## Input Form

Subject: Construction of an agricultural barn with associated hardstanding and hedgebanks			
National Grid Reference:	Civil Parish:		Monument Number:
272869 147919	Lynton		N/A
	·		
Planning Application Number:	<b>Event Number:</b>		Recorder and Organisation:
•			_
62/41/14/001	-		Joe Bampton,
			South West Archaeology Ltd.
Date of Site Visit(s) or Fieldwork:		Date of Report:	
19/05/14		20/05/14	
19/03/14		20/03/14	

## **Description of Works:**

An archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) at the request of Stuart Windsor (The Client), during the development of an agricultural barn on land at Lyn Cross, Lynton, Devon (Figure 1). This work was undertaken by J. Bampton on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2014 in accordance with a WSI drawn up in consultation with Shirley Blaylock, Conservation Officer ENPA. No significant archaeological remains or features were encountered.

The proposed development lies in a field, c.310m AOD, 1.6km south-east of Lynton, adjacent to Lyn Down at a cross-roads on the A39. 200m south east of Lyn Cross is a possible Bronze Age barrow identified on aerial photography from 1947, but not found during field excavation undertaken in 1994. 500m south and south-west are recorded possible prehistoric enclosures (MDE11686); and the Lyn Long Stones (MDE1250), possible Bronze Age standing stones reset from their original positions. Also within 500m are signs of medieval and post-medieval activity, including; field systems, quarrying, turbary marker stones and the granary/mill and watercourse at East Lyn Farm.

An area encompassing the footprint of the proposed (c.15×30m) barn was excavated by a tracked 360° mechanical excavator using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. The topsoil consisted of turf and a mid brown-grey, friable sandy-silt (0.25m in depth). This topsoil overlaid the natural; a mid brownish-orange, compact gravel-clay with occasional medium angular stones. Some root/burrow disturbed patches were observed in the natural. These were excavated and discounted as irregular natural features.

The excavated area revealed no archaeological features or significant remains.

All finds were recovered from the topsoil and subsequently discarded. These included: ×29 sherds (252g) of White Refined Earthen ware; ×2 sherds (14g) of 19<sup>th</sup> century industrial wares (stoneware); ×4 sherds (22g) of modern flower pot; ×1 fragment (36g) of modern floor tile; ×9 shards (181g) of glass, mostly clear and green bottle glass; ×3 fragments (10g) of anthracite coal.

Please attach a **Location Plan** showing the area investigated and any features exposed. Also attach any relevant drawings or photographs.

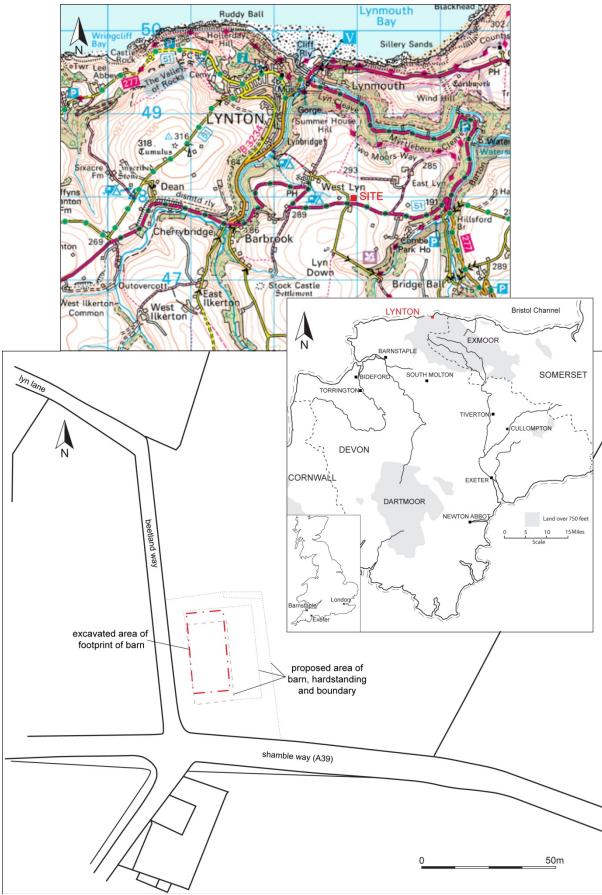


Figure 1: Site location and plan.



Figure 2: Site shot, post-excavation, viewed from south (2m scale).



Figure 3: Sample section, viewed from west (1m scale).