# Exeter City Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Exeter	National Grid Reference: SX 9156 9283	Number:
Subject: Archaeological monitoring on the Exeter scheme, St David's Terrace, Exeter.	gas main replacement	Photo attached: Y
<b>Planning Application no:</b> n/a	Recipient mus Royal Albert M	eum: Iemorial Museum
OASIS ID: n/a	Museum Acces	ssion no:
<b>Contractor's reference number/code:</b> EGS13	<b>Dates fieldwor</b> 29/4, 8/5, 10/5, 29/5/13	

### **Description of works:**

A watching brief was maintained by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with gas main replacement in St David's Terrace and Dinham Road, Exeter (Fig. 1). The proposed works are located to the north of an excavation undertaken by Exeter Archaeology in 2008 which produced evidence for post-trench timber buildings and a cremation burial of the Roman military period (c. A.D. 55-75). It was therefore considered possible that significant remains or deposits of Roman or later date might survive within the proposed works area and may be exposed during trenching.

#### **Results:**

The works comprised the excavation of 12 trenches, for insertion of a replacement gas main (Fig. 2). All of the works exposed ground heavily disturbed by modern services to an average depth of between 600-850mm below current ground level. Trench 10 exposed archaeological deposits. Although none were of archaeological importance:

Trench 1 (Fig. 3):

1000 0-0.1m tarmac

1001 0.1-0.5m service trench

1002 0.1-0.5m mid reddish brown silty clay (service trench fill)

1003 0.1-0.6m service trench

1004 0.1-0.6m mid reddish brown silty clay and red sand (service trench fill)

1005 0.1-1.1m service trench

1006 0.1-1.1m mid reddish brown silty clay (service trench fill)

1007 0.1-0.7m mid to dark reddish-brown silty clay (disturbed ground)

- 1008 0.7-0.9m mid reddish brown silty clay (subsoil)
- 1009 0.9m+ mid orangey red clay (natural subsoil)

## **Conclusions:**

No evidence for archaeological activity has been exposed within the trenches in St David's Terrace, Dinham Road. A major contributory factor for this has been the widespread disturbance resulting from previous service trenching.

Deposit 1008 was identified at the base of Trench 10, overlying natural subsoil, and consisting of a clean mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions (Fig. 3). Two fragments of probably Iron Age pottery, consisting of small body sherds, were recovered from 1008. This deposit has been interpreted as a surviving subsoil. The deposit was truncated by modern services to the east, south and north, and was overlain by mid to dark reddish brown silty clay 1007, interpreted as modern disturbed ground.

## **Project archive**

The site records have been compiled into a fully integrated site archive which is currently held at

Recorder:	Date sent to HER:
MFR Steinmetzer (Cotswold Archaeology)	





