#### A30 Bodmin to Indian Queens

# Improvement

Topographical Survey of Earthworks at Sites TS1 and TS3

Prepared on behalf of the Highways Agency by: RPS Consultants in association with Parkman

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#### **RPS Consultants**

The Old Barn Deanes Close Steventon Abingdon Oxon OX13 6SY

 Tel
 01235 821888

 Fax
 01235 820351

 Email
 rpsox@rpsplc.co.uk

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### S Summary of Results

- S.1 A survey of surviving topographical features on two sites has been carried out by RPS Consultants on behalf of Parkman Ltd and the Highways Agency as part of the ongoing assessment work for a number of route options for the A30 Bodmin to Indian Queens Improvement. Both sites are located on the preferred route.
- Site TS1 was located at Royalton immediately to the south of the ruined house and farm buildings of Rosewin. A trackway defined by stone walls with hedges was recorded running from Rosewin to Coarse Moor. No evidence for the remains of the potential well identified on the 1881 Ordnance Survey map or other earthworks of potential archaeological significance were identified on the site.
- S.3 Site TS3 was located to the east of Mount Pleasant in the field to the north of the existing A30(T) and Griglands. A level platform recorded on the site may have been associated with the farmstead of East Griglands shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, other earthworks recorded on the east part of the site were probably remnants of eluvial streamworking. No other earthworks of potential archaeological significance were identified on the site.

#### 1 Introduction

- 1.1 A topographical survey of surviving earthworks at two sites on the line of the preferred route of the A30 Bodmin to Indians Queens Improvement has been carried out by RPS Consultants on behalf if Parkman Ltd and the Highways Agency.
- 1.2 Site TS1, centred on NGR SW 9532 6152 and comprising of 2 ha is located in two fields immediately to the south of the ruined house and farm buildings of Rosewin. Site TS3, centred on NGR SX 0115 6264 and comprising 3.5 ha is located in a field to the north of the existing A30 (T) and Griglands Farm. The location of both sites is shown on Figure RPS 1.
- 1.3 The solid geology of both sites comprises calcareous slate, grit and thin limestones of the Devonian Meadfoot Beds. These are partially overlain by Pleistocene and recent deposits of alluvium on the eastern parts of both Sites TS1 and TS3 (British Geological Survey Sheet Nos. 347). Site TS1 lies at c.137m OD and is relatively flat with a gentle slope from the north at c.141m OD towards the south-east at c.131m OD. The ground at Site TS3 slopes gently down from 136m OD in the west towards the east at c.127m OD. Both areas are currently under grass pasture.
- 1.4 The known archaeological sites within the area of the two survey sites identified from previous surveys and reports (see bibliography) are summarised on Figure RPS 2. The area of Site TS1 includes the post-medieval house and associated farm buildings of Rosewin (PRN 37492), a disused track which runs from the settlement to Coarse Moor to the south, and the site of a well recorded on the 1881 OS map. The area of Site TS3 includes the site of Griglands hamlet (PRN 37478) noted in 1767, the farmstead of East Griglands (SX0125 6255) recorded on the Tithe Map of 1839 c.200m metres to the east of the present farmhouse, and an area of eluvial streamworking possibly dating to the medieval period.
- 1.5 As part of the ongoing archaeological work for the project, the topographical survey at the two sites has been carried out with the primary aim of identifying potential archaeological features that may be at risk by the construction of the preferred route. The results of the survey will provide data to determine the appropriate level of mitigation work and will preserve the identified earthworks associated with the historic landscape by recording action prior to their destruction by the scheme. Martin Connell MIFA carried out the fieldwork component of the survey with assistance from Sharon Adnitt in June 2001. This report presents the results of the survey.

