Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Halwill Junction, Torridge	National Grid Reference: SS 44657 00676		Number:	
Subject: Archaeological Evaluation Trenching on Land at Winsford Lane, Halwill Junction,Photo Attached?: YesTorridge, Devon				
Planning Reference: 1/0469/2022/FUL		Recipient Museum: Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon (MBND)		
OASIS ID: southwes1-509340		Museum Accession Number: N/A		
Contractor's Reference: HLWL22		Dates Fieldwork Undertaken: 26 th October 2022		

Description of Works

Archaeological evaluation trenching was undertaken by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) at the request of a private client (The Client) as part of a programme of archaeological work associated with the creation of a proposed wildlife park on Land at Winsford Lane, Halwill Junction, Torridge, Devon. This work was carried out by P. Bonvoisin on 26th October 2022 in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; Boyd 2022).

The site is located in agricultural fields to the north-east of Halwill Junction, south of the Winsford Plantation, with agricultural fields to the east, south and west. The land slopes down to the east between heights of *c*.190m to 180m AOD. The soils here are the slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils of the Hallsworth 1 Association (SSEW 1983); which overlie the sedimentary mudstone and siltstone of the Crackington Formation (BGS 2022).

The site lies in an area of archaeological potential, *c*.300m to the east of the site of a barrow (MDV12448) and to the north of three Scheduled barrows (SAM1016220), forming part of a wider prehistoric funerary landscape; although one which has been affected by intensive farming activity and transport networks. Within 100m to the east of the site is an area of ridge and furrow (MDV120504) which likely dates to the 19th or 20th century agricultural improvement of the landscape, but which further indicates the impact of farming on the landscape.

A total of four evaluation trenches (Trenches 01-04), each 1.90m wide and measuring *c*.30m in length, were excavated by mechanical excavator to the depth of *in situ* weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket. The stratigraphy of the site comprised topsoil, dark brown friable-soft silt-clay *c*.0.10-0.20m thick; overlying subsoil, mid-dark grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay up to 0.20m thick; which directly overlay the natural a mid-yellow firm to soft clay.

No archaeological features or deposits were identified during the evaluation.

Conclusions

Despite the proximity of prehistoric funerary monuments and more recent agricultural activity, no archaeological features or deposits were identified during the excavations.

Bibliography

Boyd, N. 2022: Land at 244657 100676, Winsford Lane, Halwill Junction, Devon: Written Scheme of Investigation. SWARCH report no. HLWL22WSIv1. **British Geological Survey** 2022: Geology of Britain Viewer. <u>http://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk</u>

Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983: Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales.

Recorder: P. Webb

Date Sent to HER: 17.12.22

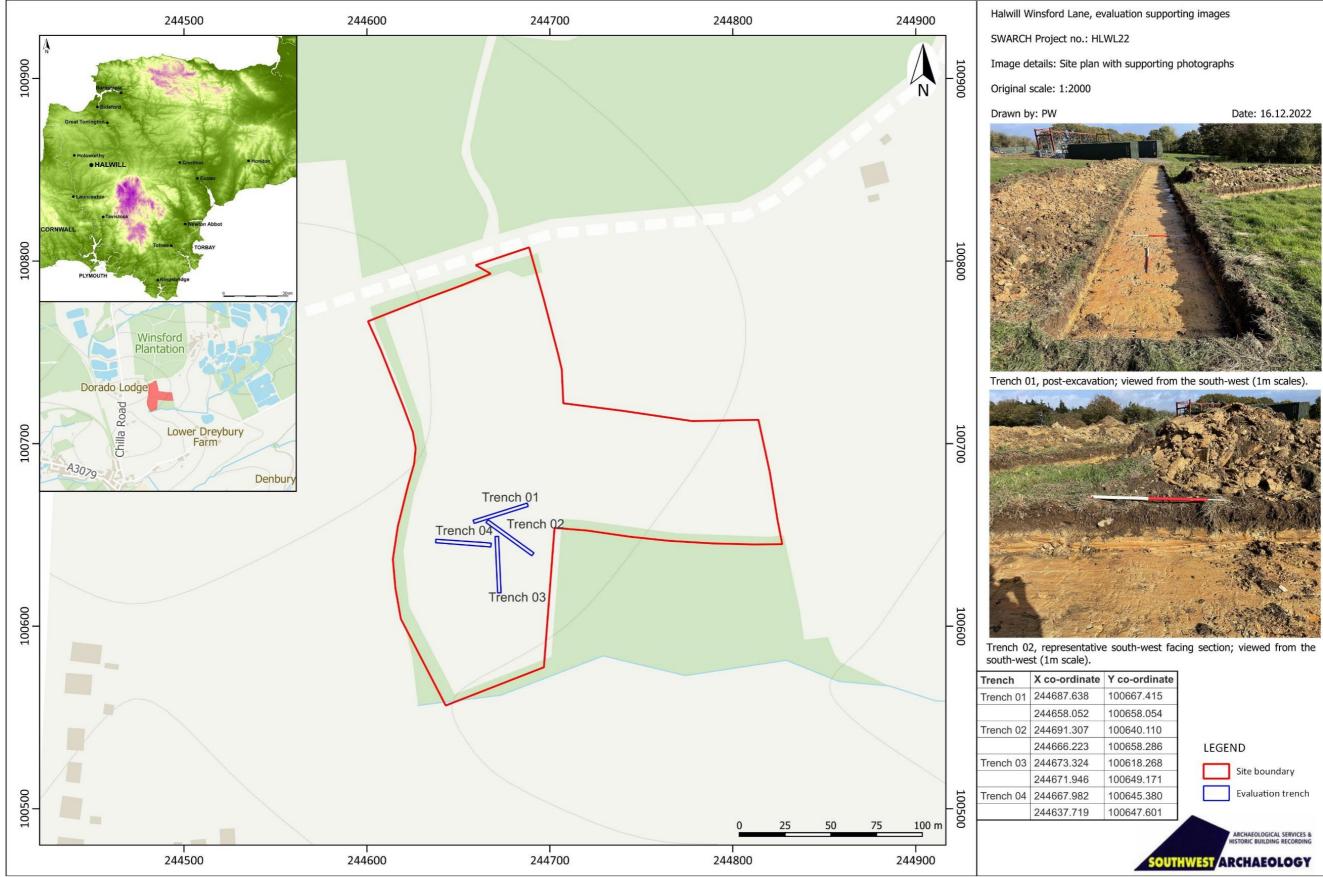


FIGURE 1: SUPPORTING IMAGES; SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF EXCAVATED TRENCHES, WITH REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS (CONTAINS ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA © CROWN COPYRIGHT).