

Harry's Walls St Mary's, Isles of Scilly

Archaeological recording



Katharine Sawyer

Report No: 2011/07

A Report for Mr and Mrs C Jones

Harry's Walls, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly

Archaeological recording

Katharine Sawyer, MA(Cantab)

November 2011

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Acknowledgements

This study was commissioned by Mr and Mrs C Jones.

The fieldwork was carried out by Charlie Johns and Katharine Sawyer and the report was written by Katharine Sawyer.

Advice was provided by Eleanor Breen, Assistant Planning Officer (Conservation), Council of the Isles of Scilly and Phil Markham, Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall Council.

The views and recommendations expressed in this report are those of Katharine Sawyer and are presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

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Abbreviations

EH	English Heritage
HER	Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record
HE	Historic Environment, Cornwall Council
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
NGR	National Grid Reference
NMR	National Monuments Record
OS	Ordnance Survey
PRN	Primary Record Number in Cornwall and Scilly HER
SM	Scheduled Monument

1. Summary

This report describes the results of the archaeological recording carried out by Katharine Sawyer and by Charlie Johns of Historic Environment Projects, Cornwall Council during alterations to the dwelling at Harry's Walls, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly (SV 90931 10953) between June 2010 and July 2011.

The clearance of an area around the south-west part of the building was observed as well as the excavation of a septic tank pit in the north-west corner of the garden and soakaway trenches for the septic tank in the field to the west of the dwelling.

In the area around the building, natural subsoil was encountered at a depth of 0.2m to 0.3m with garden soil above this. In the field to the west a similar stratigraphy was found. The only finds were three sherds of 19th or 20th century glazed pottery.

2. Introduction

2.1 Project background

In December 2009, Mr and Mrs Jones were granted planning permission, in respect of application number P/09/117, for alterations to and a partial re-build of the existing dwelling at Harry's Walls, including a new roof, a new extension on the west elevation and a new patio area. Condition 4 of the permission states that: *"No development shall take place within the site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has previously been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority."* This is because the site lies within an area of known archaeological interest where it is the Local Planning Authority's policy to provide for the examination of archaeological remains.

Katharine Sawyer was asked by Mr and Mrs Jones to act as the archaeological contractor and to provide a written scheme of investigation (WSI) (Sawyer 2010) for a programme of archaeological recording during this project.

2.2 Aims and objectives

The specific aims of the watching brief were:

- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- To record any archaeological remains including above ground or buried field boundaries
- To establish the nature of the activity on the site
- To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation of the site
- To provide further information on the archaeology of the area from any archaeological remains encountered
- To create a record of the area disturbed by this development.

2.3 Methods

2.3.1 Desk-based assessment

During the desk-based assessment historical databases and archives were consulted in order to obtain information about the history of the site. The main sources consulted were as follows:

- Cornwall and Scilly HER
- Historical maps of St Mary's.

2.3.2 Fieldwork

Fieldwork was carried out on 30 June 2010 by Charlie Johns and on 15, 26 and 27 July and 28 October 2010 and 5, 6, 7, 9 and 11 July 2011 by Katharine Sawyer, according to the WSI (Sawyer 2010). The work in 2010 was at the house site, that in 2011 was in a field to the west of the house where drainage trenches for the septic tank were dug.

On 30 June 2010 trenches were dug by hand because there was no access for a mechanical excavator. On subsequent dates work was done by machine.

Colour digital photographs were taken of the work in progress.

3. Background

3.1 Location and setting

St Mary's, the largest of the Isles of Scilly, is located in the centre of the archipelago. The main part of the island is roughly circular, measuring approximately 3km north to south and 2.5km east to west, with promontories extending from this at Peninnis in the south and the Garrison in the south-west. It rises to a maximum height of 49m above sea level at Telegraph.

The island has a varied topography with the main settlement at Hugh Town on a low-lying sandy isthmus between the main part of the island and the Garrison. The interior is mainly undulating agricultural land with two areas of pools and marshland; the coast includes both rocky stretches with heathland above and sandy areas with dunes.

Geologically, the island is of granite with areas of blown sand in places around the coast and on the neck joining the Garrison to the rest of St Mary's, decomposed granite (known as ram) in some inland parts and alluvium at Lower and Higher Moors (Land Use Consultants 2002, 44).

Harry's Walls is located on the western side of the island to the north of Hugh Town. The development site is approximately 50m from the coast and about 25m above sea level. The location of the site is shown in 8.3.1.

