

# CASTLE VIEW PARK MAWNAN SMITH CORNWALL

Results of an  
Archaeological Evaluation



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# Castle View, Mawnan Smith Cornwall

## Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

*For*

Mr Robert Ashworth

*By*



**SWARCH project reference:** MSCV11  
**National Grid Reference:** SW 7798 2908  
**OS Map copying Licence No:** 100044808  
**Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer:** Philip Markham  
**Cornwall Council Planning Reference:** PA10/05609  
**OASIS reference:** southwes1-109802  
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September 2011

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### *Summary*

*Three evaluation trenches were located to investigate geophysical anomalies identified in a previous survey, but no archaeological features or deposits were encountered during the excavation. Recent activity involving the regular construction of large bonfires and vehicle traffic are the most likely sources of the geophysical anomalies.*

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## Acknowledgements

Thanks for assistance are due to:

Mr Robert Ashworth for unrestricted access to the site  
Phil Markham, CCHES

## 1.0 Introduction

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**Location:** Castle View Park  
**Parish:** Mawnan Smith  
**County:** Cornwall

### 1.1 Project Background

South West Archaeology Ltd were engaged by Robert Ashworth of Smash Developments Ltd (the Client) to undertake evaluation trenching and recording in advance of the construction of 12 dwellings at Castle View Park, Mawnan Smith, Cornwall. The work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Appendix 2) which was compiled to conform with a brief (Appendix 1) issued by Phil Markham, Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO).

Geophysical survey of the site by Substrata in March 2011 (Substrata report no. 110311) identified three significant anomalies. This, combined with the proximity of a Late Iron Age/Romano-British enclosed settlement and the find spot for a medieval coin hoard, resulted in the recommendation that evaluation trenching and recording be undertaken.

### 1.2 Location and Topography

The site is situated in the north-eastern part of the village of Mawnan Smith (Figure 1), at the northern end of Castle View Park, on land sloping towards the south-east. According to the British Geological Survey the bedrock on the site consists of sandstones and argillaceous rocks of the Mid to Late Devonian Portscatho Formation while its topsoil consists of brown earths of the Denbigh 2 Association.

### 1.3 Methodology

Geophysical survey (Figure 2) identified three significant anomalies. These included two linear anomalies trending north-south and east-west on the western and southern sides of the site respectively (Figure 2, anomalies A and B). The size and spatial relationship of these anomalies indicated a possible interpretation as the remnants of an enclosure ditch, potentially of prehistoric, Roman or early medieval date. In the centre of the field was a large, amorphous and uncharacterized ferrous anomaly (Figure 2, anomaly C). Three evaluation trenches, totalling 50 m in length, were planned; trench 1 to intersect anomalies A and C, trench 2 across anomaly B and trench 3 located randomly to investigate the eastern part of the site. A full drawn record was made of the work and a digital photographic record was compiled (Appendix 3). Unfortunately, due to camera failure, it was not possible to capture a black and white film photographic record. The work was undertaken by Dr Lee Bray on Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> September 2011 in accordance with IfA guidelines (2008).

