crane Hardstanding, Transformer Station Area & Turbine Base – Area 2 and Cable Trench Run – Area 3 (Fig 2).

## **8.4 Descriptions (Plates 1-14, Figs 2&12)**

- 8.4.1 Area 1, the new access track, measured approximately 137m in length by 6m in width. Removal of turf, topsoil (001) and subsoil (002) was undertaken by mechanical excavator under close archaeological supervision. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural horizon (003).
- 8.4.2 Two features were noted within Area 1. The first [004] appeared in plan to be a short stretch of narrow (0.5m) gully with a terminus. Only 2m of the feature were exposed with the remainder obscured by the edge of the excavation area.
- 8.4.3 Excavation of the gully's terminus showed it to be a comparatively deep (0.5m) and steep sided feature with a concave base. Only a single dark brown silt fill was evident (005). The fill contained charcoal flecks and was thus subject to bulk sampling. No finds were recovered from the feature. Feature [004] was located at E 242792.44 N 89659.33.
- 8.4.4 The second feature noted within Area 1 was a roughly circular area of burned/scorched natural (006). The feature had a radius of approximately 0.8m and consisted solely of an area of the natural clay (003) which appeared to have been heated. No finds or associated features were located. Feature (006) was located at E 242786.71 N 89651.68.

- 8.4.5 Both of the features located within Area 1 were subject to recording before being preserved *in situ*. The new access track was created by laying down a semi-permeable membrane (Teram) upon which imported stone was laid and lightly compacted.
- 8.4.6 Area 2 (Plates 8-11), which consisted of the crane hardstanding, the transformer station and the turbine base, measured approximately 80m in length by 30m in width and was located adjacent to the south western end of the new access track (Area 1).
- 8.4.7 The watching brief on this area encountered the same soil deposits as those seen on Area 1 and was excavated to the same depth (approx. 0.4m deep) though no finds or features of archaeological interest were located.
- 8.4.8 Area 3, the cable trenching (Plates 12-14), measured approximately 450m in length by 0.4m wide and was 1.2m deep. The stratigraphic sequence observed within the narrow trench is uniform all the way along its length and mirrors that seen on both Areas 1 and 2. The surface of the natural deposits (003) is located at 0.4m below the surface. The lower 0.8m of the trenches depth is excavated through the natural deposits. All trenching activities were observed and all spoil heaps visually scanned for finds. No finds or features were located within Area 3.

## **9 Discussion and Interpretation**

### **9.1 Overall interpretation**

- 9.1.1 The results of the archaeological appraisal, combined with those of the watching brief, suggest that previously unrecorded archaeological features are present within the area.
- 9.1.2 The features recorded during the watching brief, one a relatively deep gully the other a likely hearth, though of unknown date, are suggestive of settlement activity.
- 9.1.3 That no other features were located during the watching brief, and that the gully and hearth were situated in reasonable proximity to one another, may indicate there was an association between the two. Each was preserved *in situ*.

### **9.2 Acknowledgements**

- 9.2.1 Thanks are due to: Andy Shobbrook and Lee Newton (AW) for undertaking the Watching Brief, Ann Marie Dick (DCC) for her valuable curatorial assistance and Mr Rob Smith (Infinite Renewables Ltd).

## 10 Bibliography

British Geological Survey. 2001, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Solid Geology Map, UK South Sheet

Dick, A, M, 2013. Brief for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording, Devon County Council Historic Environment Team. Ref ARCH/DM/TO.19016

Institute for Archaeologists. 2011, *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*

Full search of HER (Exeter) database within 1km radius of assessment area

1840s Bratton Clovelly Tithe Map

1884 25 Inch 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS

1906 25 Inch 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition OS

1955 25 Inch Edition OS

2010 Edition OS Mastermap

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **APPENDIX I:** Figures

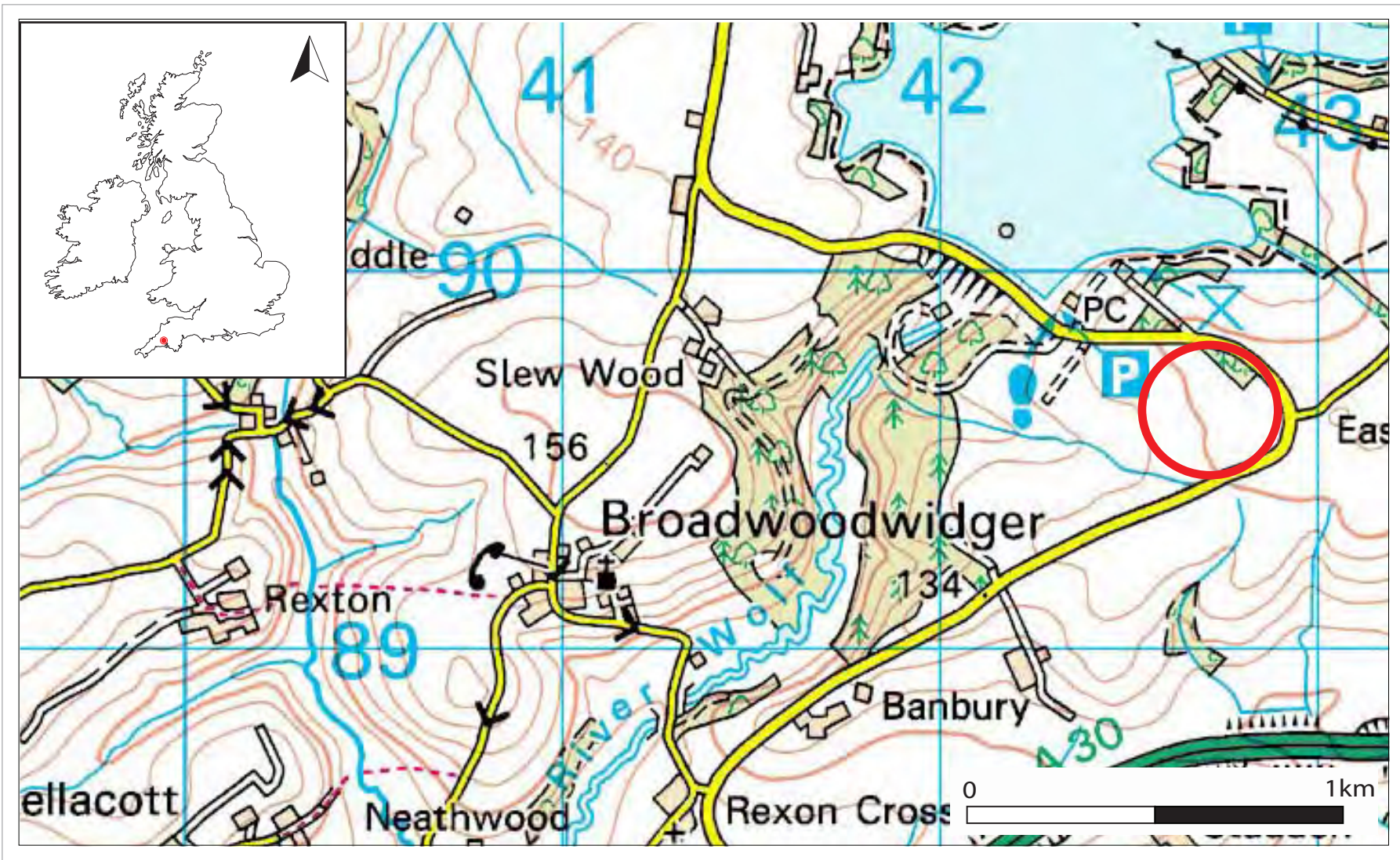


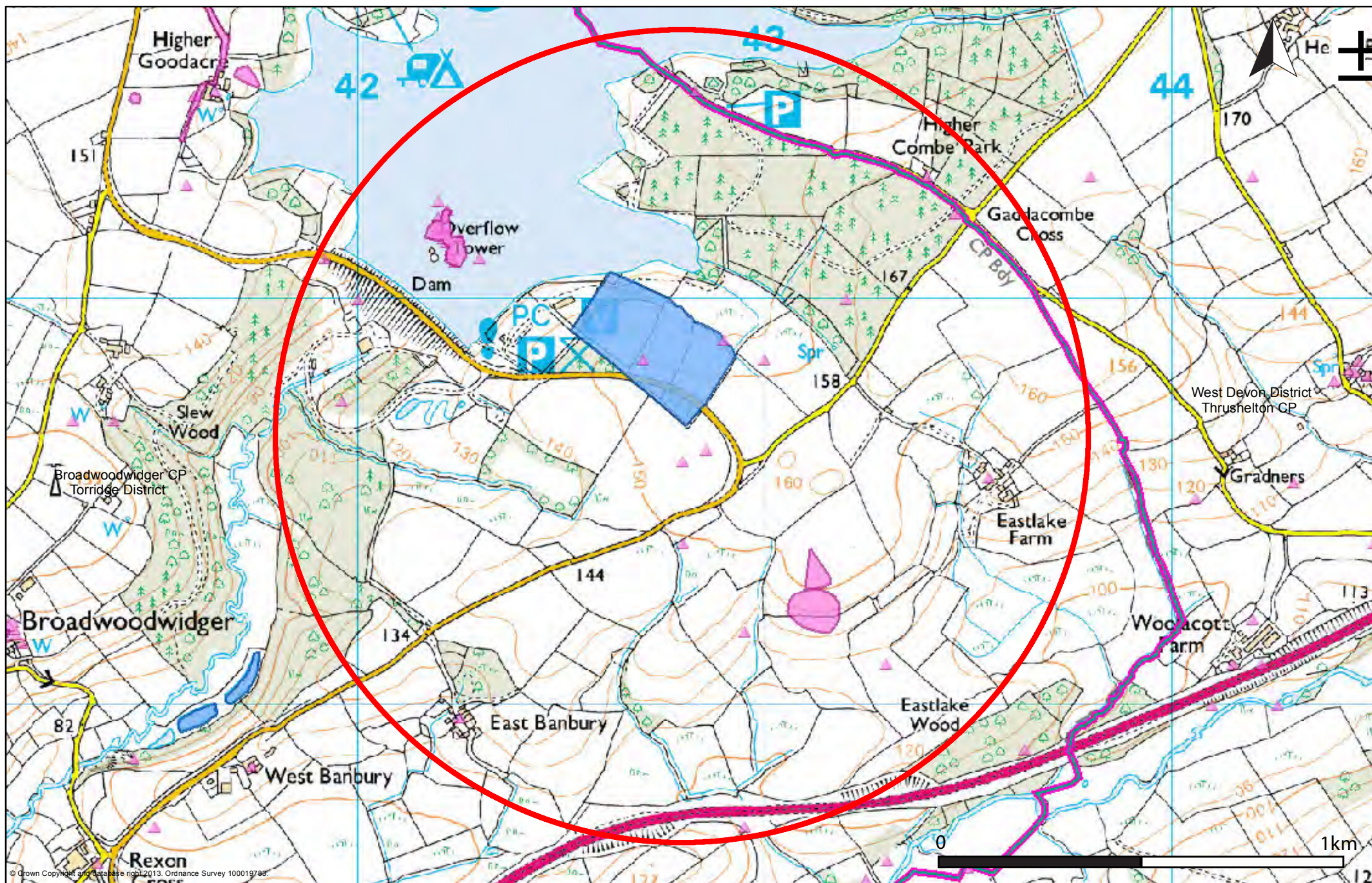
Fig 1: Figure showing location of assessment area





Fig 2: Site Location and Area Map (areas in red were all subject to the watching brief)





© Crown Copyright and Database right 2013. Ordnance Survey 100019785.

Please note that this information has been compiled from a number of different sources. It is provided for information only and must not be relied on for legal or planning related work without further reference to the Historic Environment Team. The information may be freely used for private or commercial research but the source must be acknowledged. Points or areas shown may represent part of a site that may be of considerable extents. Most archaeological sites in Devon are on private land. The inclusion of a site in the Historic Environment Record does not imply any right of public access.

The Ordnance Survey mapping included within this publication is provided by Devon County Council under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to consult on historic environment issues. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to license Ordnance Survey mapping for their own use.

Scale: 1:12,000

Name: Chris Baines

Date: 16/10/2013

Title: Raxon Cross Farm  
Search Area

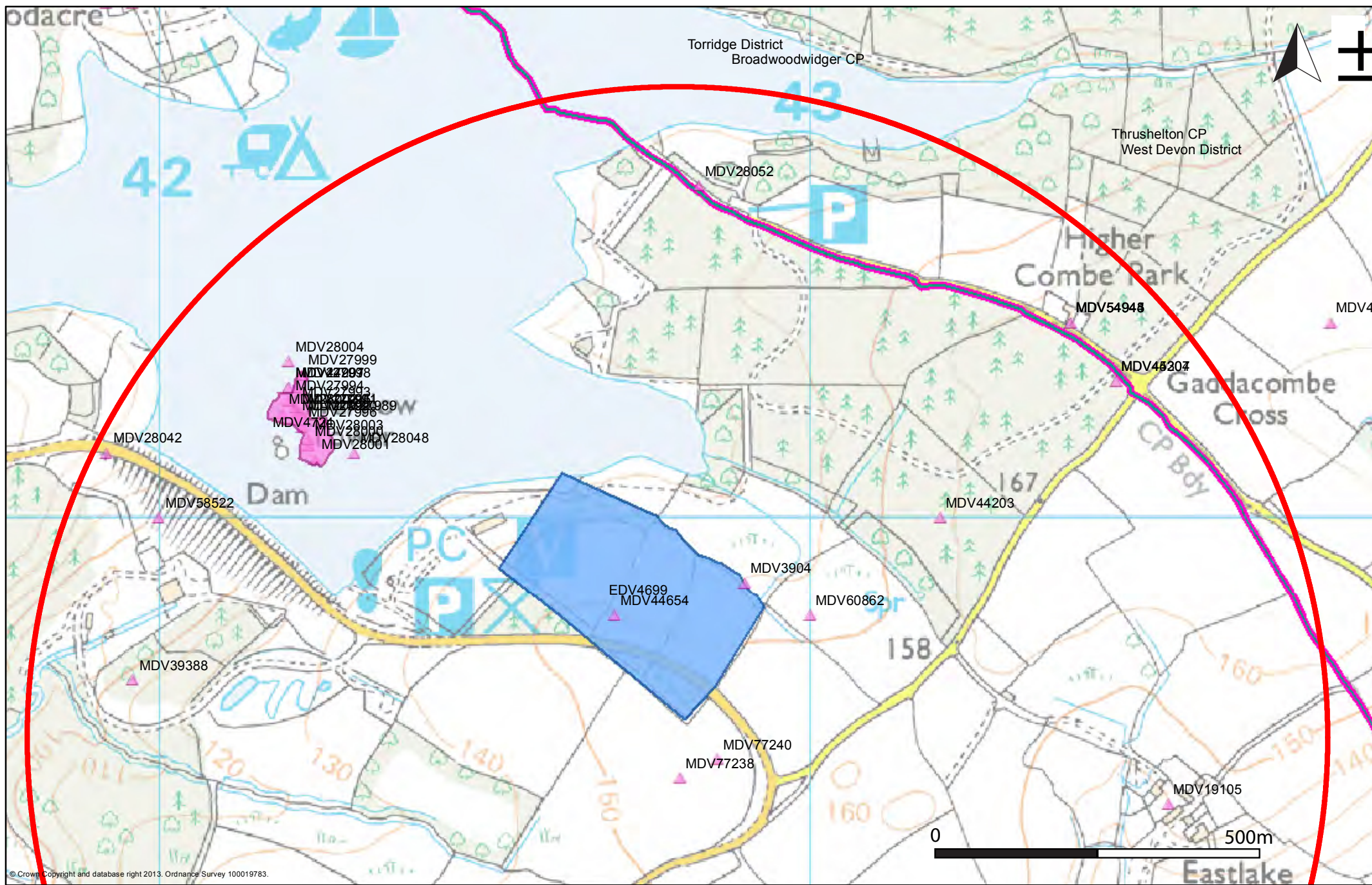
Fig 3

Devon Historic Environment Record

Historic Environment Team  
Devon County Council  
County Hall, Exeter. EX2 4QD  
Tel: 01392 382246  
e-mail: [archaeol@devon.gov.uk](mailto:archaeol@devon.gov.uk)  
[www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology](http://www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology)

**Devon**  
County Council





© Crown Copyright and database right 2013. Ordnance Survey 100019783.

Please note that this information has been compiled from a number of different sources. It is provided for information only and must not be relied on for legal or planning related work without further reference to the Historic Environment Team. The information may be freely used for private or commercial reference but the source must be acknowledged. Points or areas shown may represent part of a site that may be of considerable extents. Most archaeological sites in Devon are on private land. The inclusion of a site in the Historic Environment Record does not imply any right of public access.

The Ordnance Survey mapping included within this publication is provided by Devon County Council under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to consult on historic environment issues. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to license Ordnance Survey mapping for their own use.

