

# Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

<b>Civil Parish &amp; District:</b> Cullompton, Mid Devon	<b>National Grid Reference</b> 301677.107533	<b>Number:</b>
<b>Subject:</b> archaeological watching brief in advance of the construction of a single bungalow at the western end of St. Andrew's Estate.		<b>Photo attached?</b> NO
<b>Planning Application no:</b>	<b>Recipient museum:</b> Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter	
<b>OASIS ID:</b> southwes1-74776	<b>Museum Accession no:</b> 62/2010	
<b>Contractor's reference number/code:</b> CSA10	<b>Dates fieldwork undertaken:</b> 24/03/10 – 25/03/10	
<p><b>Description of works.</b> Archaeological monitoring was undertaken by South West Archaeology (SWARCH) at the request of Mr Dennis Saupe (the Client) prior to the construction of a single bungalow. The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) approved by DCHES and was undertaken by B. Morris and L. Bray.</p> <p>An area of c. 203 m<sup>2</sup>, corresponding to the footprint of the proposed bungalow, was stripped to the surface of the subsoil by a tracked, mechanical excavator using a 1.2m wide toothless grading bucket under strict archaeological supervision.</p> <p>Before purchase by the Client, the site was a vacant building plot owned by the Council and had most recently been used as a garden. The topsoil was composed of two distinct layers varying between 0.4m and 0.5m thick. The upper layer (001) was 0.15m to 0.2m thick and consisted of a mid to dark brown, friable clay-silt containing occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded stone inclusions. This overlay the lower horizon (002), which reached 0.3m thick and was composed of a mid-brown, friable sandy silt with a gravelly texture containing abundant sub-angular to sub-rounded stone inclusions up to 30mm in size. The natural subsoil consisted of a uniform, red-brown clay-silt matrix containing abundant stone inclusions and was fairly loose and friable at its upper surface but became harder with depth.</p> <p>No archaeological features were uncovered although 2 small, poorly defined spreads of grey, gravelly material containing charcoal fragments and abraded sherds of post-medieval pottery were encountered. These were too indistinct to be considered definite archaeological features and were not recorded as such.</p> <p>No stratified finds were recovered but a small assemblage of post-medieval ceramics and clay pipe was retrieved. 15 fragments (74g) of clay pipe were noted, including a single bowl of probable mid 17<sup>th</sup> century date and a decorated bowl fragment dating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The ceramics assemblage contained 42 sherds (903g) and was dominated by South Somerset earthenwares (28 sherds, 826g), but also included post-AD1720 white refined earthenwares (9 sherds, 19g), 18<sup>th</sup> century Westerwald German Stoneware (3 sherds, 27g), and a single sherd (28g) of Dutch Delft Ware dating to the late 17<sup>th</sup> century.</p>		
<p><b>A plan as well as any other relevant drawings must be attached showing the location and extent of site, areas investigated and features exposed.</b></p>		
<b>Recorder:</b> L. S. Bray		<b>Date sent to HER:</b> 27.04.2010

Please email completed form to: [archaeol@devon.gov.uk](mailto:archaeol@devon.gov.uk) or post to County Archaeology Service, Environment Directorate, Matford Lane Offices, County Hall, Topsham Road, Exeter EX2 4QW. Information recorded on this form will be added to the Historic Environment Record, and made available to all researchers.

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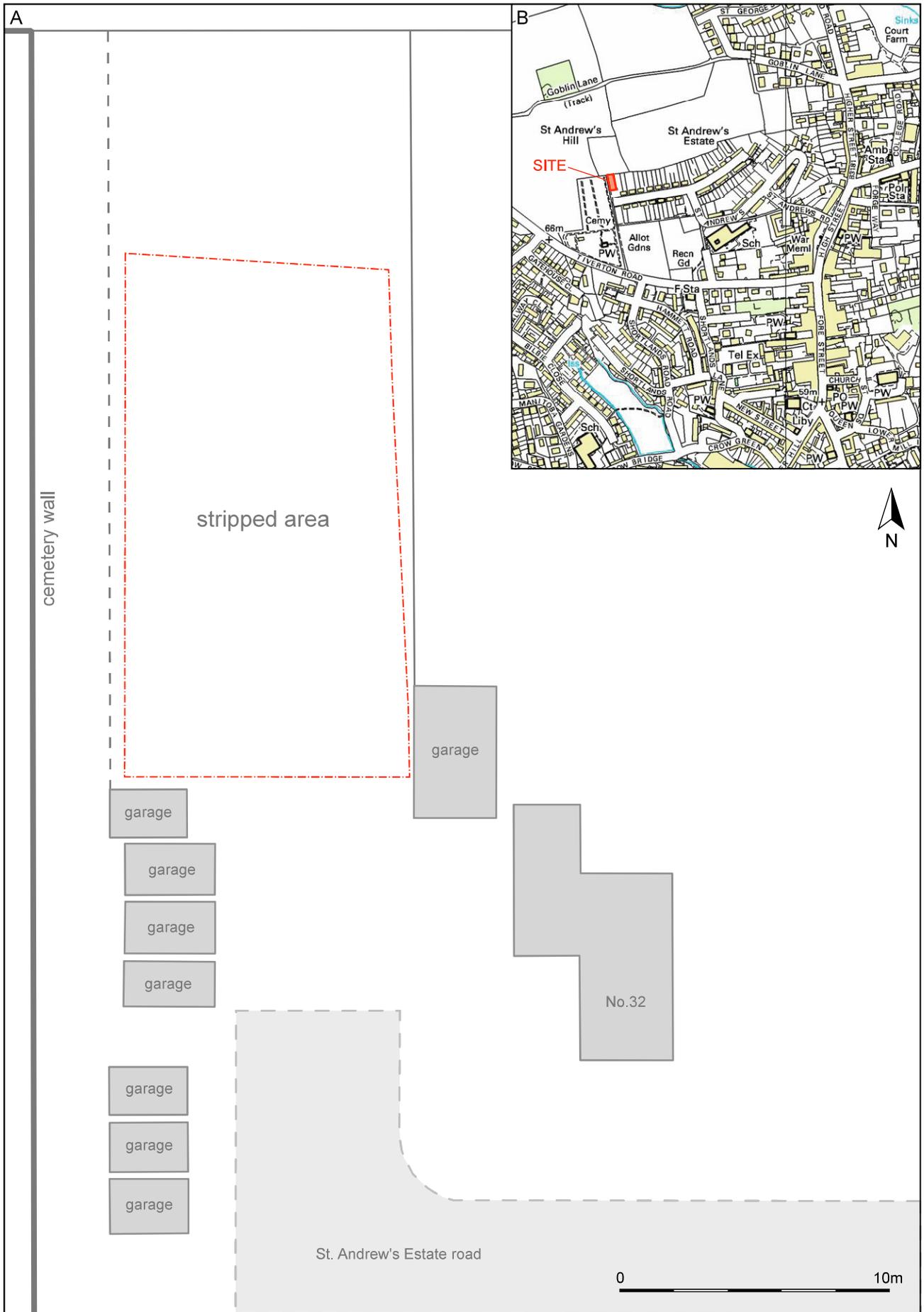


Fig. 1: St. Andrew's Hill, Cullompton: (a) Site plan showing the stripped area; (b) inset showing location of monitoring in relation to the rest of the town (scale 1:10,000 Promap image OS licence no. 100020449).