



# A30/A377 Interchange Park and Ride Ide Exeter Devon

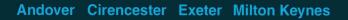
Archaeological Watching Brief



for Jacobs UK Ltd

CA Project: 880031 CA Report: 15577

September 2015



## A30/A377 Interchange Park and Ride Ide Exeter Devon

# Archaeological Watching Brief

CA Project: 880031 CA Report: 15577



Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	4 September 2015	Jon Pick	Laurent Coleman	Internal review		Laurent Coleman
В	22 September 2015	Jon Pick	Laurent Coleman	Client review	Client comments	Laurent Coleman

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

© Cotswold Archaeology

## CONTENTS

SUMM	ARY	2
1.	INTRODUCTION	2
2.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	3
3.	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	3
4.	METHODOLOGY	4
5.	RESULTS (FIGS 2-3)	5
6.	DISCUSSION	5
7.	CA PROJECT TEAM	5
8.	REFERENCES	5
APPEN	IDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	7
APPEN	IDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM	8

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trial pit location plan (1:1000)

1

#### SUMMARY

Project Name:	A30/A377 Interchange Park and Ride
Location:	Ide, Exeter, Devon
NGR:	SX 9085 9027
Туре:	Watching Brief
Date:	14-15 July 2015
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter
Accession Number:	RAMM: 15/30
Site Code:	APR 15

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during geotechnical investigations at the proposed A30/A377 Interchange Park and Ride, Ide, Exeter, Devon.

No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks, and no artefactual material was recovered.

2

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In July 2015 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief for Devon County Council at A30/A377 Interchange Park and Ride, Ide, Exeter, Devon (centred on NGR: SX 9085 9027; Fig. 1).
- 1.2 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2015) and approved by Stephen Reed, Archaeologist, Historic Environment Team, Devon County Council (DCCHET). The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological watching brief* (CIfA 2014), the *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage 1991), the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). It was monitored by Stephen Reed, including a site visit on 15 July 2015.

## The site

- 1.3 The site is located approximately 2km to the south of Exeter City Centre and comprises a single field bound to the north-east by the A377/A30 interchange and to the south-west by Ide Lane and Crabb Lane. The site lies at approximately 31m AOD, at its highest point and the ground drops downward to the north-west.
- 1.4 The proposed development area is approximately 2ha and is currently under pasture.
- 1.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Alphington Breccia Formation of the Permian Period (BGS 2015). The natural geological substrate encountered consisted of sand clay, and gravel clay.

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A desk-based assessment (DBA) for the site is currently being compiled. A DBA for an adjacent site has been compiled (WA 2008) and the salient points are outlined below.
- 2.2 A total of 16 pieces of worked flint of Neolithic date were recovered in advance of road construction *c*. 100m to the north-west of the site (WA 2008, 7).

- 2.3 No clear focus for prehistoric and/or Roman activity was identified within the site, although sites dating to these periods have been identified within the surrounding landscape. However, the location, on fertile land and in close proximity to a watercourse, may have been suitable for activity dating to these periods. It was also considered possible that the postulated course of the Roman Road between Exeter and Plymouth may be located in the vicinity of the site.
- 2.4 During the Saxon and later periods the site would have been located within the agrarian hinterland of Alphington (WA 2008, 8-9).

## 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
  - to monitor the excavation of the trial pits, and to identify, investigate and record all significant buried archaeological deposits revealed on the site during the course of the investigation works and;
  - at the conclusion of the project, to produce an integrated archive for the project work and a report setting out the results of the project and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data.

## 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2015). An archaeologist was present during intrusive investigation works comprising the excavation of 11 trial pits (Fig. 2).
- 4.2 Where archaeological deposits were encountered written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.3 The archive from the watching brief is currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble and will be deposited with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter under accession number RAMM: 15/30. A summary of information from this project, set out

within Appendix B will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

## 5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-3)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the watching brief results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are to be found in Appendix A. A total of eleven geotechnical trial pits was excavated and a similar stratigraphic sequence was identified in each one. In Trial Pits 1 to 7 and 9 to 10 the natural geological substrate, comprising sandy clay, was revealed at depths between 0.65m and 3.06m below present ground level (bpgl). This was overlain by made ground consisting of redeposited sandy clay containing varying amounts of modern debris between 0.5 and 2.96m in thickness, which was in turn sealed by an average of 0.12m of topsoil.
- 5.2 The natural substrate was not identified in Trial Pit 8 (excavation to a depth of *c*. 1.5m revealed only made ground deposits). Trial Pit 11 was excavated on lower ground at the roadside and as a result encountered significantly shallower deposits; the natural geological substrate comprising gravel clay, was revealed at 0.20m bpgl. This was overlain by made ground (0.08m thick) which was in turn sealed by topsoil (0.12m thick).
- 5.3 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during the investigation works and, despite visual scanning of spoil, no artefactual material was recovered.