Scale: 1:7,500

Name: Chris Baines

Date: 16/10/2013

Title: Monuments and Event  
North Area

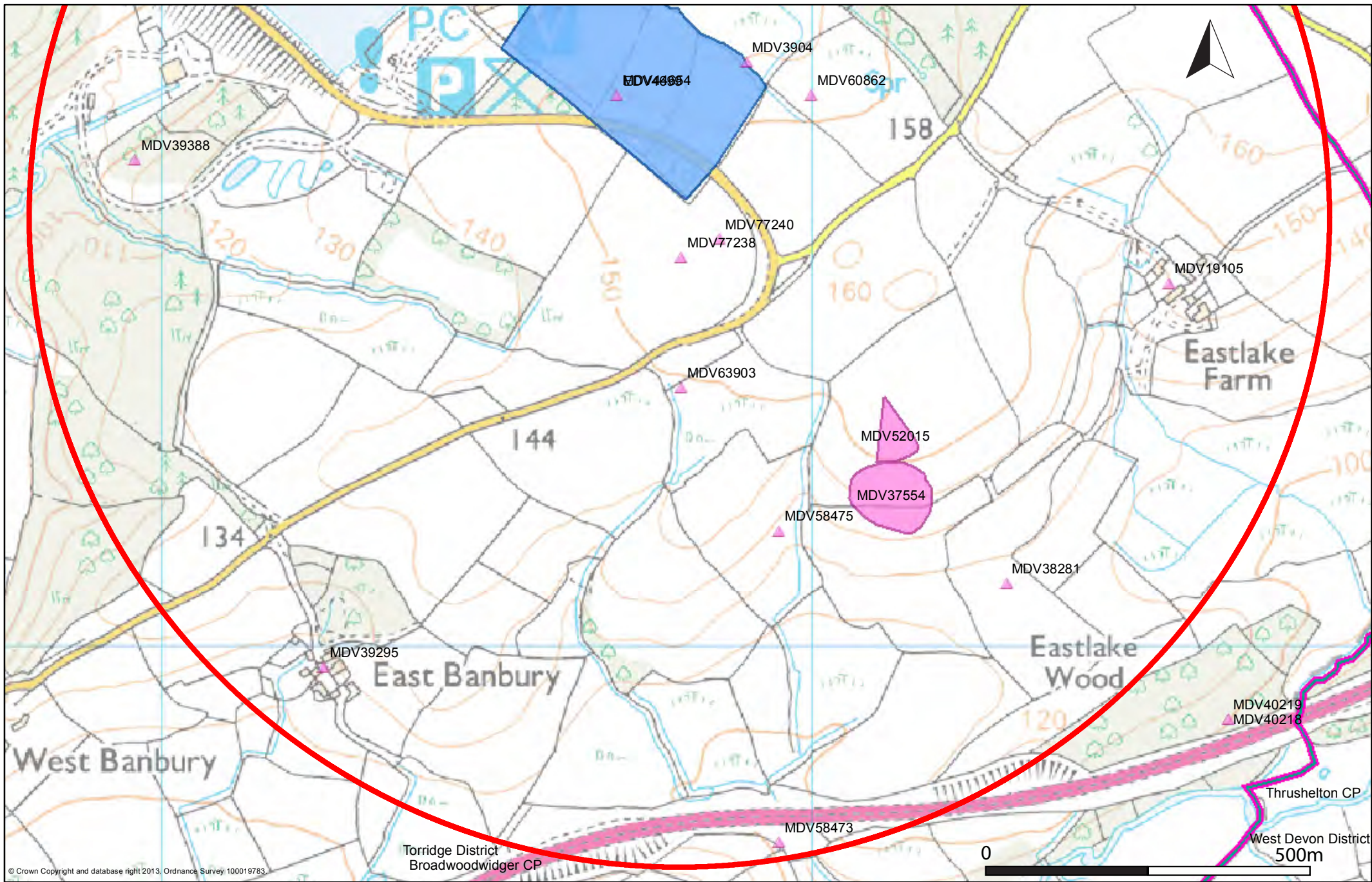
Fig 4

**Devon Historic Environment Record**

Historic Environment Team  
Devon County Council  
County Hall, Exeter. EX2 4QD  
Tel: 01392 382246  
e-mail: [archaeol@devon.gov.uk](mailto:archaeol@devon.gov.uk)  
[www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology](http://www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology)







Please note that this information has been compiled from a number of different sources. It is provided for information only and must not be relied on for legal or planning related work without further reference to the Historic Environment Team. The information may be freely used for private or commercial research but the source must be acknowledged. Points or areas shown may represent part of a site that may be of considerable extents. Most archaeological sites in Devon are on private land. The inclusion of a site in the Historic Environment Record does not imply any right of public access.

The Ordnance Survey mapping included within this publication is provided by Devon County Council under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to consult on historic environment issues. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to license Ordnance Survey mapping for their own use.

Scale: 1:7,500

Name: Chris Baines

Date: 16/10/2013

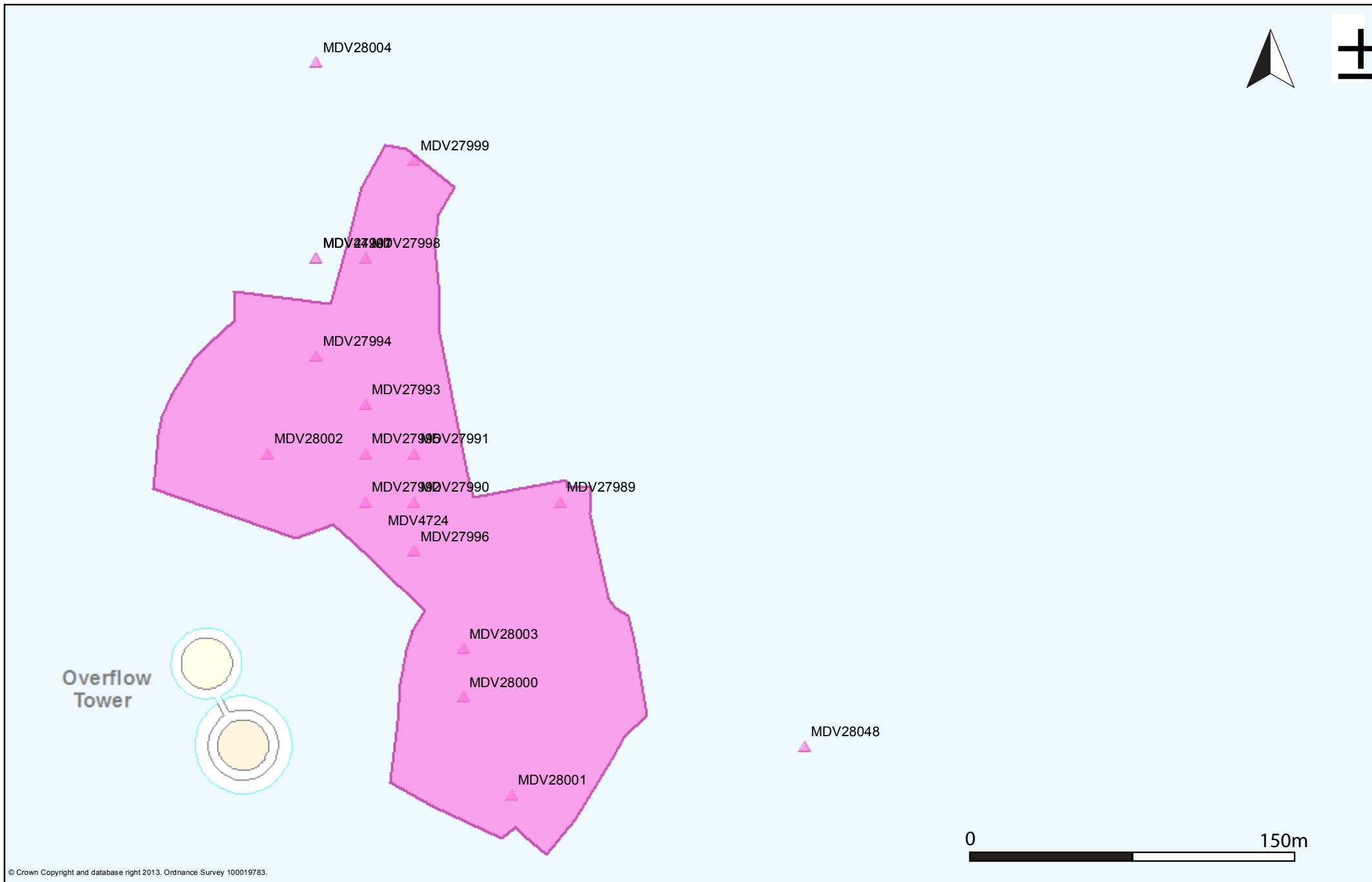
Title: Monuments and Event  
South Area

Fig 5

Devon Historic Environment Record

Historic Environment Team  
Devon County Council  
County Hall, Exeter. EX2 4QD  
Tel: 01392 382246  
e-mail: [archaeol@devon.gov.uk](mailto:archaeol@devon.gov.uk)  
[www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology](http://www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology)





© Crown Copyright and database right 2013. Ordnance Survey 100019783.

Please note that this information has been compiled from a number of different sources. It is provided for information only and must not be relied on for legal or planning related work without further reference to the Historic Environment Team. The information may be freely used for private or commercial research but the source must be acknowledged. Points or areas shown may represent part of a site that may be of considerable extents. Most archaeological sites in Devon are on private land. The inclusion of a site in the Historic Environment Record does not imply any right of public access.

The Ordnance Survey mapping included within this publication is provided by Devon County Council under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to consult on historic environment issues. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to license Ordnance Survey mapping for their own use.

Scale: 1:1,000

Name: Chris Baines

Date: 16/10/2013

Title: Monuments in Lake North Area

Fig 6

**Devon Historic Environment Record**

Historic Environment Team  
Devon County Council  
County Hall, Exeter. EX2 4QD  
Tel: 01392 382246  
e-mail: [archaeol@devon.gov.uk](mailto:archaeol@devon.gov.uk)  
[www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology](http://www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology)







Please note that this information has been compiled from a number of different sources. It is provided for information only and must not be relied on for legal or planning related work without further reference to the Historic Environment Team. The information may be freely used for private or commercial research but the source must be acknowledged. Points or areas shown may represent part of a site that may be of considerable extents. Most archaeological sites in Devon are on private land. The inclusion of a site in the Historic Environment Record does not imply any right of public access.

The Ordnance Survey mapping included within this publication is provided by Devon County Council under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to consult on historic environment issues. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to license Ordnance Survey mapping for their own use.

Scale: 1:7,500
Name: Chris Baines
Date: 16/10/2013

Title: Bratton Clovelly Tithe Map
Fig 7

**Devon Historic Environment Record**  
 Historic Environment Team  
 Devon County Council  
 County Hall, Exeter. EX2 4QD  
 Tel: 01392 382246  
 e-mail: [archaeol@devon.gov.uk](mailto:archaeol@devon.gov.uk)  
[www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology](http://www.devon.gov.uk/archaeology)

