



Land Off Hind Street, Ottery St Mary, Devon

Report on the results of an Archaeological Evaluation, Topographic Survey and
Watching Brief on Geotechnical Works





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OTTERY ST MARY, DEVON**

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Topographic Survey and Watching Brief on Geotechnical
Works**

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QUALITY ASSURANCE

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by WYG Planning and Design on behalf of Sainsburys Supermarkets Ltd to carry out a topographic survey, watching brief on geotechnical works and an archaeological evaluation in advance of development, at land off Hind Street, Ottery Saint Mary, Devon centred on NGR 309711, 095495 (hereafter 'the Site'). The Site is separated into two areas, one currently occupied by scrubland and the other currently in use as a District Council Car Park.

This programme of works was agreed following consultation with the Devon County Council (DCC) Historic Environment Service (HES) in order to provide further information with regards to the nature of the archaeological survival on the Site.

The topographic survey was undertaken to the south in the scrubland area of the Site in a location previously identified as containing the remains of orchard features. Due to the on-site constraints (extensive scrub and tree growth) and the very ephemeral nature of these features, little evidence was recorded for their presence within the area. What did survive was recorded both before and after tree/scrub clearance on the Site in order to provide the best opportunity to gather the maximum level of information, however no clear patterns of an orchard system could be discerned from the survey.

A total of fourteen geotechnical test pits were observed within the scrubland area of the Site. Eight were blank and five were too deep to fully record due to health and safety constraints, but also appeared to be blank. The remaining test pit, Test Pit 7, revealed a sub-circular pit contained material dating to the post-medieval period. Which positively dated the pit to this period.

Seven trenches were machine excavated in the scrubland area, four were blank and three contained archaeological features. A post-medieval construction cut and associated brick structure was recorded in Trench 10, with the type of frogged brick suggesting a mid to late 19th century date. Trench 11 revealed an undated posthole and Trench 12 an undated gully and ditch.

Following completion of the works within the scrubland area of the Site it was recommended by the DCC HES that no further archaeological works were required in this part of the Site.

This phase of the archaeological fieldwork was carried out between December 2010 and January 2011. Further works comprising trenching within the car park area are due to be completed within the first quarter of 2011 and will be reported on as an addendum to this document.

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Acknowledgements

This project was commissioned by WYG Planning and Design on behalf of Sainsburys Supermarkets Ltd and Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Emily Harris and Rob Pearson in this regard. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Stephen Reed (Historic Environment Service) of Devon County Council for his advice and assistance. Thanks are also extended to Andy Shepherd of Kier Western for his practical help on site.

The topographic survey was carried out by Simon Flaherty and Darryl Freer. The Geotechnical Watching Brief was undertaken by Simon Flaherty and Jon Martin. The evaluation was directed by Jon Martin assisted by Mark Stewart and Darryl Freer. The Site was surveyed by Darryl Freer. This report was compiled by Jon Martin, the illustrations were prepared by Linda Coleman and the finds were assessed by Lorraine Mephram. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Caroline Budd.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by WYG Planning and Design on behalf of Sainsburys Supermarkets Ltd (the Client), to undertake a topographic survey, watching brief on geotechnical works and an archaeological evaluation in advance of development at land off Hind Street, Ottery Saint Mary, Devon (**Figure 1**), centred on NGR 309711, 095495 (hereafter 'the Site').
- 1.1.2 A planning application (09/2354/MFUL) submitted to East Devon District Council (EDDC) for the erection of a Sainsbury's food store, customer parking, service access and associated development has been granted subject to a range of conditions which include a programme of archaeological works. There is also an accompanying Listed Building Consent (09/2355/LBC) which has been granted.
- 1.1.3 Following consultation with the Devon County Council (DCC) Historic Environment Service (HES) an archaeological brief (DCC 2010) was prepared which formed the basis of the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (WA 2010) for the works. The WSI was approved by DCC and laid out the specification and methodologies for the archaeological evaluation, topographic survey and monitoring of the geotechnical work. These works were required in order to provide further information regarding the findings of the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) (Nexus 2009), previously compiled for the Site, and to inform the nature of the archaeological survival.
- 1.1.4 The evaluation, topographic survey and watching brief works comprised the second stage of a continuing programme of archaeological works on the Site in advance of construction. These works also include a further programme of trial trenching within the car park area which is due to be carried out during the first quarter of 2011, the results of which will be reported on as an addendum to this document.
- 1.1.5 The archaeological fieldwork was carried out between December 2010 and January 2011.

1.2 The Site, location and geology

1.2.1 The Site is positioned towards the north-western edge of Ottery Saint Mary. It is situated to the north of Hind Street, to the south-west of a Grade II Listed Building called Warden's House and to the south and south-west of the land associated with a Grade II* Listed Building called Chanter's House. To the east the Site abuts a number of yards associated with the buildings of Gold Street and to the west it is bounded by Mill Street.

1.2.2 The Site is located at the foot of a hill at 48m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). To the south of the Site, in the area of the former orchard (**Figure 1**), the land rises from the centre of the Site north-eastwards towards Chanter's House. The area occupied by the town centre car park has been levelled into the hill, reinforced by a retaining wall on the northern boundary.

