

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER, EAST PARK, STREATHAM CAMPUS, EXETER

(Centred on NGR SX 9231 9423)

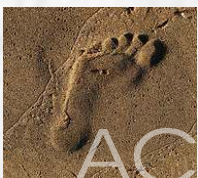
Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

Prepared by:
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On behalf of:
UPP Projects Limited

Report No: ACD1931/2/1

Date: December 2018



archaeology

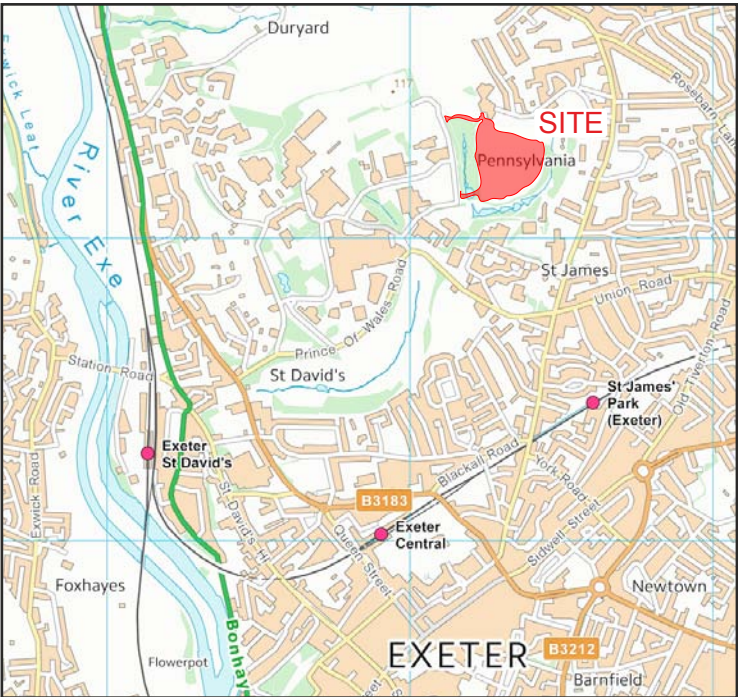
Devon Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Exeter City	National Grid Reference: SX 9231 9423	Number:
Subject: University of Exeter, East Park, Streatham Campus, Exeter: Results of an archaeological evaluation		Photo attached: Plates 1-6
Planning Permission no: 16/1232/01	Recipient museum: N/A	
OASIS ID: 334534	Museum Accession no: N/A	
Contractor's reference number/code: ACD1931	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 13th -19 th November 2018	
<p>Introduction (<i>Fig. 1; Plates 1-3</i>)</p> <p>An archaeological evaluation was carried out by AC archaeology as required under condition 15 of an outline planning permission for new student accommodation. The evaluation comprised the machine-excavation of 17 trenches totalling 850m in length, with each 1.9m wide. The majority of the trenches were positioned to investigate anomalies identified by a previous geophysical survey.</p> <p>The site encompasses approximately four hectares of arable land situated on a steep-sloping hill side 106m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) on the northern boundary to 71m aOD to the south (Plates 1-3). It is located in an area with the potential for late prehistoric archaeology, with a flint scatters being identified during fieldwalking in the surrounding area (eg. Devon HER refs MDV60438, MDV60437 and MDV60439) and a possible settlement enclosure located to the north (MDV60435).</p> <p>Results (<i>Fig. 1; Plates 4-6</i>)</p> <p>prior to commencement of the evaluation, much of the topsoil had already been removed from the site, although the lower part of the soil profile, where any archaeological remains and deposits would be expected to occur, largely remained intact and undisturbed. The geophysical survey highlighted former field boundaries as depicted on the St David's parish tithe map of 1842 in the northern portion of the site. The anomaly runs from east to west, with two junctions that turn 90° and extend northwards. Trenches 1, 5 and 6 were placed to test this anomaly. The inner ditch (F109, F507 & F606) measured 0.85m to 1.7m wide, with varying moderate to steep-sloping sides and a concave base (<i>Fig. 1c</i>). It contained a consistent fill (111, 508 and 607) of firm to compact mid brown clay with occasional sub-angular inclusions of gravel and pebbles. Fourteen fragments of 18th to 19th century pottery were recovered from the fill, along with fragments of bottle glass, clay tobacco-pipe and ceramic building material. A ceramic pipe was observed at the base of fill 111. The outer ditch (F106, F502 and F604) measured between 0.95m and 1.8m wide, had varying steep to moderately-sloping sides onto a concave base and its depth varied from 0.35m to 0.55m (<i>Fig. 1b</i>). The majority of the ditch contained a consistent fill (107 and 604) of mid brown compact silty clay, with occasional sub-angular gravel and pebbles. The northeast side of the ditch (F502) contained multiple fills characteristic of slumping from the west of the ditch. Six fragments of 18th to 19th-century pottery were recovered from the fill along with two fragments of clay tobacco-pipe.</p> <p>The only other features present on the site were a large number of land drains, some with ceramic pipes and located in several of the trenches.</p> <p>Across the site, the natural subsoil was encountered at a depth of 0.2m to 0.38m and consisted of reddish-brown and brownish-yellow clay with patches of weathered breccia, which was generally sealed by a topsoil of mid brown to reddish-brown firm silty clay.</p> <p>No earlier prehistoric finds were recovered, either from features for from the topsoil and subsoil. As a consequence of the completely negative results the ECC PPMH confirmed that no further archaeological work was required.</p> <p>The finds by Naomi Payne</p> <p>A small assemblage of 18th and 19th century artefacts was recovered during the evaluation. They include clay tobacco-pipe stems, green bottle glass, brick and tile fragments and pottery sherds including transfer-print, stoneware bottle, flower pot, South Somerset earthenware, tin-glazed earthenware and Westerwald.</p> <p>Comments</p> <p>The evaluation has confirmed that the northern portion of the field was divided into smaller fields during the post-medieval period. No further pre-modern archaeological features or deposits were exposed during the evaluation or finds recovered.</p>		
Recorder: Kathryn Brook, AC archaeology		Date sent to HER: 07 December 2018