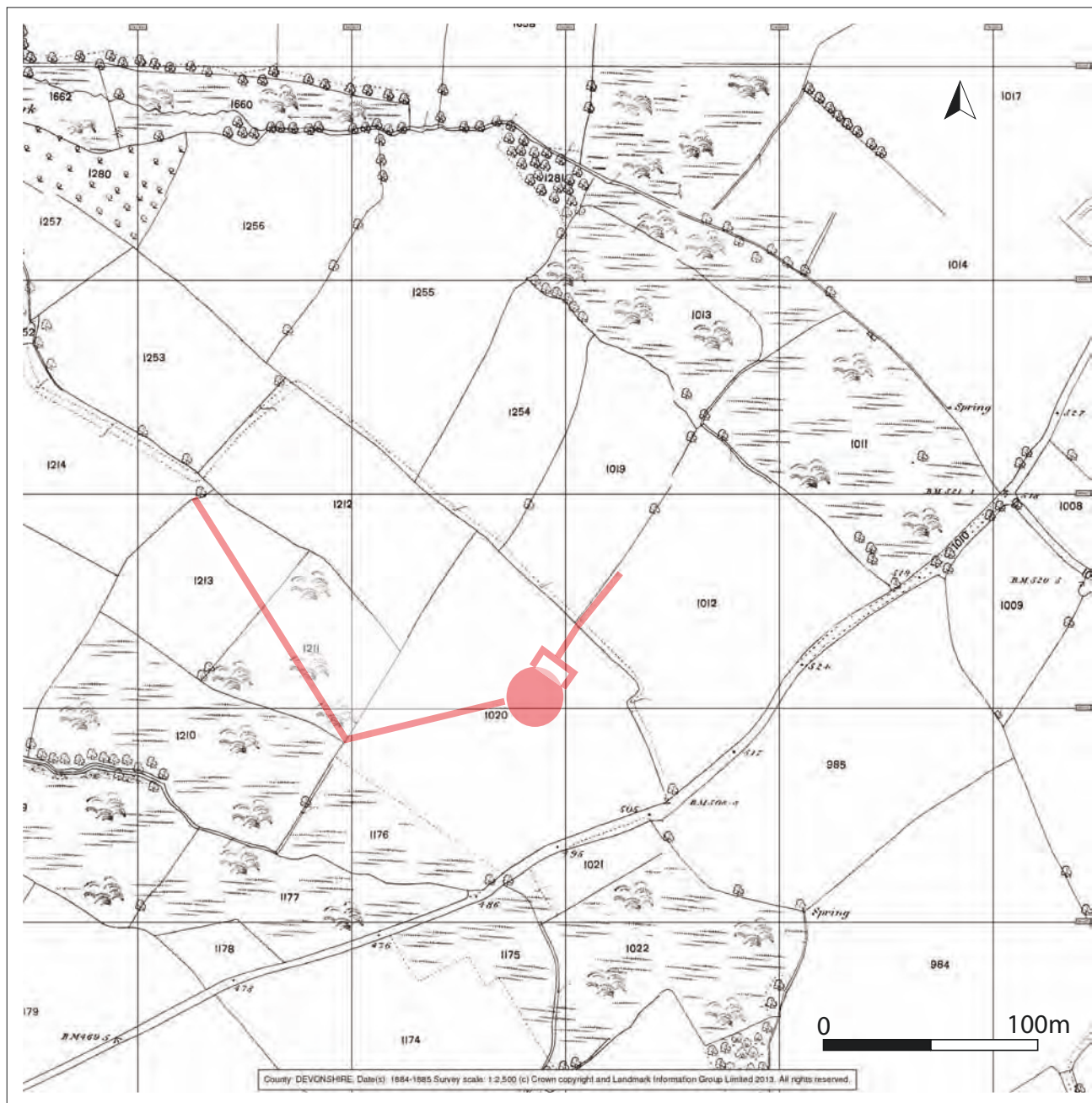


Fig 8: 1884 25 Inch OS map with development proposals overlaid



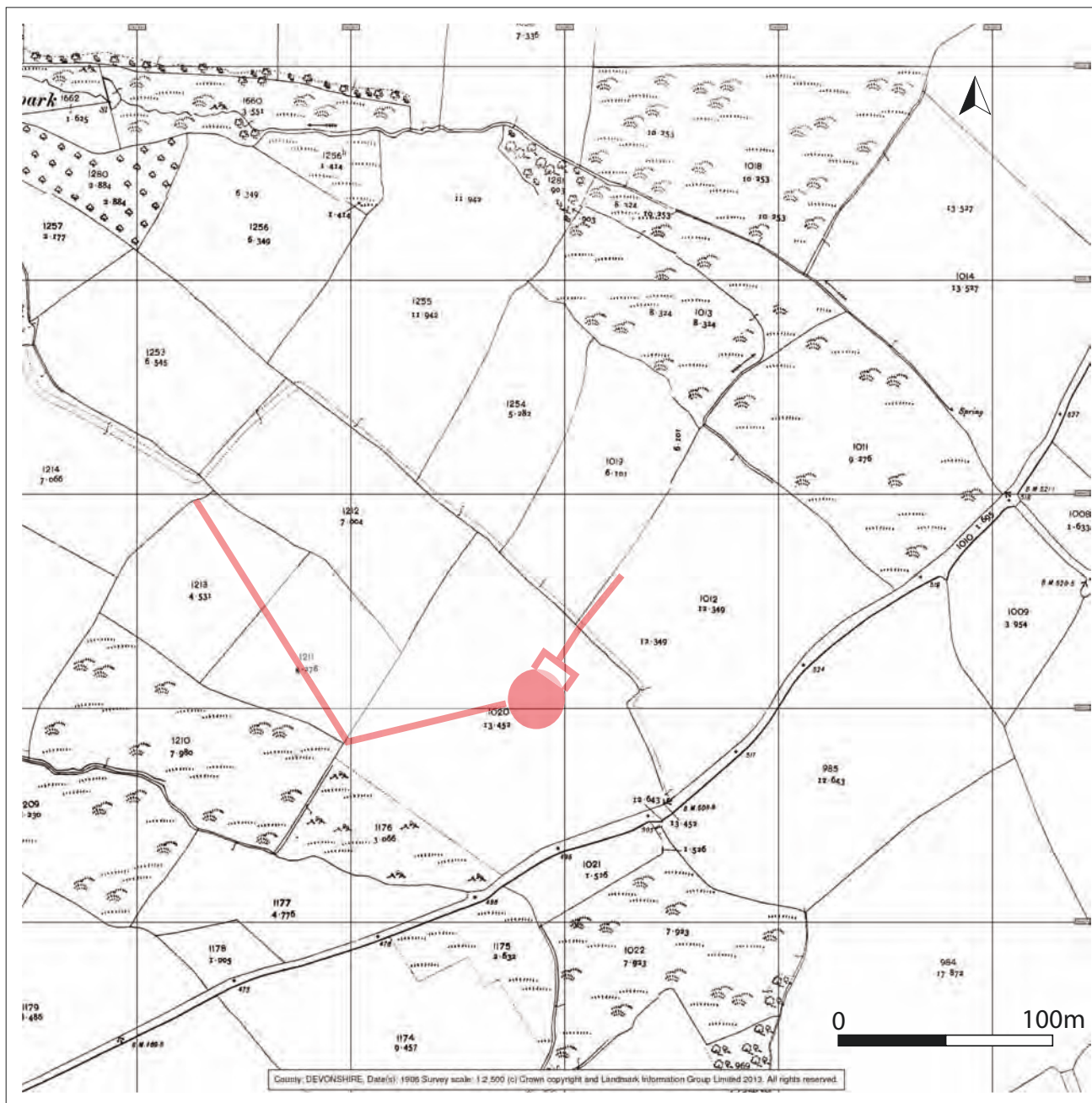


Fig 9: 1906 25 Inch OS map with development proposals overlaid

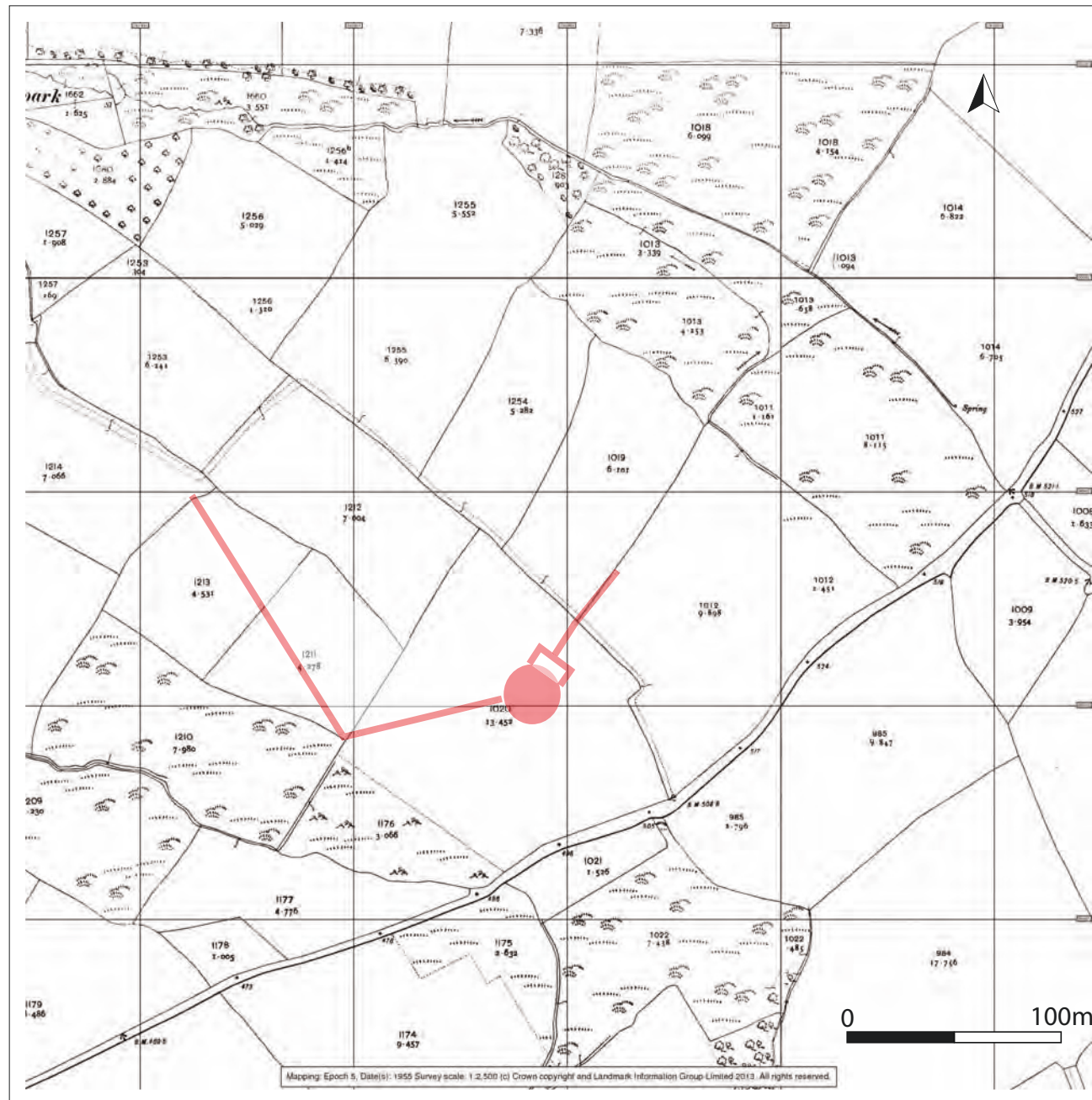


Fig 10: 1955 25 Inch OS map with development proposals overlaid



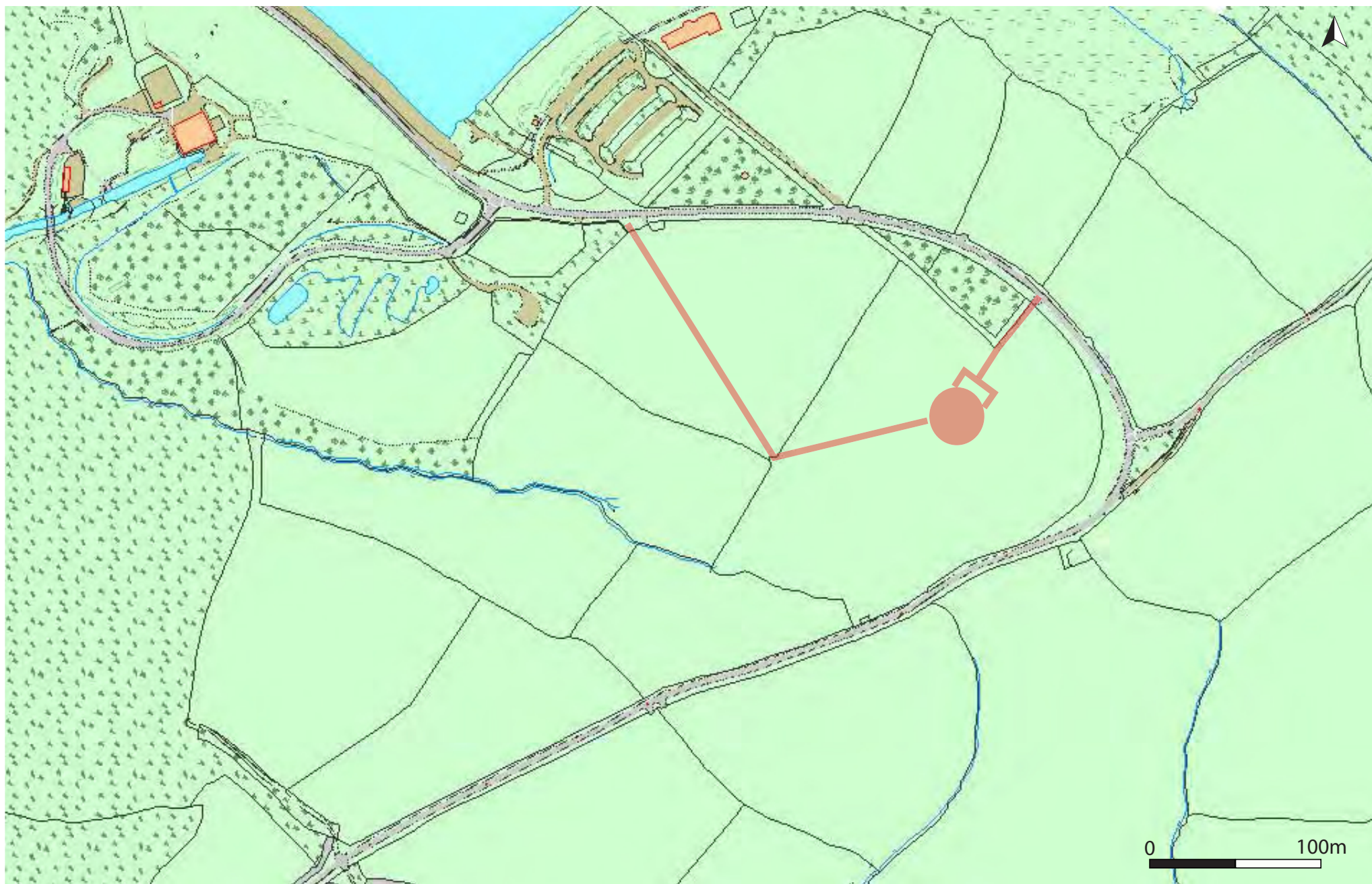


Fig 11: 2010 OS Mastermap showing assessment area

Feature [004]  
E 242792.44  
N 89659.33

Feature (006)  
E 242786.71  
N 89651.68



Haul/Access track

[004]

(006)

Turbine Base

Crane Hardstanding

Fig 12: Plan showing locations of features located within assessment area

0

30m





# *Archaeology Wales*

## **APPENDIX II:** Plates



Plate 1: View during stripping of access track, Area 1. Looking south west



Plate 2: View during soil stripping on access road, Area 1. Looking south west



Plate 3: View north east along access track excavation, scale 1x1m. Note hearth feature (006) in foreground. Scale 1x1m



Plate 4: Plan view of gully feature [004]  
Scale 1x1m





Plate 5: Pre-excitation plan view of feature [004]  
Scale 1x1m



Plate 6: Post excavation view of gully [004] terminus. Looking north east  
Scale 1x1m



Plate 7: Plan view of hearth feature (006). Scale 1x1m



Plate 8: View of stripping on Area 2, Looking north





Plate 9: Soil stripping on Area 2, Looking south west



Plate 10: View of soil stripped Area 2, Looking west



Plate 11: View of stripped Area 2, looking north east



Plate 12: View of example section of cable trench - Area 3





Plate 13: Example view of cable trenching, Area 3.



Plate 14: Sample section of cable trench showing stratigraphic sequence  
Scale 1x0.5m



# *Archaeology Wales*

## **APPENDIX III: HER Data**

# Devon Historic Environment Record Monument Full Report

16/10/2013

Number of records: 42



HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV3904		Monument
Traces of former ploughing on pasture north-west of eastlake (ballewill on rchm ap).		

## **Monument Types and Dates**

PLOUGH MARKS ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

## **Description and Sources**

### **Description**

Migrated Record. BALLEWILL ON RCHM AP,  
Traces of former ploughing on pasture north-west of eastlake (ballewill on rchm ap).

Migrated Record. SEE SX49SW/63,  
Possibly associated with gatcombe (see sx49sw/63) (turton).

Aerial Photograph.  
Aph=25/73/02/039/july 1973. Sourton down - lifton down a 30 route. Road construction unit sowton. Vertical.

Migrated Record.  
Turton, s. D. /archaeological assessment of sww roadford pump storage/(1996)2/(ea report 96.02).

### **Sources**

Migrated Record:

Aerial Photograph:

Migrated Record: SEE SX49SW/63.

Migrated Record: BALLEWILL ON RCHM AP.

## **Location**

### **National Grid Reference**

SX 429 899 (point) SX48NW Point

### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidge
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BROADWOODWIDGER

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

## **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Designations - None recorded**

### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/10	Active
-----------------------------	--------

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

## **Associated Events/Activities**

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV4724	Bratton Clovelly, Combepark	Monument
Site of farmstead demolished to make way for Roadford Reservoir.		

**Monument Types and Dates**

FARMSTEAD ((Between) Post Medieval to XXI - 1540 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence SITE OF

**Description and Sources****Description**

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, SX49SW10

Photograph. Unknown,  
Other details: Nos. 1,2,28,31,41.

Monograph. Luxmoore, C. F. C., 1908,  
One third of Combepark rented by luxmoores in 1668.

Report - non-specific. Addyman, P. V., 1975, Water for the South-west: Archaeological Implications Report  
Large square early 18th century brick farmhouse, with good group of stone barns nearby.

Un-published. Balkwill, C. J., 1976, Roadford Reservoir  
Shown on map of 1809. Other details: No. 9.

Planning Application. Torridge District Council, 1977,  
Planning application for demolition.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department of Environment, 1977, Broadwoodwidger  
Other details: Addenda.

Report - non-specific. Addyman, P. V., 1978, Roadford Reservoir: Proof of Evidence  
Non vernacular house with entirely vernacular farm buildings.

Photograph. Various, 1982-1985,  
Other details: Nos 3, 13-15,34.

Worksheet. Bridgewater, W. R., 1983,  
Now derelict: within the land acquired by SWWA for Roadford Reservoir. Detailed records of house, and outbuildings in parish file. Other details: Plans + Photos.

Un-published. Griffiths, D. M., 1984-1985,  
House and buildings recorded Nov-Dev 1984. Farmyard consists of two ranges of buildings on W side of widened farm track. The house is isolated facing away from the farmyard, on the opposite side of the track. South of the main complex is an enclosure with staddle stones and two ruined buildings. Behind the poundhouse is the site of a tanyard, and south of the house, the site of the fishponds. Other details: Plans, elevations + building descriptions.

Photograph. Unknown, 1984-1985,  
Other details: Nos 24,5-9,25,36.

Aerial Photograph. Griffith, F. M., 1986, DAP/GI 9-13

Aerial Photograph. Griffith, F. M., 1986, DAP/HM 12

Aerial Photograph. Griffith, F. M., 1988, DAP/KO 6a-7

Monograph. Griffith, F. M., 1988, Devon's Past. An Aerial View  
Buildings demolished in 1986 for construction of dam for Roadford Reservoir on site.

Photograph. Unknown, 1997,

**Sources**

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: Department of Environment. 1977. Broadwoodwidger. Historic Houses Register.

Worksheet: Bridgewater, W. R.. 1983.  
 Un-published: Balkwill, C. J.. 1976. Roadford Reservoir. DCRA Rural Survey.  
 Un-published: Griffiths, D. M.. 1984-1985.  
 Monograph: Luxmoore, C. F. C.. 1908. The Family of Luxmoore. 8  
 Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. SX49SW10.  
 Photograph: Unknown. 1997. DCC Conservation Section Photo Collection. 333  
 Planning Application: Torridge District Council. 1977. Torridge District Council Planning Application.  
 Photograph: Unknown. Slide.  
 Monograph: Griffith, F. M.. 1988. Devon's Past. An Aerial View. Devon's Past. An Aerial View. 126  
 Aerial Photograph: Griffith, F. M.. 1986. DAP/GI 9-13. Devon Aerial Photograph. GI 9-12  
 Aerial Photograph: Griffith, F. M.. 1986. DAP/HM 12. Devon Aerial Photograph. HM 12  
 Aerial Photograph: Griffith, F. M.. 1988. DAP/KO 6a-7. Devon Aerial Photograph. KO 6a, 7  
 Report - non-specific: Addyman, P. V.. 1975. Water for the South-west: Archaeological Implications Report. 8  
 Report - non-specific: Addyman, P. V.. 1978. Roadford Reservoir: Proof of Evidence. 5  
 Photograph: Unknown. 1984-1985. DCC Conservation Section Photo Collection. 609,620,625-628,642,645,650  
 Photograph: Various. 1982-1985. Colour Prints.

**Location****National Grid Reference**

Centred SX 4222 9014 (102m by 145m)      SX49SW      Area

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidge
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21      Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

EDV1292 (Event - Survey)  
 EDV1294 GI 9-13 (Event - Survey)  
 EDV1293 HM 12 (Event - Survey)  
 EDV1295 KO 6a, 7 (Event - Survey)  
 EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV19105		Monument
Eastlake. Was originally the seat of the calmadys in bratton clovelly, now in broadwoodwidger (hoskins).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

FARMSTEAD ((Between) Early Medieval to XVIII - 1066 AD to 1800 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. WEST DEVON RECORD OFFICE,  
Description of house 1788-89 in calmady papers (west devon record office).

Migrated Record. WDRO + WORKSHEET,  
Farm buildings included stable, shippens, barn and two linneys. All apparently were in rather bad repair (wdro + worksheet).

Migrated Record.  
Hoskins, w. G. /dcnq/26(1954-1955)133/devon parish notes.

Migrated Record.  
Wdro=601/1+plan no 17.

Migrated Record.  
Des=worksheet/(1984).

Migrated Record.  
Des=worksheet/(goodyear,afu,1990).

Migrated Record.  
Gover, j. E. B. + mawer, a. + stenton, f. M. /the place-names of devon/(1931)180.

Migrated Record.  
Eastlake. Was originally the seat of the calmadys in bratton clovelly, now in broadwoodwidger (hoskins).

Monograph. Gover, J. E. B. + Mawer, A. + Stenton, F. M., 1931, The Place-Names of Devon: Part One  
Eastlake. 'byestelake' was first mentioned in the assizes of 1244. Probably means 'east of the stream' (mawer et al).

**Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: WDRO + WORKSHEET.

Migrated Record: WEST DEVON RECORD OFFICE.

Monograph: Gover, J. E. B. + Mawer, A. + Stenton, F. M.. 1931. The Place-Names of Devon: Part One.  
The Place-Names of Devon: Part One.

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4355 8956 (point)

SX48NW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

HER Monument ID MDV19105

Site Name

---

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

---

***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

**Associated Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/34

Active

---

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

## HER Monument ID

## Site Name

## Record Type

MDV27989

Building

Combepark farmhouse. Late 17th/early 18th century two storeys, slate roof. Entirely faced in brick. Five window range (2 end ones blocked). Sashes at front. Central gabled 19th century porch. Layout largely unaltered, retains many original internal fittings. Early example of its type for the area (doe).

**Monument Types and Dates**

HOUSE ((Between) Early Medieval to XXI - 1066 AD to 2009 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN, 1978,

Building described, mainly as above. Though notes some burnt headers in brickwork. Principal ground floor rooms (parlour and dining room) in s (front) range separated by entrance hall with panelled staircase. N (rear) range contains kitchen, back stairs, rear hall and two small service rooms. Most of the internal detail is 19th century, but some original work remains. A lean-to addition in rubble masonry on the east side of 19th century date. The house faces away from the farmyard (addyman, 1978).

Migrated Record. Department of Environment,

Combepark farmhouse. Late 17th/early 18th century two storeys, slate roof. Entirely faced in brick. Five window range (2 end ones blocked). Sashes at front. Central gabled 19th century porch. Layout largely unaltered, retains many original internal fittings. Early example of its type for the area (doe).