1.2.3 The Site is currently laid to scrub and rough grassland with the southern area utilised for car parking.

1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 The archaeological background to the Site has been documented in the Heritage Impact Assessment (Nexus 2009) and the Brief (DCC 2010) as provided by DCC. It has been agreed with the HES of DCC that this information will therefore not be repeated here.

2 AIMS

2.1.1 The aims of the programme of archaeological works, as outlined in the WSI (WA 2010), were to:

- clarify the presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be threatened by development.
- identify, within the constraints of the evaluation, the date, character, condition and depth of any surviving remains within the Site.
- assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits.
- identify and record the presence of possible palaeochannel deposits previously identified to the west of the Site
- identify and record any remains associated with medieval and post-medieval activity on the Site
- compile an indexed archive of the site records, finds and reports
- produce a report which will present the project information in sufficient detail to allow interpretation without recourse to the project archive.
- record the remaining extant orchard features which are known to survive on the Site.

3 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY METHODOLOGY

- 3.1.1 A topographic survey was undertaken of the extant earthworks associated with the former orchard that once occupied the southern area of the Site (**Figure 2**). This was carried out both in advance of and following scrub clearance on the Site in order to maximise the opportunity for orchard features to be recorded.
- 3.1.2 The extant features were mapped using a Trimble Real Time GPS survey system (GPS) in order to illustrate the extent and nature of the surviving earthworks. The survey was tied into the Ordnance Survey.

4 WATCHING BRIEF ON GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS: METHODOLOGY

- 4.1.1 An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the excavation of all geotechnical investigations comprising fourteen test pits, the locations and nature of which are outlined on **Figure 1**.
- 4.1.2 The watching brief was carried out on the test pits until such time as it was clear that the potential for archaeological remains to be exposed had been exhausted.
- 4.1.3 All trial pit groundworks were undertaken by a specialised geotechnical contractor using a mechanical excavator under constant archaeological supervision and were excavated to the top of the archaeological levels or to the top of the natural deposits. Following recording, the test pit excavation continued to the relevant levels for the geotechnical investigations;
- 4.1.4 All features and deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's standard methods and pro forma recording system (see below);
- 4.1.5 All as-dug locations and associated archaeological remains were digitally surveyed using GPS within the OS NGR system, including heights above OS datum. All artefacts were retained from excavated contexts unless they were of clearly modern origin.

5 TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

- 5.1.1 The scrubland area phase of the evaluation comprised a total of seven machine excavated trial trenches (**Figure 1**).The trenches were moved and/or shortened to avoid onsite obstacles including tree roots and canopies, geo-tech monitoring devices and survey pegs. A further five trenches (**Figure 1**) (Trenches 17, 18, 19, 25 and 26) will be excavated in the car park area in advance of development works.
- 5.1.2 All works were undertaken in accordance with the standards set out within Section 3 the Brief (DCC 2010) and in compliance with the standards outlined in the Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (as amended 2008), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below.

5.1.3 The trial trenches were excavated using a tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless bucket and under constant archaeological supervision. Machine excavation proceeded until the top of the archaeological levels, or the top of natural deposits, were reached.

5.1.4 Upon completion of each trench, to the satisfaction of the Client and the DCC HES, they were backfilled using the excavated material in the approximate order in which they were excavated by Wessex Archaeology and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken. Digital photographs were taken of the reinstated trenches.

5.2 Health and Safety

5.2.1 Health and Safety considerations were of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork. Safe working practices overrode archaeological considerations at all times.

5.2.2 All work was carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.

5.3 Service location

5.3.1 All evaluation trench locations were scanned before and during excavation with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) to verify the absence of any live underground services.

5.4 Survey

5.4.1 The trenches were laid out using GPS as shown on **Figure 1**. Minor adjustments to the layout were required to take account of on site constraints. The trench locations were tied in to the Ordnance Survey.

5.5 Recording

5.5.1 All exposed archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system.

5.5.2 A complete drawn record of excavated archaeological features and deposits was compiled. This included both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections), and with reference to a site grid tied to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. The above Ordnance Datum (aOD) height of all principal features and levels was calculated and plans/sections were annotated with aOD heights.

5.5.3 A full photographic record was maintained using digital photography. The photographic record illustrates both the detail and the general context of the principal features and the Site as a whole.

6 RESULTS: TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

- 6.1.1 A topographic survey was undertaken in advance of any site works in order to attempt to map the nature and extent of any surviving earthworks associated with the orchard known to have previously occupied the Site. However it was not possible to map a significant portion of the Site as it was covered in high, dense vegetation, mostly brambles and scrub. The remainder that could be reached was surveyed and the results are shown on **Figure 2**. A further attempt to survey the area was made following scrub and tree clearance however the damage to the ground caused by the tree felling limited the additional information that the survey was able to acquire.
- 6.1.2 Given these constraints and the very ephemeral nature of the orchard features it was not possible to discern any clear patterns of the original orchard system. Example transects through the area are illustrated on **Figure 2**.

