Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Broadwoodwidger, West Devon	National Grid Reference: SX 41593 88376		Number:	
Subject: Archaeological Monitoring and Recording during the Construction of a Lagoon on the River Wolf, Broadwoodwidger, West Devon, Devon Photo Attached?: Yes				
Planning Reference: N/A		Recipient Museum: N/A		
OASIS ID: southwes1-510854		Museum Accession Number: N/A		
Contractor's Reference Number: BRW22		Dates Fieldwork Undertaken: 17 th November 2022		

Description of Works

Archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) at the request of Kier Utilities (The Client) as part of archaeological work before water works associated with the installation of lagoon in the north-east corner of a field, adjacent to River Wolf in the parish of Broadwoodwidger, West Devon, Devon. This work was carried out by S. Stevens on 17th November 2022 in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; Boyd 2022) having been agreed with the Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET).

The site comprises the north-eastern corner of an irregularly shaped field, immediately north of the A30, but otherwise within an agricultural landscape. The site lies at a height of c.85m AOD. The soils are the slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey, fine loamy and fine silty soils of the Hallsworth 2 Association (SSEW 1983), overlying the sedimentary mudstone and siltstone of the Crackington Formation (BGS 2022).

A c.2m x 2m wide x c.3m deep pit was initially excavated by machine under archaeological supervision to search for the line of a water pipe, running into the River Wolf, to ensure the lagoon was a sufficient distance away from it, c.10m from the boundary in the north-east corner of the field. The lagoon was then excavated with a 20m x 20m area, c.13m from the northern field boundary to a maximum depth of c.0.30m through topsoil and onto a natural clay; with a baulk left in roughly central and aligned north-east to south-west, to allow for slower drainage from one half of the lagoon to the other, measuring c.1.5m wide and stopping c.2m short of the south-west edge of excavation (Figure 1). The stratigraphy of the site comprised topsoil (100), a mid grey-brown friable silt-clay up to 0.30m thick; directly overlying the natural (101), a firm yellow-grey clay.

No features were identified within the area strip, except for a series of plough scores aligned approximately north-east to south-west.

Conclusions

The results of the monitoring indicated that there were no archaeological deposits present and no archaeological features or artefacts were identified or recovered.

Bibliography

Boyd, N. 2022: *Proposed River Wolf Lagoon, Broadwoodwidger, Devon: Written Scheme of Investigation.* SWARCH report no. BRW22.

British Geological Survey 2022: *Geology of Britain Viewer*. http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983: *Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales*.

Recorder: S. Stevens of South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) Date Sent to HER: 25th November 2022





 $\label{thm:linear_problem} \textit{Figure 1: Sample Section and Site Plan Showing location of area strip and surrounding area. }$



Figure 2: South-east facing sample section; from the south-east (1m scale).



FIGURE 3: LAGOON AREA STRIP; FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).