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,

House of 5 bays with two rectangular hipped slate roofs. Central stacks. Rooms arranged in double depth. In its original condition apart from blocking of some windows (addyman).

Migrated Record. DOE, 1977,

Circa 1700. Flemish bond brickwork. Built in two parallel ranges roofs hipped to each range. North (rear) has cross framed casements, one blocked. Panelled stacks. Interior mostly mid 19th century date (doe, 1977).

Migrated Record. WORKSHEETS,

Brief description given. Reference to downspout dated 1760 (worksheets).

Migrated Record. BARRON,

Architects plans and elevations in parish file (barron).

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,

Recorded 1984. Double pile brick house of early 18th century, facing south. Part of roof has collapsed destroying nw corner and the rest heavily vandalised. Description of exterior as above. Seven of original 24 windows blocked in brick, two in lath + plaster and three others otherwise altered. Mullioned and transomed casements (original) on n, w + e sides, 19th century sashes (in original boxes?) to front. Central gabled porch 19th century on s side. Original plan recoverable - as addyman description for ground floor, and with 2 principal bedrooms (one with large attached closet) in front range and tenant/servant rooms to rear with no intercommunication. This plan altered in 19th century by insertion of staircase linking front and back at half landing level and by other modifications, particularly to dining room and room over. Parlour + room over retain(ed) original plaster cornices, moulded centrepiece (parlour ceiling), fireplaces + doors. Main staircase also early 18th century. Roof of 5 bays in each range, plain collar trusses with tie beams, pegged. Part of n range roof space enclosed to make attic room. Lean-to extension of at least two periods but probably 19th century house built by luxmoore family, who retained their right to visit and have exclusive use of principal rooms after it was let out. Circa 1763 until it was sold in 1845. 19th century alterations probably occurred after this sale. There is likely to be an earlier house site somewhere in the vicinity (griffiths).

Migrated Record. Luxmoore, C. F. C.,

Lead waterspout dated 1716 (luxmoore).

Migrated Record.

Doe/hhr:holsworthy rd/addenda/(1973).

Migrated Record.

Des=addyman, p. V. /water for the sw:archaeological implications report/(1975) 8/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Doe/hhr:broadwoodwidge rd/addenda/(1977).

Migrated Record.

Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)3-4/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=worksheets received from r. Bridgewater, feb 1983.

Migrated Record.

Des=barron, r. A. /survey of coombepark/(1973)in parish file.

Migrated Record.

Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations + building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=photos/see headsheet.

Migrated Record.

Luxmoore, c. F. C. /the family of luxmoore/(1909)9.

Migrated Record.

Griffith, f. /devon's post:an aerial view/(1988)127.

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx49sw10.

Migrated Record. Griffith, F. M.,

House demolished 1986 for construction of roadford reservoir dam (fmg).

### Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Department of Environment.

Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.

Migrated Record: DOE, 1977.

Migrated Record: WORKSHEETS.

Migrated Record: BARRON.

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

Migrated Record: Luxmoore, C. F. C..

Migrated Record: ADDYMAN, 1978.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Griffith, F. M..

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

---

### Location

#### National Grid Reference

SX 4225 9015 (point)

SX49SW

Point

#### Administrative Areas



**HER Monument ID** MDV27989

**Site Name**

---

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

---

***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

**Associated Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old Listed Building Ref (II)	Active
Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/1	Active

---

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

**HER Monument ID****Site Name****Record Type**

MDV27990

Building

Threshing barn, combepark. Threshing mill. C 1800. Rubble and cob with slate roof (two storeys with external staircase at farm end). Waterwheel in situ at rear. Part of the glazing remains (doe).

**Monument Types and Dates**

BARN ((Between) XVIII to XXI - 1701 AD to 2009 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record.

Cob walls on coursed stone footings. ?carpenters mark (v) visible on one truss (worksheet).

Migrated Record. Department of Environment,

Threshing barn, combepark. Threshing mill. C 1800. Rubble and cob with slate roof (two storeys with external staircase at farm end). Waterwheel in situ at rear. Part of the glazing remains (doe).

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,

Recorded 1984-1985 17.4 x 6.5m. Threshing barn of cob on stone, with back wall rebuilt in stone late 19th century.

Opposing doors in centres of long walls and 2 pigeon holes in front wall. Threshing machine probably inserted at se end when roundhouse added, and moved to nw end when waterwheel constructed in late 19th century. A pair of millstones held in a framework of wood were erected close by, also powered by the waterwheel, (via belts) as was a chaff-cutter (now displaced). At the same time the granary building was added to the nw end of the front wall, and a small wooden platform at first floor level in the n corner of the barn, connecting the granary, barn and loft over the cowhouse (subsheet 5). Roof of 10 shallow wide collar trusses, 8 modern, two (at nw end) ?19th century. Barn also contains a winnowing machine (griffiths).

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,

Cob on rubble footings. Late 18th century? but reroofed late 19/20th century. Lower end converted to house a threshing machine when waterwheel (subsheet 7) installed (addyman).

Migrated Record.

Doe/hr:broadwoodwidger rd/addenda/(1977).

Migrated Record.

Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)5,6.

Migrated Record.

Des=worksheet.

Migrated Record.

Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations + building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=photos/see headsheet.

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx49sw10.

Migrated Record. DMG,

Nb. List description confused. The two storeyed building with staircase is in fact the granary (see subsheet 3), which abuts the barn (dmg).

Migrated Record. Griffith, F. M.,

Demolished 1986 for construction of roadford dam (fmg).

**Sources**

Migrated Record: Griffith, F. M..

Migrated Record: DMG.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.  
Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..  
Migrated Record: Department of Environment.  
Migrated Record:

---

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4222 9015 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidge
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

---

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/2

Active

Old Listed Building Ref (II)

Active

---

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

---

**Finds - None recorded**

---

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV27991		Building
Granary/rootstore, combepark. Two storey with external staircase at farm end (doe).		

### Monument Types and Dates

GRANARY ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

### Description and Sources

#### Description

Migrated Record. Department of Environment,  
Granary/rootstore, combepark. Two storey with external staircase at farm end (doe).

Migrated Record. WORKSHEETS,  
Ground floor occupied by turnip house. Roots loaded via a stone chute in one wall. 8 granite steps on outside lead to granary, with plank floor and 8 posts (for bin partitions) in situ (worksheets).

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,  
Probably late 19th century, contemporary with waterwheel (7); two storey stone building (6.6 x 5.9m) with pitched slate roof added at right angles to nw end of threshing barn. Ground floor originally root store with chute as described and access to the space under the platform of threshing barn (see subsheet 2) where belt wheels + belts of machinery were housed. First floor was the granary, where there were originally 7 grain bins (av 1.8m sq) formed by moveable wooden planks between posts. Trusses as pigsties - collar trusses bolted together with king post and plank ridge (griffiths).

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,  
Mid 19th century granary over what was originally the stable (addyman).

Migrated Record.  
Doe/hhr:broadwoodwidger rd/addenda/(1977).

Migrated Record.  
Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)5/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=worksheets.

Migrated Record.  
Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations + building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=photos/see headsheets.

Migrated Record. Griffith, F. M.,  
Demolished 1986 for construction of roadford dam (fmg).

#### Sources

Migrated Record: Griffith, F. M..

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

Migrated Record: WORKSHEETS.

Migrated Record: Department of Environment.

#### Location

---

**National Grid Reference**

SX 4222 9016 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Broadwoodwidge

District

Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish

BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

---

***Designations, Statuses and Scorings*****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/3

Active

Old Listed Building Ref (II)

Active

---

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

---



HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
-----------------	-----------	-------------

MDV27992	Horsemill House, Broadwoodwidge	Building
----------	---------------------------------	----------

Ocatgonal rubble masonry building with pyramidal slate roof. Dated circa 1800. Drowned by Roadford Reservoir.

**Monument Types and Dates**

HORSE ENGINE HOUSE ((Between) XVIII to XXI - 1701 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence

EXTANT BUILDING

**Description and Sources****Description**

Worksheet. Unknown,  
Brief description. Other details: Sketch.

Photograph. Unknown,

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, SX49SW10

Report - non-specific. Addyman, P. V., 1978, Roadford Reservoir: Proof of Evidence

Pyramidal slate roof. Sides of rubble masonry. Roof over adjacent open sides supported by a post. Probably 1820-40's.

Un-published. Griffiths, D. M., 1984-5,

Approx 7.1m diameter (internally), windows in two sides and blocked door in a third. At least one of the two open sides is secondary. Splendid roof with horizontal beams radiating out from centre at height of wall tops, supporting a central octagonal post rising to the apex and to which the principal rafters are joined. Roundhouse was out of use by late 19th century when pipes feeding water to waterwheel crossed its floor.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department of Environment, 1997, Broadwoodwidge

Horsemill House, Combepark. C 1800. Rubble with slate roof. Octagonal structure with 3 sides open. Floor and roof in good order. No machinery. Other details: Addenda.

**Sources**

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. SX49SW10.

Photograph: Unknown. Photographs.

Un-published: Griffiths, D. M.. 1984-5. Plans, Elevations and Building Description.

Worksheet: Unknown. Worksheet.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: Department of Environment. 1997. Broadwoodwidge. Historic Houses Register.

Report - non-specific: Addyman, P. V.. 1978. Roadford Reservoir: Proof of Evidence. 5

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4221 9015 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
------------	-------

Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidge
--------------	----------------

District	Torridge
----------	----------

Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY
-----------------------	------------------

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/4

Active

Old Listed Building Ref (II)

Active

**HER Monument ID** MDV27992

**Site Name** Horsemill House, Broadwoodwidge

---

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV27993		Monument
Shippon, combepark. Extension of threshing barn (subsheet 2) and possibly contemporary with it. Much altered but originally of cob. Housing for cattle on ground floor, with hayloft over (addyman).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

SHIPPON STOCK BUILDING ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record.  
Sketch on worksheet (worksheet).

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,  
Recorded 1984. Structurally later than threshing barn to the nw end of which it is added. Two-storey building of cob on stone footings, with back (sw) wall rebuilt in stone in ?later 19th century. Ground floor divided into two: calves house (5.2 x 3.3m) at se end, and shippon for maximum of twelve cattle (10.75 x 5.3m). High quality 19th century fittings in shippons - slate partitions with wooden rails dividing troughs from feeding passage. Cobble floor, with dung pits. On first floor a hayloft (on two levels). Corrugated iron roof supported by 8 trusses, 3 modern, the others simple collar trusses, pegged outside, in the farmyard, is a larger dung pit (griffiths).

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,  
Shippon, combepark. Extension of threshing barn (subsheet 2) and possibly contemporary with it. Much altered but originally of cob. Housing for cattle on ground floor, with hayloft over (addyman).

Migrated Record.  
Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)5/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=worksheet/sketch.

Migrated Record.  
Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations + building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=photos/see headsheet.

Migrated Record.  
Osa=sx49sw10.

**Sources**

Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.  
Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..  
Migrated Record:

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4221 9017 (point)	SX49SW	Point
----------------------	--------	-------

**Administrative Areas**

**HER Monument ID** MDV27993

**Site Name**

---

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

---

***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

**Associated Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/5	Active
-------------------------------	--------

---

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV27994		Monument

Linhay, combepark. Beyond the shippin (subsheet 5). Two storeys with housing for cattle below and open fronted hayloft above, of unusual construction, probably 1800-1850. Some timber posts and granite orthostats on ground floor (addyman).

### Monument Types and Dates

LINHAY ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

### Description and Sources

#### Description

Migrated Record.  
Sketch on worksheet (worksheet).

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,  
Recorded 1984-1985. A large (18.7 x 5.3m) 2 storey building of three major phases. Ground floor divided into two, with larger area open to the front at east end, where two granite posts represent phase i, together with stone and cob wall to rear. Building extended westwards by c 3.5m in phase 2 + then finally to present size in stone. Both halves of the ground floor used for housing cattle. The open timber framed front to the hayloft is of phase 3 - upright posts (0.09m sq).0.5m apart tenoned into wooden rails top and bottom. The roof trusses rest on top of the upper rails, and the lower rails rest on the beams which support the upper floor. The western end of the building has been rebuilt in breeze block (griffiths).

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,  
Linhay, combepark. Beyond the shippin (subsheet 5). Two storeys with housing for cattle below and open fronted hayloft above, of unusual construction, probably 1800-1850. Some timber posts and granite orthostats on ground floor (addyman).

Migrated Record.  
Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:implications report/(1978)5/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=worksheet/sketch.

Migrated Record.  
Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevation and building description/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=photos/see headsheets.

#### Sources

Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.  
Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..  
Migrated Record:

### Location

#### National Grid Reference

SX 4220 9018 (point) SX49SW Point

#### Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### Address/Historic Names - None recorded

### Designations, Statuses and Scorings



**Associated Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/6

Active

---

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV27995		Building
Waterwheel rear of threshing barn (subsheet 2) combepark. Iron overhung waterwheel in situ (doe).		

### Monument Types and Dates

WATER WHEEL ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

### Description and Sources

#### Description

Migrated Record.

Overshot wheel. Water brought from a pond upstream of the house via a salt glazed pipe, and controlled from a sluice next to the house. Wooden launder planks over the wheel. Wheel 5.48m in diameter, with cogs on the outer rim driving a smaller cog which turned the axle and drove machinery in the threshing barn (subsheet 2). Wheel 0.9m wide. Outside it (ie away from the barn) was a pulley for a saw bench (worksheet).

Migrated Record. Department of Environment,

Waterwheel rear of threshing barn (subsheet 2) combepark. Iron overhung waterwheel in situ (doe).

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,

Waterwheel constructed in stone wheelpit in late 19th century. Made of cast iron in 8 sections, the wheel, 4.9m in diameter (16 feet) and 1m wide. Originally had 56 wooden buckets. The main drive shaft ran off a small cog sited at the top of the wheel and turned by the cogs on its outer rim (griffiths).

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,

Derelict wheel. Contemporary with conversion of lower end of threshing barn and ?construction of granary (addyman).

Migrated Record.

Doe/hr:broadwoodwidger rd/addenda/(1977).

Migrated Record.

Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)6/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=worksheet/sketch.

Migrated Record.

Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations and building descriptions/(1984-1985)/ in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=photos/see headsheet.

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx49sw10.

#### Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

Migrated Record: Department of Environment.

Migrated Record:

### Location

---

**National Grid Reference**

SX 4221 9016 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Broadwoodwidge

District

Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish

BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

---

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old Listed Building Ref (II)

Active

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/7

Active

---

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

---

**Finds - None recorded**

---

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV27996		Monument
Building with pigsties one end, shippon the other. At s end of farmyard combepark. A row of small single-storey cowsheds (addyman).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

PIGSTY ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record.

Cart shed attached to rear, ne end. 4.2 x 3.8m, 3 collar trusses. Shippon part has slate roof. Sketch of pigsties in worksheet (worksheet).

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,

Recorded 1984. Appears later 19th century, though building marked in this position on tithe map of 1845. Single storey stone building with slate roof, at sw end is small shippon 6.1 x 2.45m with remains of hayrack + trough along either end wall. To ne the building 10.4 x 2.45m is divided into four pigsties by high quality slate partitions similar to those in the shippon (subsheet 5). Each sty has its own door, and originally its own granite trough. Behind the pigsties, at right angles to them and seemingly contemporary is a cart shed, 4.2 x 2.75m. All three parts of the building have similar roof trusses, very like those in the granary (griffiths).

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,

Building with pigsties one end, shippon the other. At s end of farmyard combepark. A row of small single-storey cowsheds (addyman).

Migrated Record.

Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)6/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=moysey, j. /worksheets/sketch.

Migrated Record.

Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevation and building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=photos/see headsheet.

**Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

Migrated Record:

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4222 9014 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Broadwoodwidge

District

Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish

BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**



***Designations, Statuses and Scorings*****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/8

Active

---

***Related Monuments - None Recorded******Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV27997		Monument

Cowshed opposite linney (subsheet 6), combepark. Recorded 1984. Later 19th century building, single storey, of stone, measuring 7.37m x 5.33m internally, and with three doors in its front (s) wall. Inside a feeding passage runs along the back wall, seperated from the stone troughs by upright slates. Originally there was room for 7 cows. The cobble floor with open drain down the centre has been partly covered in concrete (griffiths).

### **Monument Types and Dates**

SHIPPON STOCK BUILDING ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,  
Cowshed opposite linney (subsheet 6), combepark. Recorded 1984. Later 19th century building, single storey, of stone, measuring 7.37m x 5.33m internally, and with three doors in its front (s) wall. Inside a feeding passage runs along the back wall, seperated from the stone troughs by upright slates. Originally there was room for 7 cows. The cobble floor with open drain down the centre has been partly covered in concrete (griffiths).

Migrated Record.

Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations and building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=photos/see headsheet.

#### **Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 4220 9020 (point)

SX49SW

Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Broadwoodwidger

District Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### **Designations, Statutes and Scorings**

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/9

Active

### **Related Monuments - None Recorded**

### **Finds - None recorded**

### **Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV27998		Monument

Stables, combepark. Described as part of a complex of enclosed cowsheds (addyman).

### **Monument Types and Dates**

STABLE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,  
Recorded 1984. Mainly stone building (16 x 3.95m internally), though with top 0.5-0.7m of w, s + e walls in cob, abutting the earlier poundhouse (subsheet 11) to the north. The stables are divided into two unequal halves at ground floor level, one 3.93 x 3.88m, the larger 11.5 x 3.97m divided by plank partitions into five stalls for horses (not cattle). A hayloft runs the length of the larger half of the building, blocked at either end by trusses closed with planking. The whole building divided into 9 bays by simple collar trusses of similar type to linhay in farmyard (subsheet 7) ??early 19th century.(griffiths).