3.2 Archaeological and historical background

The development site is located to the west of Harry's Walls (SM 15403, PRN 7568), an unfinished mid-16th century artillery fort and an adjacent prehistoric standing stone (SM 15403, PRN 7567). Clearance at the castle revealed that, after abandonment, it was used as a rubbish dump and quantities of 17th and 18th century pottery were recovered from the bastions (English Heritage 1998).

Other recorded aspects of the historic environment in the vicinity include:

- Site of 2nd World War pillbox at Thomas Porth (PRN 166751)
- Two small stone structures at Mount Flagon visible on aerial photographs (PRN 71338)
- Ditches at Mount Flagon visible on aerial photographs (PRN 71343)
- Post-mediaeval smuggler's cache at Porthmellon (SM 15483, PRN 7569).

There is no record of any previous archaeological work at the development site.

4. Results

4.1 Desk-based assessment

The First and Second Edition OS maps were examined; the house does not appear on either and nothing is marked close by other than "Landmark" i.e. the navigational marker that is still present to the south-east of the house. The house is shown on the 1963 1:10,560 map.

4.2 Fieldwork

4.2.1 House and garden

Archaeological monitoring started at the site on 30 June 2010 when the excavation of footings trenches on the southern side of the house was observed. Topsoil of 0.2m depth, clay of a similar depth and then ram were recorded but no structures or features. The only find was a sherd of 19th or 20th century china.

Further excavation, on the southern and western sides of the house on 15, 26 and 27 July 2010, was observed by Katharine Sawyer. The same stratigraphy was noted and no structures, features or finds were recorded (see 8.4.1).

On 28 October 2010 a pit for the septic tank was dug to the north-west of the house. Here 0.2m to 0.3m of topsoil lay over ram and bedrock; again there were no features or finds.

4.2.2 Septic tank drainage

Between 5 and 11 July 2011 the drainage trenches for the septic tank were dug in the field to the west of the house. Other than in the north-east part of the field, where there was an area of very sandy soil, there was about 0.1m of ploughsoil covering a hard, stony ram with many large boulders (see 8.4.2). No structures, features or finds were noted, other than two sherds of 19th or 20th century glazed china from the ploughsoil.

5. Discussion

No evidence of previous occupation, or of the use of the adjacent artillery fort, was found during the archaeological recording. There was a very shallow covering of topsoil, both in the vicinity of the house and in the field to the west, and no structures, features or deposits were noted.

6. References

6.1 Primary sources

Historic Environment Service, Cornwall Council Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record

Ordnance Survey, 1890 1:2,500 (25 inch) First Edition map
Ordnance Survey, 1906 1:2,500 (25 inch) Second Edition map
Ordnance Survey, 1963 1:10,560 (6 inch) map revision
Ordnance Survey, 1980 1:2,500 (25 inch) map

Viewed online at www.old-maps.co.uk.

6.2 Publications

Breen, E, 2010. *Brief for Archaeological Recording, Harry's Walls, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly*. Council of the Isles of Scilly

English Heritage, 1998. *Record of Scheduled Monuments: Harry's Walls unfinished 16th century artillery castle and adjacent prehistoric standing stone at Mount Flagon, St Mary's*

Land Use Consultants, 2002. *The Isles of Scilly: A landscape assessment of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty*, Cheltenham: The Countryside Agency

Sawyer, K, 2010. *Harry's Walls, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Recording during Groundworks*

7. Project archive

The main paper records, plans and artefacts retrieved during the project will be stored at the Isles of Scilly Museum, Church Street, St Mary's. The site code is HW10. The archive will be deposited by the end of December 2011.

The archive consists of:

- This report
- The site notebook
- Original site plans
- Photographic register
- Digital and black and white photographs.

8. Appendices

8.1 Project brief

BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

Date: 5 March 2010 **Site:** Harry's Walls, St Marys

Applicant: Mr & Mrs Jones

Agent: Clive Sibley

Planning Application number: P/09/117

Council of the Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Adviser:

Eleanor Breen, Planning and Development Department, Council of the Isles of Scilly, Old Wesleyan Chapel, Garrison Lane, St Mary's, TR21 0JD.

Telephone 01720 424351 **Email** ebreen@scilly.gov.uk

This brief is valid for six months only. After this period the Local Planning Authority Historic Environment Adviser (HEA) should be contacted. Any written scheme of investigation (WSI) resulting from this brief shall only be considered for the same period. The contractor is strongly advised to visit the site before completing their WSI as there may be implications for accurately costing the project.