## 2 Methodology

- 2.1 The area of the individual topographical survey site was walked over and a reconnaissance was carried out for visible earthworks or other features of potential archaeological significance.
- Visible features were surveyed using an EDM to record their location, line and spot height of the earthwork from one station set up in Areas TS1 and TS3. Reference points on the top and base of the feature and the corners of the existing fields were recorded in the field. The recorded points were plotted on plans using hachures and/or dashed lines and superimposed on an ordnance survey base plan using the surveyed field corners as reference points. These are shown of Figures RPS 3 and 4.
- 2.3 Cross sections of selected earthworks and a note of the main type and species present in the hedges bounding the survey areas were also recorded in the field. These are recorded on Figures RPS 3 and 4.
- 2.4 The heights of the EDM and the reference points on the earthworks were related to the Ordnance Survey datum. One temporary site benchmark was established for TS1 and TS2 traversing from Ordnance Survey benchmarks respectively on the south side of a gate post at the entrance of a track running west towards Rosewin (value 136.53m OD) and on the north facing wall of a barn at Griglands (value 135.97m OD). Spot heights of selected points are shown on Figures RPS 3 and 4.
- 2.5 A general photographic record was made of the survey areas including the ruined building remains of the house and farm at Rosewin. These are produced as photographs 1 to 9. Their viewpoints with the relevant photograph reference number are shown on Figures RPS 3 and 4. The general character of the field boundaries and main species present were also noted.
- 2.6 The stripped easement of the Transco pipeline running through TS1 was also examined for any potential archaeological features. This scan took place after the easement had been exposed and ran over by construction machinery.

## 3 Survey Results

3.1 Ground and weather conditions were good during the topographical survey. The easement and spoil heap of the Transco Pipeline ran across the north side of Site TS1. Any earthworks that may have existed along the line of the pipeline through the site would have been destroyed by the associated construction works, this included the north end of a recorded track, see below. The height of the grass cover on the pasture in TS3 was minimal and surviving earthworks were clearly visible.

#### Site TS1

- 3.2 The only significant earthwork present at Site TS1 comprised the track running from the abandoned settlement of Rosewin immediately to the north towards Coarse Moor in the south.
- 3.3 The track was located between the two fields on the survey site and ran for c.45m on a northwest to south-east alignment, see Photographs 1 and 3. The west and east sides were defined by stone walls with hedges respectively 1.2m and 1.0m in height above the bottom of the track and 1.1m and 1.6 in width, see Figure RPS 3, Section A. The wall and hedge on the west side continued to the south as the southern boundary of the western field. The wall and hedge on the east side terminated.
- 3.4 A low bank recorded 15m to the south of the track may have been a continuation of the east side of the track, see Photograph 1 (right foreground). This bank, c.0.3m in height, extended for 23m on a north-west to south-east alignment and consisted of uncoursed rubble and stone.
- 3.5 The site of the well recorded on the 1881 OS map lay at the south end of the bank. No evidence for this well was identified on the site.
- 3.6 The boundaries of the two fields consisted of hedges on banks.
- 3.7 No evidence for remains of any other earthworks was identified on Site TS1.
- 3.8 Although the farm buildings and house at Rosewin lay immediately to the north and outside the area of Site TS1 a general photographic record was made to provide a context for the associated track. The house on the north side of a central yard consisted of partially surviving granite and cob walls and a corrugated iron roof, a granite lean-to with a slate roof lay on the on the east side of the house, see Photographs 4 and 6. A two-storey cow house lay on the west side of the yard. This was constructed of granite walls and a slate roof with an outside

stairs leading to the first floor, see Photograph 5. A modern barn lay on the south side of the yard with remnants of other buildings on the east side.

3.9 No archaeological features were observed on the stripped easement of the pipeline.

#### Site TS3

- 3.10 In contrast to the surviving earthwork at Site TS1, those at Site TS3 were empheral and less well defined. These were concentrated on the eastern part of the site at the location of the eluvial streamworking.
- 3.11 An area of relatively level ground, 50m in length, 36m in width and at a height of c.128m OD was recorded on the south part of the site. This possibly may have been the remains of a building platform associated with the farmstead of East Griglands.
- 3.12 Other less pronounced irregularities in the general trend of the ground's slope recorded at the east of the site were probably associated with eluvial streamworking, see Photograph 8.
- 3.13 The south-west boundary of the site was defined by a wall on the top of a bank, c.2m in height, with a scrubby hedge, see Figure RPS 4, Sections A and B, and Photograph 9. This bank was probably associated with the construction of the existing A30 (T). Hedges defined the northern part of the western boundary and the western part of the northern boundary and hedges on banks defined the boundaries of the field elsewhere.
- 3.14 No evidence for remains of any other earthworks was identified on the Site TS3.