### 6. DISCUSSION

6.1 In all of the trial pits the natural substrate was found to be directly overlain by made ground deposits and it is therefore clear that the natural substrate (and any archaeological features contained there) has been severely truncated, probably during the construction of the A30/A377 interchange which is immediately adjacent to the site.

#### 7. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Jon Pick. The report was written by Jon Pick. The illustrations were prepared by CA Lucy Martin. The archive has been compiled by, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Laurent Coleman.

#### 8. **REFERENCES**

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2015 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <u>http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html</u> Accessed 20 July 2015
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 Alphington Park and Ride (Site 3), Exeter, Devon: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief
- WA (Wessex Archaeology) 2008 Ide Park and Ride, Alphington, Devon: Desk-based Assessment

#### APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trial Pit No.	Context No.	Туре	Context interpretation	Description	Depth/t hicknes s (m)
1	100	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.10
1	101	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with common modern debris	2.96
1	102	Layer	natural	dark red-brown gravel clay, firm with moderate stones	
2	200	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.11
2	201	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with very occasional modern debris	0.59
2	202	Layer	natural	dark red-brown sand clay, firm with moderate stones	
3	300	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.12
3	301	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with very occasional modern debris	1.45
3	302	Layer	natural	dark red-brown sand clay, firm with moderate stones	
4	400	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.10
4	401	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with very occasional modern debris	0.60
4	402	Layer	natural	dark red-brown sand clay, firm with moderate stones	
5	500	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.15
5	501	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with moderate modern debris	0.50
5	502	Layer	natural	dark red-brown sand clay, firm with common stones	
6	600	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.10
6	601	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with moderate modern debris	0.85
6	602	Layer	natural	dark red-brown gravel clay, firm with moderate stones	
7	700	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.12
7	701	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with common modern debris	1.48
7	702	Layer	natural	dark red-brown gravel clay, firm with moderate stones	
8	800	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.20
8	801	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with common modern debris	< 1.30
9	900	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.11
9	901	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with moderate modern debris	1.09
9	902	Layer	natural	dark red-brown sand clay, firm with common stones	
10	1000	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown silt clay, friable with occasional stones	0.10
10	1001	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, firm with common modern debris	1.80
10	1002	Layer	natural	dark red-brown gravel clay, firm with moderate stones	
11	1100	Layer	topsoil	mid red-brown sand clay, loose with occasional stones	0.12
11	1101	Layer	made ground	mid red-brown sand clay, friable with common modern debris	0.08
11	1102	Layer	Natural	dark red-brown gravel clay, firm with	<u> </u>

		moderate stones	

#### APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Name	A30/A377 Interchange Park and Ride, Id	e, Exeter, Devon		
Short description	An archaeological watching brief was	undertaken by Cotswold		
	Archaeology during geotechnical invest	tigations at the proposed		
	A30/A377 Interchange Park and Ride, Ide	•		
		e, Exeler, Devon.		
	No features or deposits of archaeologic	al interest were observed		
	during groundworks, and no artefactual material was recovered.			
Project dates	14-15 July 2015			
Project type	Watching Brief			
Previous work	None			
Future work	Unknown			
PROJECT LOCATION				
Site Location	Round Field, Crabb Lane, Alphington, Exeter, Devon			
Study area (M²/ha)				
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SX 9085 9027			
PROJECT CREATORS				
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology			
Project Brief originator	Devon County Council			
Project Design (WSI) originator	CA			
Project Manager	Laurent Coleman			
Project Supervisor	Jon Pick			
MONUMENT TYPE	None			
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None			
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery animal bone etc)		
Physical	n/a	n/a		
Paper		Trench sheets, photo register		
Digital		digital photos etc		
BIBLIOGRAPHY		<u> </u>		

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 A30/A377 Interchange Park and Ride, Ide, Exeter, Devon: Archaeological Watching Brief. CA typescript report 15577



### **Andover Office**

Stanley House Walworth Road Andover Hampshire SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

#### **Cirencester Office**

Building 11 Kemble Enterprise Park Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

#### **Exeter Office**

Unit 8 Basepoint Business Centre Yeoford Way Marsh Barton Trading Estate Exeter EX2 8LB

t: 01392 826185

### Milton Keynes Office

41 Burners Lane South Kiln Farm Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK11 3HA

t: 01908 564660

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