No ground works should be undertaken until the Local Planning Authority has approved the contractor's written scheme of investigation.

1. Introduction

This brief has been written by the Local Planning Authority Historic Environment Adviser (HEA). It sets out the minimum requirements for archaeological recording at Harry's Walls dwelling to discharge condition number four placed on the development.

Condition 4

No development shall take place within the site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has previously been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason 4

The site comprises an area of known archaeological interest where it is the Local Planning Authority's policy to provide for the examination of archaeological remains.

2. The site is located at Harry's Walls, Mount Flagon, national grid reference SV9093110953. The development site is a dwelling adjacent to Scheduled Monument 15403 HARRY'S WALLS UNFINISHED 16TH CENTURY ARTILLERY CASTLE AND ADJACENT PREHISTORIC STANDING STONE AT MOUNT FLAGON, ST MARY'S

3. **Planning Background**

On 11 December 2009 planning permission was granted for P/09/117 Harry's Walls, Mount Flagon, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly. Alterations and partial re-build of existing dwelling including new roof, new extension on the West elevation and new patio area.

Condition 4 of the planning decision notice states that
No development shall take place within the site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has previously been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason 4

The site comprises an area of known archaeological interest where it is the Local Planning Authority's policy to provide for the examination of archaeological remains.

4. **Archaeological Background**

The development is located adjacent to Scheduled Monument 15403 HARRY'S WALLS UNFINISHED 16TH CENTURY ARTILLERY CASTLE AND ADJACENT PREHISTORIC STANDING STONE AT MOUNT FLAGON, ST MARY'S

All groundworks associated with this development will potentially disturb archaeological remains associated with the construction and later use of the artillery castle and standing stone.

Other nearby sites of archaeological interest include
15483 POST-MEDIEVAL SMUGGLERS' CACHE AT PORTH MELLON, 110M WEST OF HARRY'S WALLS BATTERY, ST MARY'S
166751 site of Pill Box at Thomas Porth

5. **Requirement for work**

Groundworks may disturb buried archaeological remains. It is therefore important that a suitably qualified archaeologist(s) is present during the ground works in order to identify and record any features of interest.

The site specific aims are:

- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered

- To record any archaeological remains including above ground or buried field boundaries
- To establish the nature of the activity on the site
- To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation of the site
- To provide further information on the archaeology of the area from any archaeological remains encountered.
- To create a record of the area disturbed by this development.

6. General Methodology

- 6.1 All stages of the investigation shall be supported by a written scheme of investigation.
- 6.2 The contractor is expected to follow the code of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA).
- 6.3 Details including the name, qualifications and experience, of the site director and all other project personnel (including specialist staff) shall be included within the written scheme of investigation.
- 6.4 All the latest Health and Safety guidelines shall be followed on site.
- 6.5 The IfA's Standards and Guidance should be used for additional guidance in the production of the written scheme of investigation, the content of the report and the general execution of the project.
- 6.6 Terminology will be consistent with the English Heritage Thesaurus available online at <http://thesaurus.english-heritage.org.uk/>.

7. Archaeological Recording Methodology

- 7.1 Prior to the commencement of on-site works the contractor should familiarise themselves with the site by examining the information held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record at Truro or at the Planning and Development Department, St Mary's. Other sources should be consulted as required.
- 7.2 An archaeologist shall be present during **all ground works** associated with the development. A toothless ditching bucket can be used for the removal of any overburden until the first archaeological horizon is exposed. This will then be hand cleaned and recorded as appropriate.
- 7.3 Any surviving remains which will be disturbed or destroyed by the development shall be archaeologically excavated and recorded.
- 7.4 Details of how all archaeological contexts and artefacts will be excavated, surveyed, recovered and recorded shall be provided. The site will be tied into the national grid.
- 7.5 Details of the site planning policy shall be given in the written scheme of investigation. The normal preferred policy for the scale of archaeological site plans is 1:20 and sections 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.
- 7.6 The photographic record shall consist of photographs in both black and white prints and colour photography with negatives (and CD if appropriate). For both general and specific photographs, a photographic scale shall be included. In the case of detailed photographs a north arrow will be included. The photographic record shall be accompanied by a photographic register detailing as a minimum, feature number, location and direction of shot.

7.7 If significant archaeological deposits are exposed, all works must cease and a meeting convened with the client and the HEA to discuss the most appropriate way forwards.