7 RESULTS: WATCHING BRIEF ON GEOTECHNICAL WORKS

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 A total of 14 geotechnical test pits (**Figure 1**) were excavated across the Site in two phases, Test Pits 1-9 were excavated during the week commencing 3rd January 2011 and Test Pits 20-24 were excavated during the following week. The test pits were photographed, surveyed and recorded as fully as was possible within health and safety considerations concerning excavations over 1.20m deep.

7.2 Soil sequence

- 7.2.1 A full soil sequence for all the test pits is recorded in **Appendix 1**. Overall this sequence comprised topsoil overlying clay derived subsoil and natural clays. The depositional sequence of the Site is discussed in further detail below (Section 8.2).

7.3 Test Pits

- 7.3.1 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were recorded in Test Pits 1-6, 8, 9 and 20-24.
- 7.3.2 **Test Pit 7** was located towards the north-west corner of the Site. It measured 3.05m long by 1.55m wide and 2.00m deep. A sub-circular pit (**703, Figure 3 and Figure 4; Plate 1**) was cut into the natural sandy clay at a depth of 0.65m below ground level. The feature was only partially exposed within the test pit and was 1.08m in width and more than 1.66m long. It contained two fills, **704** and **705**. Fill **704** contained animal bone, Ceramic Building Material (CBM), clay pipe and two sherds of post-medieval pottery. Fill **705** contained one sherd of residual medieval pottery, animal bone, clay pipe, fragments of slate and a post-medieval glass button (SF1), confirming the date of the pit as post-medieval.

8 RESULTS: TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 This phase of the evaluation comprised the excavation of seven machine excavated trenches; four trenches measured approximately 30m x 1.8m, two measured 25m x 1.8m and one 20m x 1.8m (**Figure 1**).

8.1.2 Due to a number of on Site constraints several of the trenches were moved from their original positions or shortened. These constraints included tree roots and canopies, survey pegs and geo-tech monitoring devices. An extra trench (12A) was excavated in order to follow the course of a possible linear feature.

8.1.3 Archaeological features were recorded in three trenches, Trenches 10, 11 and 12 (**Figure 3**). The remaining trenches revealed no archaeological features or deposits. One sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from top of the colluvium (**1003**) in Trench 10, two struck flints from Trench 13 and one struck flint from Trench 16.

8.2 Natural deposits and Soil sequence

8.2.1 The soil sequence varied greatly across the Site. The trenches at the top of the slope (Trenches 14 and 15) revealed a thin layer of topsoil (0.15-0.20m) which overlay redeposited topsoil beneath which was a sand or sandy clay natural. The trenches towards the base of the slope (Trench 13 **Figure 4; Plate 2**) contained a deeper topsoil layer which overlay a thick layer of dark brown silty clay (0.40-0.60m), which may be colluvial in nature. This overlay alluvial sand and gravels. Trench 16, on the eastern edge of the Site, revealed a thick layer of subsoil/colluvium that overlay silty sand natural. Some areas of the Site (Trenches 14 and 15) revealed evidence for layers of redeposited topsoil and dumps of rubble and hardcore.

8.3 Trenches containing Archaeological Features

8.3.1 **Trench 10** measured 24.80m long by 1.85 wide and 1.17m deep. It was located towards the western boundary of the Site and orientated from south-west to north-east (**Figure 3**). A north-west to south-east aligned construction cut (**1004**) was recorded in the centre of the trench and appears to be associated with two brick pillars (**1005, Figure 4; Plate 3**) visible in the west facing section of the trench. The construction cut was backfilled with sand and gravel (**1006**) that contained moderate quantities of 19th century pottery, CBM and tile. The bricks used to build the two pillars were frogged and date from after the mid to late 19th century indicating a modern date for the feature. One sherd of medieval coarseware pottery was recovered from a colluvial layer (**1003**) within Trench 10, which is thought to be residual.

8.3.2 **Trench 11** was located towards the northern edge of the Site and was orientated from north-west to south-east. It measured 27.50m long by 1.80m wide and 1.05m deep. A tree throw hollow (**1104**) was investigated at the western end of the trench (not shown on plan). A possible posthole (**1106, Figures 3 and 4; Plate 4**) was excavated at the eastern end; it was oval in plan and measured 0.51m by 0.22m with a depth of 0.14m. It contained one

fill and no finds. The remnant of a burnt out hedgerow (**1108**) traversed the trench on a north-east to south-west alignment.

8.3.3 **Trench 12** was located towards the centre of the Site (**Figure 1**) and measured 30.35m long by 1.85m wide with a depth of 1.11m. It was orientated approximately north to south. A gully (**1204, Figure 4; Plate 5**) was recorded towards the north end of the trench; it measured 0.38m wide with a depth of 0.13m and was orientated from north-west to south-east. The feature contained one fill and no finds were recovered.

