

Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Clyst St Mary	National Grid Reference SX 99804 90748	Number: (Leave blank for HES to fill in)
Subject: Archaeological Recording During Construction of an Attenuation Basin at Hill Barton Business Park		Photo attached? N
Planning Application no: EDDC 10/1085/FUL	Recipient museum: RAMM	
OASIS ID: exeterar1-84931	Museum Accession no: 350/2009	
Contractor's reference number/code: EA7384	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 15-19 October 2010	
<p>Description of works.</p> <p>Archaeological recording was undertaken during construction of an attenuation basin at Hill Barton Business Park. The site lies adjacent to the A3052, which is believed to follow closely the course of the former Roman Road between Charmouth and Exeter (Devon HER SY09SW/27; see (1) on Fig. 1), and the western of three fields that will form an extension to the Hill Barton Business Park. Archaeological evaluation of the latter site in 2009 uncovered evidence of previously-unrecorded Romano-British and prehistoric activity (EA Report 09.110).</p> <p>Development had commenced without archaeological monitoring. These works included the stripping of topsoil and in places up to 0.20m of the underlying subsoil, construction of a bund adjacent to the A3052, and excavation of a new service trench. The site was initially inspected by EA after topsoil stripping had been completed, but whilst the other activities described above were ongoing. Subsequently, three trenches (Nos. 1-3 on Fig 2) were excavated into the subsoil to clean up areas that had been tracked over. Reduction of the subsoil in the southern part of the site was also monitored.</p> <p>No archaeological features were exposed in the sections bounding the site, the service trench, the archaeological trenches, or the newly stripped area of subsoil. The natural deposits comprised waterlogged clays separated by a band of gravel. It is possible that any smaller features such as postholes may have been removed during initial soil removal. However, it is clear that there were no larger features such as pits and ditches (as previously uncovered on the adjacent site). It seems likely therefore that, despite being adjacent to an historic routeway, the site has not been previously been utilised for settlement. This stands in contrast to the reasonably plentiful evidence for Romano-British settlement of the 2nd to 3rd centuries recorded some 400m to the north-east. The difference might be explained by the low-lying position of the site under discussion making it unsuitable for occupation if not for agricultural purposes.</p> <p>No finds were recovered from the site.</p>		
<p>A plan as well as any other relevant drawings must be attached showing the location and extent of site, areas investigated and features exposed.</p>		
Recorder: Fiona Pink and Andrew Passmore, Exeter Archaeology	Date sent to HER:	