8. Finds

8.1 All finds will be retained from each archaeological context excavated.

8.2 All finds, where appropriate, shall be washed.

8.3 All pottery, and other finds where appropriate, shall be marked with the site code and context number

8.4 The written scheme of investigation shall include an agreed list of specialist consultants, who might be required to conserve and/or report on finds, and advise or report on other aspects of the project including environmental sampling.

8.5 The requirements for conservation and storage shall be agreed with the appropriate museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed in writing to the HEA.

8.6 Finds work should be to accepted professional standards and adhere to the Institute for Archaeologists *Guidelines for Finds Work*.

8.7 Environmental sampling should be guided by *Environmental Archaeology* (English Heritage Centre for Archaeology Guidelines. 2001/02).

8.8 Other English Heritage guidance that may be helpful includes *Geoarchaeology* (2004) and *Archaeometallurgy* (2001).

8.9 The English Heritage Advisor for Archaeological Science will be able to provide archaeological science advice if required (Vanessa Straker 0117 975 0689).

9. Human Remains

9.1 Any human remains which are encountered must initially be left in situ and reported to the HEA and the appropriate authorities. If removal is necessary this must comply with the relevant National Government regulations.

9.2 If human remains are not to be removed their physical security must be ensured, preferably by back filling as soon as possible after recording.

9.3 If human remains are to be removed this must be done with due reverence and in accordance to current best practice and legal requirements. The site must be adequately screened from public view. Once excavated, human remains must not be exposed to public view.

10. Results

10.1 The full report including all specialist assessments of artefact assemblages shall be submitted within a length of time (but not exceeding six months) to be agreed between the applicant and archaeological contractor, Local Planning Authority, Cornwall Council Historic Environment Record and the curating museum. A further digital copy shall be supplied on CD-ROM preferably in 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.

10.2 This report will be held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record and made available for public consultation. Additional copies should be submitted to the National Monuments Record *via* OASIS and to the Planning Department of the Council of the Isles of Scilly.

10.3 The report must contain:

- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
 - The aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation
 - A discussion of archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research
 - Location map, a drawing showing those areas examined as part of the archaeological recording, and copies of any archaeological plans and sections. All plans shall be tied to the national grid.
 - All specialist reports or assessments
 - A summary of the archive contents and date of deposition
 - A context register with brief descriptions shall be included as an appendix
 - A copy of the brief and the approved written scheme of investigation will be included as an appendix
- 11.4 A contingency shall be made within the costs for full publication in an appropriate journal. The HEA will notify the contractor of such a need within four weeks of receipt of the report.

11. Archive Deposition

- 11.1 An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with *MoRPHE* upon completion of the project. The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the curating museum.
- 11.2 If the finds are to remain with the landowner a full copy of the paper archive shall be housed with the appropriate museum.
- 11.3 The archive including a copy of the written report shall be deposited with the appropriate museum within two months of the completion of the full report and confirmed in writing with the HEA.
- 11.4 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEA.

12. Monitoring

- 12.1 The HEA will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.
- 12.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given in writing to the HEA at least one week in advance of its commencement.
- 12.3 Any variations to the written scheme of investigation shall be agreed in writing with the HEA prior to them being carried out.

Abbreviations

HEA	Historic Environment Advisor
HER	Historic Environment Record
MoRPHE	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment
NMR	National Monuments Record
OS	Ordnance Survey

8.2 Approved Written Scheme of Investigation

Harry's Walls, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Recording during Groundworks

Clients: Mr and Mrs C Jones

Agent: Clive Sibley

Tel: 01720 422431/07810 301060

E-mail: clive@sibleysonscilly.com

1 Site location and description

Alterations, both external and internal, are to be made to the dwelling at Harry's Walls, Mount Flagon, St Mary's (NGR SV 90931 10953) which stands at a height of approximately 20m above sea level. The site is adjacent to the unfinished 16th century artillery castle and prehistoric standing stone which comprise scheduled monument number 15403.

2 Project background

In a planning application determined on 11 December 2009, in respect of application number P/09/117, permission was granted for alterations and a partial re-build of the existing dwelling including a new roof, a new extension on the west elevation and a new patio area.

Permission for development was granted subject to a number of planning conditions, condition 4 being that *"No development shall take place within the site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has previously been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority."* This is because the site comprises an area of known archaeological interest where it is the Local Planning Authority's policy to provide for the examination of archaeological remains.