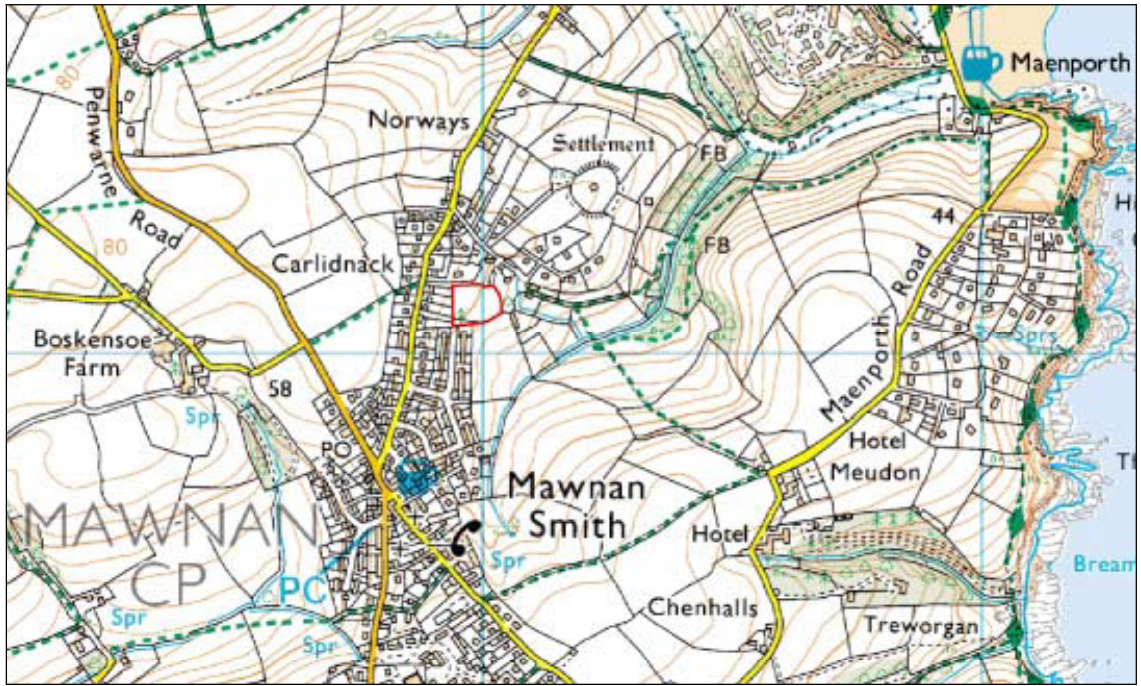


Figure 1: Site location. The site is indicated in red.

## 2.0 Results of the Archaeological Evaluation

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### 2.1 Site Background

The topsoil on the site varied in thickness between *c.*0.4m and *c.*0.6m and consisted of a slightly orangey, mid-brown clayey silt containing frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions up to 50mm in size. Towards the western end of trench 1 a lower layer, *c.*0.2m thick, was present which was more orange in colour and contained abundant sub-angular to angular stones up to 100mm in size.

Subsoil on the site varied in colour from light grey to buff to orange and consisted of a heterogeneous mix of silty clay with very abundant angular to sub-angular stone fragments and pockets of light orange or buff clay or clayey silt. In many places this appeared to grade rapidly into the surface of the weathered bedrock.

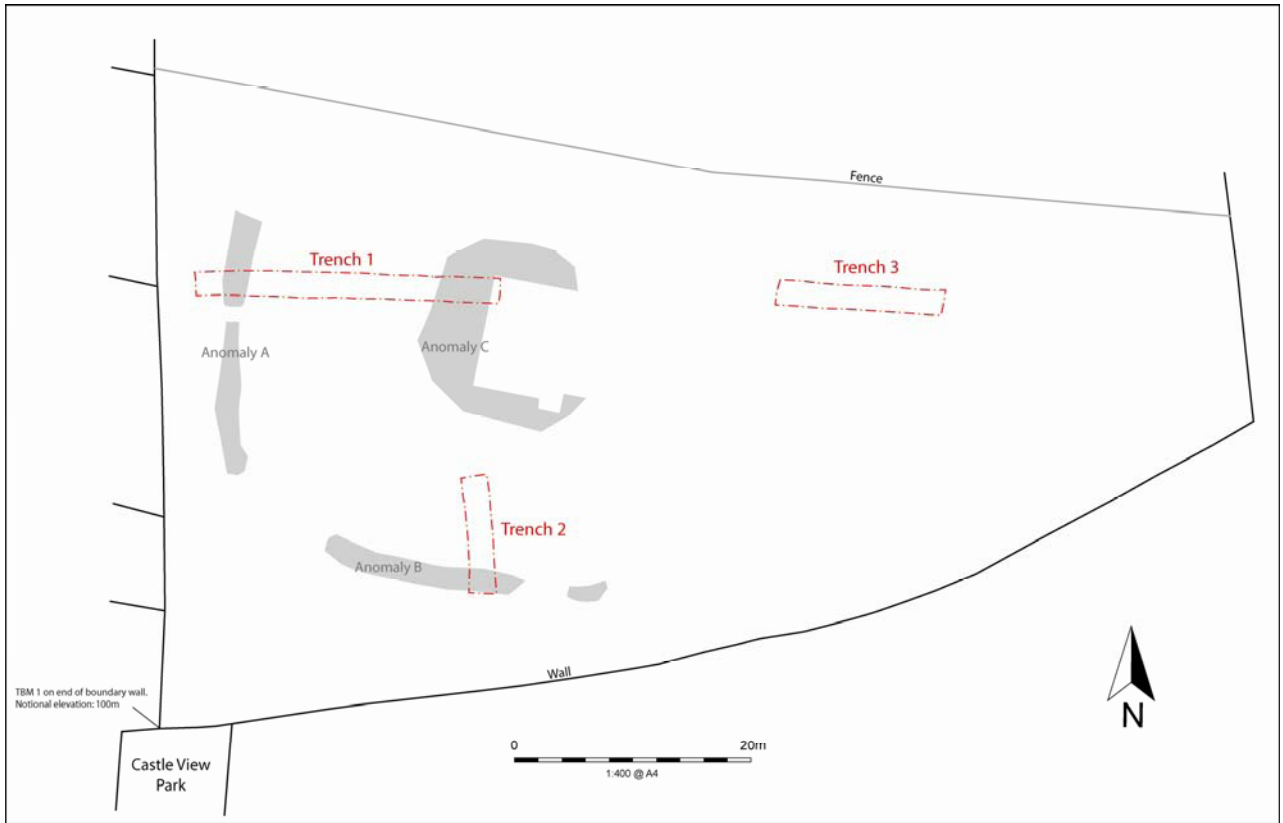


Figure 2: Site plan showing the locations of the targeted geophysical anomalies and the evaluation trenches.