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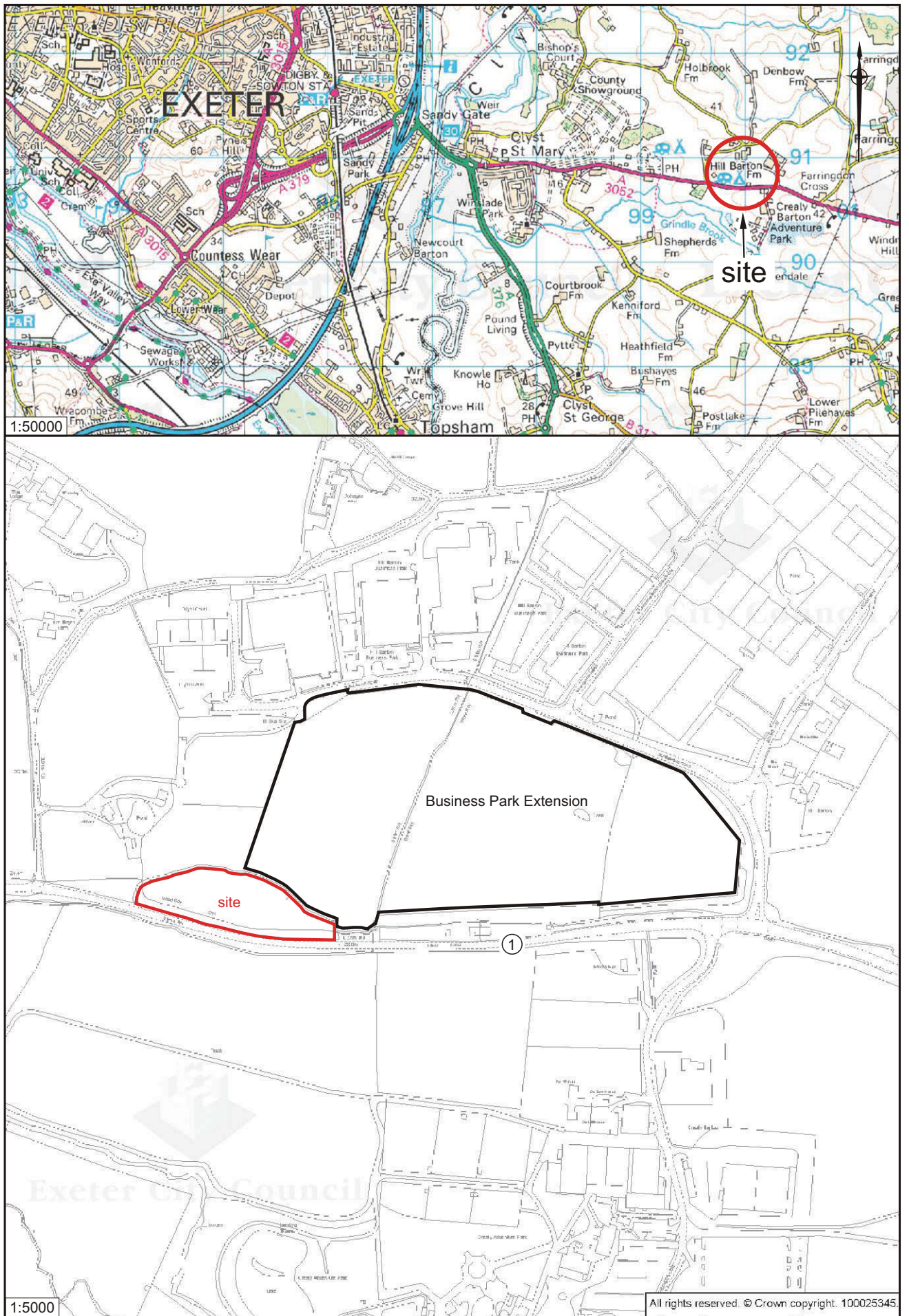
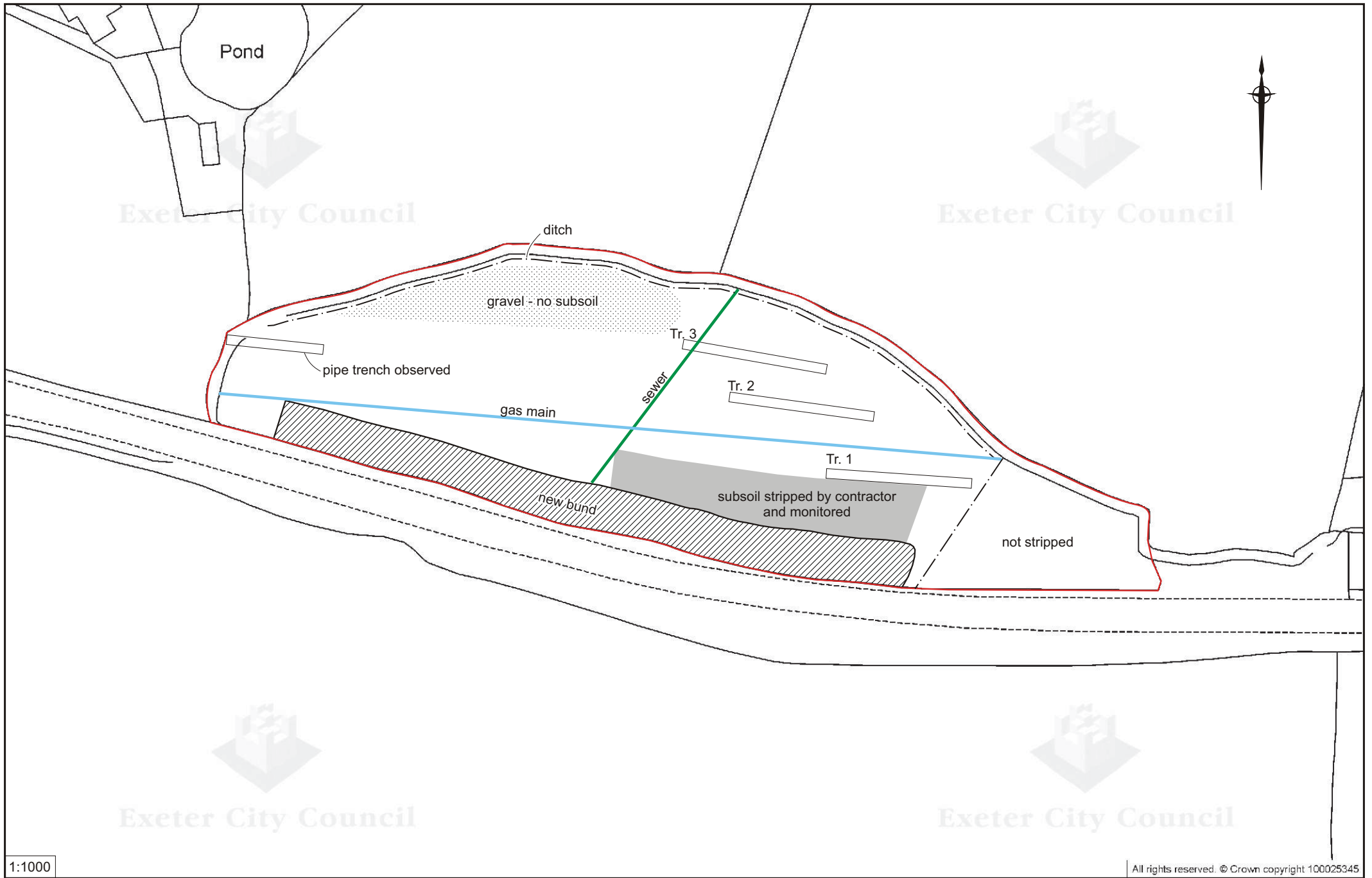


Fig.1 Location of site.



1:1000

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Fig. 2 Site plan.