This WSI has been based on the brief provided by the Local Planning Authority's Historic Environment Adviser (HEA) (Breen, 2010).

3 Archaeological and historical background

The development site is located to the west of the artillery castle and standing stone at Harry's Walls. Clearance at the castle revealed that, after abandonment, it was used as a rubbish dump and quantities of 17th and 18th century pottery were recovered from the bastions (English Heritage, 1998).

Other recorded aspects of the historic environment in the vicinity include:

- Post-mediaeval smuggler's cache at Porthmellon (SAM 15483)
- Site of 2nd World War pillbox at Thomas Porth (PRN 166751)

There is no record of any previous archaeological work at the development site.

4 Project aims

The site specific aims are:

- to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- to determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- to record any archaeological remains, including above ground or buried field boundaries
- to establish the nature of the activity on the site
- to identify any artefacts relating to the occupation of the site
- to provide further information on the archaeology of the area from any archaeological remains encountered
- to create a record of the area disturbed by this development.

5 Methodology

The IfA's Standards and Guidance, *The Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991 2nd edition) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (English Heritage, 2006) will be followed in the execution of the project.

The recording will involve the following phases of work:

1. Desk-based study
2. Archaeological fieldwork
3. Analysis and archiving
4. Report production
5. Archive deposition

5.1 Desk-based study

Prior to the commencement of on-site works the project archaeologist will familiarise themselves with the site by examining the information held in the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record and by consulting historic maps of the area.

5.2 Archaeological fieldwork

An archaeologist will be present during all groundworks associated with the development. Any change to the brief will be agreed with the HEA. If work is carried out by machine a

toothless ditching bucket will be used for the removal of any overburden until the first archaeological horizon is exposed. This will then be hand cleaned to test for the presence of archaeological features, deposits and finds and recorded as appropriate.

Any surviving remains which will be disturbed or destroyed by the development will be archaeologically excavated and recorded.

All features or layers identified in plan or section will be recorded using the following methodology:

- (a) each feature or layer will be assigned a context number from a continuous block of context numbers and recorded on a standard pro forma context sheet, where possible noting the location, extent, nature, character and stratigraphic relationships of any archaeological evidence revealed;
- (b) location will be plotted onto a 1:100 plan (drawn in 4H pencil on gridded drafting film);
- (c) if appropriate the feature/layer will be planned at 1:20 scale or recorded in section at 1:10 scale (unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate);
- (d) scaled archive photographs will be taken (35mm black and white prints and negatives and digital colour photographs at 3MP or higher). In the case of detailed photographs a north arrow will be included. A photographic register detailing the feature number, location, direction of shot and other relevant information will be drawn up.
- (e) any artefacts from the site (excluding post-1800 unstratified ceramics) will be collected in sealable plastic bags which will be labelled immediately with the site code (HW10) and context number if appropriate. They will be removed from the site for processing and conservation where necessary, in preparation for analysis and archiving.
- (f) if human remains are discovered they will initially be left *in situ* and reported to the HEA and the appropriate authorities. If they are to be removed this will be done in accordance with due reverence and in accordance with current best practice and legal requirements. The site will be screened from public view during excavation and, once excavated, the human remains will not be exposed to public view. If human remains are not to be removed their physical security will be ensured by back-filling as soon as possible after recording.

If significant archaeological deposits are exposed, all works will cease and a meeting will be convened with the clients and/or their agent and the HEA to discuss the most appropriate way forward.

5.3 Analysis and archiving

During this phase the results of the fieldwork will be collated for archiving. This will involve the following tasks:

- washing or other cleaning of finds, where appropriate
- marking of pottery, and other finds where appropriate, with the site code and context number
- indexing of site drawings and photographs;
- identification of finds, with the assistance of specialists from Cornwall Council Historic Environment Projects and/or elsewhere, if appropriate.

5.4 Report production

A report presenting the results of the archaeological recording will be produced within a time period not exceeding six months. Any change to this will be agreed in advance between the HEA and the archaeological contractor.

Two copies of the report (one hardcopy and one digital in PDF format) will be submitted to Cornwall Council for addition to the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record. Copies will also be provided to the Local Planning Authority, the National Monuments Record (via OASIS), the clients and the Isles of Scilly Museum.

