

LAND EAST OF STAFFORD COTTAGE, COLYTON HILL, COLYTON, DEVON

NGR SY 2131 9149

Results of archaeological monitoring and recording

East Devon District Council planning ref. 15/1530/FUL

Prepared by:
Chris Blatchford

On behalf of:
Mr Gibbins

Report No: ACD1542/2/0

Date: April 2017



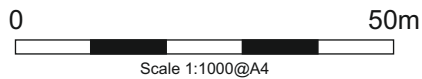
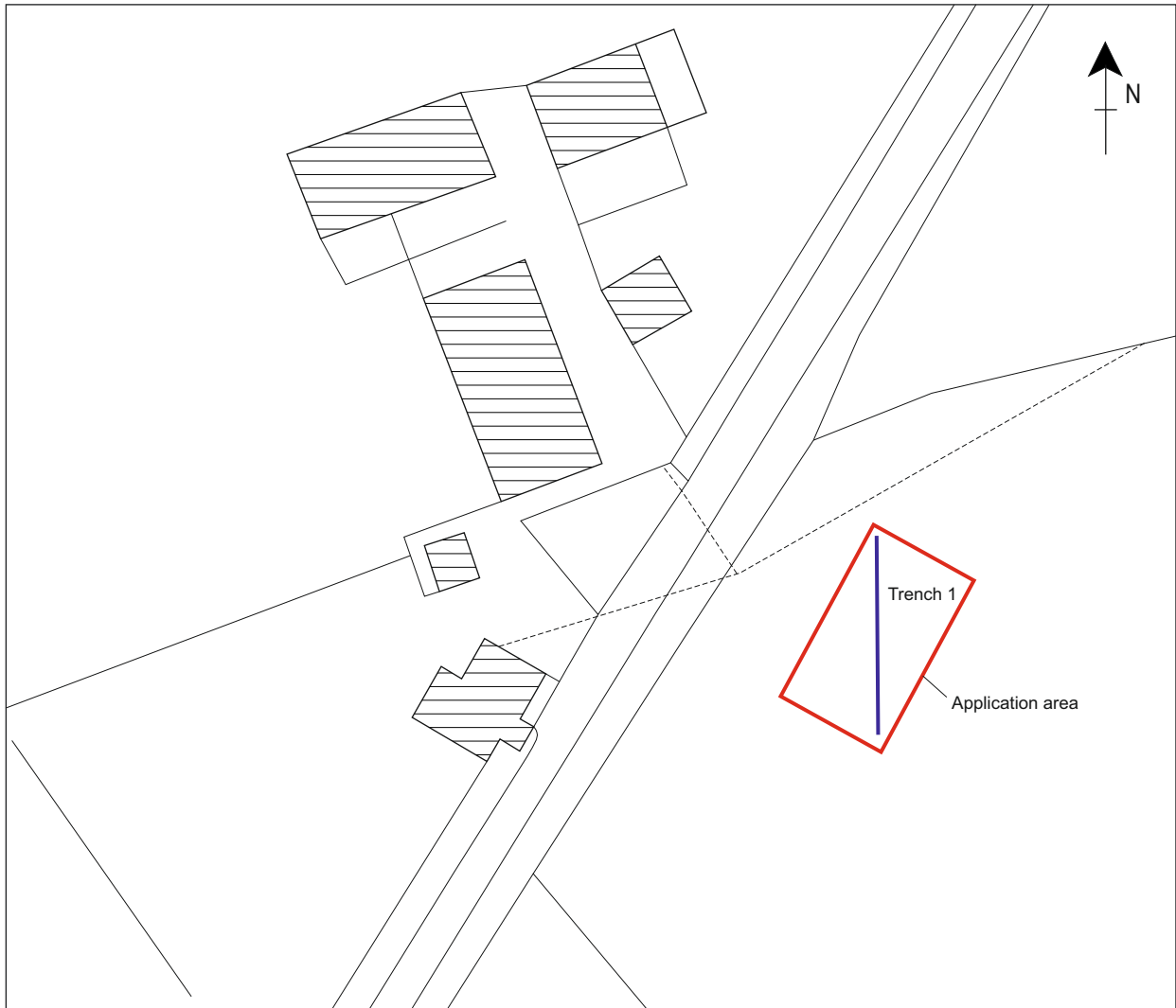
AC archaeology

Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Colyton, East Devon	National Grid Reference SY 2131 9149	Number:
Subject: Land east of Stafford Cottage, Colyton Hill, Colyton, Devon: Results of archaeological monitoring and recording		Photo attached: No
Planning Application no: 15/1530/FUL (condition 3)	Recipient museum: N/A	
OASIS ID: 273190	Museum Accession no: N/A	
Site Code: ACD1542	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 5 April 2017	
<p>Introduction</p> <p>Archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by AC archaeology ahead of the construction of an agricultural building on land east of Stafford Cottage, Colyton Hill, Colyton, Devon (SY 2131 9149). The site lay 3.7km to the southwest of Colyton on the southeast side of Colyton Hill and opposite a group of residential and farm buildings that included Stafford Cottage (Fig. 1).</p> <p>The site lay in an area containing evidence for prehistoric activity. Approximately 800m to the northeast of the site on land at Ashdown Farm was the site of three possible ring ditches of around 12m in diameter. These had been identified from cropmarks shown on aerial photographs and were considered to represent the remains of probable prehistoric ring-ditches. Extending to the south was an extensive area that contained numerous sites of recorded worked flint scatters associated with the natural resource at Beer Head.</p> <p>Results</p> <p>Monitored work comprised the machine-excavation of a trial trench that measured 28m long and was positioned diagonally across the footprint of the proposed new agricultural building (Fig. 1).</p> <p>Natural subsoil consisted of a light yellowish-red clay, with rare sub-rounded flint cobble and boulder inclusions. It was exposed at a depth of between 0.45m and 0.85m at the north and south ends of the trench respectively. It was overlain by a light to mid yellowish-grey silty-clay subsoil, which measured a maximum of 0.5m thick and was, in turn, sealed by a dark greyish-brown clayey-silt loam topsoil.</p> <p>No archaeological features or deposits were exposed by the work. A single broken retouched flint flake (8g) was recovered from the subsoil layer.</p> <p>Comments</p> <p>The results from the monitored trench were largely negative, with a simple overlying soil sequence exposed that sealed the natural subsoil. The single piece of work flint recovered is of probable late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date and is consistent with the date of the numerous previously-recorded finds from the general area.</p> <p>This report represents the archive for the project. The paper and digital archive will be discarded.</p>		
Recorder: Chris Blatchford, AC archaeology		Date sent to HER: April 2017



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PROJECT

Land east of Stafford Cottage, Colyton Hill,
Colyton, Devon

TITLE

Fig. 1: Site location and site plan



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