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,  
Stables, combepark. Described as part of a complex of enclosed cowsheds (addyman).

Migrated Record.  
Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)6/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations and building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=photos/see headsheet.

#### **Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 4221 9020 (point) SX49SW Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/10 Active

### **Related Monuments - None Recorded**

### **Finds - None recorded**

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV27999		Monument
Poundhouse, combepark. Described as part of a complex of enclosed cattlesheds (addyman).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

CIDER HOUSE ((Between) XVIII to XXI - 1701 AD to 2009 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,  
Recorded 1984. Earliest building in this range. Max 13.1 x 5.4m externally, built of cob and stone. Back (w) is later than side walls or the front which has been substantially altered since construction. Building may originally have been associated with the tanyard (subsheet 16), and its use as a poundhouse secondary. Inside is a ciderpress with iron screw, wooden pressure board (1.16m square) and granite bed c 1.85 x 1.45m with circular channel 1.42m in diameter cut into it. The granite trough 1.52 x 0.6m and c 0.45m deep is also in situ. Next to the press is a small tumbler mill (with two spiked wooden rollers) 1.7 x 0.65m. The building is possibly 18th century altered 19th century.(griffiths).

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,  
Poundhouse, combepark. Described as part of a complex of enclosed cattlesheds (addyman).

Migrated Record.  
Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)6/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations + building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=photos/see headsheet.

**Sources**

Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record:  
Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.  
Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4222 9022 (point) SX49SW Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/11 Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded**



***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV28000		Monument
Two sets of paired rows of staddle stones. Combepark. Stone supports for hayricks (addyman).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

STACK STAND ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,  
Two sets of paired rows of staddle stones. Combepark. Stone supports for hayricks (addyman).

Migrated Record.  
Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)6/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=worksheet/plan.

Migrated Record.  
Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations + building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=photos/see headsheet.

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,  
Plan in worksheet. The longer parallel rows consisted of 7 granite uprights, rectangular in section (0.2 x 0.25m), 0.3m high and flat-topped. Each row was just over 19m long, and the two 3m apart. A building is shown on the tithe map of 1845 in roughly this position. Immediately north of these staddle stones is a ruined cob building 3.9 x 2.8m internally. The other staddle stones are 4 in number, of similar type, arranged in a rectangle 3 x 2m (griffiths).

**Sources**

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4223 9011 (point) SX49SW Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/12 Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**HER Monument ID** MDV28000

**Site Name**

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV28001		Monument
Linhay s of farmyard, combepark. Single storey, with roof supported by three granite posts. Three roof trusses, as in cart shed (see subsheet 8) (worksheet).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

LINHAY ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. SEE SUBSHEET 8,  
Linhay s of farmyard, combepark. Single storey, with roof supported by three granite posts. Three roof trusses, as in cart shed (see subsheet 8) (worksheet).

Migrated Record.  
Des=moysey, j. /worksheet.

Migrated Record.  
Des=griffiths, d. M. /plans,elevations + building descriptions/(1984-5)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.  
Des=photos/see headsheets.

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,  
Recorded 1984 by which time it had collapsed. Stone building approx 10.95 x 5.85m with slate roof, and divided into two unequal halves by stone wall. Smaller area c 2.5m wide possibly machine or vehicle store, larger c 6.6m divided into three bays by three granite uprights with remains of hayrack along back wall (griffiths).

**Sources**

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: SEE SUBSHEET 8.

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4224 9009 (point) SX49SW Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/13 Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded**

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***



HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV28002		Monument

There are very slight earthworks west of the farmyard (addyman).

### ***Monument Types and Dates***

PLATFORM ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

Migrated Record. ADDYMAN,  
There are very slight earthworks west of the farmyard (addyman).

Migrated Record.

Des=addyman, p. V. /roadford reservoir:proof of evidence/(1978)5/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=griffiths, d. M. /building descriptions/(1984-85)/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,

Presumably referring to overgrown platform to rear of threshing barn and shippon. Appears to have some stonework, and may be merely a stand for hayricks. Approx 6 x 11m. Under pasture (griffiths).

#### **Sources**

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: ADDYMAN.

### ***Location***

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 4219 9016 (point)

SX49SW

Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Broadwoodwidger

District

Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish

BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### ***Designations, Statutes and Scorings***

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/14

Active

### ***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

### ***Finds - None recorded***

### ***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

**HER Monument ID** MDV28003**Site Name** Gatepost

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV28003	Gatepost	Monument

Combe park. Granite gatepost to enclosure containing staddle stones (subsheet 12) inscribed with upside down letter 'd' (worksheet).

**Monument Types and Dates**

GATE PIER (Unknown date)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record.

Combe park. Granite gatepost to enclosure containing staddle stones (subsheet 12) inscribed with upside down letter 'd' (worksheet).

Migrated Record.

Des=worksheet/sketch.

Migrated Record.

Des=griffiths, d. M. /as above.

Migrated Record. Griffiths, D. M.,

Original purpose unclear (griffiths).

**Sources**

Migrated Record: Griffiths, D. M..

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4223 9012 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Broadwoodwidger

District Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/15

Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**HER Monument ID** MDV28004**Site Name** Bratton Clovelly, Combark Tannery

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV28004	Bratton Clovelly, Combark Tannery	Monument
Site of 18th century tanyard, now under Roadford Reservoir.		

**Monument Types and Dates**

TANNERY ((Between) Post Medieval to XXI - 1540 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence SITE OF

**Description and Sources****Description**

Record Office Collection. Unknown, 1801,  
Survey of 1801 refers to and maps a tanyard 33 perches in size.

Record Office Collection. Unknown, 1802,  
Last reference 1802, when there was a tanyard "with buildings thereon" .

Monograph. Luxmoore, C. F. C., 1909,  
Combepark. Site of tanyard behind poundhouse. Reference to Thomas Luxmoore (1694-1763) "gentleman and tanner" who resided at Combepark.

Un-published. Griffiths, D. M., 1984-5,  
Tanning unlikely to have continued after the death of Luxmoore in 1763, the site lives on in the name Tanyard Orchard behind the poundhouse which may have been one of the "buildings thereon" in 1802. Today N end of orchard has irregular ground surface, but otherwise no indication of the industry.

**Sources**

Un-published: Griffiths, D. M.. 1984-5. Plans, Elevations and Building Description.

Record Office Collection: Unknown. 1802. 314M/E 82-83.

Record Office Collection: Unknown. 1801. 314M/E 81.

Monograph: Luxmoore, C. F. C.. 1909. The Family of Luxmoore.

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4220 9024 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Broadwoodwidger

District Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/16

Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV28042		Monument

Wooda. Building called wooda shown here on tithe map of 1842 (balkwill).

### **Monument Types and Dates**

BUILDING ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Report - Survey. TITHE MAP,  
Tithe map implies it was agricultural rather than domestic in function. Does not appear to be shown on os drawings of 1803-1807 (griffiths). Vis=-/3/1985 (griffiths). Remains of stone structure, c 6m square built into hillslope and much overgrown. In centre is what looks like a stone wellhead c 1.8 x 0.8m. Former enclosures surrounding the building are represented by lynchets, and a formerly embanked track leading in from the west is just visiblevis=a path leads from slew to wooda on the tithe map (tithe map).

Migrated Record.

Des=balkwill, c. J. /dcra rural survey:roadford reservoir/(1976)no 12/plan.

Migrated Record.

Des=griffiths, d. M. /roadford reservoir:archaeological implications report/ (1985)32/in roadford archive.

Migrated Record.

Des=slides in roadford archive/no 10/2-4(1985).

Migrated Record.

Des=tithe map in dro/(1841).

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx49sw17.

Migrated Record. BALKWILL,

Wooda. Building called wooda shown here on tithe map of 1842 (balkwill).

#### **Sources**

Migrated Record: BALKWILL.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Report - Survey: TITHE MAP.

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 4192 9010 (point)

SX49SW

Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Broadwoodwidger

District Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish BROADWOODWIDGER

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### **Designations, Statutes and Scorings**

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

**HER Monument ID** MDV28042

**Site Name**

---

**Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/40

Active

---

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***



HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV28048		Monument

Vis=-/3/1985 (griffiths). Though now very overgrown remains of sluice gates are visible which presumably controlled the flow of water collecting in the pond at sx42379017 to the waterwheel in the farmyard sx49sw/21. The water is reputed to have flowed through earthenware pipes.

### **Monument Types and Dates**

SLUICE GATE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Migrated Record.

Vis=-/3/1985 (griffiths). Though now very overgrown remains of sluice gates are visible which presumably controlled the flow of water collecting in the pond at sx42379017 to the waterwheel in the farmyard sx49sw/21. The water is reputed to have flowed through earthenware pipes.

Migrated Record.

Des=griffiths, d. M. /as above.

#### **Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 423 901 (point)

SX49SW

Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Broadwoodwidge

District Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/45

Active

### **Related Monuments - None Recorded**

### **Finds - None recorded**

### **Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV28052	Thrushelton/Broadwoodwidge Parish Boundary	Monument

Formerly the boundary between Thrushelton and a detached portion of Bratton Clovelly parish. Steep sided earthen bank c 1.5m high topped by thorn hedge.

### **Monument Types and Dates**

PARISH BOUNDARY ((Between) Early Medieval to XXI - 1066 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Report - non-specific. Griffiths, D. M., 1985, Roadford Reservoir Archaeological Implications Report  
Parish boundary Thrushelton-Broadwoodwidge. Formerly the boundary between Thrushelton and a detached portion of Bratton Clovelly parish. Steep sided earthen bank c 1.5m high topped by thorn hedge. It forms the south side of the road from Gadcombe Cross to Roadford, in an area formerly downland.

Photograph. Unknown, 1985,  
Other details: 12/3+7.

#### **Sources**

Photograph: Unknown. 1985. Slide.

Report - non-specific: Griffiths, D. M.. 1985. Roadford Reservoir Archaeological Implications Report. 34

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 4283 9051 (point)

SX49SW

Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Thrushelton
District	West Devon
Ecclesiastical Parish	BROADWOODWIDGER

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### **Designations, Statutes and Scorings**

**Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/49

Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV37554		Monument

Double ditched curvilinear enclosure (n half visible). Widely spaced ditches. Length inner enclosure about 45m outer enclosure 110m. Recorded from the air 1984 (ap).

### **Monument Types and Dates**

ENCLOSURE ((Between) Lower Palaeolithic to Late Medieval - 698000 BC to 1539 AD)

Evidence CROPMARK

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Migrated Record. AP,  
Double ditched curvilinear enclosure (n half visible). Widely spaced ditches. Length inner enclosure about 45m outer enclosure 110m. Recorded from the air 1984 (ap).

Migrated Record.  
Site lies just west of possible location for domesday manor of "guscott".

Aerial Photograph.  
Aph=dap/ch 3(16/7/1984).

Migrated Record.  
Des=dprfp 1989(+ photos h 8,9).

Migrated Record.  
Des=timms, s. /as above(13/6/1990).

Aerial Photograph.  
Aph=dap/me 5-7/(20/6/1989).

Aerial Photograph.  
Aph=dap/vk 22-25(2/7/1992).

Report - Survey. Timms, S. C.,  
Vis=13/6/1990 (timms) no change. Ditch of outer enclosure is clearly visible as hollow on west and north sides. Under grass (timms).

Migrated Record. DPRFP,  
Vis=7/12/1988 (robinson) site lies on moderate s slope just below brow of hill, bisected by lynchett hedge. Inner enclosure shows as faint hollow above hedge (dprfp).

#### **Sources**

Migrated Record: DPRFP.

Report - Survey: Timms, S. C..

Aerial Photograph:

Aerial Photograph:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Aerial Photograph:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: AP.

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SX 4312 8923 (128m by 110m)

SX48NW

Area

#### **Administrative Areas**

**HER Monument ID** MDV37554

**Site Name**

---

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

---

***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

**Associated Designations**

SHINE	Prehistoric curvilinear, double ditched enclosure and rectilinear enclosure south west of Eastlake Farm	Active	DDV23278
-------	---	--------	----------

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/92	Active
-----------------------------	--------

---

***Related Monuments***

MDV38281	Bratton Clovelly, Guscott	Associated with
----------	---------------------------	-----------------

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities***

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV38281	Bratton Clovelly, Guscott	Monument

Field named 'Guscott' is the possible site of Domesday manor of Guscott

### **Monument Types and Dates**

MANOR ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Cartographic. 1845.

Field no 2096 on TA (part of Eastlake) is named "Gustcott". Tithe Map shows remnants of tracks leading into field from north and north-east. Also shown is one small building in NE corner of field at SX43408933.

Monograph. Gover, J. E. B. + Mawer, A. + Stenton, F. M., 1931, The Place-Names of Devon: Part One  
Place-name recorded in 1086, 1238 and 1303.

Monograph. Unknown, 1985,

Possible site of Domesday manor of Guscott. Manor of Godescote recorded in Domesday book. Thought to be in Bratton Clovelly parish but precise site unlocated. Other details: No 16 13.

Personal Comment. Weddell, P. J., 1989,

15th century references found to Guscott but none later.

Personal Comment. Timms, S. C., 1990,

Farmer still calls field Guscott. AP enclosure recorded by F. M. Griffith in 1984 (SX48NW/92) lies just west of this field.

Report - Assessment. Turton, S. D., 1996, Archaeological Assessment of SWW Roadford Pump Storage

In medieval period, Godescote manor included the settlements of Banbury, Eastlake, Staddon, Yeo + probably Rexon. It also included East + West Moretown and Downtown, which have not yet been identified.

#### **Sources**

Report - Assessment: Turton, S. D.. 1996. Archaeological Assessment of SWW Roadford Pump Storage. Exeter Archaeology Report. 2

Personal Comment: Timms, S. C.. 1990.

Cartographic: 1845. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Personal Comment: Weddell, P. J.. 1989.

Monograph: Unknown. 1985. Domesday Book: Devon (Part One). 106

Monograph: Gover, J. E. B. + Mawer, A. + Stenton, F. M.. 1931. The Place-Names of Devon: Part One. The Place-Names of Devon: Part One. 175

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 4329 8909 (point)

SX48NW

Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Broadwoodwidger

District Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/94

Active

**HER Monument ID** MDV38281

**Site Name** Bratton Clovelly, Guscott

---

***Related Monuments***

MDV37554

Associated with

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities***

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)



HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
-----------------	-----------	-------------

MDV39295

Monument

Banbury (east and west). First appears in the assizes of 1238 as 'barnebur'. It is mentioned throughout the middle ages in various forms and spelt in different ways. Probably means 'beorna's burh' (goodyear).

**Monument Types and Dates**

FARMSTEAD ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. Turton, S. D.,  
East banbury. May have been established within godescote manor by 1086. Possibly once more extensive (turton).

Migrated Record. Goodyear, R. I.,  
Banbury (east and west). First appears in the assizes of 1238 as 'barnebur'. It is mentioned throughout the middle ages in various forms and spelt in different ways. Probably means 'beorna's burh' (goodyear).

Migrated Record.  
Des=worksheet/(goodyear,afu,1990).

Migrated Record.  
Gover, j. E. B. + mawer, a. + stenton, f. M. /the place-names of devon/(1931)179.

Migrated Record.  
Turton, s. D. /archaeological assessment of sww roadford pump storage/(1996)3/(ea report 96.02).

**Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Goodyear, R. I..

Migrated Record: Turton, S. D..

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4225 8897 (point)

SX48NW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Broadwoodwidger

District Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/95

Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV39388		Monument

***Monument Types and Dates***

QUARRY ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

***Description and Sources*****Description**

Migrated Record. 1907,  
'old quarry' shown on os 6" (1907) map.

Migrated Record. 1963,  
Quarry shown but not marked on os 6" (1963) map.

Migrated Record.  
Des=os 6"(1907)map sheet 87nw.

Migrated Record.  
Des=os 6"(1963)map.

**Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

Migrated Record: 1907.

***Location*****National Grid Reference**

SX 4196 8975 (point)

SX48NW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded*****Designations, Statutes and Scorings*****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/102

Active

***Related Monuments - None Recorded******Finds - None recorded******Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV44201		Monument
Combepark. Settlement probably dates to early 14c, and may have formed part of the lost domesday manor of godescote. It may have originated as a deerpark.(turton and weddell).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

SETTLEMENT ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record.

Turton, s. D. + weddell, p. J. /an archaeological assessment of the roadford to northcombe water main/(1989)2-3/(emafu report 89.11).

Migrated Record. Turton, S. D. + Weddell, P. J.,  
 Combepark. Settlement probably dates to early 14c, and may have formed part of the lost domesday manor of godescote. It may have originated as a deerpark.(turton and weddell).

**Sources**

Migrated Record: Turton, S. D. + Weddell, P. J..

Migrated Record:

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 422 902 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/21/17

Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV44203	Bratton Clovelly, Gatcombe	Monument

Possible site of Gatcombe. First mentioned in 1346 and apparently abandoned by the end of the 16th century.

### **Monument Types and Dates**

DESERTED SETTLEMENT ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Report - Assessment. Turton, S. D. + Weddell, P. J., 1989, An Archaeological Assessment of the Roadford to Northcombe Water Main

The lost medieval settlement of Gatcombe, which appears to have been abandoned by the end of the 16c, may lie in this vicinity. First mentioned in a deed of 1346.

#### **Sources**

Report - Assessment: Turton, S. D. + Weddell, P. J.. 1989. An Archaeological Assessment of the Roadford to Northcombe Water Main. Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit Report. 4

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 432 900 (point) SX49SW Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon  
Civil Parish Broadwoodwidge  
District Torridge  
Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/63 Active

### **Related Monuments - None Recorded**

### **Finds - None recorded**

### **Associated Events/Activities**

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV44204	Bratton Clovelly/Thrushelton Parish Boundary	Monument

Parish boundary sealing buried soil.