## 2.2 Results

Trench 1 was 25m long and 2m wide, orientated east-east and intersected geophysical anomalies A and B (Figure 2 & 3). Trench 2 was 10m long and 2m wide, was orientated north-south and was positioned across anomaly B. Trench three was 15m long and 2m wide, was orientated east-west and was located to examine a random sample of the eastern part of the site.

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in any of the trenches.



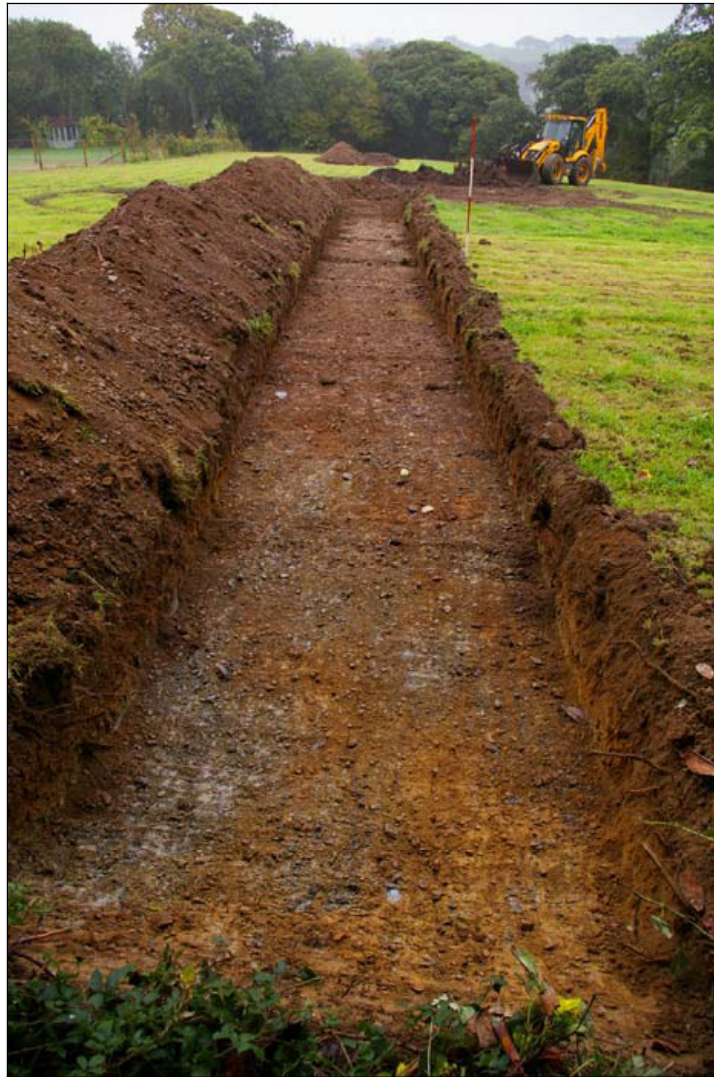


Figure 3: Trench 1, viewed from the west. Scale: 2m.

### 3.0 Conclusions

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Given the complete absence of archaeological features or deposits in the evaluation trenches an alternative explanation must be sought for the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. Information provided by the Client indicates that regular charity events have been held on the site in the recent past which involved racing vehicles around its perimeter and large bonfires in its centre. These two activities are the likely source of the anomalies; wear and compaction from the vehicle traffic, visible on Google Earth satellite imagery, has created the two linear anomalies, A and B, while regular large bonfires explain the amorphous ferrous anomaly C.

## 4.0 Bibliography & References

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### Published Sources:

**British Geological Survey** 2011: *Geology of Britain Viewer*.

<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

**Institute of Field Archaeologists** 1994 (Revised 2001 & 2008): *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief*.

**Institute of Field Archaeologists**. 1995 (Revised 2001 & 2008): *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation*.

**Institute of Field Archaeologists**. 2001 (Revised 2008): *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*

**Soil Survey of England and Wales** 1983: *Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales (a brief explanation of the constituent soil associations)*.

## Appendix 1

### BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION / RECORDING

**Date:** 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2011

**Address:** Castle View Park, Mawnan Smith, Falmouth

**Applicant:** Smash Developments Ltd

**Application:** PA10/05609

**HBSMR:** CCO4125

**Agent:** Kim Dodge, CSA Architects, 48 Arwenack Street, Falmouth TR11 3JH 01872 265316 Kim@csa-architects.co.uk

**Historic Environment Advisor:** Phil Markham, Cornwall Council, Historic Environment Service Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Truro TR1 3AY 01872 322546 pmarkham@cornwall.gov.uk

**Local Planning Authority Officer:** Paul Gage, Cornwall Council, Planning & Regeneration, Dolcoath Avenue, Camborne TR14 8SX 01209 614285 Paul.Gage@cornwall.gov.uk

This brief is only valid for six months. After this period the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) 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.