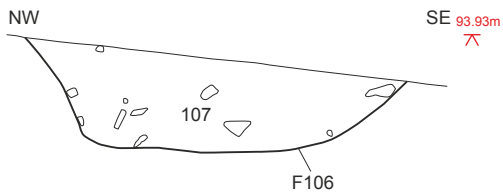
a) Plan



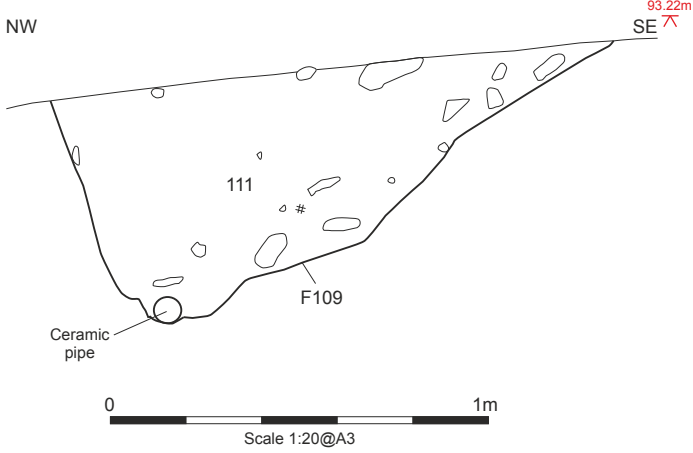
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b) Section of post-medieval outer ditch F106



c) Section of post-medieval inner ditch F109



PROJECT
University of Exeter, East Park, Streatham Campus,
Exeter, Devon

TITLE
Fig. 1: Location of site and trial trenches, showing
archaeological features identified



Plate 1: General view across site looking southwest



Plate 2: General view across site looking northeast



Plate 3: General view across site looking southeast



Plate 4: Trench 5, view of double ditches F502 and F507 (2x1m scale). View to southwest



Plate 5: Trench 6, northwest-facing section of ditch F604 (1m scale). View to southeast



Plate 6: Trench 6, southeast-facing section of ditch F606 (1m scale). View to northwest

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