



Land at Clitters, Higher Downgate, Callington, Cornwall
Archaeological recording

Cornwall Archaeological Unit

Report No: 2016R062

Report No

2016R062

Report Name

Land at Clitters, Higher Downgate,
Callington, Cornwall

Report Author

Charles Johns

Event Type

Watching brief

Client Organisation

Mr and Mrs Tweedle

Client Contact

Mr and Mrs Tweedle

Monuments (MonUID)

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Fieldwork dates (From)

5/10/2016

(To)

5/10/2016

(Created By)

Charles Johns

(Create Date)

14/10/2016

Location (postal address; or general location and parish)

Clitters, Higher Downgate, Callington

(Town - for urban sites)

(Postcode)

(Easting) X co-ord

SX 23171

(Northing) Y co-ord

72627



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Cover photo The site at Clitters

Fig 1 Location map

Fig 2 Photo showing shallow ditch along inner edge of field boundary

1 Project background

In August 2016 a planning application (PA16/06626) was submitted for a proposed general purpose agricultural building on land at Clitters, Higher Downgate, Callington, Cornwall, NGR SX 23171 72627 (Fig 1). The proposed building is located within the area of a medieval deer park (Kerrybullock). There was concern that is close to a field boundary which might perpetuate the line of the deer park pale (boundary) and that the buried internal ditch of the pale might be damaged during construction. Therefore a condition was attached to the planning consent requiring an archaeological watching brief during groundworks associated with the development in order to record any buried archaeological features that might be associated with the former deer park.

2 Archaeological and historical background

The place name 'Deer Park Farm' refers to the former 'Carrybullock Deer Park'. The park was mentioned as early as 1282 (Henderson 1935, 161) and is likely to be earlier (Federation of Old Cornwall Societies 1907); it measured 600 acres. In 1357 the Black Prince ordered deer to be sent from it to restock his parks at Launceston and Trematon. There was a lodge at the park which in 1677 still bore the name Lodge House (Henderson 1935, 161). Research in the 1990s has provided a rough timeline for the history of the park: before 1215 the park was part of the Royal Forest; by 1272 it was a deer park of the Earl of Cornwall; after 1337 it became a Duchy of Cornwall deer park; it was disparked by Henry VIII in 1542 and the farmland was sold by the Duchy in 1884. The outline of the park is fossilised in the shape of extant field hedges (Pitman 1990).

An application (number 476144, 2012) was made to have the deer park area Scheduled: this was turned down by English Heritage.

3 Aims and objectives

The site specific aims for the watching brief were to:

- Establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains.
- Determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered.
- To establish the nature of the activity on the site.
- To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site
- To provide further information on the archaeology of the medieval deer park.

4 Working methods

Study of the English Heritage Scheduling application report, which had not been submitted with the planning application, suggested that the archaeological potential of the site might be lower than initially anticipated. It was therefore proposed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix 1) that the Senior Development Officer, Historic Environment (SDOHE) would visit the site during groundworks and monitor the excavation of the area adjacent to the field boundary. If no archaeological remains were uncovered a short report would be uploaded on OASIS illustrated with colour digital photographs. If archaeological remains were discovered a new Written Scheme of Investigation would need to be prepared and programme of archaeological recording undertaken by a competent person or persons/organisation.

5 Results

The site was visited by the SDOHE on 5 October 2016 and the area adjacent to the field boundary was mechanically excavated under his supervision (Fig 2). The topsoil was dark brown clayey loam approximately 0.3m deep. Below the topsoil, running along the inner edge of the field boundary, was a shallow ditch 1-1.5m wide and up to 0.3m deep filled with stony brown soil. No finds were recovered. The remainder of the development footprint was also inspected. There were no archaeological finds or features.

6 Conclusions

There was no evidence from the watching brief to suggest that that the shallow ditch was the internal ditch of the deer park pale. However Kerrybullock Deer Park is an undesignated heritage asset and any future developments within the area of the medieval deer park should be archaeological monitored.