### **Monument Types and Dates**

PARISH BOUNDARY ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Report - Assessment. Turton, S. D. + Weddell, P. J., 1989, An Archaeological Assessment of the Roadford to Northcombe Water Main

Bratton cCovelly/Thrushelton parish boundary may preserve medieval hedgebank and ditch.

Report - Watching Brief. Reed, S. J. + Weddell, P. J., 1990, Archaeological Recording on the SWW Roadford-Northcombe Water Pipeline

Cut by SWW pipeline at above NGR. The hedgebank on the SW side of the road was the earlier feature, having possibly 3 phases. Phase i represented by buried soil forming a raised platform within the hedgebank, possibly representing a primary hedge without a bank. Phase ii had a silted-up ditch on its SW side. The hedgebank itself consisting of redeposited natural, surviving to 0.5m high. Phase ii consisted of topsoil spread over the hedgebank core and ditch, thus increasing the height and width of the hedgebank. The hedgebank on the NE side of the road was very simple in construction, being comprised of 2 layers. The lower consisted of a clay core, the other of topsoil. Both overlay the topsoil of the adjacent field. No associated ditches. It appears that the parish boundary was originally represented by a single bank on the NE side of the road, which may itself be a later feature.

#### **Sources**

Report - Watching Brief: Reed, S. J. + Weddell, P. J.. 1990. Archaeological Recording on the SWW Roadford-Northcombe Water Pipeline. Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit Report. 4

Report - Assessment: Turton, S. D. + Weddell, P. J.. 1989. An Archaeological Assessment of the Roadford to Northcombe Water Main. Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit Report. 4

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 4347 9021 (point)

SX49SW

Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
Civil Parish	Thrushelton
District	Torridge
District	West Devon
Ecclesiastical Parish	THRUSHELTON

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/64/2

Active

### **Related Monuments - None Recorded**

### **Finds - None recorded**

### **Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV44654		Find Spot
Fieldwalking of sww pipeline corridor produced a flint core at above ngr.(reed and weddell).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

FINDSPOT ((Between) Prehistoric - 698000 BC to 42 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record.

Reed, s. J. And weddell, p. J. /archaeological recording on the sww roadford-northcombe water pipeline/(1990)4/(emafu report 90.24).

Migrated Record. Reed, S. J. + Weddell, P. J.,

Fieldwalking of sww pipeline corridor produced a flint core at above ngr.(reed and weddell).

**Sources**

Migrated Record: Reed, S. J. + Weddell, P. J..

Migrated Record:

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4270 8985 (point)

SX48NW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Broadwoodwidger

District

Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish

BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/124

Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Associated Finds**

FDV4138 CORE (Lower Palaeolithic to Unknown - 698000 BC)

**Associated Events/Activities**

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)



**HER Monument ID** MDV45307**Site Name** Bratton Clovelly/Thrushelton Parish Boundary

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45307	Bratton Clovelly/Thrushelton Parish Boundary	Monument
Bratton Clovelly/Thrushelton parish boundary.		

***Monument Types and Dates***

PARISH BOUNDARY ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

***Description and Sources*****Description**

Report - Assessment. Turton, S. D. + Weddell, P. J., 1989, An Archaeological Assessment of the Roadford to Northcombe Water Main

Bratton Clovelly/Thrushelton parish boundary. Cut by SWW pipeline at above NGR.

**Sources**

Report - Assessment: Turton, S. D. + Weddell, P. J.. 1989. An Archaeological Assessment of the Roadford to Northcombe Water Main. Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit Report. 4

***Location*****National Grid Reference**

SX 4347 9021 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidge
Civil Parish	Thrushelton
District	Torridge
District	West Devon
Ecclesiastical Parish	THRUSHELTON

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded*****Designations, Statuses and Scorings*****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/64

Active

***Related Monuments - None Recorded******Finds - None recorded******Associated Events/Activities***

EDV2284 An Archaeological Assessment of the Roadford to Northcombe Water Main (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV52015		Monument
Part enclosure - this linear mark, possibly two sides of rectilinear enclosure. Recorded from the air as a cropmark in 1992 by b. Horner (aph).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

ENCLOSURE ((Between) Prehistoric - 698000 BC to 42 AD)  
Evidence CROPMARK

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. APH,  
Part enclosure - this linear mark, possibly two sides of rectilinear enclosure. Recorded from the air as a cropmark in 1992 by b. Horner (aph).

Aerial Photograph.  
Aph=dap/vk 22(2/7/1992).

Migrated Record.  
Des=dprfp (1994).

Aerial Photograph.  
Aph=dap/me 5-7(20/6/1989).

Migrated Record. DPRFP,  
Vis=10/4/1994 (robinson) site lies on a gentle sw slope and almost touching enclosure (sx48nw/92) to south. Nothing visible (dprfp).

**Sources**

Migrated Record: DPRFP.

Aerial Photograph:

Migrated Record:

Aerial Photograph:

Migrated Record: APH.

**Location****National Grid Reference**

Centred SX 4312 8932 (64m by 100m) SX48NW Area

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon  
Civil Parish Broadwoodwidger  
District Torridge  
Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/126 Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded**

***Associated Events/Activities***

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV54943		Monument
Higher combe park.		

**Monument Types and Dates**

FARMSTEAD ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. Matthews, A. J. + Turton, S. D.,  
Higher combe park. Not shown on either 1840 tm or 1st + 2nd ed os maps, and virtually nothing known of its history. In 1839 the site on which the farmhouse stands was part of open ground known as coombe park down. The farm is not listed in Kelly's directory before WWI, and may have originated as a residence rather than a working farm. The house itself is a substantial building, but never seems to have had an extensive range of outbuildings. Not shown on any os maps, therefore there is no record of original layout (Matthews + Turton).

Migrated Record.

Matthews, A. J. + Turton, S. D. /roadford reservoir project standing buildings survey, higher combe park/(1994)/(ema fu report 94.89).

**Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Matthews, A. J. + Turton, S. D..

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4340 9030 (point) SX49SW Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Thrushelton
District	West Devon
Ecclesiastical Parish	THRUSHELTON

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/71 Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV54944		Monument

Buildings inaccessible at time of survey. Farmhouse has subsequently been converted for residential use.

### ***Monument Types and Dates***

FARMHOUSE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

Migrated Record. Matthews, A. J. + Turton, S. D.,  
Buildings inaccessible at time of survey. Farmhouse has subsequently been converted for residential use. Externally appears to be late 19c or later date. This was confirmed by local tradition, which suggests a date around the beginning of the 20c. In its original form the house was stone-built and square on plan. The quoins, lintels, chimneys and other details were finished in brick. The main entrance was on the e side, with the staircase at the end of a passage at the w end. The overall plan is symmetrical, with 2 pairs of rooms on the ground floor and a similar layout on the first floor, with a pair of rooms flanking the landing and bathroom. It is not known if the latter was an original element i the plan. The larger rooms were approx 4m square internally. The symmetry is also reflected in the main exterior elevations. The major additions to the house were to the rear (w); an extension in stone, followed by another on its n side, constructed of breeze blocks. The roof of chamfered king-post type appeared to be of similar date to the rest of the house. In plan, dimensions, and to some extent style this farmhouse is very similar to higher goodacre (see sx49sw/46) (matthews + turton).

Migrated Record.

Matthews, a. J. + turton, s. D. /roadford reservoir project standing buildings survey, higher combe park/(1994)/(emafu report 94.89).

#### **Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Matthews, A. J. + Turton, S. D..

### ***Location***

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 4340 9030 (point) SX49SW Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Thrushelton
District	West Devon
Ecclesiastical Parish	THRUSHELTON

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### ***Designations, Statutes and Scorings***

**Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/71/1	Active
-------------------------------	--------

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

***Finds - None recorded***

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV54945		Monument
Buildings inaccessible at time of survey.		

**Monument Types and Dates**

BUILDING ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. Matthews, A. J. + Turton, S. D.,  
Buildings inaccessible at time of survey. Lay mainly to n of the house, and none appeared to be of any antiquity. There were no cob structures. Only a cowshed and a detached lavatory to the e appeared to be contemporary with the house. The cowshed was square on plan, with hayloft over and open-fronted at s end. The remaining buildings were constructed of modern materials. The original cowshed was extended on 2 sides thus enclosing an area which became a yard (matthews + turton).

Migrated Record.

Matthews, a. J. + turton, s. D. /roadford reservoir project standing buildings survey, higher combe park/(1994)/(emafu report 94.89).

**Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Matthews, A. J. + Turton, S. D..

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 434 903 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Thrushelton
District	West Devon
Ecclesiastical Parish	THRUSHELTON

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/71/2

Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**



HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV58473		Monument
Deserted medieval settlement along line of a30 okehampton bypass - launceston bypass. See sketch on worksheet for full details. It lies within a land unit/estate between river wolf near drownsmill and the river thrushel by eastlake wood. Until late c19 was an outlier of bratton clovelly parish, later joined into broadwoodwidge. Likely to have been contiguous with the manor of guscott (godescote - domesday book). The abandoned site of godescote is probably 500m n of the road near eastlake. This manorial centre was abandoned by the end of the c16. There was still a tithing called godescote from the mid c16 to the c18 within the larger manor of bratton clovelly. Earlier, the manor included the present settlements of e & w banbury, eastlake, staddon and probably rexon. Some other settlements have disappeared; such as e and w moretown, downtown and yeo, the latter having been located a few hundred metres s of the route e of staddon (in preliminary assessment). Two possible sites were examined during fieldwork (see crfs). Bratton clovelly tithe map 2091. This site does seem to have been possibly too marshy for settlement with water draining in from 3 sides upslope (worksheet).		

### Monument Types and Dates

DESERTED SETTLEMENT ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

### Description and Sources

#### Description

Migrated Record.

Deserted medieval settlement along line of a30 okehampton bypass - launceston bypass. See sketch on worksheet for full details. It lies within a land unit/estate between river wolf near drownsmill and the river thrushel by eastlake wood. Until late c19 was an outlier of bratton clovelly parish, later joined into broadwoodwidge. Likely to have been contiguous with the manor of guscott (godescote - domesday book). The abandoned site of godescote is probably 500m n of the road near eastlake. This manorial centre was abandoned by the end of the c16. There was still a tithing called godescote from the mid c16 to the c18 within the larger manor of bratton clovelly. Earlier, the manor included the present settlements of e & w banbury, eastlake, staddon and probably rexon. Some other settlements have disappeared; such as e and w moretown, downtown and yeo, the latter having been located a few hundred metres s of the route e of staddon (in preliminary assessment). Two possible sites were examined during fieldwork (see crfs). Bratton clovelly tithe map 2091. This site does seem to have been possibly too marshy for settlement with water draining in from 3 sides upslope (worksheet).

Migrated Record.

Des=emafu report 90:37;3.(pp5-6)/worksheet.

Migrated Record.

Des=bratton clovelly tithe map & award/(1840)2091.

#### Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

### Location

#### National Grid Reference

SX 4295 8870 (point) SX48NW Point

#### Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidge
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### Address/Historic Names - None recorded

### Designations, Statuses and Scorings

#### Associated Designations - None recorded

#### Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/118	Active
------------------------------	--------

HER Monument ID MDV58473

Site Name

---

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV58475		Monument

Possible deserted medieval settlement may lie outside the line of the a30 okehampton bypass - launceston bypass. See sketch on worksheet for full details. It is situated on the valley side at a higher level, perhaps on the 121m contour between eastlake and banbury (worksheet).

### ***Monument Types and Dates***

DESERTED SETTLEMENT ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

Migrated Record.

Possible deserted medieval settlement may lie outside the line of the a30 okehampton bypass - launceston bypass. See sketch on worksheet for full details. It is situated on the valley side at a higher level, perhaps on the 121m contour between eastlake and banbury (worksheet).

Migrated Record.

Des=emaFu report 90:37;3(pp5-6)/worksheet.

#### **Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

### ***Location***

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 4295 8918 (point)

SX48NW

Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Broadwoodwidge

District

Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish

BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### ***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/120

Active

### ***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

### ***Finds - None recorded***

### ***Associated Events/Activities***

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV58522		Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

BUILDING (Unknown date)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record. NMR, CITING GRIFFITHS,  
A "stone structure" near goodacre wood was noted in fieldwork on the preposed reservoir site (nmr, citing griffiths).

Migrated Record.  
Nmr=sx49sw17.

Migrated Record.  
Des=griffiths, d. M. /(5/4/1985)/summary report of archaeological investigation at roadford reservoir.

**Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: NMR, CITING GRIFFITHS.

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 42 90 (point)

SX49SW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidge
Civil Parish	Thrushelton
District	Torridge
District	West Devon
Ecclesiastical Parish	BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX49SW/72

Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV60862		Monument
Peat deposit identified and sampled during watching brief on sww pipeline (reed + weddell).		

**Monument Types and Dates**

ORGANIC DEPOSIT (Unknown date)

**Description and Sources****Description**

Migrated Record.

Reed, s. J. +weddell, p. J. /archaeological recording on the sww roadford-northcombe water pipeline/(1990)2/(emafu report 90.24).

Migrated Record. Reed, S. J. + Weddell, P. J.,

Peat deposit identified and sampled during watching brief on sww pipeline (reed + weddell).

**Sources**

Migrated Record: Reed, S. J. + Weddell, P. J..

Migrated Record:

**Location****National Grid Reference**

SX 4300 8985 (point)

SX48NW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Broadwoodwidger

District Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/141

Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV63903		Monument

In 14c + 15c manorial court rolls the stretch of road from bratton clovelly to lifton down is referred to as the 'via regia', denoting a well-established and major route (turton).

### ***Monument Types and Dates***

ROAD ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

Migrated Record. Turton, S. D.,

In 14c + 15c manorial court rolls the stretch of road from bratton clovelly to lifton down is referred to as the 'via regia', denoting a well-established and major route (turton).

Migrated Record.

Dro=314m/m1-4.

Migrated Record.

Turton, s. D. /archaeological assessment of sww roadford pump storage/(1996)2/(ea report 96.02).

#### **Sources**

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Turton, S. D..

### ***Location***

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 428 894 (point)

SX48NW

Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Broadwoodwidger

District Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish BRATTON CLOVELLY

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### ***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

#### **Associated Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX48NW/148

Active

### ***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

### ***Finds - None recorded***

### ***Associated Events/Activities***

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)



HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV77238	Youlden Park	Monument

Possibly the tenement of 'Yoldon' referred to in a medieval document.

### ***Monument Types and Dates***

TENEMENT (Unknown date)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

Report - Assessment. Exeter Archaeology, 2008, Archaeological Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake, Devon

The field to the south-west of the study site was called 'Youlden Park' on the Tithe Map/Apportionment (field 2027). The first element of the name commonly derives from 'old' and 'dun' (hill), probably referring to land long under cultivation, and possibly even exhausted. A medieval document refers to a tenement called 'Yoldon ... Within Comb' Park', indicating that the name was in use even at this time. The significance, if any, of the name is uncertain, but it seems that it may indicate an early part of the farm. It is tempting to see the 'park' element in this case as possibly referring to the deerpark, from which Combepark may have taken its name. There are many 'park' fieldnames within the farm, however, and in Devon the element is usually used simply to mean 'field'. Other details: Fig 4.

#### **Sources**

Report - Assessment: Exeter Archaeology. 2008. Archaeological Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake, Devon. Exeter Archaeology Report: 5

### ***Location***

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 428 896 (point) SX48NW Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidger
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BROADWOOD KELLY

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### ***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

**Associated Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded**

### ***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

### ***Finds - None recorded***

### ***Associated Events/Activities***

EDV4699 Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

**HER Monument ID** MDV77240      **Site Name** Site of Rectangular Structure, south of Roadford Lake

---

<b>HER Monument ID</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
MDV77240	Site of Rectangular Structure, south of Roadford Lake	Monument

Site of structure of unknown function shown on 1947 aerial photograph.

---

### ***Monument Types and Dates***

STRUCTURE ((Not applicable) XX - 1907 AD to 1955 AD)  
Evidence      DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

---

### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

Report - Assessment. Exeter Archaeology, 2008, Archaeological Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake, Devon  
An apparent rectangular structure is visible against the western boundary of a field on an aerial photograph taken in 1947. If the feature was a building, it appears to have been fairly short lived, as it is not depicted on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1907 or 1955.

#### **Sources**

Report - Assessment: Exeter Archaeology. 2008. Archaeological Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake, Devon. Exeter Archaeology Report. 6

---

### ***Location***

#### **National Grid Reference**

SX 42858 89628 (point)      SX48NW      Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidge
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	BROADWOODWIDGER

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

---

### ***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

**Associated Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded**

---

### ***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

### ***Finds - None recorded***

### ***Associated Events/Activities***

EDV4699    Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake (Event - Survey)

# Devon Historic Environment Record Event/Activity Full Report

16/10/2013



Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EDV4699	Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake	Event - Survey

## External Reference:

**Dates:** 01/07/2008 - 31/07/2008, Between

## Project Details:

### Event/Activity Types

Assessment

### Event/Activity References - None recorded

**Organisation:** Exeter Archaeology

### Associated Individuals

Unknown, - Unassigned

### Associated Organisations

Exeter Archaeology Archaeologist

## Location

### Grid Reference

Centred SX 4273 8988 (407m by 378m) SX48NW Area

### Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Broadwoodwidge
District	Torridge
Ecclesiastical Parish	UNKNOWN

### Address - None recorded

## Description and Sources

### Description

Assessment identified potential for prehistoric and medieval evidence. Field boundaries within the site are potentially of medieval origin. [See Source SDV344593] Digitised using Source SDV344593.

### Sources

Report - Assessment: Exeter Archaeology. 2008. Archaeological Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake, Devon. Exeter Archaeology Report.

