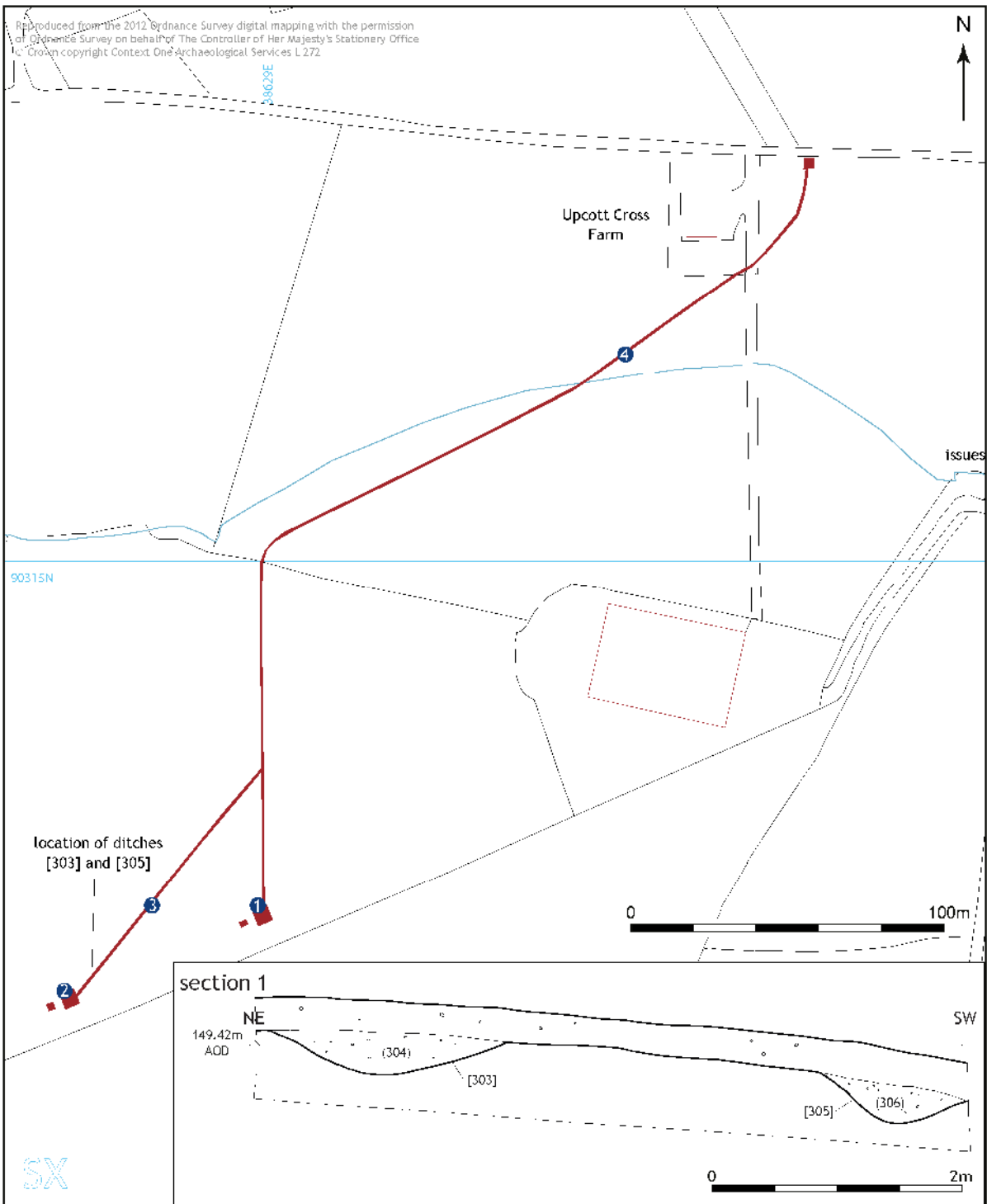


Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish: Broadwoodwidge	National Grid Reference SX 3852 9032	Number: (Leave blank)
Subject: Upcross Farm, Broadclose, St Giles in the Heath, Torridge, Devon Planning Application no: 1/0686/08/FUL		Plan/Photo attached? Y
<p>Description of works.</p> <p>Context One Archaeological Services Ltd carried out an archaeological monitoring and recording at Upcross Farm, Broadclose, St Giles in the Heath, Torridge, Devon (Figure 1, NGR: SX 3852 9032) on behalf of MITIE Infrastructure Ltd, during groundworks relating to the development of two 20 kw wind turbines.</p> <p>The archaeological works were conducted in response to the following planning condition imposed by the Local Planning Authority:</p> <p><i>"No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Planning Authority in consultation with the County Archaeologist and the appropriate English Heritage Inspector of Ancient Monuments. The development shall be carried out at all times in strict accordance with the approved scheme, or such other details as may be subsequently agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority."</i></p> <p>In a brief for archaeological monitoring and recording (7th February 2010) Ms Ann Dick stated that:</p> <p><i>"The Devon County Historic Environment Record (HER) records the presence of three prehistoric barrows to the north and east of the proposal site. The closest barrow lies approximately 180 metres from the site. These barrows are Scheduled Monuments."</i></p> <p><i>The proposal involves the construction of two turbines on 3m² footings, with no new access track or compound, and with a short cable run to a transformer box on an existing pole. Although the HER currently holds no record of archaeological features within the footprint of the proposal, the presence of known archaeology in the vicinity of the site give rise to the possibility that further, as yet unknown features may survive as buried features, and may be affected by the proposal."</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 a Watching Brief for a Programme of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording: Upcott Cross Farm, Broadclose, St. Giles in the Heath, Torridge, Devon (COAS, February 2012) was submitted to and approved by Ms Dick. 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</i></p>		<p>Reference. COAS site code: COAS/WBF/11/UBD</p> <p>OASIS ID: contexto1-132963</p> <p>Accession no: NDDMS:2011.5</p> <p>Historic Environment Service ref: ARCH/DM/TO/13690</p>
		<p>Date. <i>of site visits</i></p> <p>31/03/2011 28/05/2012 29/05/2012 30/05/2012 31/05/2012 01/06/2012 06/06/2012</p>

<p>digital archive.</p> <p>Ms Dick was kept fully informed during the project. It was not deemed necessary to make a monitoring visit to the Site.</p> <p>The construction work comprised the excavation of pits to house two pylon bases, two anchor bases and a cable trench. The archaeological work comprised monitoring and recording of the base pits, two test pits along the route of the cable route and the excavated 0.40m wide trench itself (Figure 1).