7 References

Federation of Old Cornwall Societies, 1907, *Journal of the Old Cornwall Societies*
(Article in serial)

Henderson, C, 1935, *Essays in Cornish History*, Truro (reprinted 1963 by Bradford Barton Ltd)

Pittman, S, 1990, *Kerrybullock: Evolution of the Royal Deer Park in Stoke Climsland*,

8 Project archive

The project's documentary, digital, photographic and drawn archive is maintained by Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council, Fal Building, County Hall, Treyew Road, Truro, TR1 3AY.

Electronic data is stored in the following locations:

Project admin: \\Sites\Sites K\Kerrybullock Deer Park

Digital photographs: \\Historic Environment (Images)\Sites K\Kerrybullock Deer Park

Historic England/ADS OASIS online reference: cornwall2-266744

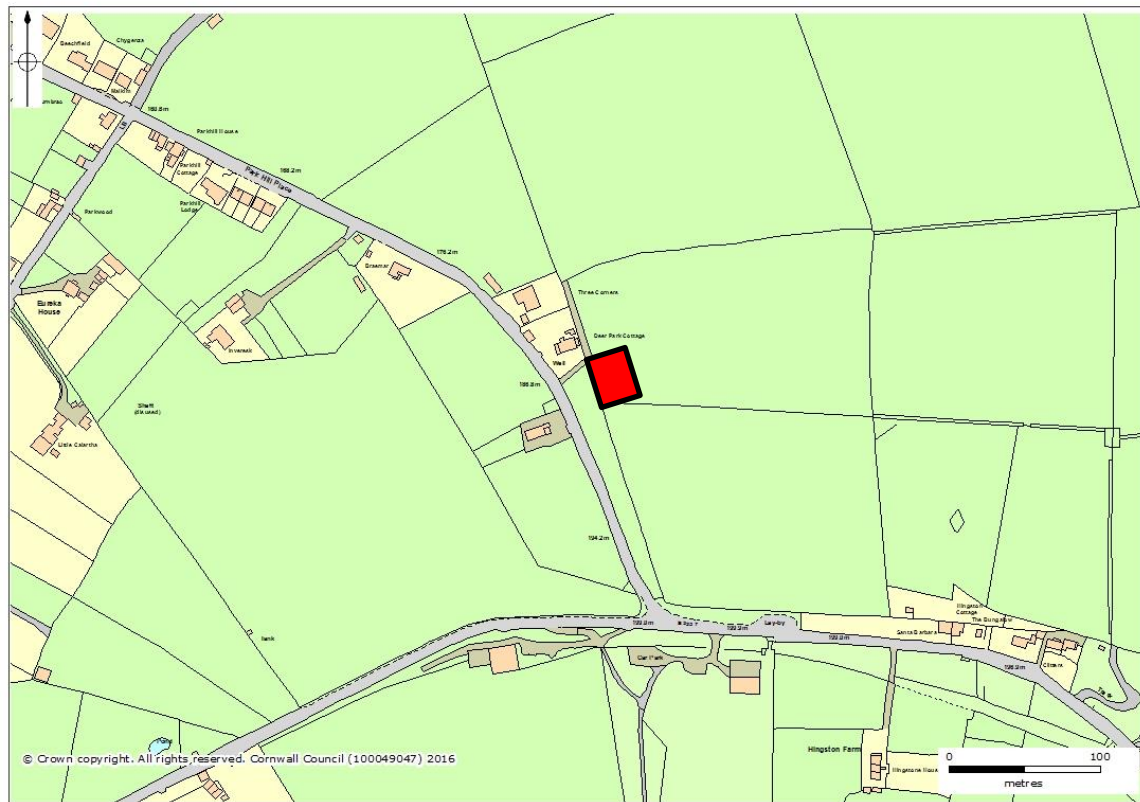


Fig 1 Location map, the watching brief area is shaded red.