8.3.4 A possible ditch feature was observed in the centre of Trench 12 (**Figure 3**) unfortunately the trench sides collapsed and the trench flooded before the feature could be fully recorded. **Trench 12A** was dug immediately to the west of Trench 12 to relocate the feature but it did not continue to the west, nor was it visible in Trench 11 to the north.

9 FINDS

9.1 Introduction

9.1.1 The evaluation produced a small quantity of finds, almost entirely of post-medieval date, with a few prehistoric and medieval items. These were recovered from three test pits (4, 6, 7) and five trenches (10, 11, 13, 14, 16), from topsoil contexts and from stratified deposits and features.

9.1.2 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Table 1**.

9.2 Pottery

9.2.1 Of the 14 sherds recovered, two are medieval. One is a coarseware (sandy/flint-tempered), probably a local product, from alluvial deposit **1003**, with a probable date range of 11th to 12th century; this sherd is most likely to be residual in this context. The second is a fine sandy glazed ware of uncertain source from pit **703**, probably 13th or 14th century in date. This sherd was also residual, occurring alongside post-medieval artefacts.

9.2.2 The remaining 12 sherds are post-medieval. Eight are coarse redwares, not closely datable within the post-medieval period. The other three are refined earthenwares (two whitewares and one redware), dating to the 19th or 20th century.

9.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

9.3.1 The CBM is all of post-medieval date. One piece is from a pantile, while the others are fragments from bricks. Most of the latter comprise small, abraded fragments lacking any surfaces, but the larger piece from subsoil **1402 (Trench 14)** is from a handmade, unfrogged brick of 17th century date or later.

9.4 Stone

9.4.1 Further building material was recovered in the form of roofing slate. This is assumed to be of post-medieval date.

9.5 Other Finds

- 9.5.1 Other finds comprise small quantities of animal bone (cattle), bottle glass (modern), worked flint/chert (prehistoric waste flakes), clay pipe (plain stems), and iron (unidentifiable). There is also a small modern blue glass button with hand-painted decoration (pit **703**).
- 9.5.2 One of the prehistoric flint flakes came from subsoil/colluvium **1602 (Trench 16)**, but is unlikely to be *in situ* within this deposit (the other flakes were from the topsoil in Trench 13).

10 ENVIRONMENTAL

- 10.1.1 No material suitable for environmental analysis was demonstrated to be present during the archaeological works.

11 DISCUSSION

- 11.1.1 Very few features or deposits of archaeological interest were recorded during the archaeological works. The small numbers of features recorded were undated or post-medieval or modern in origin. The subsoil and colluvial deposits contained a very low density of pottery and other finds which indicates that the Site has probably been predominately put to agricultural or pastoral use rather than settlement or industry.
- 11.1.2 The evidence recovered from the archaeological works does indicate that the Site has not been subject to extensive truncation (with the exception of localised pockets of disturbance), as previously indicated by the HIA (Nexus 2009). This suggests that, should archaeological features have been present on the Site they would have been likely to have survived.

12 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 12.1.1 Given the low archaeological potential established by these Stage 2 archaeological works it has been agreed with the DCC HES that no further archaeological works are to be recommended on the scrubland area of the Site. Further recommendations will be made with regards to the remainder of the Site on completion of the car park trial trenching.
- 12.1.2 Where evaluation proves to be the only fieldwork in relation to this development, subject to the significance of findings of the car park trenching, publication of the results may be appropriate in the form of a summary note in an appropriate journal.
- 12.1.3 Upon completion of all works, details of the Site will be submitted online to the OASIS (Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) database within six months.

13 ARCHIVE

13.1 Preparation and Deposition

- 13.1.1 The project archive was prepared in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Appendix 3 of *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and in accordance with the *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long term storage* (UKIC 1990).
- 13.1.2 The archive is currently held at Wessex Archaeology, Salisbury, Wiltshire under the site code **76050**, but will ultimately be deposited for permanent storage with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum (RAMM) under accession number (186/2010).

14 REFERENCES

- Nexus Heritage 2009, *Hind Street, Ottery St Mary, Devon, Desk-Based Heritage Impact Assessment*, unpub. Client report ref. 3012.R01
- Devon County Council 2010, *Brief for a Staged Programme of Archaeological Investigation and Mitigation*, ref Arch/dc/ed/15702
- Wessex Archaeology 2010, *Hind Street, Ottery Saint Mary, Devon, Written Scheme of Investigation: Method Statement for an Archaeological Evaluation, Topographic Survey and Watching Brief on Geotechnical Works*, unpub client report ref 76050.01

15 APPENDIX I TRENCH AND TEST PIT SUMMARY TABLES

Test Pit 1	Ground Level AOD 46.85m	Dimensions(m): 2.35m x 1.51m Max. depth(m): 2.30m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
101	Topsoil, dark greyish brown sandy silt loam with sandstone inclusions.	0-0.35m
102	Subsoil layer. Sandy silt loam, mid greyish brown, manganese inclusions.	0.36-1.50m
103	Natural, mid reddish brown clayey sand with sandstone inclusions, patches of sand and gravel	1.50m +