The report will have the following contents:

- a concise non-technical summary of the project results
- the aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation
- a discussion of archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research
- location map, a drawing showing those areas examined as part of the archaeological recording, and copies of any archaeological plans and sections. All plans will be tied to the Ordnance Survey national grid
- all specialist reports or assessments
- a summary of the archive contents and date of deposition
- a context register with brief descriptions will be included as an appendix
- a copy of the project brief and the approved written scheme of investigation will be included as an appendix.

The HEA will advise, within four weeks of receipt of the reports, whether full publication in an appropriate journal is required. (A contingency for this will be included in the estimate for the work.)

5.5 Archive deposition

A site archive will be prepared, in accordance with *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (English Heritage 2006), upon completion of the project. The Isles of Scilly Museum have agreed to accept the archive. The archive will be deposited with the museum within two months of the completion of the full report. Confirmation of the deposition of the archive and a summary of its contents will be supplied to the HEA.

6 Copyright

Copyright of all material gathered as a result of the project will be reserved to Katharine Sawyer. Existing copyrights of external sources will be acknowledged where required. Use of the material will be granted to the client.

7 Monitoring

Groundworks will not commence until written approval for this WSI has been received from the HEA. Notification of the proposed start of work will be given to the HEA at least one week in advance.

This investigation will be monitored by the HEA, who will be kept regularly informed of progress. Following completion of the fieldwork a summary of results will be submitted to the HEA within 10 working days.

Any variations to this WSI will be agreed with the HEA, in writing, prior to them being carried out.

8 Project staff

Katharine Sawyer MA (Cantab) is the archaeological contractor for the project. She is an archaeologist who lives on St Mary's and she will carry out the work in person. A c.v. of her relevant qualifications and experience is at Appendix 1 of this document.

If any archaeological finds or features come to light for which she does not have the necessary resources or expertise, she will contact Charlie Johns, Senior Archaeologist at Historic Environment Projects, Cornwall Council with special responsibility for Scilly, for advice and assistance. (A contingency for this is included in the estimate for the work.)

The relevant qualifications and experience of Charlie Johns, Carl Thorpe (the other HEP member of staff who may be involved) and the external specialists, who have agreed to provide contingency support for the work outlined in the WSI, are included at Appendix 2.

All recording work will be undertaken according to the Institute of Field Archaeologists "*Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*".

Finds work, sampling, etc will be guided by the English Heritage Centre for Archaeology Guidelines on Archaeometallurgy, Environmental Archaeology and Geoarchaeology.

9 Health and safety statement

Katharine Sawyer holds the NEBOSH National General Certificate in Occupational Safety and Health. Prior to starting on-site work she will carry out a Risk Assessment and will liaise with

the contractors to ensure a safe system of work in relation to the archaeological recording. She is covered by public liability insurance for this work.

10 References

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- Taylor S, and Johns, C, forthcoming. *Archaeological recording on the site of the new sports field at Dolphin Town, Tresco, Isles of Scilly*, Cornish Archaeology

Katharine Sawyer

31 March 2010

Appendix 1: Curriculum Vitae for Katharine Sawyer

Employment History

May 2000 to date	<u>Freelance Archaeologist/Tour Guide/Lecturer</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Archaeological watching briefs at a number of sites in Scilly and Cornwall<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ carried out both independently and in association with Historic Environment Projects of Cornwall Council• Historic environment aspects of environmental impact assessments for works in the Isles of Scilly• Site recording in Scilly• Leading of guided walks, boat trips and short break holidays, teaching of adult education classes• Research and writing of a series of guided walk leaflets for the AONB Unit of the Council of the Isles of Scilly• As a Trustee of the Isles of Scilly Museum, identification of artefacts, interpretation and arrangement of displays.
October 1978 to May 2000	A variety of management and consultancy roles in both private and public sector organisations (including English Heritage), mainly in personnel and training.
July 1977 to October 1978	Various temporary jobs in shops and offices Work on archaeological excavations at Shaugh Moor, Devon (volunteer), Hambledon Hill, Dorset (volunteer) and Long Ashton, Avon (site supervisor).