## 4 Bibliography

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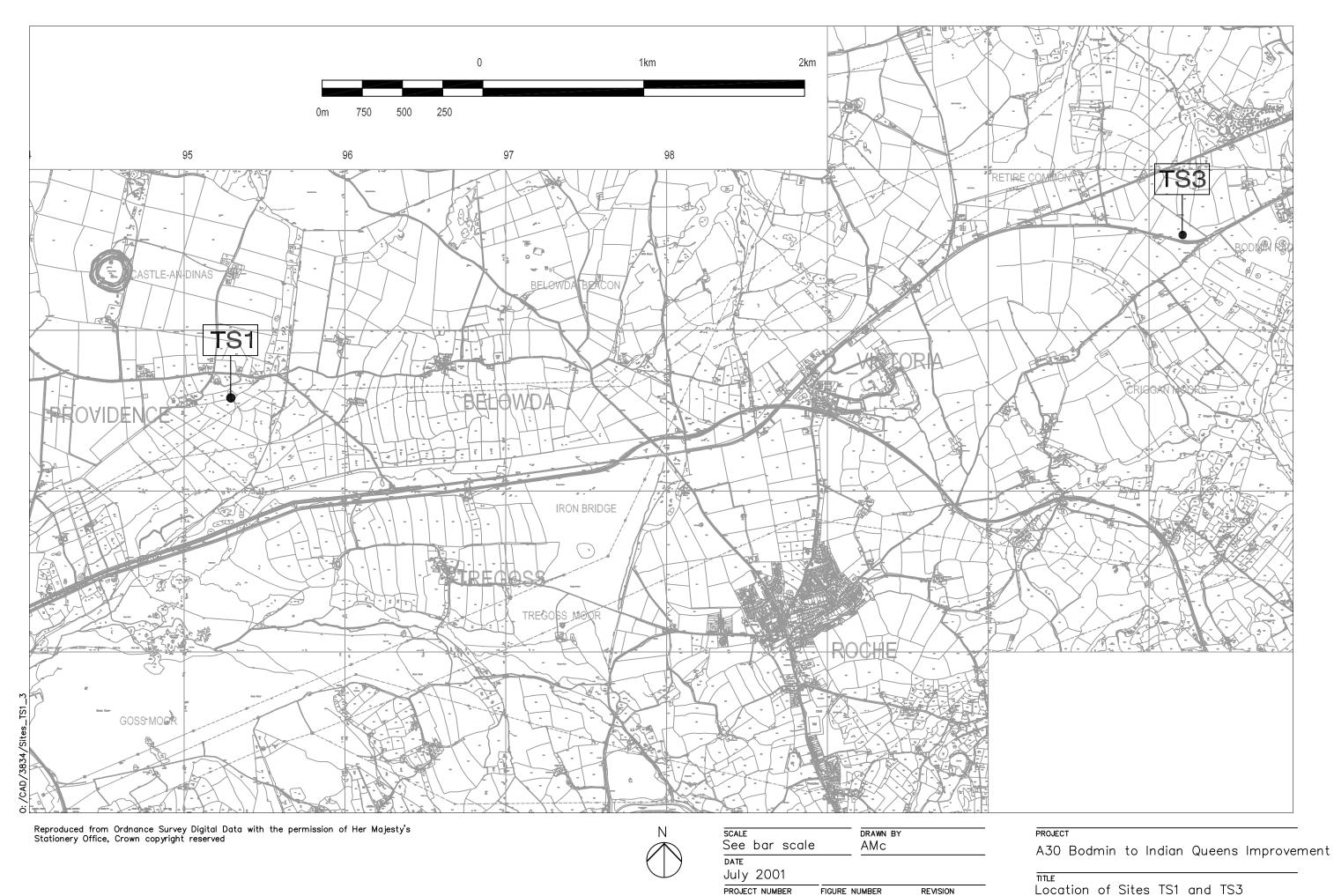
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RPS Consultants 2000 A30 Bodmin to Indian Queens Improvement Stage 2