Test Pit 2	Ground Level AOD 47.47m	Dimensions(m): 2.57m x 1.55m Max. depth(m): 2.50m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
201	Topsoil, mid greyish brown sandy silt loam, rare fragments of CBM.	0-0.40m
202	Clayey sand with gravel inclusions, pale greyish brown.	0.40-1.60m
203	Natural, reddish brown clayey sand with areas of gravel.	1.60m+

Test Pit 3	Ground Level AOD 48.53m	Dimensions(m): 3.30m x 1.60m Max. depth(m): 2.40m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
301	Topsoil, dark greyish brown sandy loam, very rare gravel inclusions and rare charcoal flecks.	0-0.15m
302	Orange brown silty sand with very rare gravel inclusions.	0.15- 1.15m
303	Natural, yellowish brown clayey sand, areas of gravel.	1.15- 1.54m
304	Natural, pinkish brown sandy clay with gravel and sandstone inclusions.	1.54-2.40m
305	Yellowish sand with gravel inclusions.	2.40m+

Test Pit 4	Ground Level AOD 48.24m	Dimensions(m): 2.70m x 1.55m Max. depth(m): 1.32m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
401	Topsoil, greyish brown silty clay with rare gravel inclusions.	0-0.90m
402	Greyish brown sandy silt loam with rare gravel inclusions. Contained CBM and one sherd of medieval?? pottery.	0.90-1.30m
403	Natural, greyish brown clay with river gravels.	1.30m +

Test Pit 5	Ground Level AOD 47.50m	Dimensions(m): 2.50m x 1.55m Max. depth(m): 1.00m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
501	Topsoil, greyish brown sandy silt loam with rare gravel inclusions and rare charcoal flecks.	0-0.20m
502	Mid brown silty clay with manganese flecking, rare gravel inclusions.	0.20-0.70m
503	Natural, Mid greyish brown clay with manganese flecking, rare gravel inclusions.	0.70m+

Test Pit 6	Ground Level AOD 49.16m	Dimensions(m): 2.40m x 1.55m Max. depth(m): 2.90m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
601	Dark brown sandy silt loam with rare gravel, contained tarmac.	0-0.20m
602	Dark reddish brown silty clay gravel inclusions, contained fragments of slate and animal bone.	0.20-1.20m
603	Natural, pinkish brown sandy silt loam with sandstone inclusions.	1.20-1.95m
604	Natural, yellowish brown clayey sand with gravel inclusions.	1.95m +

Test Pit 7	Ground Level AOD 47.87m	Dimensions(m): 3.05m x 1.55m Max. depth(m): 2.00m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
701	Topsoil, dark greyish brown sandy silt loam.	0-0.23m
702	Mid brown sandy silt loam with rare gravel inclusions	0.23-0.65m
703	Cut for pit	0.65-1.23m
704	Fill of pit, sandy clay, contained post-med pottery and animal bone.	0.30m
705	Fill of pit, silty clay, contained one sherd of medieval pottery, animal bone and SF1 a post-med glass button.	0.28m
706	Natural, orange brown sandy clay with manganese flecking, rare gravel inclusions.	0.65-1.60m
707	Pale yellowish brown sand with sandstone inclusions	1.60m+

Test Pit 8	Ground Level AOD 49.13m	Dimensions(m): 2.65m x 1.55m Max. depth(m): 0.80m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
801	Topsoil, dark greyish brown sandy silt loam, rare gravel inclusions.	0-0.20m
802	Mid brown sandy silt loam with gravel inclusions	0.20-0.80m
803	Natural, mid brown sandy silt loam.	0.80m+

Test Pit 9	Ground Level AOD 51.95m	Dimensions(m): 3.05m x 1.55m Max. depth(m): 3.10m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
901	Topsoil, dark greyish brown sandy silt loam, rare gravel inclusions.	0-0.22m
902	Mid brown sandy silt loam with rare gravel inclusions.	0.22-0.78m
903	Natural, Pale yellowish brown sand, no inclusions	0.78m+

Trench 10	Ground Level AOD 46.77m	Dimensions(m): 24.80m x 1.85m Max. depth(m): 1.17m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1001	Topsoil, dark brown sandy clay loam with rare gravel inclusions and fragments of roofing slate.	0-0.32m
1002	Mid brown sandy silt loam, rare gravel inclusions	0.32-0.76m
1003	Natural. Alluvial deposit, pale grey sand and gravel, manganese staining. One sherd medieval pottery.	0.76m+
1004	Cut of drain/ culvert.	
1005	Brick wall, associated with drain/ culvert.	
1006	Fill of drain/culvert.	
1007	Cut of post-med ditch.	
1008	Fill of ditch, contained 19th C pottery.	