Relevant Educational and Professional Qualifications

1977	BA (Hons) in Archaeology and Anthropology, Class 2i King's College, University of Cambridge
1981	MA, University of Cambridge
1983-84 and 1985-86	Part-time study for PhD on "Social and economic aspects of the early second millennium BC in Wessex" – not completed Institute of Archaeology, University of London
2001	NEBOSH National General Certificate in Occupational Safety and Health - Credit

2006-date Part-time study for PhD on “Isles of the Dead? The Setting and Function of the Neolithic and Bronze Age Chambered Cairns and Cists of the Isles of Scilly”
University of Exeter

Appendix 2: Qualifications and experience of other possible project staff

HEP Staff

Charlie Johns (BA, MIFA) is a Senior Archaeologist with HEP (1991- present). Charlie has special responsibility for HEP projects in the Isles of Scilly where he has worked on numerous projects: notably directing the excavation of the Bryher Iron Age sword and mirror burial in 1999 (Johns 2002-3); updating ‘Scilly’s Archaeological Heritage’, the popular archaeological guide to the islands, in 2003 (Ratcliffe and Johns 2003), managing the Tresco Playing Field watching brief for the Tresco Estate in 2003 (Taylor and Johns forthcoming), compiling the Isles of Scilly Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey for English Heritage in 2003-4 (Johns *et al* 2004) and managing archaeological recording during refurbishments to the off-island quays for the Duchy of Cornwall (Johns and Sawyer 2008). Since 2005 he has co-directed the ‘Islands in a Common Sea’ research project in Scilly with Dr Jacqui Mulville of Cardiff University. He is currently an Honorary Research Fellow in Cardiff University’s School of History and Archaeology.

If required, finds processing, identification and cataloguing will be carried out by **Carl Thorpe BSc**, HEP’s finds archaeologist who has carried out similar work for Scillonian projects in the last two decades. Carl or another suitably experienced archaeologist from HEP will provide Katharine with assistance in fieldwork and taking environmental samples if necessary. Carl will also carry out the specialist assessment and analysis of any post-Roman and later pottery.

Specialists

John Allan MPhil – Medieval/post-medieval pottery specialist: John works for the Exeter Archaeological Field Unit. He is the leading authority on medieval and post-medieval pottery in south- west England and author of many publications. He will carry out the pottery assessment and analysis in the event of medieval or post-medieval pottery being recovered

Henrietta Quinnell BA, MIFA, FSA – Prehistoric and Roman pottery: Henrietta is a freelance pottery specialist and the leading authority on prehistoric pottery in the south-west. She will carry out the pottery assessment and analysis in the event of prehistoric pottery being recovered.

Julie Jones BA – Archaeobotanist: An experienced freelance archaeobotanical specialist based in Bristol, Julie has carried out palaeoenvironmental assessments and analyses for numerous HEP projects.

Laura Ratcliffe-Conservationist, BSc, The Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro: Laura graduated in Archeological Conservation from Cardiff University in 2001. Since then she has gained a wide variety of experience both on excavations and in a lab working on a wide variety of archaeological and historical material. She is currently based at the Royal Cornwall Museum where she is the museum's Collections Manager. Laura will carry out the assessment and conservation of pottery and metalwork on a free lance basis if required.

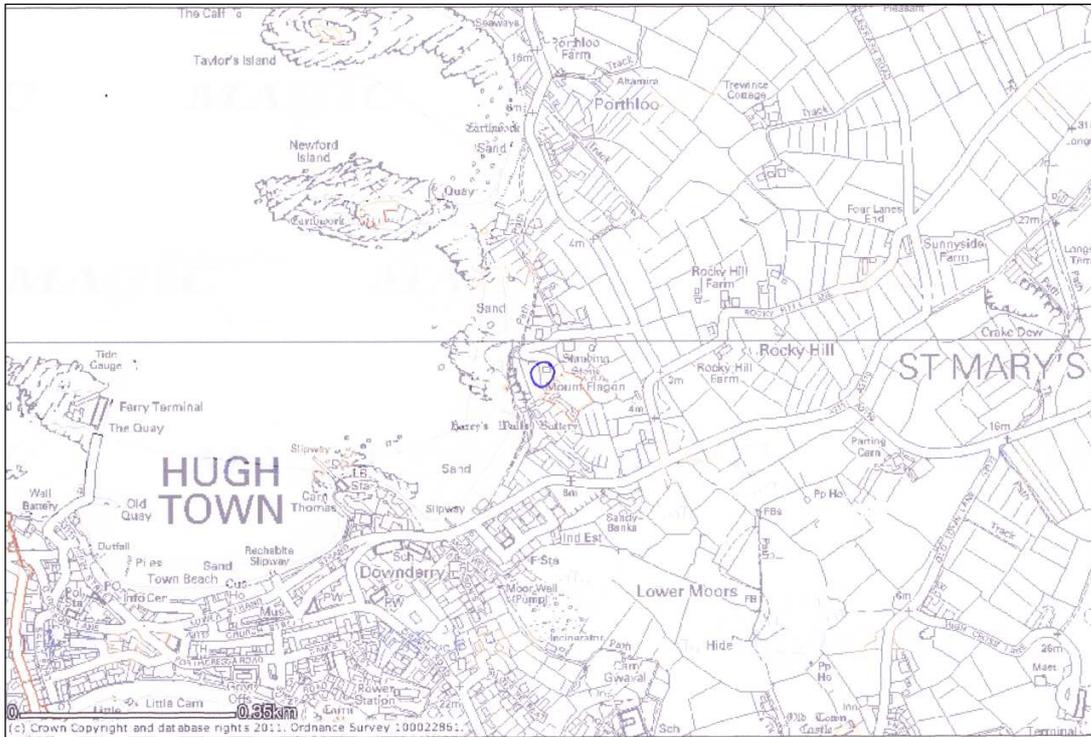
Ralph Fyfe – Pollen Analyst: Ralph is based at the University of Plymouth and will carry out any pollen analysis which is required.

Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, University of Waikato, New Zealand: Samples for radiocarbon dating will be sent to the University of Waikato.

8.3 Location map and site plan

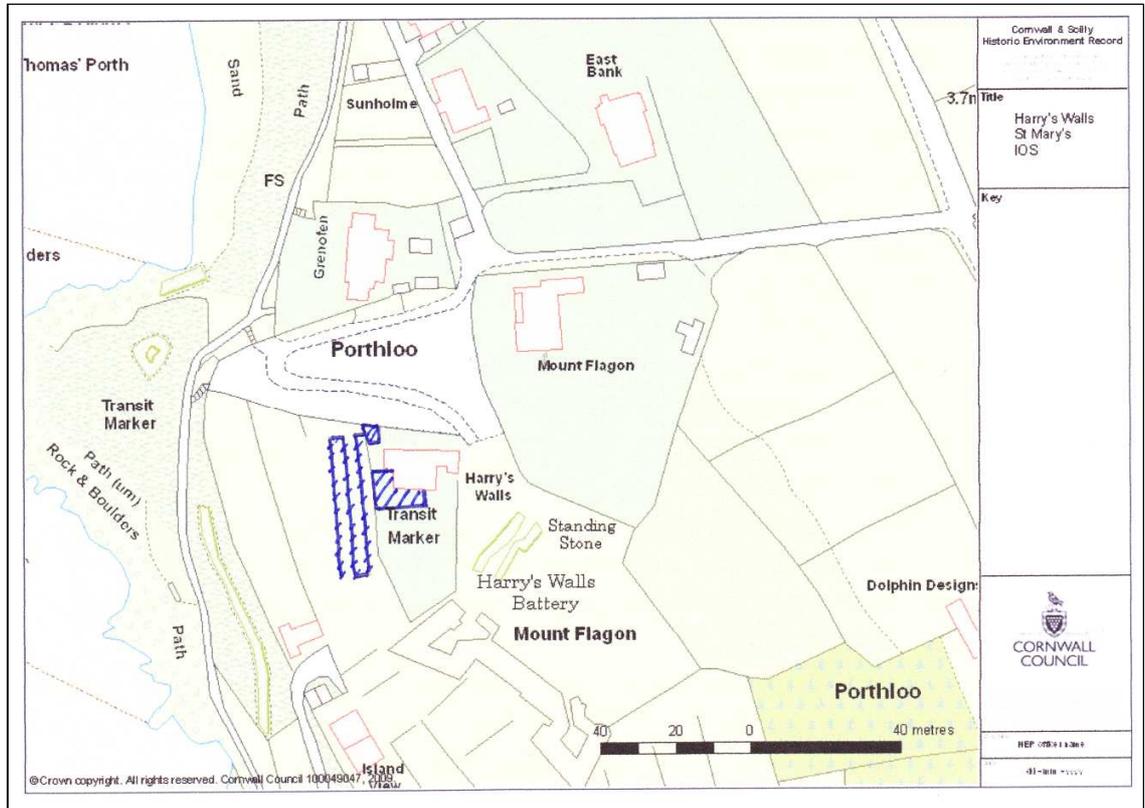
8.3.1 Location map of site

(Site circled in blue, Scheduled Monuments outlined in orange)



8.3.2 Plan of site

(Areas examined shown hatched in blue)



8.4 Photographs

8.4.1 Western side of house during clearance



8.4.2 Eastern drainage trench for septic tank