Contractors Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)

No ground works are to be undertaken until the HEPAO has approved the archaeological contractor's WSI.

#### 1 Introduction

This brief has been written by the HEPAO and sets out the minimum requirements for archaeological evaluation/recording at the above site. An archaeological geophysical survey has been undertaken at the above site which recorded a number of features. A programme of evaluation, principally by trial trenching is now required in order to define their character, extent, quality and preservation, and enable an assessment of their significance.

#### 2 Site Location and Description

The site which is currently an agricultural field is on the eastern edge of Mawnan Smith at Ordnance Survey Grid Reference SW 7798 2908. The site is at an approximate height of 50m Ordnance datum on a gentle south east facing slope. The soil is recorded as being Denbigh2 (Loam over Shale) overlying a geology of Porthscatho Formation (Sandstone and Argillaceous Rocks).

#### 3 Planning Background

Planning application PA10/05609 was submitted on the 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2010 and was for the construction of twelve dwellings and associated works. This application has been approved subject to 13 conditions. Condition 11 states:

*No development shall commence within the site until the applicant has secured and implemented a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation to be submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the local planning authority in consultation with the County Archaeologist.*

*Reason: In the interests of the archaeological value of the site and to satisfy the aims and intentions of Government advice in Planning Policy Statement 5.*

The applicant, their agents and any subcontractors should note that where there are other conditions requiring satisfaction in advance of the commencement of works on site; it is the responsibility of the applicant to liaise with the planning officer concerned to ensure that the timetabling of these works is managed.

#### 4 Archaeological Background

The Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) records that the proposed development site is less than 250m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The HER records the following for the monument: *Carlidnack Round is described by Thomas in 1851 as a circular entrenchment of about 2.5 acres and by Henderson as the most perfect in the district. The extant remains of a round are listed by Dowson in 1965. It is a univallate earthwork situated on a south-east facing hillslope overlooking Maen Porth and Falmouth Bay. It is nearly circular with a diameter of 90m to 100m, and covers approx 1 to 2 acres, is well preserved, with a bank up to 4.0m and incomplete ditch up to 0.7m deep. Where the ditch has been ploughed out, a level platform indicates its course. Internally the round has been levelled and contains a house. In January 1976 work to replace the bungalow within the round was started and a watch kept from when the foundation trenches were dug until completion of the new bungalow, by CAS with help of CCRA. No*

*sign of early dwellings was noted, but ditches and pottery came from a lens of buff coloured material containing pieces of charcoal and daub, and probably represented remains of two jars. The finds indicate occupation between late 1st century AD and the end of the 2nd century. The remains are also visible as a circular low earth bank on aerial photographs and were plotted as part of the NMP. A possible annexe also is visible to the west.*

We also note that the site is less than 100m from a medieval find spot recorded on the HER. This record MCO26306 includes: *Four silver pennies of Edward 1 and ii, 1300 - 1310 were found at Carlidnack in 1965 on an earthen bank. The find is listed by Dowson in 1971 and is now at Helston museum.*

An archaeological geophysical survey has been undertaken at the above site which recorded a probable ditch feature and a possible ferrous anomaly. This brief is for the investigation of these features.

## **5 Requirement for Work**

Ground works associated with the development may disturb buried archaeological remains. Whilst the site has been assessed to have archaeological potential there is currently insufficient evidence on the nature of this potential. The principal objective of this programme shall be to evaluate the survival of below-ground features recorded on the Substrata archaeological geophysical survey. The results will inform as to the nature, extent, condition, date and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the application area. This information will inform as to the requirement for any further investigations to be undertaken as mitigation for the impact of the proposed development upon the archaeological resource.

The site specific aims are to:

- Establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- Evaluate 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

## **6 General Methodology**

6.1 A number of trenches will be excavated across the proposed development area. The location of these excavations will be determined by the contractor in consultation with the HEPAO. The archaeological contractor will suggest an appropriate size and location of the trenches.

6.2 All stages of the investigation shall be supported by a written scheme of investigation (WSI).

6.3 The archaeological contractor is expected to follow the code of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA).

6.4 Details including the name, qualifications and experience of the site director and all other personnel (including specialist staff) shall be included within the WSI.

6.5 All of the latest Health and Safety guidelines shall be followed on site.

6.6 The IfA's Standards and Guidance should be used for additional guidance in the production of the WSI, the content of the report and the general execution of the project.