## Associated Monuments

MDV37554	Double ditched curvilinear enclosure (n half visib... (Monument MDV37554)
MDV38281	Bratton Clovelly, Guscott (Monument MDV38281)
MDV3904	Traces of former ploughing on pasture north-west o... (Monument MDV3904)
MDV44201	Combepark. Settlement probably dates to early 14c,... (Monument MDV44201)
MDV44203	Bratton Clovelly, Gatcombe (Monument MDV44203)
MDV44654	Fieldwalking of sww pipeline corridor produced a f... (Find Spot MDV44654)
MDV4724	Bratton Clovelly, Combepark (Monument MDV4724)
MDV52015	Part enclosure - this linear mark, possibly two si... (Monument MDV52015)
MDV58475	Possible deserted medieval settlement may lie outs... (Monument MDV58475)
MDV60862	Peat deposit identified and sampled during watchin... (Monument MDV60862)
MDV63903	In 14c + 15c manorial court rolls the stretch of r... (Monument MDV63903)
MDV77238	Youlden Park (Monument MDV77238)

**Event ID:** EDV4699      **Name:** Assessment of Land adjacent to Lakeside, Roadford Lake

---

MDV77240      Site of Rectangular Structure, south of Roadford Lake (Monument MDV77240)

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **APPENDIX IV: DCC-HET Brief**

# BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING

**Location:** Rexon Cross Farm  
**Parish:** Broadwoodwidger  
**District:** Torridge  
**County:** Devon  
**NGR:** SX 4270 8964

**Planning Application no:** 1/0176/2012/FUL

**Proposal:** Wind turbine (72 metres to blade tip)

**Historic Environment Team ref:** ARCH/DM/TO.19016

## 1. INTRODUCTION AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

1.1 This brief has been prepared by the Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (HET) with regard to the archaeological works required as a condition of planning consent for the above works. This brief has been produced specifically for the above planning application and may require alteration if this application is revised, amended or resubmitted. This document is not transferable to any other scheme or planning application.

1.2 In accordance with paragraph 141 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (2012), and the Local Development Framework Policy on archaeology, consent has been granted at appeal, conditional upon a programme of archaeological work being undertaken. This condition (number 3) requires that:

*No development shall take place within the appeal site area until a programme of archaeological work has been implemented in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority.*

1.3 The principal objective of the programme shall be to observe, investigate, excavate and record any surviving below-ground archaeological artefacts and deposits across the area affected by the proposed development.

1.4 Prehistoric and medieval heritage assets are recorded in the vicinity of the proposal site. These include a lithic artefact recovered to the north of the site, two prehistoric enclosures recorded as cropmarks, and the possible site of a deserted medieval settlement to the south-east.

1.5 This Brief covers the application area as defined in the plans submitted in support of this application.

## 2. WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

2.1 This document sets out the scope of the works required to record the extent and character of any surviving archaeological deposits within the application area and will form the basis of the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) to be prepared by the archaeological consultant.

2.2 The Written Scheme of Investigation must be submitted by the applicant or on their behalf by their agent or archaeological consultant and approved by the HET and the Local Planning Authority *prior* to any development commencing on site.

## 3. PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS

### 3.1 *Desk-based assessment*

The programme of work shall include a desk-based *appraisal* of the site to place the development area into its historic and archaeological context. This work will consist of map regression based on the Ordnance Survey maps and the Tithe Map(s) and Apportionments. An examination will also be

made of records and aerial photographs held by the HER. The reporting requirements for the desk-based work will be confirmed in consultation with the HET.

This desk-based work will be undertaken in advance of any fieldwork commencing.

If a full report is prepared then this information will be presented as part of the final report along with the results of the fieldwork.

### 3.2 *Monitoring and Recording of Groundworks*

*Comprehensive monitoring and recording.* (present during all groundworks),

Topsoil stripping and all groundworks across the site should be undertaken by a 360° tracked or wheeled JCB-type mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket under the supervision and control of the site archaeologist to the depth of formation, the surface of *in situ* subsoil/weathered natural or archaeological deposits whichever is highest in the stratigraphic sequence. Should archaeological deposits be exposed machining will cease in that area to allow the site archaeologist to investigate the exposed deposits.

3.3 Archaeological features and deposits will be cleaned and excavated by hand and will be fully recorded by context as per the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (1994 - revised 2008). All features shall be recorded in plan and section at scales of 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50. All scale drawings shall be undertaken at a scale appropriate to the complexity of the deposit/feature and to allow accurate depiction and interpretation.

As a minimum:

- i) small discrete features will be fully excavated;
- ii) larger discrete features will be half-sectioned (50% excavated); and
- iii) long linear features will be sample excavated along their length - with investigative excavations distributed along the exposed length of any such feature and to investigate terminals, junctions and relationships with other features.

Should the above % excavation not yield sufficient information to allow the form and function of archaeological features/deposits to be determined full excavation of such features/deposits will be required. Additional excavation may also be required for the taking of palaeoenvironmental samples and recovery of artefacts.

Any variation of the above will be undertaken in agreement with the HET.

3.4 Spoil will be examined for the recovery of artefacts.

3.5 Should deposits be exposed that contain palaeoenvironmental or datable elements appropriate sampling and post-excavation analysis strategies will be initiated. The project will be organised so that specialist consultants who might be required to conserve or report on finds or advise or report on other aspects of the investigation (e.g. palaeoenvironmental analysis) can be called upon and undertake assessment and analysis of such deposits - if required. On-site sampling and post-excavation assessment and analysis will be undertaken in accordance with English Heritage's guidance in *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation 2002*.

3.6 In the event of particularly significant discoveries, the HET will be informed and a site meeting between the consultant, the HET and the client/applicant to determine the appropriate mitigation.

3.7 An adequate photographic record of the excavation will be prepared. This will include photographs illustrating the principal features and finds discovered, in detail and in context. The photographic record will also include working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological operation mounted. All photographs of archaeological detail will feature an appropriately-sized scale. Laser or inkjet prints of digital images, while acceptable for inclusion in the report, are not an acceptable medium for archives. Digital images taken during the course of the

fieldwork will form part of the digital archive to be submitted and curated by the ADS – see archive section below. The drawn and written record must be on an appropriately archivable medium.

3.8 Human remains must initially be left in-situ, covered and protected. Removal can only take place under appropriate Ministry of Justice and environmental health regulations. Such removal must be in compliance with the relevant primary legislation.

3.9 Should any finds identified as treasure or potential treasure, including precious metals, groups of coins or prehistoric metalwork, be exposed, these will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local coroner according to the procedures relating to the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice (2nd Revision). Where removal cannot be effected on the same working day as the discovery suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from theft.

3.10 The results of the desk-based work and a copy of the agreed Written Scheme of Investigation must be made available to the site director/supervisor to enable the adequate interpretation of exposed features/deposits during fieldwork and that the agreed programme of works is understood and undertaken.

## **4. MONITORING**

4.1 The archaeological consultant shall agree monitoring arrangements with the HET and give two weeks notice, unless a shorter period is agreed, of commencement of the fieldwork. Details will be agreed of any monitoring points where decisions on options within the programme are to be made.

4.2 Monitoring will continue until the deposition of the site archive and finds, and the satisfactory completion of an OASIS report - see 5.5 below.

4.3 The archaeological contractor undertaking the fieldwork will notify the HET upon completion of the fieldwork stage of these works.

## **5. REPORTING**

5.1 The reporting requirements will be confirmed with the HET on completion of the site work. In the event that few or no archaeological remains are exposed, only minimal reporting would be required. The results may be presented in the form of a short entry to the Historic Environment Record (HER), sent to the HET either digitally or as a hard-copy. If archaeological deposits or remains are exposed during the course of the works, then more detailed reporting would be required, in the form of an illustrated summary report submitted both in hard-copy and digitally and, if merited, wider publication.

5.2 Upon completion of the fieldwork and required post-excavation analysis an illustrated report will be prepared. The report will collate the written, graphic, visible and recorded information outlined in section 3 above.

The report will include:

- (i) a summary of the project's background;
- (ii) description and illustration of the site location;
- (iii) a methodology of the works undertaken;
- (iv) include plans and reports of all documentary and other research undertaken;
- (v) a description of the project's results;
- (vi) an interpretation of the results in the appropriate context;
- (vii) a summary of the contents of the project archive and its location (including summary catalogues of finds and samples);
- (viii) a site location plan at an appropriate scale on an Ordnance Survey, or equivalent, base-map;
- (ix) a plan showing the location of the areas subject to the archaeological work and the exposed features and deposits in relation to the site boundaries;
- (x) detailed plans of areas of the site in which archaeological features are recognised along with adequate OD spot height information. These should be at an appropriate scale to allow the nature of the features exposed to be shown and understood. Plans must show the site and features/deposits in



relation to north. Archaeologically sterile areas need not be illustrated unless this can provide information on the development of the site stratigraphy or show palaeoenvironmental deposits that have influenced the site stratigraphy;

(xi) section drawings of deposits and features, with OD heights, at scales appropriate to the stratigraphic detail to be shown and must show the orientation of the drawing in relation to north/south/east/west. Archaeologically sterile areas need not be illustrated unless they can provide information on the development of the site stratigraphy or show palaeoenvironmental deposits that have influenced the site stratigraphy;

(xii) site matrices where appropriate;

(xiii) photographs showing the general site layout and exposed significant features and deposits that are referred to in the text. All photographs should contain appropriate scales, the size of which will be noted in the illustration's caption;

(xiv) a consideration of evidence within its wider context;

(xv) a summary table and descriptive text showing the features, classes and numbers of artefacts recovered and soil profiles with interpretation;

(xvi) specialist assessment or analysis reports where undertaken;

(xvii) an evaluation of the methodology employed and the results obtained (i.e. a confidence rating).

It is recommended that a draft report is submitted to the HET for comment prior to its formal submission to the Local Planning Authority.

5.3 The timetable for the production of the report must be set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation. The HET would normally expect to receive the report within three months of completion of fieldwork - dependent upon the provision of specialist reports, radiocarbon dating results etc the production of which may exceed this period. If a substantial delay is anticipated then the HET must be informed of this and a revised date for the production of the full report agreed between the HET and the archaeological contractor. If a substantial delay is anticipated then an interim report will be produced within three months of the completion of the fieldwork.

5.4 Should the development proceed in a staged manner, with each stage requiring archaeological fieldwork, and where a period of more than three months between each stage is anticipated or occurs, then the archaeological contractor shall prepare an interim illustrated summary report at the end of each stage. The report will set out the results of that phase of archaeological works, including the results of any specialist assessment or analysis undertaken. The report will be produced within three months of completion of each phase of fieldwork. At the completion of the final stage of the fieldwork an overarching report setting out the results of all stages of work will be prepared. HET would normally expect to receive the report within three months of completion of fieldwork - dependent upon the provision of specialist reports, radiocarbon dating results etc the production of which may exceed this period. If a substantial delay is anticipated then the HET must be informed of this, an interim report will be produced within three months of the completion of the final stage of fieldwork, and a revised date for the production of the full report agreed between the HET and the archaeological contractor.

5.5 On completion of the final report, in addition to copies required by the Client, hard copies of the report shall be supplied to the HET on the understanding that one of these copies will be deposited for public reference in the HER. In addition to the hard copies of the report, one copy shall be provided to the County Historic Environment Team in digital format - in a format to be agreed in advance with the HET - on the understanding that a digital version of the report may in future be made available to researchers via a web-based version of the Historic Environment Record.

5.6 The archaeological consultant shall complete an online OASIS (*Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS*) form in respect of the archaeological work. This will include a digital version of the report. The report or short entry to the Historic Environment Record will also include the OASIS ID number.

## 6 PUBLICATION

6.1 Where the exposure of archaeological, artefactual or palaeoenvironmental remains is limited or of little significance reporting will follow on directly from the field work - see section 5 above.

Should particularly significant archaeological or palaeoenvironmental remains, finds and/or deposits be encountered, then these, because of their importance, are likely to merit wider publication in line with government planning guidance in paragraph 141 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (2012). If such remains are encountered, the publication requirements – including any further analysis that may be necessary – will be confirmed with the HET.

#### 6.2 *Post Excavation Assessment, Analysis and Project Designs for further work*

Where excavations reveal archaeological, artefactual or palaeoenvironmental deposits that have potential for yielding important information about the site or its environs, through specialist assessment and analysis, this assessment work will be undertaken and reported on in a separate formal Post-Excavation Assessment and Project Design. This document may also fulfil the role of an interim report if a substantial publication delay is expected.

This document will be produced by the archaeological contractor within three months of completion of the fieldwork - specialist input allowing - and agreed with the HET. It will include:

- A summary of the project and its background
- A plan showing the location of the site and plans of the site showing the location of archaeological features, artefactual or palaeoenvironmental deposits exposed
- Research aims and objectives
- Method statements setting out how these aims and objectives are to be achieved
- Details of the tasks to be undertaken
- The results of any specialist assessment work undertaken as part of the production of the formal Assessment and Project Design
- Proposed project team
- Overall timetable for undertaking the tasks as well as setting out monitoring points with the HET
- Details of the journal in which the material is to be published
- 

## 7. PERSONNEL

7.1 The work shall be carried out by a recognised archaeological consultant, agreed with the DCHET. Staff must be suitably qualified and experienced for their project roles. All work should be carried out under the control of a specified Member of the Institute for Archaeologists (MIFA), or by a specified person of equivalent standing and expertise. The Written Scheme of Investigation will contain details of key project staff and specialists who may contribute during the course of the works - excavation and post-excavation.

7.2 Health and Safety matters, including site security, are matters for the consultant. However, adherence to all relevant regulations will be required.

7.3 The work shall be carried out in accordance with IfA *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (1994), as amended (2008).

## 8. CONFLICT WITH OTHER CONDITIONS AND STATUTORILY PROTECTED SPECIES

If topsoil stripping or groundworks are being undertaken under the direct control and supervision of the archaeological contractor then it is the archaeological contractor's responsibility - in consultation with the applicant or agent - to ensure that the required archaeological works do not conflict with any other conditions that have been imposed upon the consent granted and should also consider any biodiversity issues as covered by the NERC Act 2006. In particular, such conflicts may arise where archaeological investigations/excavations have the potential to have an impact upon protected species and/or natural habitats e.g. SSSIs, National Nature Reserves, Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation, Ramsar sites, County Wildlife Sites etc.

## 9. DEPOSITION OF ARCHIVE AND FINDS

9.1 Completion of the project is dependent on the compilation of an ordered and integrated project archive by the archaeological contractor in accordance with this Brief and with *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/morphe-project-managers-guide/>). The archive must also be transferred for long-term curation to a recognised, accredited or trusted repository. An archive is defined as “*all records and materials recovered during an archaeological project and identified for long term preservation, including artefacts, ecofacts and other environmental remains, waste products, scientific samples and also written and visual documentation in paper, film and digital form*” (ARCHES forthcoming).

9.1.1 The archive will consist of two elements, the artefactual<sup>1</sup> and digital - the latter comprising all born-digital data and digital copies made of the primary site records and images.

9.1.2 The Written Scheme of Investigation must set out a timetable for the deposition of the site archive. The HET would normally expect this to be completed within six months of completion of the fieldwork element of the project.

### 9.2 Deposition of the archive

9.2.1 The archaeological consultant shall contact the Museum of Barnstaple & North Devon to obtain a reference number in order to agree future conditions for deposition of the site archive. *The reference number must be quoted in the Written Scheme of Investigation and within the final report or the short entry to the Historic Environment Record.*

9.2.2 The collecting museums in Devon (Royal Albert Memorial Museum Exeter, Museum of Barnstaple & North Devon and Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery) require that the digital archive (consisting of born-digital and digital copies of relevant written and drawn data produced during fieldwork) must be transferred into the care of a Trusted Digital Repository instead of with the museum (see ‘*Deposition of the digital archive*’ – below) and generally not with the museum.

9.2.3 The archaeological contractor will therefore need to make appropriate digital copies of all hardcopy elements of the site record – see section 9.4 below.

9.2.4 There is no requirement for the archaeological contractor to prepare an archive for fieldwork projects that do not expose deposits of archaeological interest and yield little or no artefactual material. The results of the fieldwork will be held by the HER in the form of the report submitted by the archaeological contractor and the creation of an OASIS entry and uploading of the report. Written confirmation that the archaeological contractor will not be producing an archive must be obtained from the HET. The condition in these cases will be considered as discharged upon receipt of the report and completion of the OASIS entry.

### 9.3 The Material (Finds) Archive

9.3.1 Items in the material archive must be cleaned (or otherwise treated) ordered, recorded, packed and boxed in accordance with the deposition standards of the relevant museum. It is advised that early consultation with the museum will facilitate transfer of the material archive.

9.3.2 Archaeological finds resulting from the investigation (which are the property of the landowner), should be deposited with the appropriate museum - in a manner to be agreed with the museum - and within a timetable to be agreed with the HET. The composition of the archive shall conform to the collecting museum’s accession guidelines for depositing archaeological material. The acceptance of an archive by the museum will be in accordance with the museum’s accession/collection policies and early consultation with the relevant collecting museum is advised.

9.3.3 The archaeological contractor must, on behalf of the museum, obtain a written agreement from the landowner to transfer title to all items in the material archive to the receiving museum. It is

---

<sup>1</sup> The ‘Material (Finds) Archive’

preferable for this agreement to be made at the earliest possible stage following assessment after data-collection. It is not advisable to wait until the archive has been compiled before obtaining transfer of title.

9.3.4 If ownership of all or any of the finds is to remain with the landowner, provision and agreement must be made for the time-limited retention of the material and its full analysis and recording, by appropriate specialists.