Trench 11	Ground Level AOD 48.48m	Dimensions(m): 27.50m x 1.80m Max. depth(m): 1.05m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1101	Topsoil, dark brown sandy clay loam with rare gravel and sandstone inclusions.	0-0.41m
1102	B horizon, reddish brown fine sandy clay loam	0.41-0.78m
1103	Natural, reddish brown and yellowish brown silty sand, gravel inclusions	0.78m+
1104	'Cut' of tree throw hollow.	0.10m
1105	Fill of tree throw hollow.	0.10m
1106	Cut of possible posthole.	0.14m
1107	Fill of posthole. No finds.	0.14m
1108	'Cut' of burnt out hedge line	0.10m
1109	Fill of burnt out hedge line.	0.10m

Trench 12	Ground Level AOD 47.45m	Dimensions(m): 30.35m x 1.85m Max. depth(m): 1.11m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1201	Topsoil, mid brown sandy clay loam with rare gravel and sandstone inclusions.	0-0.40m
1202	Mid brown silty clay loam, rare gravel inclusions	0.40-0.86m
1203	Natural, alluvial deposit, pale grey sandy clay	0.86m+
1204	Cut for possible ditch, 0.38m wide.	0.13m
1205	Fill of possible ditch, silty sand, no finds.	0.13m

Trench 12A	Ground Level AOD 47.25m	Dimensions(m): 11.60m x 1.85m Max. depth(m): 0.96m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
	Trench dug to follow the course of possible linear feature; feature was not visible in trench. Soil sequence very similar to Trench 12	

Trench 13	Ground Level AOD 47.46m	Dimensions(m): 29.20m x 1.85m Max. depth(m): 1.13m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1301	Topsoil, greyish brown sandy clay loam with rare gravel and sandstone inclusions.	0-0.32m
1302	B horizon, yellowish brown sandy clay loam with rare gravel and sandstone inclusions.	0.32-0.80m
1303	Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam, possibly a buried topsoil	0.80-0.94m
1304	Natural, reddish brown and yellowish brown sand with gravel inclusions and manganese flecks	0.94m+

Trench 14	Ground Level AOD 50.86m	Dimensions(m): 20.60m x 1.90m Max. depth(m):1.05m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1401	Topsoil, dark greyish brown sandy loam, lens of pea grit towards base of layer.	0-0.15m
1402	Subsoil, mid greyish brown sandy loam, rare gravel inclusions, contains brick, slate and animal bone, buried soil?	0.15-0.42m
1403	Lens of dark brown sandy loam, frequent pea grit inclusions.	0.42-0.53m
1404	Natural, yellow sand with areas of reddish brown discolouration, greenish tinge in places, ironstone/sandstone inclusions.	0.53m+

Trench 15	Ground Level AOD 48.99m	Dimensions(m): 30.50m x 1.80m Max. depth(m): 0.98m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1501	Topsoil, greyish brown sandy loam with gravel inclusions	0-0.31m
1502	Subsoil/colluvium. Reddish brown sandy loam with gravel inclusions	0.31-0.78m
1503	Natural. Slightly sandy silt clay, reddish brown with manganese staining and gravel inclusions.	0.78m+

Trench 16	Ground Level AOD 47.81m	Dimensions(m): 23.20m x 1.80m Max. depth(m): 0.90m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1601	Topsoil, brown sandy clay loam with rare gravel and sandstone inclusions.	0-0.36m
1602	Subsoil/colluvium. Reddish brown sandy clay loam with gravel inclusions.	0.36-0.78m
1603	Natural, reddish brown silty sand with areas of pale grey clay, manganese staining and gravel inclusions	0.78m+

Test Pit 20	Ground Level AOD 47.81m	Dimensions(m): 2.90m x 0.65m Max. depth(m): 1.80m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2001	Topsoil, greyish brown sandy loam.	0-0.10m
2002	Subsoil/colluvium. Reddish brown sandy clay loam with gravel inclusions.	0.10-0.90m
2003	Natural sand with rare gravel inclusions.	0.90m+

Test Pit 21	Ground Level AOD 49.18m	Dimensions(m): Max. depth(m):
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2001	Topsoil, greyish brown sandy loam with gravel inclusions	0-0.10m
2002	Made ground, topsoil with brick and rubble	0.10-0.40m
2003	Natural, reddish brown sandy silt clay.	0.40m+

Test Pit 22	Ground Level AOD50.75m	Dimensions(m): 3.50m x 0.65m Max. depth(m): 3.10m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2201	Topsoil, brown sandy clay loam with rare gravel and sandstone inclusions.	0—0.10m
2202	Subsoil/colluvium, sandy clay with lens of cleaner sand	0.10-1.00m
2203	Natural, reddish brown sand with rare gravel inclusions	1.00m+

Test Pit 23	Ground Level AOD 49.64m	Dimensions(m): 3.75m x 0.60m Max. depth(m): 2.50m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2301	Topsoil, brown sandy clay loam with rare gravel inclusions	0-0.20m
2302	Reddish brown/yellowish brown sand with rare gravel inclusions	0.20-1.00m
2303	Reddish brown sand	1.00m+

