

Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish: Axminster	National Grid Reference SY 30111 98544	Number: (Leave blank)	
Subject: Stony Lane, Axminster Planning Application no: 07/1635/MFUL		Plan/Photo attached? Y	
Description of works. <p>Context One Archaeological Services Ltd (COAS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording at Stony Lane, Axminster, Devon (Figure 1, centred on NGR SY 30111 98544) on behalf of Devon County Council as a condition of planning consent for a proposed new footway at the Site (Devon County Council Historic Environment Service (DCCHEs), ref: ARCH/CM/ED/18831). In a consultation response Mr Stephen Reed (Archaeologist, Devon County Historic Environment Service) stated that:</p> <p><i>“Stony Lane follows the route of the Roman Fosse Way leading northward from the military fort at Woodbury Farm. Groundworks associated with the proposed scheme have the potential to expose and destroy archaeological and artefactual material associated with the Roman road or any roadside contemporary or earlier activity.”</i></p> <p>Given the recorded archaeological and historical data for the environs, it was considered that archaeological features/deposits could be present on the Site, and that these could be damaged or destroyed by development. However, as the nature or presence of such features/deposits was unproven on the basis of currently available information, it was determined that a reasonable archaeological response would be to carry out archaeological monitoring and recording during all ground disturbance associated with the development.</p> <p><i>A Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording: Stony Lane, Axminster, Devon</i> (COAS, July 2012) was submitted to and approved by Mr Reed. Prior to groundworks desk-based research was undertaken to place the Site within its historic and archaeological context. This work comprised map regression, based on Ordnance Survey maps and the Tithe Map(s) and Apportionments, examination of documentary records and assessment of air photographs held by the HER and HES. The collected data was assembled as a digital archive.</p> <p>Mr Reed was kept fully informed during the project. It was not deemed necessary to make a monitoring visit to the Site.</p> <p>The archaeological work was in two stages.</p> <p>Stage 1: Desk-based appraisal The appraisal comprised a search of Ordnance Survey maps and the Tithe Map and Apportionments, documentary and air photographic sources held by the Devon Record Office to support map regression analysis to place the Site into its historic and archaeological context. The results of this investigation have been retained in digital form by COAS.</p> <p>Stage 2: The archaeological work involved monitoring of the machine excavation of a ca. 2m wide section from a bank after removal of the overlying</p>		Reference. COAS site code: COAS/WBF/12/SLA OASIS ID: contexto1-131225 Accession no: RAMM 12/59	Date. <i>of site visits</i> 07/08/2012

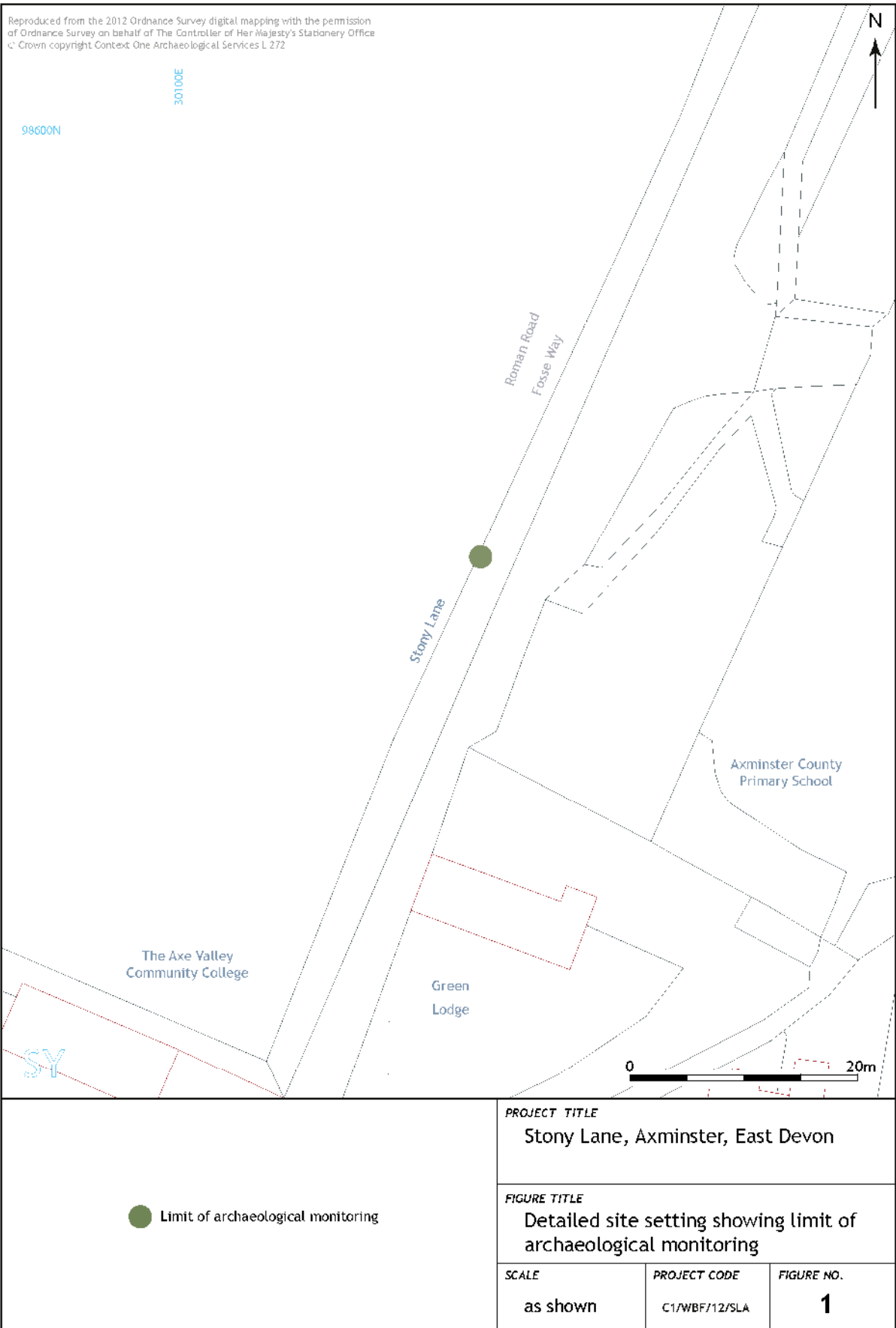
<p>hedge (Plate 1), as agreed with DCCHES.</p> <p>The location, extent and altitude of the archaeological work, were mapped relative to the National Grid and Ordnance Datum using information provided by the construction team.</p> <p>20th century glass and CBM were observed (but not collected) within the bank but no other archaeological features, deposits or finds were identified (Plate 2).</p> <p>Excavations were neither extensive enough nor deep enough to encounter any remains/deposits. As such, the results ought not to diminish the archaeological potential of the locality.</p>		
<p>Recorder Richard Tabor, Context One Archaeological Services Ltd.</p>	<p>Date sent to HER 16/03/2011</p>	



Plate 1. Setting of section through hedge and bank



Plate 2. Section through the hedge and bank



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