DEER BARN, STEVENSTONE, ST GILES IN THE WOOD, DEVON

(NGR SS 52528 18639)

Results of archaeological monitoring and recording

Torridge District Council planning refs. 1/0875/2015 (condition 9) and 1/1249/2016/LBC (condition 7)

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On behalf of: Mrs Seymour

Report No: ACD1557/2/0

Date: February 2020



Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: St Giles in the Wood, Torridge	National Grid Reference: SS 52528 18639		Number:	
Subject: Deer Barn, Stevenstone, St Giles in the Woo monitoring and recording	n: Results of archaeologic	al	Photo attached: Plates 1-3	
Planning Application no: 1/0875/2015/FUL and 1/1249/2016/LBC		Recipient museum: N/A		
OASIS ID: 276711		Museum Accession no: N/A		
Contractor's reference number/code:		Dates fieldwork undertaken:		
ACD1557		14 January 2020		

Introduction

Archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by AC archaeology during groundworks associated with the conversion of a Deer Barn, Stevenstone, St Giles in the Wood, Devon (SS 52528 18639). The site is located 800m to the southwest of St Giles in the Wood and 1km southeast of Stevenstone House (Fig. 1). It is positioned within a pasture plot on ground at that slopes gradually down to the west (Plate 1).

Deer Barn is Grade-II listed (National Heritage List for England Ref. 1104965) and as part of the current application was subject to historic building recording. In this it described the barn as comprising a rectangular structure formed of two rows of brick and stone piers with a gabled corrugated roof. The structure is considered to represent a rare example of a deer shelter, constructed around AD1700 and associated with the Stevenstone House estate.

Results (Fig. 1; Plates 1-3)

Monitored groundworks comprised the bulk reduction of the footprint of the barn (Plate 2). This measured 16m long and 8m wide. Natural subsoil, which consisted of a light yellowish red clay with abundant gravel inclusions, was exposed at a depth of approximately 0.2m below existing levels (Plate 3). It was overlain by a light brown silty clay made ground with frequent, poorly sorted sub-angular rubble and gravel inclusions.

No archaeological features or deposits were exposed by the work and no finds were recovered.

Comments

The results from the monitoring and recording were largely negative. The structure of the barn had no below ground foundations and had not been constructed within a terrace. It is likely that the area had been previously stripped onto to the top of the natural subsoil, as suggested by the presence of the made ground that had formed the earthen floor to the structure.

This report represents the archive for the project.		
Recorder:	Date sent to HER:	
Chris Blatchford, AC archaeology	3 February 2020	





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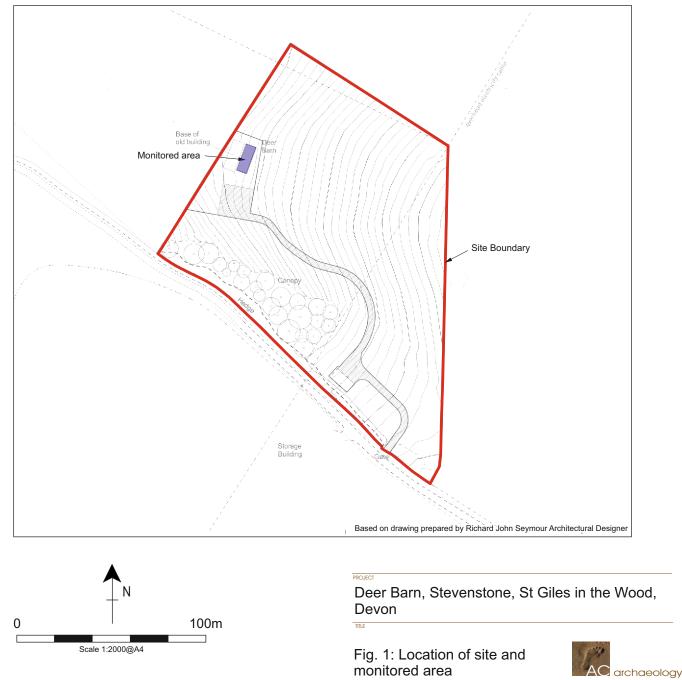




Plate 1: General view of site, looking north



Plate 2: Showing stripped area. View to south (scale 1m)



Plate 3: Representative section of stripped area. View to east (scales 1m and 0.2m)



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