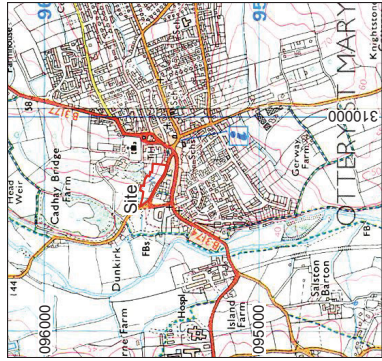
Test Pit 24	Ground Level AOD 46.45m	Dimensions(m): 3.30m x 0.70m Max. depth(m): 2.00m
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2401	Topsoil, mid brown sandy loam with rare gravel inclusions.	0-0.30m
2402	Reddish brown clayey sad	0.30-1.00m
2403	Sand and gravel	1.00m+

16 APPENDIX II FINDS TABLES

Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

Context	Animal Bone	CBM	Pottery	Stone	Other Finds
401		1/218	1/31		
602	3/283				
702			1/13		
704	2/75	4/53	2/3		1 clay pipe
705	6/63	6/94	1/6	11/292	2 iron; 1 glass; 1 clay pipe
1003			1/12		
1006			6/86		1 glass
1101			1/7	1/83	
1301					2 worked flint
1402	1/71	1/450		2/69	
1602					1 worked flint
Unstrat.			1/30		
TOTAL	12/492	12/815	14/188	14/444	

CBM = ceramic building material



- Key**
- Site outline
 - Original topographic survey of orchard features
 - Evaluation trench
 - Geotechnical test pit
 - Archaeological feature
 - Modern disturbance
 - Hedge
 - Tree-throw hole
 - Proposed trench (Car park phase 1)
 - Proposed trench (Car park phase 2)

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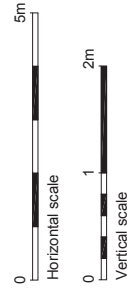
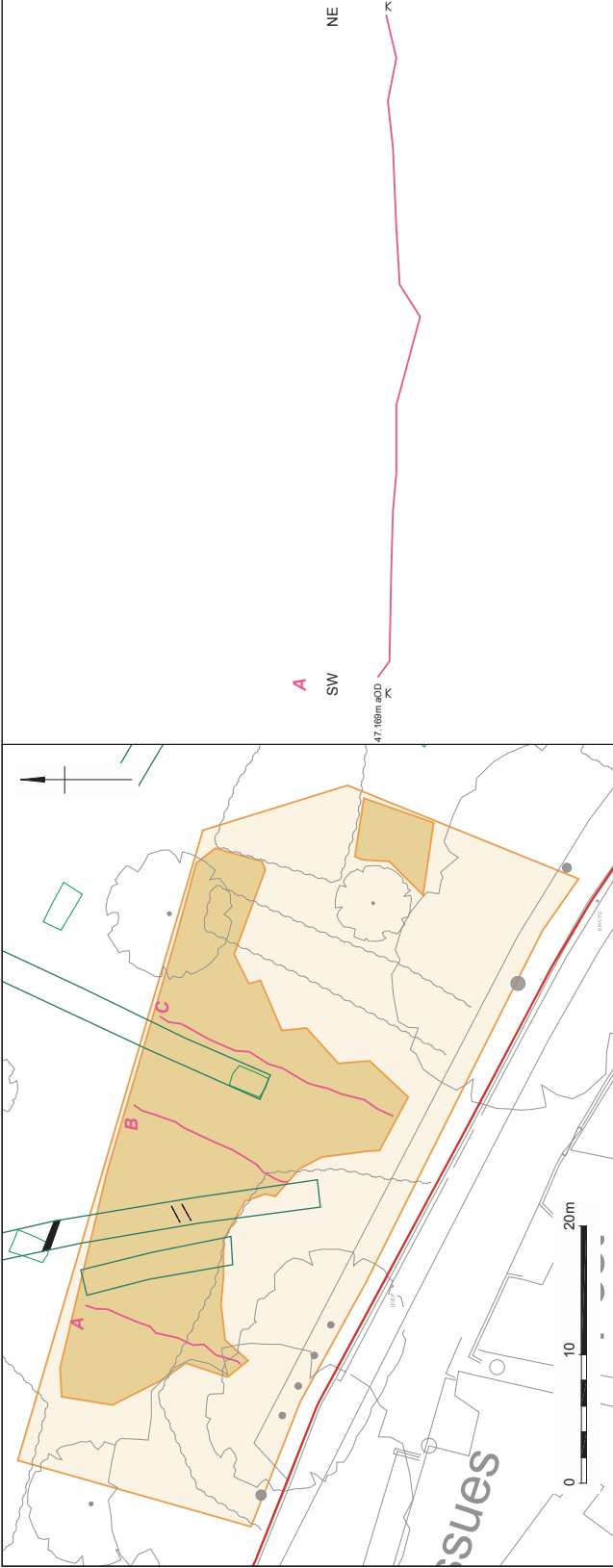


Site location plan showing archaeological works Figure 1

- Key
- Site outline
 - Original topographic survey of orchard features
 - Actual topographic survey of orchard features
 - Evaluation trench
 - Evaluation test pit
 - Transect