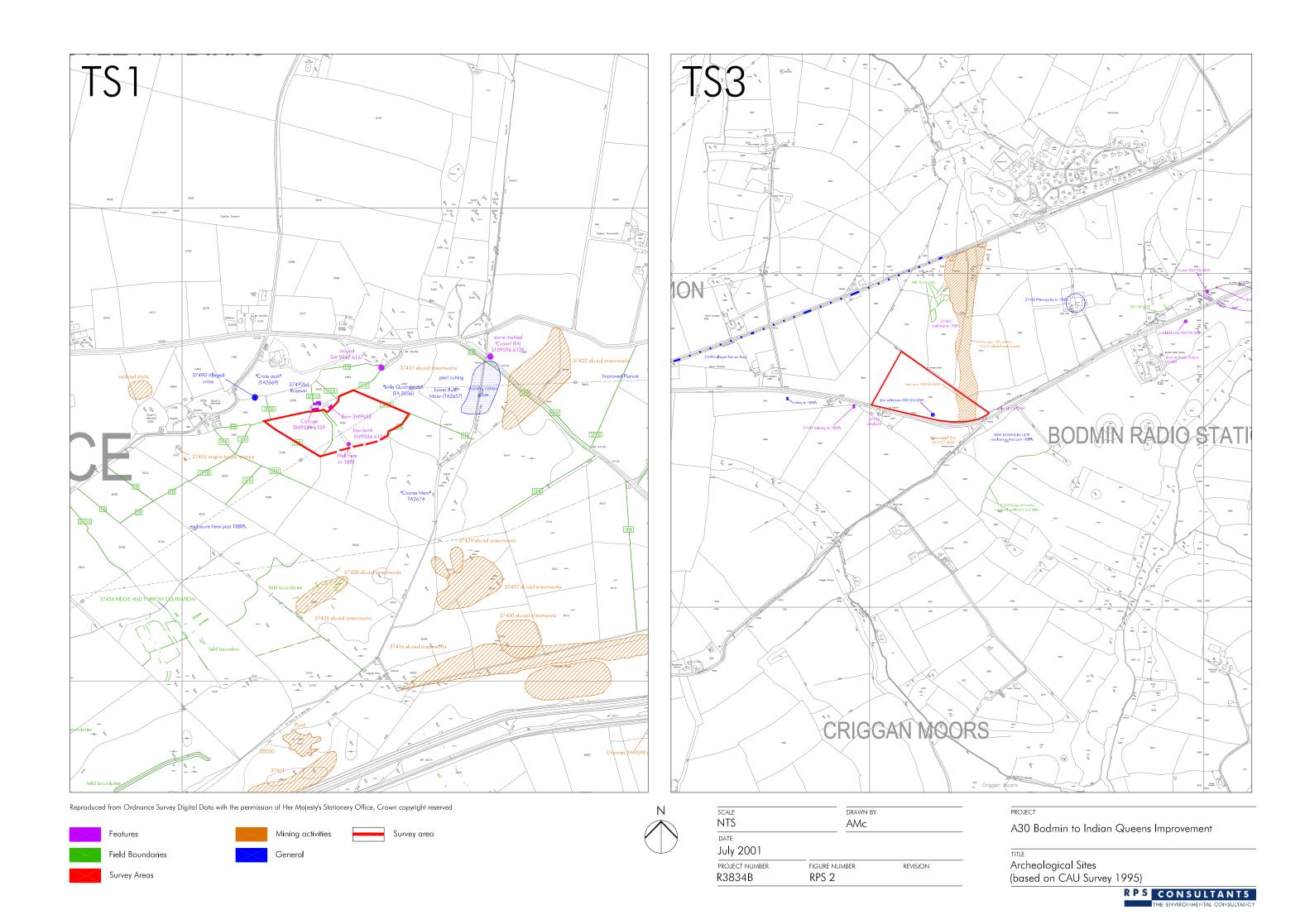
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