Fig 2 The shallow ditch along the inner edge of the field boundary, looking south.

Appendix 1 Written Scheme of Investigation

Land at Clitters, Higher Downgate, Callington, Cornwall, Rev00, CH, 4/10/2016

Historic Environment Cornwall Council



Land at Clitters, Higher Downgate, Callington, Cornwall: Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological watching brief

Client: Mr and Mrs Tweedle

Project background

Planning Application PA16/06626 was validated on 18 July 2016 and was for a proposed general purpose agricultural building on land at Clitters, Higher Downgate, Callington, Cornwall (SX 237171 72627). This application was approved subject to a condition for archaeological recording.

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological recording during the project has been prepared by the Senior Development Officer (Historic Environment), Cornwall Council, for Mr and Mrs Tweedle in order to satisfy the archaeological condition.

Site history

The place name 'Deer Park Farm' refers to the former 'Carrybullock Deer Park'. The park was mentioned as early as 1282 (Henderson 1935, 161) and is likely to be earlier (Federation of Old Cornwall Societies 1907); it measured 600 acres. In 1357 the Black Prince ordered deer to be sent from it to restock his parks at Launceston and Trematon. There was a lodge at the park which in 1677 still bore the name Lodge House (Henderson 1935, 161). Research in the 1990s has provided a rough timeline for the history of the park: before 1215 the park was part of the Royal Forest; by 1272 it was a deer park of the Earl of Cornwall; after 1337 it became a Duchy of Cornwall deer park; it was disparked by Henry VIII in 1542 and the farmland was sold by the Duchy in 1884. The outline of the park is fossilised in the shape of extant field hedges (Pitman 1990).

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- To provide further information on the archaeology of the medieval deerpark.

Working methods

Study of the English Heritage Scheduling application report, which had not been submitted with the planning application, suggested that the archaeological potential of the site might be lower than initially anticipated. It was agreed with Mr and Mrs Tweedle that the Senior Development Officer, Historic Environment (SDOHE) will visit the site during groundworks and monitor the excavation of the area adjacent to the field boundary. If no archaeological remains are uncovered a short digital report will be prepared and uploaded on OASIS, illustrated with colour digital photographs. If archaeological remains are discovered a new WSI will need to be prepared and programme of archaeological recording undertaken by a competent person or persons/organisation.

Timetable

The study is anticipated to be commenced during October 2016. The archive report will be completed and within 3 months of the end of the fieldwork. The deposition of the archive will be completed within 3 months of the completion of the archive report.

Monitoring and Signing Off Condition

Monitoring of the project will be carried out by the Senior Development Officer (Historic Environment). Where the SDOHE is satisfied with the archive report and the deposition of the archive written discharge of the planning condition will be expected.

1. The SDOHE will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.
2. Notification of the start of work shall be given preferably in writing to the SDOHE at least one week in advance of its commencement.
3. Any variations to the WSI will be agreed with the SDOHE, in writing, prior to them being carried out.
4. If significant detail is discovered, all works must cease and a meeting convened with the client and the SDOHE to discuss the most appropriate way forward.

Monitoring points during the study will include:

- Approval of the WSI
- Completion of fieldwork
- Completion of archive report

Freedom of Information Act

As Cornwall Council is a public authority it is subject to the terms of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, which came into effect from 1st January 2005.

Historic Environment will ensure that all information arising from the project shall be held in strict confidence to the extent permitted under the Act. However, the Act permits information to be released under a public right of access (a "Request"). If such a Request is received Historic Environment may need to disclose any information it holds, unless it is excluded from disclosure under the Act.

Land at Clitters, Higher Downgate, Callington, Cornwall, Rev00, CH, 4/10/2016

Health and safety statement

Historic Environment follows Cornwall Council's *Statement of Safety Policy*.
Prior to carrying out on-site work Historic

Charles Johns

Senior Development Officer (Historic Environment) - Archaeologist

Historic Environment Planning

Planning Housing & Regeneration

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