

South West
DEVON

East Devon

7/138 (H.18.M005)

ST 3100440
EX13 7BS

CHARDSTOCK COURT, CHARDSTOCK

A Resistivity Survey Chardstock Court, Chardstock, Devon

Payne, N Bristol : Naomi Payne, 2003, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Naomi Payne

A long north-south building that once occupied the western part of the survey area appeared on the resistivity plot in association with a possible walkway and was shown to coincide with an earthwork terrace. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/139 (H.18.M001)

SY 02109510
EX5 2LH

EAST DEVON NEW COMMUNITY, ROCKBEARE

East Devon New Community, Devon. Geophysical Survey

Archaeological Services WYAS Leeds : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 83pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Rapid magnetic scanning covering approximately 120 hectares, followed by detailed gradiometer survey of 12 hectares, was carried out at the proposed site of East Devon New Community situated between Clyst Honiton and Rockbeare. Apart from four fields where ridge and furrow ploughing was identified and several area of magnetic disturbance the scanning did not locate any areas of probable archaeological activity. The detailed survey confirmed the negative results from the scanning. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Exeter

7/140 (H.18.P001)

SX 93109350
EX4 6LS

EXETER SCHOOL SITES

Exeter School Sites, Archaeological Geophysical (Magnetic) Survey, Survey Ref: 2841203/esd/exa

Johnson, A. E Noke : Oxford Archaeotechnics, 2003, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeotechnics

An archaeological geophysical evaluation programme comprising magnetic survey was carried out on six re-development sites situated on the southern and eastern fringes of Exeter. One was situated on arable farmland, the remainder on school playing fields. Although some problems associated with services and magnetic contamination were encountered, detailed magnetometry nevertheless, produced anomalies which may have had archaeological potential. A single greenfield site, St. Lukes, produced magnetometer evidence for underlying archaeological material in the form of ditches and a possible enclosure, whilst further areas of interest were highlighted by topsoil magnetic susceptibility mapping. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

South West

7/141 (H.18.L003)

SX 96409380

EX1 3RY

MONKERTON LINK ROAD, EXETER*Monkerton Link Road, Exeter, Devon*

Shiel, D Bradford : GSB Prospection, 2003, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The scan of the proposed road corridor found a generally low level of magnetic background response. Some areas of elevated background noise were encountered but no anomalies of clear archaeological potential could be identified. Further survey identified anomalies of archaeological potential in two areas and suggested short ditches and isolated pit anomalies. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD**North Devon**

7/142 (H.18.M004)

SY 68803270

EX32 7PX

CHARLES TOWN BARTON, CHARLES, DEVON*Gradiometer and Resistance Surveys at Charles Town Barton, Charles, Devon*

Dean, R Lynton : Substrata Ltd., 2003, 30pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Substrata Ltd.

A resistance survey suggested that the now derelict house at Town Barton once extended to the south-east and that an earlier phase of building or garden also existed in this area. The gradiometer survey identified a number of phases of banks, ditches and ploughing in the associated fields. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/143 (H.18.M003)

SY 58704620

EX34 0EE

MIDDLETON, COMBE MARTIN*Gradiometer and Resistance Surveys at Middleton, Combe Martin, Devon*

Dean, R Lynton : Substrata Ltd., 2004, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Substrata Ltd.

There was evidence for the demolished structures in the form of potential wall footings and robbed-out foundation trenches at the western and central-eastern areas of the survey area. A likely ditch seemed to lie on a different location to that of the house and all other features highlighted by the survey. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/144 (H.18.M002)

SY 58804650

EX34 0EE

MINE CLOSE, COMBE MARTIN*Gradiometer and Resistance Surveys at Mine Close, Combe Martin, Devon*

Dean, R Lynton : Substrata Ltd., 2004, 25pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Substrata Ltd.

Three likely mine shafts and a further two possible mine shafts were found during the survey. An area near the centre of the survey area was found to have evidence for the remains of buildings (in the form of wall footings) or other structures associated with mining. To the eastern side of the survey area evidence of ploughing predominated with some evidence to indicate that some of the ploughing post-dated a potential mine shaft. Agricultural terracing may have also existed at some time in this same eastern area. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

South West

West Devon

7/145 (H.18.L005)

SS 65700190
EX20 2AZ**NORTH TAWTON***North Tawton, Devon*

Robertson, F Bradford : GSB Prospection, 2003, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Many archaeological type anomalies have been identified and may have formed the layout for an early field system. Some of the enclosures contained small pits, and the main boundaries converged to the south. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

7/146 (H.18.L001)

SX 48107440
PL19 8AA**TAVISTOCK ABBEY***Tavistock Abbey, Devon*

Adcock, J & Ovenden-Wilson, S Bradford : GSB Prospection, 2003, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

It was believed that the GPR and resistance survey conducted at Tavistock have successfully mapped the location of the abbey church remains. Although the resistance data was ambiguous, substantial remains did appear to be present, possibly forming the northern aisle of the church. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD