Civil Parish & District: Axminster / East Devon (Wyke)	National Grid Reference 330002, 97047		Number: DCC HES ref: Arch/DM/ED/18563	
Subject: Archaeological recording of stripping of area of agricultural livestock building at Lower Wyke Farm, Axminster, Devon EX13 8TN Photo attached? Y				
Planning Application no: 11/2281/FUL		Recipient museum: No archive		
OASIS id: arrowhea1-118972		Museum Reference no: RAMM 12/06		
Contractor's reference number/code:		Dates fieldwork undertaken:		
AA 155		30 April 2012		

SUMMARY

There is no indication in the archaeological record of use of the land to be occupied by the livestock building. There was no residual material of medieval or earlier date, with the exception of a chert flake. In particular, there is no indication that occupation or land use associated with the nearby Musbury Roman fort or settlement extends into the area examined.

DESCRIPTION

Arrowhead Archaeology was instructed by Mr Gus Loveridge, owner and developer, to undertake archaeological monitoring and recording of lowering of ground level for an agricultural building (Plate 1). The work was undertaken to fulfil a Condition on the planning consent further to advice to East Devon District Council planners by Mr Stephen Reed of Devon County Council Historic Environment Service (HES Arch/dm/ed/18563).

Monitoring and recording took place on 30 April 2012, and comprised continuous observation and supervision of machining by the writer (C.P. Clarke), and examination of exposed surfaces of the spoil heaps. Machining was accomplished by means of a 360 degree slew tracked excavator equipped with a 6 foot toothless ditching bucket, operated by Mr Loveridge. The work was undertaken in accordance with the Brief produced by Mr Reed, and corresponding WSI compiled by the writer.

The area in which the agricultural building is to be situated lies in an area of archaeological potential, particularly because of its proximity to Woodbury Farm Roman fort and settlement to the north, and the presence of prehistoric, Roman and later artefacts in the surrounding fields

The area stripped measured 17×7 m, lying on the southern side of a stream. The area was excavated in spits to a depth of 600 - 900 mm (Plate 1). Turf and topsoil was 200 mm thick, and overlay a natural mid brown sandy clay with occasional pebbles (300 mm thick), over a mixed grey but predominantly orange sandy silty clay containing numerous stones to a maximum of c. $200 \times 200 \times 150$ mm; stone was mainly chert with occasional flint, and rare quartzite pebbles.

The only find was a broken chert flake in coarse brown chert characteristic of the upper greensand, present in the topsoil. The flake had a well formed platform and clear bulbar scar; four flake beds were present on the dorsal surface. The end c. 20% of the flake had been snapped off, and there was no secondary working. This find is to be discarded.

Arrowhead Archaeology retains site records and photographs. This report is lodged on OASIS and the Devon Historic Environment Record.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am grateful to Mr Gus Loveridge for instructing Arrowhead Archaeology in this matter.

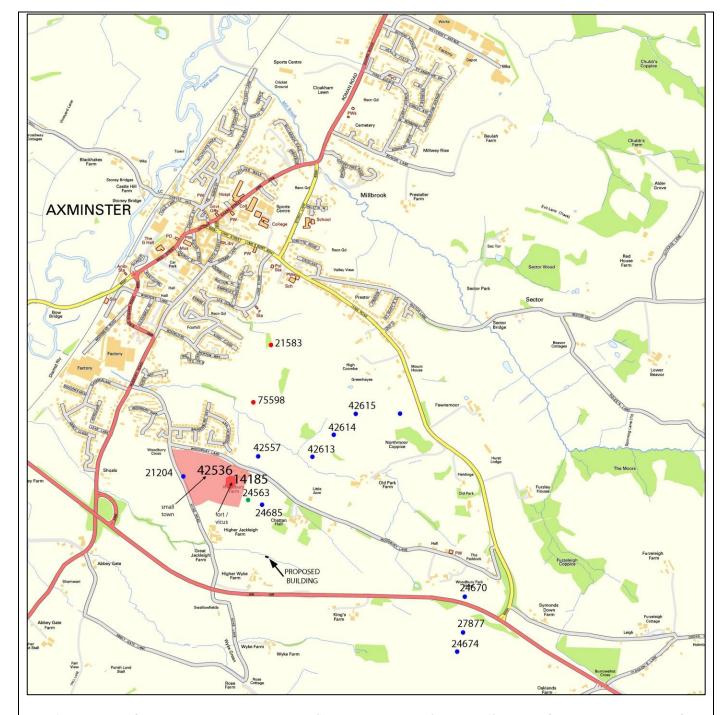


Fig. 1 Position of proposed development area ('Proposed Building' on Fig. 1) south of Axminster: the site of the proposed building is shown (to scale). Selected HER records are shown in their given positions, and numbered. Mauve dots indicate prehistoric remains, red Roman and green medieval / post-medieval. Positions of Roman fort and settlement are approximate. Based on OS OpenData 1:10000 Streetview mapping: contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2010.



Plate 1 Machined area, from east. Scales are 2m (horizontal), 1m (vertical).

A plan as well as any other relevant drawings must be attached showing the location and extent of site, areas investigated and features exposed.

Recorder:

C.P. Clarke (Arrowhead Archaeology)

Date sent to HER:

2 May 2012