Plymouth City Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Plymstock, Plymouth	National Grid Reference: SX 5365 5407		Number:
Subject: Archaeological monitoring and recording Elburton, Plymouth.	g at Moor	rcroft Quarry,	Photo attached: N
Planning Application no: n/a		Recipient museu Plymouth Museur	
OASIS ID: exeterar1-98885		Museum Accessi AR.2007.412	on no:
Contractor's reference number/code: EA7488		Dates fieldwork 04/04-08/04/2011	undertaken:

Description of works:

An archaeological watching brief (Fig. 1) was carried out in April 2011 by Exeter Archaeology (EA) on land to the east of Moorcroft Quarry, Elburton, Plymouth. The site is located between Haye Road and Vinery Lane, and comprised two fields of arable land, occupying a gentle south facing slope. The geology of the area consists of Aeolian silts over carboniferous limestone.

Results:

The overlying layer sequence comprised 0.3-0.4m of dark reddish brown silty loam topsoil (100) with occasional limestone fragments, over weathered limestone bedrock (101). The depth of topsoil varied considerably due to the irregular surface of the underlying bedrock. No archaeological features or deposits were identified during the groundworks.

Both hedge boundaries had been removed prior to work starting on site.

Finds:

A total of 7 pieces of worked flint were found. 4 waste flakes were recovered from the agricultural topsoil in the central Field, while 3 waste flakes was recovered from the topsoil in the southern Field. 16 sherds of post-medieval pottery and three fragments of clay pipe were recovered from the topsoil and subsequently discarded on site.

Conclusion:

No features or deposits were found to indicate archaeological activity within the new development. The recovery of flint artefacts during the topsoil strip, however, clearly indicate a low level of prehistoric activity within the area, although since these were all unstratified, little can be said of their wider significance. The presence of unstratified post-medieval pottery tells us little other than they were probably deposited through the process of manuring.

Recorder:	
MFR Steinmetzer (Exeter Archaeology)	

Date sent to HER:

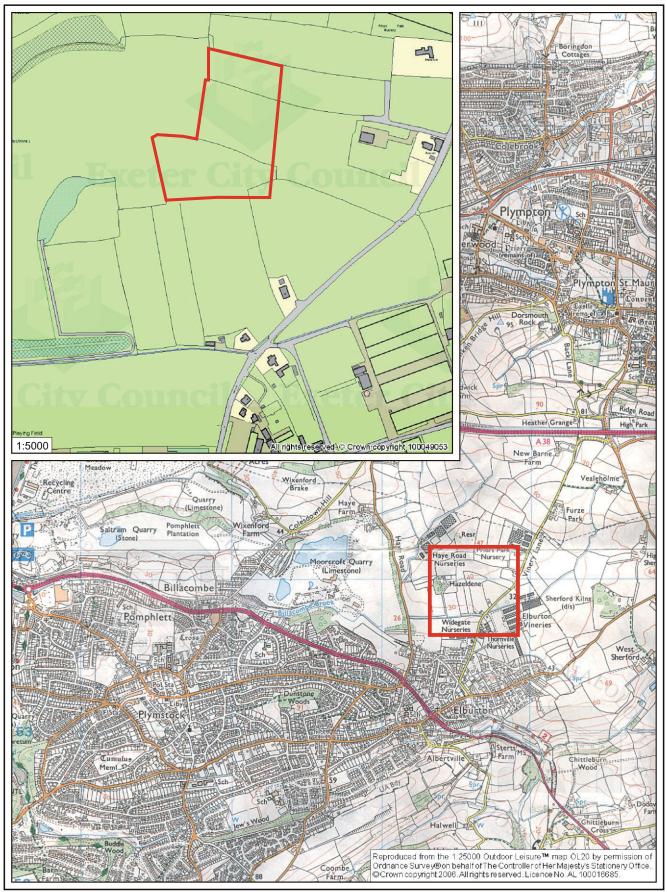


Fig. 1 Location of site.