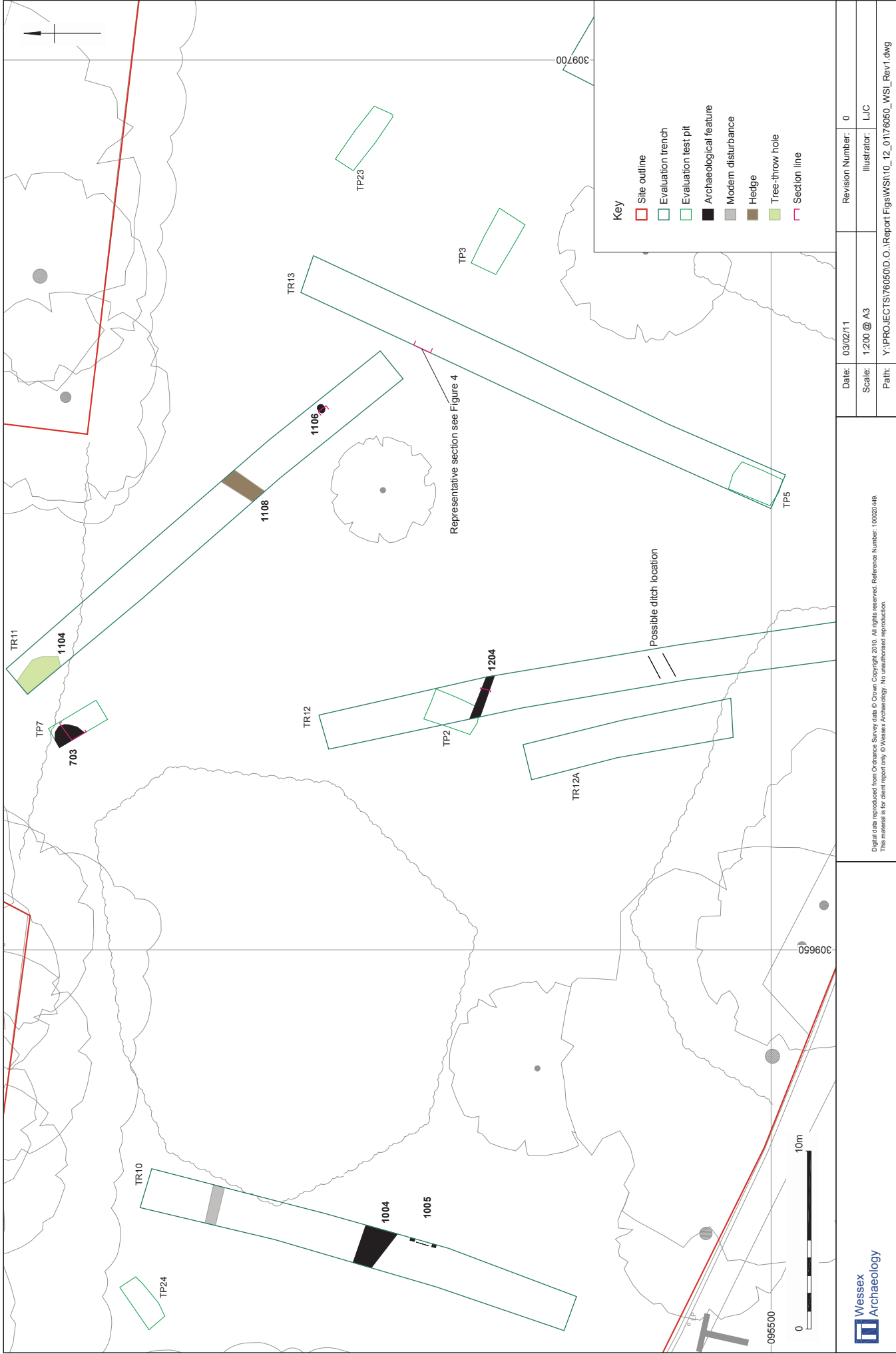
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Location of selected transects across topographic survey and transect profiles

Figure 2



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Detailed plan of trenches 10-13 and associated test-pits Figure 3

TP7

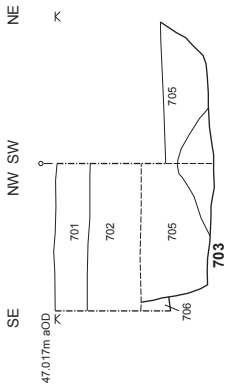


Plate 1: Post-medieval Pit 703 viewed from south-east

TR10



Plate 3: Modern brick pillars 1005 within construction cut 1004, viewed from north-west

TR13

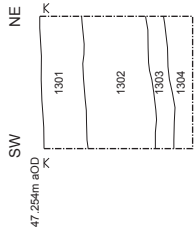
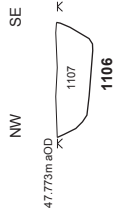


Plate 2: Representative section Trench 13

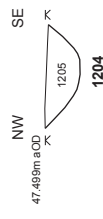
TR11



Undated Posthole 1106 viewed from south-west

Plate 4: Undated Posthole 1106 viewed from south-west

TR12



Gully 1204 viewed from north-west

Plate 5: Gully 1204 viewed from north-west



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