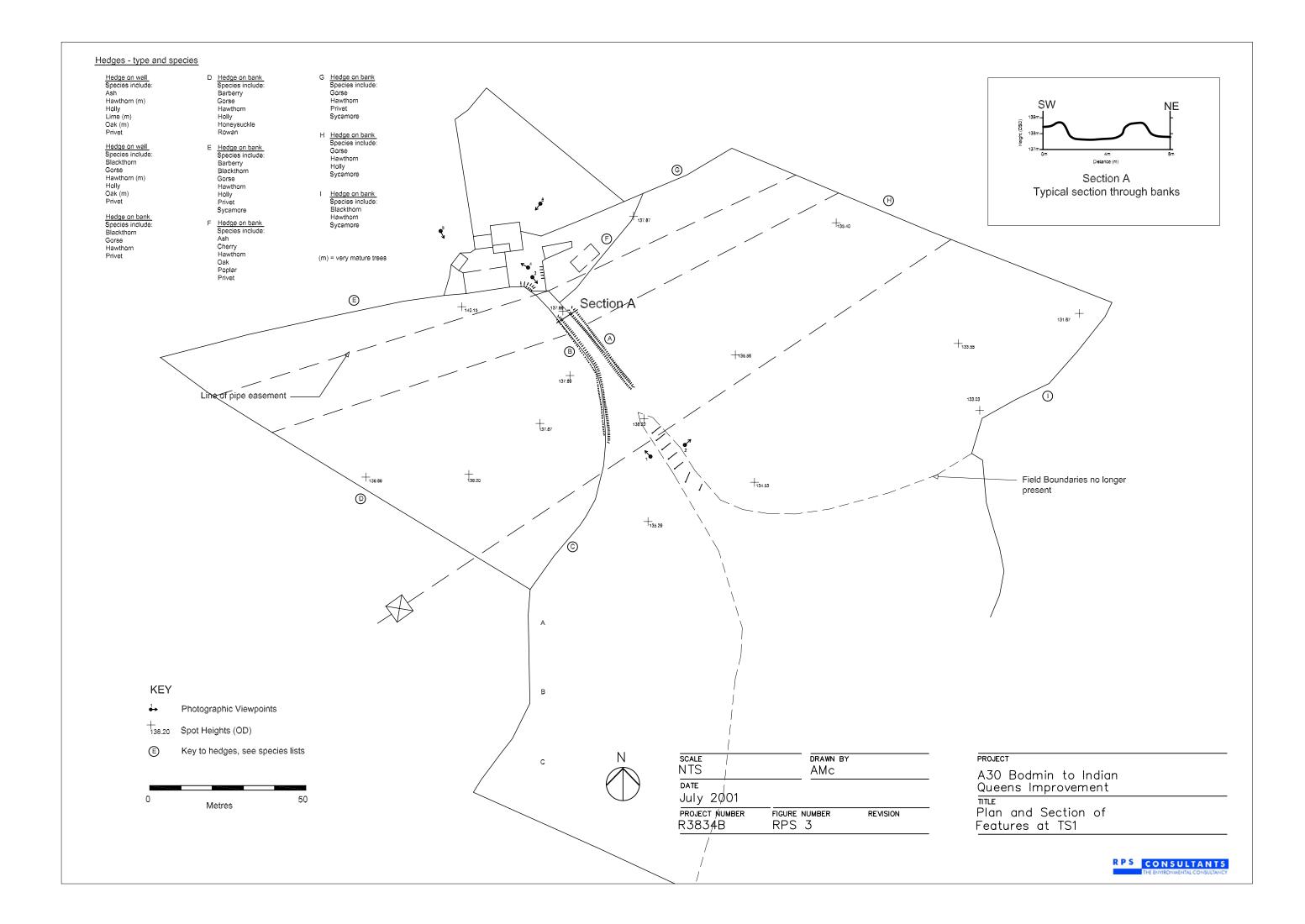
# **Figures**