</p> <p>The location, extent and altitude of the archaeological work, features and deposits were mapped relative to the National Grid and Ordnance Datum using a TopCon GRS-1 Global Positioning System receiving real-time calibrations to produce accuracies of 1-2cm.</p> <p>The topsoil, (100), (300) and (1100), across the entire Site was a slightly yellowish mid grey brown, friable, silty clay including <2% angular limestone fragments (<30mm). In Profile 3 (Plate 1), on higher ground, to the south west of the Site, the topsoil (300) lay directly over natural (301) of 20% to 40% angular limestones (some as large as 900mm) set in mid orange brown silty, sandy clay.</p> <p>In the area along the route of the cable trench on either side of a stream (Figure 1) the topsoil (300) overlay a brownish yellow compacted sandy clay colluvium (307) including <8% limestone fragments (<150mm) (Plate 2). In the lowest area, around where the trench cut across the stream at the base of a shallow valley, the topsoil and natural sandwiched a paleochannel filled with deep blackish brown, organically rich, silty clay including <1% pea grit (302) (Figure 1, profile 4; Plate 3).</p> <p>No archaeological deposits were observed in the turbine and anchor base pits (Plate 4) but the cable trench cut through two ditches [303] and [305], set c. 2.5m apart (Figure 1, section 1), c. 15m north east of profile 2. The ditches appeared parallel, although this could not be determined with certainty due to the narrow trench width. Both were cut into natural (301). Ditch [303] was a 2m wide, 0.30m deep, north to south oriented splayed U-profiled linear cut, filled with mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay (304) including <2% limestone fragments (<40mm) (Plate 5). Ditch [305] was a 1.2m wide, 0.30m deep, north to south oriented splayed U-profiled linear cut, filled with darkish greyish brown, firm, silty clay (304) including <4% limestone fragments (<60mm) (Plate 6).</p> <p>No finds were recovered but a north-north-west to south-south-east boundary is shown on 25" and 1:2500 Ordnance Survey maps from 1884 to 1955. It is likely that the two ditches were on either side of a boundary hedge. The boundary was no longer marked on the 1:2500 map of 1977.</p> <p>The two ditches were the only potentially archaeological features identified during the investigation and no finds recovered or observed.</p>		
<p>Recorder Richard Tabor, Context One Archaeological Services Ltd.</p>	<p>Date sent to HER 19/12/2012</p>	



- route of cable
- turbine base and anchors
- X profile locations

PROJECT TITLE

Upcott Cross Farm, Broadclose,
St. Giles in the Heath, Torridge, Devon

FIGURE TITLE

Detailed site setting showing locations
of groundworks and archaeological recording

SCALE

as shown

PROJECT CODE

C1/WBF/11/UBD

FIGURE NO.

1



Plate 1. Profile 3 (from N; 1m scale)



Plate 2. Cable trench parallel to stream (from NE; 1m scale)



Plate 3. Profile 4 (from E; 1m scale)



Plate 4. Profile 1 (from E; 1m scale)



Plate 5. Ditch [303] (from NE; 1m scale)



Plate 6. Ditch [305] (from NE; 1m scale)

Any plans or photographs embedded within or attached to this form remain the copyright © of the recorder, and must not be reproduced in any publication without the explicit consent of the copyright holder.