6.7 Terminology will be consistent with the English Heritage Thesaurus.

## **7 Archaeological Recording Methodology**

7.1 Prior to the commencement of on site works the archaeological contractor should familiarise themselves with the site by examining the information held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment record (HER), the Cornwall Records Office at Truro and the Cornwall Centre at Redruth, where appropriate.

7.2 Trenches should be excavated by a 360 degree tracked or JCB-type machine (fitted with a toothless ditching bucket) or by hand, to the surface of archaeological deposits or in situ natural ground - whichever is highest in the stratigraphic sequence. Exposed archaeological features and deposits will be cleaned and excavated by hand and fully recorded by context as per the Institute of Field Archaeologists 'Standards and Guidance for Field Evaluation (1994 - revised 2001).

7.3 All archaeological features should be investigated and as a minimum:

- i) small discrete features will be fully excavated;
- ii) larger discrete features will be half-sectioned (50% excavated); and
- iii) long linear features will be sample excavated along their length - with investigative excavations distributed along the exposed length of any such feature and to investigate terminals, junctions and relationships with other features.

iv) one long face of each trench will be cleaned by hand to allow the site stratigraphy to be understood and for the identification of archaeological features, if appropriate.

Should the above percentage excavation not yield sufficient information to allow the form and function of archaeological features/deposits to be determined full excavation of such

features/deposits will be required. Additional excavation may also be required for the taking of Palaeo-environmental samples and recovery of artefacts.

Any variation of the above will be undertaken in agreement with the HES (Advice)

- 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 Should deposits be exposed that contain Palaeo-environmental or datable elements appropriate sampling and post-excavation analysis strategies will be initiated. The project will be organised so that specialist consultants who might be required to conserve or report on finds or advise or report on other aspects of the investigation (e.g. Palaeo-environmental analysis) can be called upon and undertake assessment and analysis of such deposits - if required.
- 7.6 Details of the site planning policy shall be given in the WSI. 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.
- 7.7 The photographic record shall consist of prints in both black and white and colour together with the negatives. Digital photography may be used for report illustration. For both general and specific photographs, a photographic scale shall be included. In the case of detailed photographs it may be appropriate to include a north arrow. The photographic record shall be accompanied by a photographic register detailing as a minimum, feature number, location and direction of shot.

## **8 Finds**

- 8.1 All finds, where appropriate, 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 WSI shall include an agreed list of specialist consultants, who may be required to conserve and/or report on finds, and advise or report on other aspects of the work including environmental sampling.
- 8.5 The requirements for conservation and storage shall be agreed with the Royal Cornwall Museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed in writing to the HEPAO.
- 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 Archaeological Guidelines. 2001/02).
- 8.8 Further 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 HEPAO and the appropriate authorities (the Coroner), where appropriate. If removal is necessary this must comply with the relevant Government regulations. If burials are encountered their legal status must be ascertained and recording and/or removal must comply with the legal guidelines.
- 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 the archaeological contractor, Cornwall County Council Historic Environment Service and the Royal Cornwall Museum. A further digital copy shall be supplied on CD-ROM preferably in 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.
- 10.2 The archaeological contractor will undertake the English Heritage/ADS online access to the index of archaeological investigations (OASIS).
- 10.3 This report will be held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) and made available for public consultation.
- 10.4 The report must contain as a minimum:
  - A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
  - The aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation.

- A discussion of the archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research.
  - A 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 and 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 WSI will be included as an appendix.
- 10.5 A contingency shall be made within the costs for full publication in an appropriate journal. The HEPAO 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: *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) English Heritage 2006* upon completion of the project. The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the Royal Cornwall Museum.
- 11.2 If the finds are to remain with the landowner a full copy of the documentary archive shall be housed with the Cornwall County Record Office.
- 11.3 The archive including a copy of the written report shall be deposited with the Royal Cornwall Museum within two months of the completion of the full report and confirmed in writing with the HEPAO.
- 11.4 Where there is only a documentary archive this will be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office.
- 11.5 A copy of the report will be supplied to the National Monuments Record (NMR) in Swindon
- 11.6 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEPAO.
- 11.7 Only on completion of 11.1 to 11.5 (inclusive) will there be a recommendation for the discharge of any archaeological recording condition.
- 12 Monitoring**
- 12.1 The HEPAO will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.
- 12.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given preferably in writing to the HEPAO at least one week in advance of its commencement.
- 12.3 Any variations to the WSI shall be agreed with the HEPAO, preferably in writing, prior to them being carried out.

