# Land at Wood Farm, Farringdon, Devon

(NGR SY 01287 91752)

Results of an archaeological watching brief

East Devon District Council planning reference 11/1350FUL

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> On behalf of: Troy Stuart

> > Document No: ACD381/1/0

Date: July 2014



# **Devon County Council Historic Environment Record**

Civil Parish & District: Farringdon, East Devon	National Grid Reference NGR SY 01287 91752		Number: (Leave blank for HES to fill in)	
<b>Subject:</b> Land at Wood Farm, Farringdon, Devon: Results of an archaeological watching brief				Photo attached? No
Planning Application no: 11/1350FUL		Recipient museum: N/A		
<b>OASIS ID:</b> 184754		Museum Accession no: N/A		
Contractor's reference number/code: ACD381		Dates fieldwork undertaken: 30.09.11-12.04.12		

#### Introduction (Fig 1)

Archaeological monitoring of groundworks associated with the construction of a new agricultural worker's dwelling on land at Wood Farm, Farringdon, Devon (NGR SY 01287 91752; Fig. 1) was carried out by AC archaeology during 2011 and 2012. The site lies to the northwest of the village of Farringdon, on agricultural land between Denbow Farm to the west and Farringdon House to the east. The topography is generally level at around 55m aOD, although there is a general trend of a gradual slope down to the east. The underlying geology consisted of Exmouth Mudstones and Sandstones.

The Devon County Historic Environment Record has an entry (MDV59080) for two linear cropmarks indicative of prehistoric settlement within the proposed development site and a further two cropmarks further to the south forming a possible prehistoric enclosure. An archaeological trench evaluation within the footprint of the proposed building investigated this cropmark. No pre-modern archaeological features were exposed, and the cropmark is likely to have been geological in origin (Sims 2011).

#### **Description of works**

Topsoil and subsoil was stripped over an area of c. 30m x 30m including the entire footprint of the buildings as well as an additional 4m perimeter. Natural subsoil was exposed over the entire area. Overlying deposits comprised a total of up to 0.4m of mid reddish-brown silty-clay subsoil and mid brown silty-clay topsoil. Two worked flints were recovered from the subsoil, and one sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil. No archaeological features or deposits were exposed.

Ground reduction in an area measuring 125m long by 5m wide along the line of the new access track to the house was monitored. An additional 10m wide area adjacent to the entrance at Denbow Cross was also monitored. The excavations were taken to a depth of 0.25m exposing topsoil (0.20m deep) and the upper 0.05m of subsoil, both of which were as described above. The excavations were not deep enough to expose archaeological features. Due to the shallow depth of the excavations no further archaeological monitoring of groundworks for the access road was carried out.

#### **Conclusions**

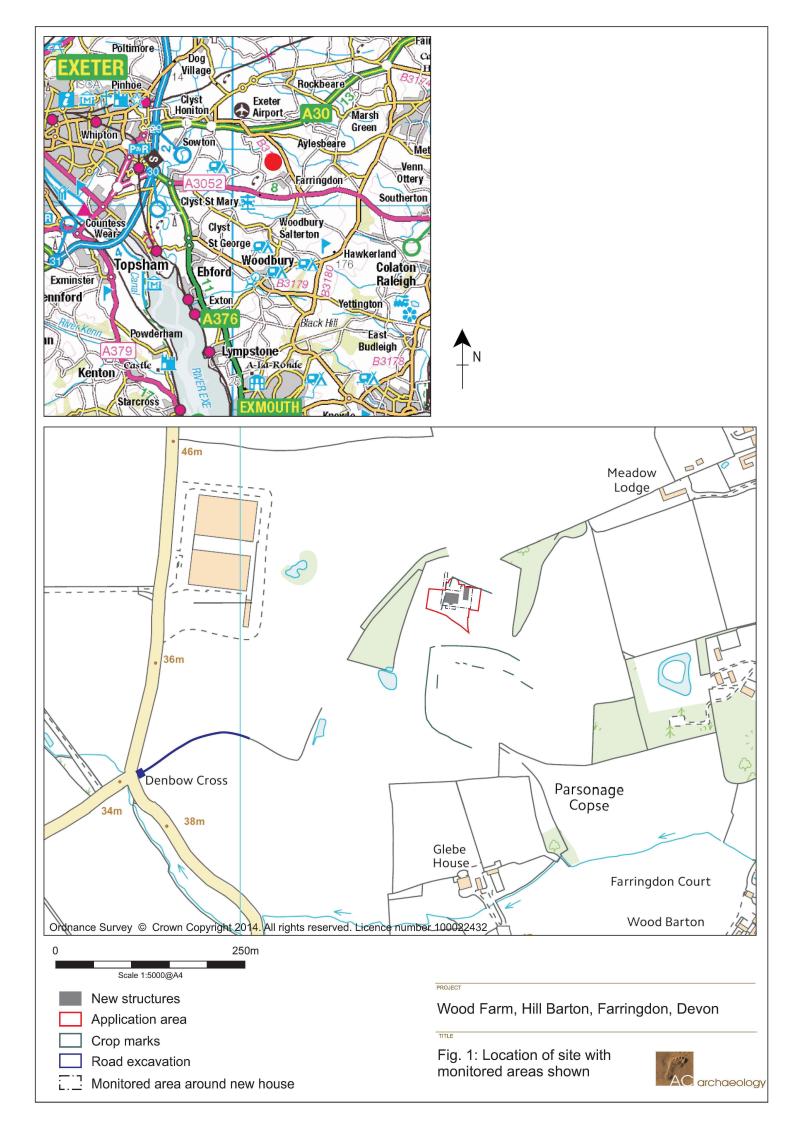
In both of the areas monitored, no archaeological deposits or features were exposed. Two flints were recovered from agricultural soils within the area of the main house.

#### **Source Consulted**

Sims R., 2011, Wood Farm, Farringdon, Devon, Results of an archaeological trench evaluation, NGR SY 01287 91752, AC archaeology document no. ACD353/2/0

A plan as well as any other relevant drawings must be attached showing the location and extent of site, areas investigated and features exposed.

Recorder:	Date sent to HER:
Kerry Kerr-Peterson	16 July 2014



### **Devon Office**

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