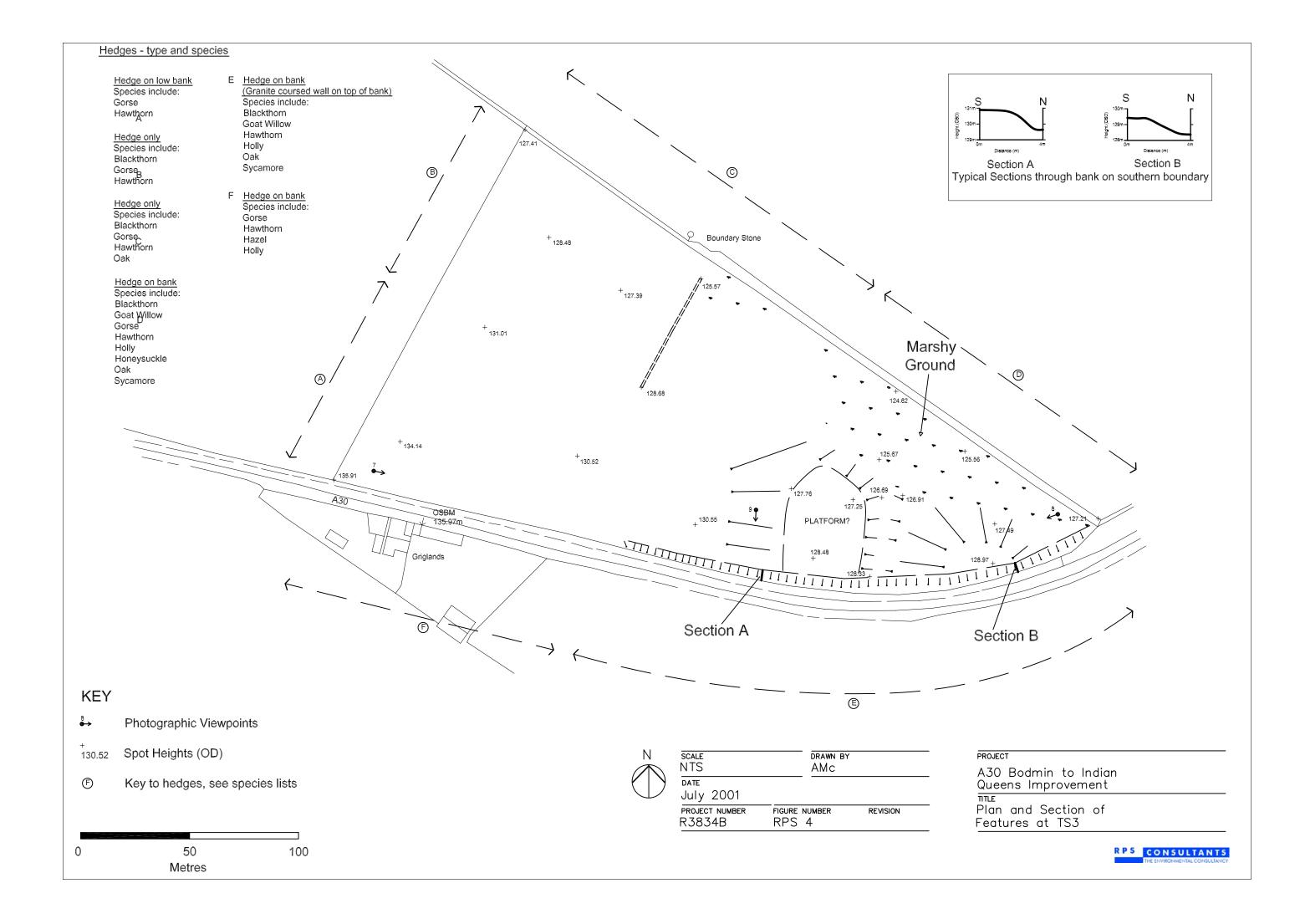


PROJECT NUMBER FIGURE NUMBER REVISION Location of Sites TS1 and TS3 R3834B RPS 1

THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY







# **Photographs**



Photo 1: Track and Low Bank at Rosewin (TS1) looking North-West.



Photo 2: General View at Rosewin (TS1) looking North-East.



Photo 3: Track at Rosewin (TS1) with Pipeline Easement looking South-East.



Photo 4: Farm House at Rosewin (TS1) looking North-West.



Photo 5: Cow House and Barn at Rosewin (TS1) looking South-East.



Photo 6: Farm House and Lean-to at Rosewin (TS1) looking South-West.



Photo 7: General View at Griglands (TS3) looking East.



Photo 8: Eluvial Streamworking at Griglands (TS3) looking South-West.



Photo 9: Bank at Griglands (TS3) looking South.