## Appendix 2

### WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION/RECORDING AT CASTLE PARK VIEW, MAWNAN SMITH, CORNWALL

**Location:** Castle View Park  
**Parish:** Mawnan Smith  
**County:** Cornwall  
**NGR:** SW 7798 2908  
**Planning Application ref:** PA10/05609  
**HBSMR Ref:** CCO4125  
**SWARCH ref:** SWARCHMSCV11  
**Date:** 14<sup>th</sup> September. 2011

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document forms a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which has been produced by South West Archaeology (SWARCH) at the request Kim Dodge of CSA Architects (the Agent) on behalf of Rob Ashworth of Smash Developments Ltd (the Client). It sets out the methodology for a programme of archaeological evaluation and recording and appropriate post-excavation reporting in advance of development at Castle View Park, Mawnan Smith. The WSI and the schedule of work it proposes conforms to a brief as supplied by the Cornwall Council Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) (Markham: 22.02.2011). Consent for planning application PA10/05609 for the construction of 12 dwellings and associated works has been approved subject to 13 conditions. Condition 11 states:

*No development shall commence within the site until the applicant has secured and implemented a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation to be submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the local planning authority in consultation with the County Archaeologist.*

*Reason: In the interests of the archaeological value of the site and to satisfy the aims and intentions of Government advice in Planning Policy Statement 5.*

#### 2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) records that the proposed development site is less than 250m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The HER records the following for the monument:

*Carlidnack Round is described by Thomas in 1851 as a circular entrenchment of about 2.5 acres and by Henderson as the most perfect in the district. The extant remains of a round are listed by Dowson in 1965. It is a univallate earthwork situated on a south-east facing hillslope overlooking Maen Porth and Falmouth Bay. It is nearly circular with a diameter of 90m to 100m, and covers approx 1 to 2 acres, is well preserved, with a bank up to 4.0m and incomplete ditch up to 0.7m deep. Where the ditch has been ploughed out, a level platform indicates its course. Internally the round has been levelled and contains a house. In January 1976 work to replace the bungalow within the round was started and a watch kept from when the foundation trenches were dug until completion of the new bungalow, by CAS with help of CCRA. No sign of early dwellings was noted, but ditches and pottery came from a lens of buff coloured material containing pieces of charcoal and daub, and probably represented remains of two jars. The finds indicate occupation between late 1st century AD and the end of the 2nd century. The remains are also visible as a circular low earth bank on aerial photographs and were plotted as part of the NMP. A possible annexe also is visible to the west.*

The site is less than 100m from a medieval find spot recorded on the HER. This record MCO26306 includes: *Four silver pennies of Edward 1 and ii, 1300 - 1310 were found at Carlidnack in 1965 on an earthen bank. The find is listed by Dowson in 1971 and is now at Helston museum.*

An archaeological geophysical survey previously undertaken on the site by Substrata identified a probable ditch feature and possible ferrous anomaly. The principal objective of this programme of archaeological evaluation and recording shall be to evaluate the survival of below-ground features recorded on the Substrata archaeological geophysical survey. The results will inform as to the nature, extent, condition, date and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the application area. This information will inform as to the requirement for any further investigations to be undertaken as mitigation for the impact of the proposed development upon the archaeological resource.

#### 3.0 AIMS

- 3.1 The principal objectives of the work will be to:
  - 3.1.1 Establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
  - 3.1.2 Evaluate the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered.
  - 3.1.3 To establish the nature of the activity on the site.
  - 3.1.4 To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site.

#### **4.0 METHODOLOGY**

- 4.1 Three trenches, totalling 50m in length, will be excavated in the proposed development area (see attached plan) subject to the agreement of the HEPAO.

All trenching will be carried out by machine, fitted with a toothless grading bucket, under the supervision and control of the site archaeologist. The full depth of archaeological deposits will be assessed. This need not require excavation to natural deposits if it is clear that complex and deep stratigraphy will be encountered.