#### 9.4 *Deposition of the digital archive*

The digital archive will consist of:

(i) all born-digital data (images, survey data, digital correspondence, site data collected digitally etc.) and

(ii) digital copies made of all other relevant written and drawn data produced and/or collected during fieldwork - i.e. the primary record comprising context records and indices, sample sheets and indices, finds records and indices, site drawings - earthwork surveys, sections and plans, as well as relevant sketches or notes that aid the interpretation and understanding of the site and its recording, any relevant information undertaken as part of the post-excavation assessment or analysis, etc.

9.4.1 Digital archive must be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository and thus made publicly accessible, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (2011). It is understood that the only suitable repository for digital archaeological archive is the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) – contact details are given at the end of this brief. Digital archive must be compiled in accordance with the standards and requirements of the ADS, which may be accessed through the ADS website:

<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/advice/guidelinesForDepositors>

Guidance on selection for the archive is also provided:

<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/advice/selectionGuidance>

9.4.2 It is expected that a licence to copyright for documentary material, in both physical and digital forms, will be given to the receiving repository. This must be stated within the Written Scheme of Investigation, which should also identify the recipients of each element of the documentary archive.

#### 9.5 *Disposal of the primary hardcopy records*

9.5.1 The collecting museum may wish to retain the hardcopy archive to accompany the artefactual material. (For example: where the programme of archaeological works involves the investigation and analysis of regionally/nationally significant archaeological and/or artefactual deposits). In all cases the archaeological contractor must first offer the primary paper record archive to the museum prior to its disposal.

9.5.2 Once the digital archive has been transferred to the appropriate Trusted Digital Repository (usually the ADS), and the museum has confirmed that this has occurred satisfactorily and that they do not require the hardcopy archive, the archaeological contractor may retain, disperse or dispose of the primary hardcopy items as they see fit. Items may be retained for curation by the contractor, developer or applicant, or offered to a third party organisation for public use or as a teaching resource. The WSI should state how primary hardcopy items will be treated.

9.5.3 Where the collecting museum does not require the hardcopy element disposal may mean physical destruction of the primary record. The WSI should state the proposed disposal method to be employed.

9.5.4 The archaeological contractor must notify the HET upon the completion of:

- i) deposition of the digital archive with the ADS, and
- ii) deposition of the material (finds) archive with the museum.

9.5.5 The condition placed upon this development will not be regarded as discharged until the report has been produced and submitted to the HET and the LPA, the site archive deposited and the OASIS form completed.

## **10. CONTACT NAME AND ADDRESS**

Ann Marie Dick, Archaeological Officer, Devon County Historic Environment Team, Planning, Transportation and Environment, AB3 Lucombe House, County Hall, Topsham Road, Exeter, Devon, EX2 4QD

Tel: 01392-383405 Email: [ann.dick@devon.gov.uk](mailto:ann.dick@devon.gov.uk)

3<sup>rd</sup> October 2013

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **APPENDIX V:** Specification

**Written Scheme of Investigation**  
**For a Desk Based Appraisal & Watching Brief:**  
**Rexon Cross Farm, Broadwoodwidge,**  
**Devon**

**Prepared for:**  
**Will David**  
**Infinite Renewables Ltd**

Project No: 2138

16<sup>th</sup> October 2013

Archaeology Wales Limited  
Rhos Helyg, Cwm Belan, Llanidloes, Powys, SY18 6QF  
Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440319  
Email: [admin@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:admin@arch-wales.co.uk)



## NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

*This written scheme of investigation details the proposal for an archaeological desk based appraisal and watching brief during all groundworks associated with the proposed erection of a single wind turbine and associated infrastructure at Rexon Cross farm, Broadwoodwidge, Devon. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Will David of Infinite Renewables Ltd.*

### 1. Introduction

The area of proposed development is on land owned by Rexon Cross Farm, Broadwoodwidge, Devon (Henceforth – the site). The application to discharge condition 3 of planning application number 1/0176/2012/FUL has been submitted by Infinite Renewables Ltd.

This specification has been prepared by Chris E Smith (MIfA), Project Manager, Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of Will David. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during an archaeological desk based appraisal & watching brief at the site.

Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (Henceforth HET) in its capacity as archaeological adviser to the local authority, has recommended that an archaeological desk based appraisal & watching brief are undertaken during all groundworks associated with the construction and operation of the proposed turbine.

All work will conform to Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief (IfA 2008) and Desk Based Assessment (2008), and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

### 2 Site description

The location of the proposed turbine is 1.8km east-north-east of the village of Broadwoodwidge (NGR SX 42797 89613). The proposed site is situated at 155m above Ordnance Datum. The site is currently in use as pasture.

Known heritage assets of prehistoric and medieval date exist in the immediate vicinity of the site. These include a lithic findspot recorded to the north east of the proposed turbine as well as two cropmarked prehistoric enclosures and possible deserted medieval settlement to the south east.

Previously unrecorded features of archaeological significance may exist within the area of proposed development.

### 3 Site specific objectives

The objective of the desk based appraisal is to place the site into its historic and archaeological context. The desk based work will be undertaken as far in advance of fieldwork commencement as possible.

All desk based appraisal work will be presented as part of the final report.



The primary objectives of the watching brief work will be to locate and describe, by means of a watching brief during intrusive groundworks, all archaeological features that may be present within the development area.

As a general list, intrusive groundworks will include (though not be limited to) the following activities:

- Excavation of the turbine base
- Extension of the existing access track
- Stripping associated with the crane hardstanding
- Trenches associated with equipment housing and cable run

The work will elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work will include a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

The work will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource.

Preservation *in situ* will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be undertaken.

#### **4 The proposed archaeological work**

The proposed archaeological work relates to the whole of the site, i.e. all of the application area.

The aim of the work will be to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on the site. The work will include the following elements:

- A desk based appraisal (Stage 1)
- A watching brief (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

#### **5 Method Statement for a Desk Based Appraisal (Stage 1)**

The desk based appraisal will consist of a brief analysis of readily available source data including Ordnance Survey maps, Tithe maps and apportionments and HER data. It will not constitute a full desk based assessment.

A historic map regression will be carried out for the assessment area in order to assess the presence of previously recorded archaeological features and landscape change.

All HER data within a 1km radius of the centre of the assessment area will be assessed in order that any known archaeological finds/features/events from the surrounding landscape are taken into consideration during fieldwork.

The desk based appraisal results will be made available to the watching brief archaeologist and the on-site groundworks contractor in order that all parties are aware of the sites archaeological background.

## **6 Method Statement for a Watching Brief (Stage 2)**

A watching brief complying with the IfA Standards and Guidance on Watching Briefs (October 2008) will be completed during ALL intrusive groundworks.

The watching brief is intended to ensure that any buried remains deemed to be of archaeological significance will be fully investigated and recorded prior to potential removal during development.

The watching brief will be comprehensive in nature i.e. a suitably qualified archaeologist will be present during ALL groundworks. Should any archaeological deposits be exposed in any area, machining will cease in that area to allow the site archaeologist to investigate the exposed deposits.

As defined by the IfA (2008) 'the Watching Brief will provide an opportunity for the archaeologists present to signal to all interested parties, before the destruction of the material in question, that an archaeological find has been made for which the resources allocated to the watching brief itself are not sufficient to support treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard'.

If such a find is made representatives of HET and Infinite Renewables will be informed and a site meeting organised as appropriate. If, as a result of the meeting, HET recommend that further work is undertaken, for example the excavation of specific areas or features, AW will prepare a Specification for the work and an estimate of all associated costs.

Recording will be carried out using AW recording systems (pro-forma context sheets etc), using a continuous number sequence for all contexts.

Written, drawn and photographic records (High Resolution Digital RAW) of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. All features and areas will be photographed with a recognised scale. Working shots will also be included in the archive. Digital photographs will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 14 mega pixels or above.

Plans and sections will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these will be related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate. All scale drawings will be undertaken at a scale appropriate to the complexity of the deposit/feature and to allow accurate depiction and interpretation.

As a minimum:

- i) small discrete features will be fully excavated;
  - ii) larger discrete features will be half-sectioned (50% excavated); and
  - iii) long linear features will be sample excavated along their length - with investigative excavations distributed along the exposed length of any such feature and to investigate terminals, junctions and relationships with other features.
- Should the above % excavation not yield sufficient information to allow the form and

function of archaeological features/deposits to be determined full excavation of such features/deposits will be required. Additional excavation may also be required for the taking of palaeoenvironmental samples and recovery of artefacts.

Any variation of the above will be undertaken in agreement with the HET.

All spoil heaps will be examined for the recovery of artefacts.

#### Artifacts

Archaeological artifacts recovered during the course of the excavation will be cleaned and labelled using an accession number which will be obtained from the local museum. A single number sequence will be allocated to all finds. The artifacts will be stored appropriately until they are deposited with the museum.

All artefacts recovered during the project will be retained and be related to the contexts from which they were derived. All typologically distinct and closely datable finds will be recorded three-dimensionally.

The watching brief will carefully consider any artefactual or economic information and provide an assessment of the viability, for further study, of such information. It will be particularly important to provide an indication of the relative significance of such material for any subsequent decision-making process regarding mitigation strategies.

Any finds which are considered to be in need of immediate conservation will be referred to a UKIC qualified conservator (Phil Parkes of Cardiff Conservation Services).

A catalogue by context of all artefactual material found, quantified by number, weight, or both, and containing sketches of significant artefacts will be compiled.

Pottery will be analysed to the standards outlined in "Guidelines for the Preparation of Pottery Archives" as prepared by the Study Group for Roman Pottery in consultation with the IFA. All other material will be analysed following the advice given in the Institute of Field Archaeologists: Guidelines for Finds Work.

The requirements for the conservation of artefacts will be unpredictable until after the completion of the fieldwork. The archaeological contractor will ensure, however, that at least minimum acceptable standards are achieved (the UK Institute of Conservation's Guidelines for the Treatment of Finds from Archaeological Site should be used as guidance).

All medieval and earlier artifacts will be subject to specialist analysis by Dr Hilary Cool. All lithics will be subject to specialist analysis by Dr Amelia Pannet whilst all Saxon and later ceramics will be subject to specialist analysis by Stephen Clarke and classified in accordance with local Ceramic Type Series.

#### Environmental and technological samples

Any features containing deposits of environmental or technological significance will be sampled. If suitable deposits are encountered, the project manager will arrange, through a suitably qualified expert, the assessment of the environmental potential of the site through examination of suitable deposits. The assessment of potential should consider the guidelines set out in the English Heritage publication 'Environmental Archaeology' Jan 2011.

The requirements for the conservation of samples will be unpredictable until after the completion of the fieldwork. The archaeological contractor will ensure, however, that at least minimum acceptable standards are achieved (the UK Institute of Conservation's Guidelines for the Treatment of Finds from Archaeological Site should be used as guidance).

#### Human remains

Human remains will be left in situ, covered and protected when discovered. No further investigation will normally be undertaken until DCC-HES and the local Coroner have been informed. After discussion, it may be appropriate to take bone samples for C14 dating. If removal is essential it can only take place under the appropriate Ministry of Justice and Environmental Health regulations.

A list of specialists used by AW is provided below.

Type	Name	Tel No.
Flint	Dr Amelia Pannett	02920 899509
Animal bone	Jen Kitch	07739 093712
CBM, heat affected clay, Daub etc.	Rachael Hall	01305 259751
Clay pipe	Hilary Major	01376 329316
Glass	Andy Richmond	01234 888800
Cremated and non-cremated human bone	Malin Holst	01759 368483
Metalwork	Kevin Leahy	01652 658261
Neo/BA pottery	Dr Alex Gibson	Bradford University
IA/Roman pottery	Jane Timby	01453 882851
Post Roman pottery	Stephen Clarke	
Charcoal (wood ID)	John Carrot	01388 772167
Waterlogged wood	Nigel Nayling	University of Wales (Lampeter)
Molluscs and pollen	Dr James Rackham	01992 552256
Charred and waterlogged plant remains	Wendy Carruthers	01443 233466

#### Monitoring

HET will be contacted prior to the commencement of the watching brief, and subsequently once the work is underway.

Any changes to the specification will be made only with the agreement of HET on behalf of the LPA.

Representatives of HET will be given access to the site so that they may monitor the progress of the watching brief. HET will be kept regularly informed about developments, both during the site works and subsequently during the post-fieldwork programme.

## **7 Method statement for the production of an illustrated report and the**

## **deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)**

### Report preparation

The report will contain the following:

- All desk based appraisal (Stage 1) data and interpretations
- A fully representative description of the information gained from Stage 2 above, even if there should be negative evidence.
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
- At least one plan showing the site's location in respect to the local topography, as well as the position of all excavated areas.
- Suitably selected plans and sections of significant archaeological features. All plans and sections should be related to Ordnance Datum.
- Written descriptions of all features and deposits excavated and their considered interpretation.
- Methodology
- Description and interpretation of results
- Site matrices where appropriate
- photographs showing the general site layout and exposed significant features and deposits that are referred to in the text. All photographs should contain appropriate scales, the size of which will be noted in the illustration's caption
- a summary table and descriptive text showing the features, classes and numbers of artefacts recovered and soil profiles with interpretation;
- A summary report on the artefactual and ecofactual assemblage and an assessment of its potential for further study, prepared by suitably qualified individuals or specialists.
- A statement of the local and regional context of the archaeological remains identified.

The final report will be submitted no later than three months after the completion of the fieldwork.

A draft report will be submitted to HET for approval prior to formal submission to the LPA.

Copies of the report will be sent to HET and Infinite Renewables and for inclusion in the regional HER. Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

An OASIS record will be created and made available upon completion of the project.

A summary report of the work will be submitted for publication to a national journal no later than one year after the completion of the work.

### The site archive

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with agreed structure and be deposited within an appropriate local museum on completion of site analysis and report production. It will also conform to the guidelines set out in 'MORPHE' (English Heritage 2006).

The archive will consist of two elements, the artefactual and the digital.

Arrangements will be made with the local museum before work starts. Wherever the archive is deposited, this information will be relayed to the HER. The site archive will be deposited with a local museum no later than six months after completion of the

fieldwork element of the project.

The digital archive will consist of:

- (i) all born-digital data (images, survey data, digital correspondence, site data collected digitally etc.) and
- (ii) digital copies made of all other relevant written and drawn data produced and/or collected during fieldwork - i.e. the primary record comprising context records and indices, sample sheets and indices, finds records and indices, site drawings - earthwork surveys, sections and plans, as well as relevant sketches or notes that aid the interpretation and understanding of the site and its recording, any relevant information undertaken as part of the post-excavation assessment or analysis, etc.

The digital archive will be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository (Archaeological Data Service – ADS) and made publicly accessible. Licence to copyright for documentary material will be given to the receiving repository.

AW will notify HET upon completion of the deposition of the digital archive with the ADS and the deposition of the material archive with the museum.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, the report and the archive will be deposited not later than six months after completion of the work.

Other significant digital data generated by the survey (ie AP plots, EDM surveys, CAD drawings, GIS maps, etc) will be presented as part of the report on a CD/DVD. The format of this presented data will be agreed with the curator in advance of its preparation.

## **8 Post Excavation Assessment, Analysis and Project Designs for further work**

Where excavations reveal archaeological, artefactual or palaeoenvironmental deposits that have potential for yielding important information about the site or its environs, through specialist assessment and analysis, this assessment work will be undertaken and reported on in a separate formal Post-Excavation Assessment and Project Design. This document may also fulfil the role of an interim report if a substantial publication delay is expected.

If required, this document will be produced by AW within three months of completion of the fieldwork - specialist input allowing - and agreed with the HET. It will include:

- A summary of the project and its background
- A plan showing the location of the site and plans of the site showing the location of archaeological features, artefactual or palaeoenvironmental deposits exposed
- Research aims and objectives
- Method statements setting out how these aims and objectives are to be achieved
- Details of the tasks to be undertaken
- The results of any specialist assessment work undertaken as part of the production of the formal Assessment and Project Design
- Proposed project team
- Overall timetable for undertaking the tasks as well as setting out monitoring points with the HET
- Details of the journal in which the material is to be published

## **9 Resources and timetable**

### Standards

The watching brief will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice.

AW is an IFA Registered Archaeological Organisation and all work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the IFA.

### Staff

The project will be undertaken by Chris E Smith (MIfA). Overall management of the project will be undertaken by Mark Houlston (a CV is available upon request).

### Equipment

The project will use existing AW equipment.

### Timetable of archaeological works

No start date or agreed timetable has yet been agreed for the works.

### Insurance

AW is an affiliated member of the CBA, and holds Insurance through the CBA insurance service.

### Health and safety

All members of staff will adhere to the requirements of the *Health & Safety at Work Act*, 1974, and the Health and Safety Policy Statement of AW.

If AW has sole possession of the site, then AW will produce a detailed Risk Assessment for approval by the client before any work is undertaken. If another organisation has responsibility for site safety, then AW employees will be briefed on the contents of all existing Risk Assessments, and all other health and safety requirements that may be in place.

Chris E Smith BA (Hons) MA MIfA

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **APPENDIX VI:** Archive Cover Sheet



# ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

## Rexon Cross Farm, Broadwoodwidger, Devon

Site Name:	Rexon Cross Farm
Site Code:	RCF/13/WB
PRN:	-
NPRN:	-
SAM:	-
Other Ref No:	Arch/DM/TO/19016
NGR:	NGR SX 42712 89623
Site Type:	Green Field
Project Type:	DBA & WB
Project Manager:	Chris E Smith
Project Dates:	October-December 2013
Categories Present:	Undated
Location of Original Archive:	AW
Location of duplicate Archives:	-
Number of Finds Boxes:	-
Location of Finds:	-
Museum Reference:	-
Copyright:	AW
Restrictions to access:	None

# *Archaeology Wales*

Archaeology Wales Limited,  
Rhos Helyg, Cwm Belan,  
Llanidloes, Powys, SY18 6QF  
Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371  
Email: [admin@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:admin@arch-wales.co.uk)