  - 4.1.1 The archaeological work will be carried out in accordance with the WSI and the *Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation 1994 (revised 2001 & 2008)* and *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief 1994 (revised 2001 & 2008)*. All work will also comply with the latest Health and Safety guidelines.
  - 4.1.2 Spoil will be examined for the recovery of artefacts.
  - 4.1.3 Once the level of the archaeology has been reached all archaeological material will be excavated by hand down to the depth of the archaeology.
  - 4.1.4 All excavation of exposed archaeological features shall be carried out by hand, stratigraphically, and fully recorded by context to IfA guidelines.
  - 4.1.5 If archaeological features are exposed, then *as a minimum*:
    - i) small discrete features will be fully excavated;
    - ii) larger discrete features will be half-sectioned (50% excavated);
    - iii) long linear features will be sample excavated along their length - with investigative excavations distributed along the exposed length of any such feature.Whether any further excavation is required will be confirmed with the HEPAO. Should the above excavation not yield sufficient information to allow the form and function of archaeological features /deposits to be determined, full excavation of such features/deposits may be required.
    - iv) one long face of each trench will be cleaned by hand to allow the site stratigraphy to be understood and for the identification of archaeological features, if appropriate.
  - 4.1.6 In exceptional circumstances where materials of a particularly compact nature are encountered, these may be removed with a toothed bucket, subject to agreement with archaeological staff on site.
  - 4.1.7 The photographic record shall consist of prints in both black and white and colour together with the negatives. Digital photography will be used for report illustration. For both general and specific photographs, a photographic scale shall be included. In the case of detailed photographs it may be appropriate to include a north arrow. The photographic record shall be accompanied by a photographic register detailing as a minimum, feature number, location and direction of shot.
  - 4.1.8 Should archaeological or palaeoenvironmental remains be exposed, the site archaeologist will investigate, record and sample such deposits.
  - 4.1.9 Should suitable deposits be exposed (e.g. palaeoenvironmental) then scientific assessment/ analysis/dating techniques will be applied to further understand their nature/date and to establish appropriate sampling procedures. The project will be organised so that specialist consultants who might be required to conserve or report on other aspects of the investigations can be called upon.
  - 4.1.10 Human remains must be left *in-situ*, covered and protected. Removal can only take place under appropriate Ministry of Justice and environmental health regulations. Such removal will be in compliance with the relevant primary legislation.
  - 4.1.11 Any finds identified as treasure or potential treasure, including precious metals, groups of coins or prehistoric metalwork, will be dealt with according to the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice (2nd Revision) (Dept for Culture Media and Sport). Where removal cannot be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures must be taken to protect the finds from theft.

#### **5.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING**

This will be based on IFA guidelines and those advised by the HEPAO and will consist of:



- 5.1 Standardised single context recording sheets, survey drawings in plan, section and profile at 1:10, 1:20, 1: 50 and 1:100 as appropriate and black and white prints supplemented by digital photography.
- 5.2 Survey and location of features.
- 5.3 Labelling and bagging of finds on site, post-1800 unstratified pottery may be discarded on site after a representative sample has been retained.
- 5.4 Should suitable deposits be exposed (e.g. palaeoenvironmental) then scientific assessment/analysis/dating techniques will be applied to further understand their nature/date and to establish appropriate sampling procedures. The project will be organised so that specialist consultants who might be required to conserve or report on other aspects of the investigations can be called upon. Any variation of the above shall be agreed in consultation with the HEPAO.
- 6.0 ARCHIVE AND REPORT**
- 6.1 An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) English Heritage 2006 upon completion of the entire project. The documentary archive will be produced to the relevant archive standards. This will include relevant correspondence together with context sheets, field drawings, and environmental, artefactual and photographic records and a copy of the project report. The archive will be deposited with the Royal Cornwall Museum under an appropriate accession number (application in progress). Conditions for the deposition of the archive will be agreed with the Museum. Where there is only a documentary archive resulting from these works, this will be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office and the Courtney Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- 6.2 Archaeological finds resulting from the investigation (which are the property of the landowner), will also be deposited with the above museum in the project archive in a format to be agreed with the museum, and within a timetable to be agreed with the HEPAO. The museum's guidelines for the deposition of archives for long-term storage will be adhered to and any sampling procedures will be carried out prior to deposition and in consultation with the museum. If ownership of all or any of the finds is to remain with the landowner, provision and agreement will be made for the time-limited retention of the material and its full analysis and recording, by appropriate specialists.
- 6.3 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEPAO.
- 6.4 An illustrated summary report will be produced as soon as possible following completion of fieldwork, specialist reports allowing, and submitted to the HEPAO, and the Client.
- 6.5 A report will be produced. This will include the following elements:
- 6.5.1 A report version number;
  - 6.5.2 A location plan and overall site plan showing the distribution of existing groundworks and any archaeological features;
  - 6.5.3 A summary of the results of the project;
  - 6.5.4 Plans and sections of exposed features or deposits at a relevant scale;
  - 6.5.5 A description of any remains and deposits identified including an interpretation of their character and significance;
  - 6.5.6 Any specialist reports commissioned;
  - 6.5.7 The Desk based assessment aspect will include the reproduction of relevant historic maps/plans etc. and historic or current photographs where appropriate. And give an assessment of the context and development of the sit;
  - 6.5.8 Discussion of the archaeological deposits encountered to include the findings of the desk-based research;
  - 6.5.9 A copy of the HEPAO brief, this WSI, a summary of the archive contents and a context list shall be included as appendices.
- 6.6 The HEPAO will receive the report within three months of completion of fieldwork, dependant on the provision of specialist reports, radiocarbon dating results etc, the production of which may exceed this period. If a substantial delay is anticipated then an interim report will be produced. The report will be supplied to the HEPAO on the understanding that one of the hard copies will be deposited for public reference in the HER. In addition to the hard copies of the report, one copy will be provided to the HES in digital Adobe Acrobat PDF format, on the understanding that it may in future be made available to researchers via a web-based version of the HER.
- 6.7 A copy of the report will be supplied to the National Monuments Record (NMR) in Swindon.
- 6.8 A copy of the report detailing the results of these investigations will be submitted to the OASIS (*Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS*) database under OASIS record number southwes1-109802.

6.9 Should they merit it; the results of these investigations will be published in an appropriate academic journal. If required, after the production of a summary report, a programme and timetable for this will be submitted to the HEPAO and the Client for approval.

## 7.0 MONITORING

7.1 The HEPAO will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.

7.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given, preferably in writing, to the HEPAO at least one week in advance of its commencement.

7.3 Any variations to the WSI shall be agreed with the HEPAO, preferably in writing, prior to them being carried out

## 8.0 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by Colin Humphreys; the site work will be undertaken by Lee Bray and suitably qualified SWARCH personnel. Relevant staff of CCHES will be consulted as appropriate. Where necessary appropriate specialist advice will be sought, (see list of consultant specialists in Appendix 1 below).

Dr. L. S. Bray

South West Archaeology Ltd the Old Dairy, Hacche Lane Business Park, Pathfields Business Park, South Molton, Devon EX36 3LH Telephone: 01769 573555

email: leeb@swarch.net

### Appendix 1 – List of specialists

#### Building recording

Richard Parker;

11 Toronto Road, St James, Exeter. EX4 6LE. Tel: 07763 248241

#### Conservation

Alison Hopper Bishop

the Royal Albert Memorial Museum Conservation service [a.hopperbishop@exeter.gov.uk](mailto:a.hopperbishop@exeter.gov.uk)

Richard and Helena Jaeschke

2 Bydown Cottages, Swimbridge, Barnstaple EX32 0QD [mrshjaeschke@email.msn.com](mailto:mrshjaeschke@email.msn.com) Tel: 01271 830891

#### Curatorial

Thomas Cadbury

Curator of Antiquities Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Bradninch Offices, Bradninch Place, Gandy Street, Exeter EX4 3LS Tel: 01392 665356

Alison Mills

The Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon

The Square, Barnstaple, North Devon. EX32 8LN

Tel: 01271 346747

#### Bone

Human

Professor Chris Knusel

University of Exeter

Tel: 01392 722491 [c.j.knusel@ex.ac.uk](mailto:c.j.knusel@ex.ac.uk)

Animal

Wendy Howard

Department of Archaeology, Laver Building, University of Exeter, North Park Road, Exeter EX4 4QE

[w.j.howard@exeter.ac.uk](mailto:w.j.howard@exeter.ac.uk) Tel: 01392 269330

#### Lithics

Martin Tingle

Higher Brownston, Brownston, Modbury, Devon, PL21 OSQ [martin@mtingle.freemove.co.uk](mailto:martin@mtingle.freemove.co.uk)

#### Metallurgy

Dr Lee Bray

South West Archaeology

#### Palaeoenvironmental/Organic

Wood identification

Dana Challinor

Tel: 01869 810150

[dana.challinor@tiscali.co.uk](mailto:dana.challinor@tiscali.co.uk)

Plant macro-fossils

Julie Jones

[juliedjones@blueyonder.co.uk](mailto:juliedjones@blueyonder.co.uk)

Pollen analysis

Ralph Fyfe

Room 211, 8 Kirkby Place, Drake Circus, Plymouth, Devon, PL4 8AA

#### Pottery

Prehistoric

Henrietta Quinell

39D Polsloe Road, Exeter EX1 2DN

Tel: 01392 433214

Roman

Alex Croom, Keeper of Archaeology

Tyne & Wear Archives & Museums, Arbeia Roman Fort and Museum, Baring Street, South Shields,

Tyne and Wear NE332BB

Tel: (0191) 454 4093

[alex.croom@twmuseums.org.uk](mailto:alex.croom@twmuseums.org.uk)

Medieval

John Allen,

Exeter Archaeology, Custom House, The Quay, Exeter, EX2 4AN

Tel: 01392 665918

Post Medieval

Graham Langman

Exeter, EX1 2UF

Tel: 01392 215900

email: [su1429@eclipse.co.uk](mailto:su1429@eclipse.co.uk)

## Appendix 3

List of Jpegs on CD Ro to the rear of the report

<i>Photo Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>Scale</i>
MSCV11 (1)	Site, pre-excavation	W	-
MSCV11 (2)	Trench 1	W	2m
MSCV11 (3)	Trench 1	E	2m
MSCV11 (4)	Trench 2	N	2m
MSCV11 (5)	Trench 2	S	2m
MSCV11 (6)	Trench 3	W	2m
MSCV11 (7)	Trench 3	E	2m
MSCV11 (8)	Site, post-excavation	NW	-
MSCV11 (9)	Site, post-excavation	W	-



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