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Lundy View Farm, Davidstow, Cornwall

Results of a Desk-Based Assessment, Geophysical Survey & Visual Impact Assessment

For

Daniel Statton

By



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Summary

This report presents the results of a desk-based assessment, geophysical survey and visual impact assessment carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) at Lundy View Farm, Hallworthy, a small hamlet in Davidstow parish (Figures 1-2). The work was commissioned by Daniel Statton (the Client) in order to investigate and record any archaeological features and material potentially affected by the installation of a 20kw wind turbine on the site and to inform any future planning application for the same.

The documentary record suggests that the proposed development site lies within an area of predominantly late 18th century enclosure of Downland. Despite the presence of several nearby prehistoric and medieval features the geophysical results suggests the presence of a small number of archaeological features, which are seemingly post-medieval in nature. The location of the proposed wind turbine will have a negative/minor visual impact on known heritage assets within a 3km zone of the site. However, the high frequency of other wind turbines in much less sympathetic locations to heritage assets within this 3km zone should be considered to lessen the impact of the proposed Lundy View Farm turbine further. In fact, it could be considered that individual scattered turbines actually form an integral part to the character of the immediate landscape around Lundy View Farm.

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1.0 Introduction

Location: Lundy View Farm,
Parish: Davidstow
District: Kerrier
County: Cornwall

1.1 Project Background

This report presents the results of a desk-based assessment, geophysical survey and visual impact assessment carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) at Lundy View Farm, Hallworthy, a small hamlet in Davidstow parish (Figures 1-2). The work was commissioned by Daniel Statton (the Client) in order to investigate and record any archaeological features and material potentially affected by the installation of a 20kw wind turbine on the site and to inform any future planning application for the same.

1.2 Archaeological Background

The development area is recorded on the Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record as within land characterised as ‘Anciently Enclosed Land’ with a high probability for the survival of buried archaeological remains. The proposed turbine location is immediately adjacent to the site of a possible Bronze Age barrow, located approximately 50m north-northeast, and another barrow which is a Scheduled Monument, located approximately 430m west. Six other barrows, of which five are Scheduled Monuments, lie approximately 1.5km to the east, within forestry on Wilsey Down. A further group of barrows and a Round are located 1.6km to the north-west. There is also the Grade II Listed Tresoke Marsh Cottage located 240m north-northwest of the proposed turbine location.

1.3 Topographical and Geological Background

Lundy View Farm, Hallworthy is located 2.3km east of the village of Davidstow and 3.1km west of Treneglos. The site is located at a height of approximately 277m AOD on land which slopes to the north (c. 260m AOD). The field is currently used as pasture. The site is positioned on Tredorn and Yeolmbridge Slate bedrocks (British Geological Survey 2012) and has well drained fine loamy and fine silty soils of the Denbigh 1 Group (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983).

1.4 Methodology

The desk-based assessment, walkover survey and visual impact assessment were carried out in accordance with two Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) drawn up in accordance with a brief and in consultation with Phil Copleston of Cornwall Council Historic Environment Service (see Appendices 1-3).

The desk-based assessment was undertaken in order to place the proposed turbine development in its historical and archaeological context. The assessment was based on the cartographic material held at the Cornish Local Studies Library. This work was carried out in March 2012 by Dr B. Morris. The walkover survey and visual impact assessment was carried out by Dr B.

Morris on the 5th April 2012. The ZTV data was provided courtesy of Pineapple Rural Consultancy.

A geophysical magnetometry (gradiometer) survey was carried out on behalf of SWARCH on the 12th March 2012 by Stratascan (see Report no.J3077).

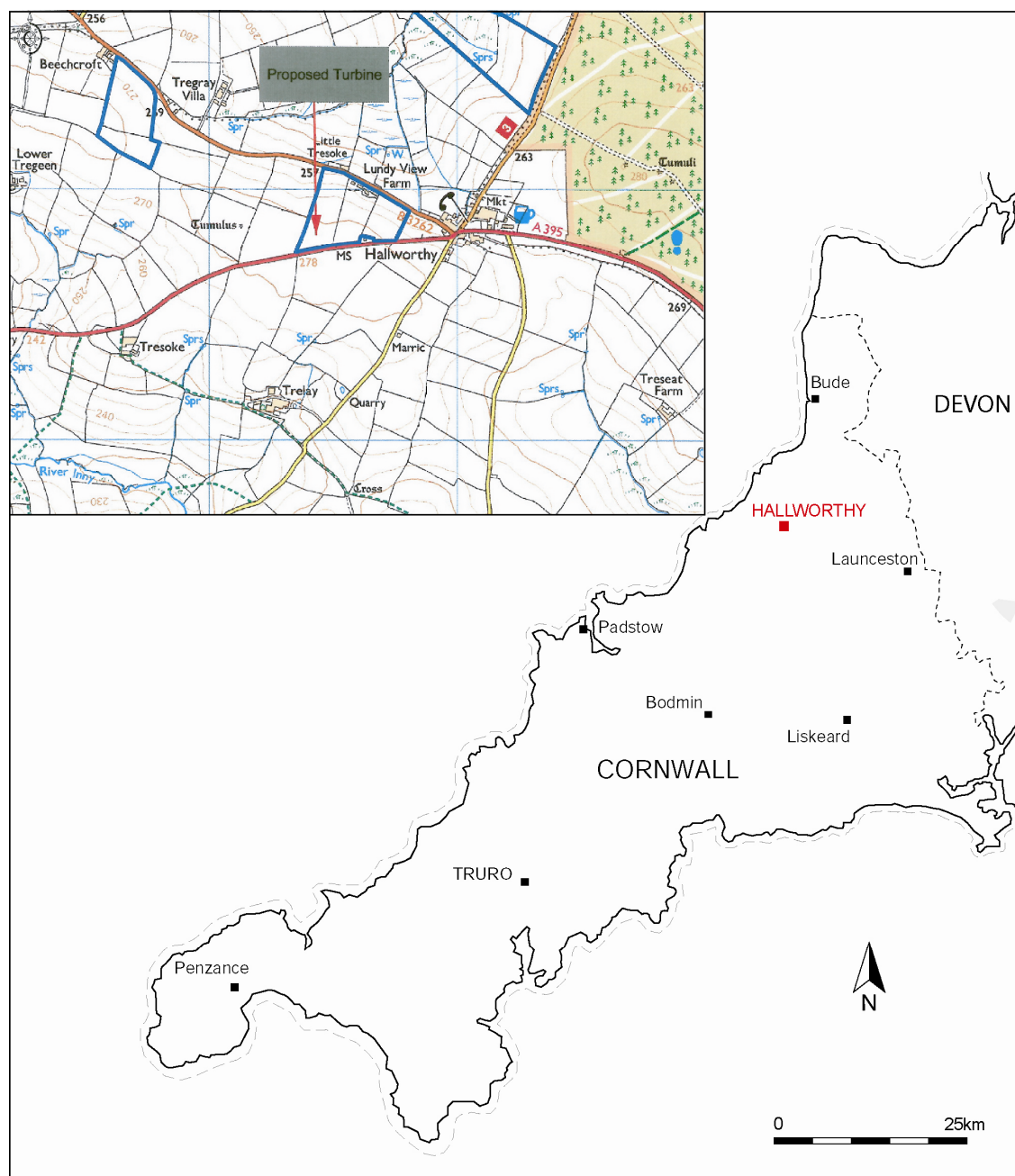


Figure 1: Regional Location.

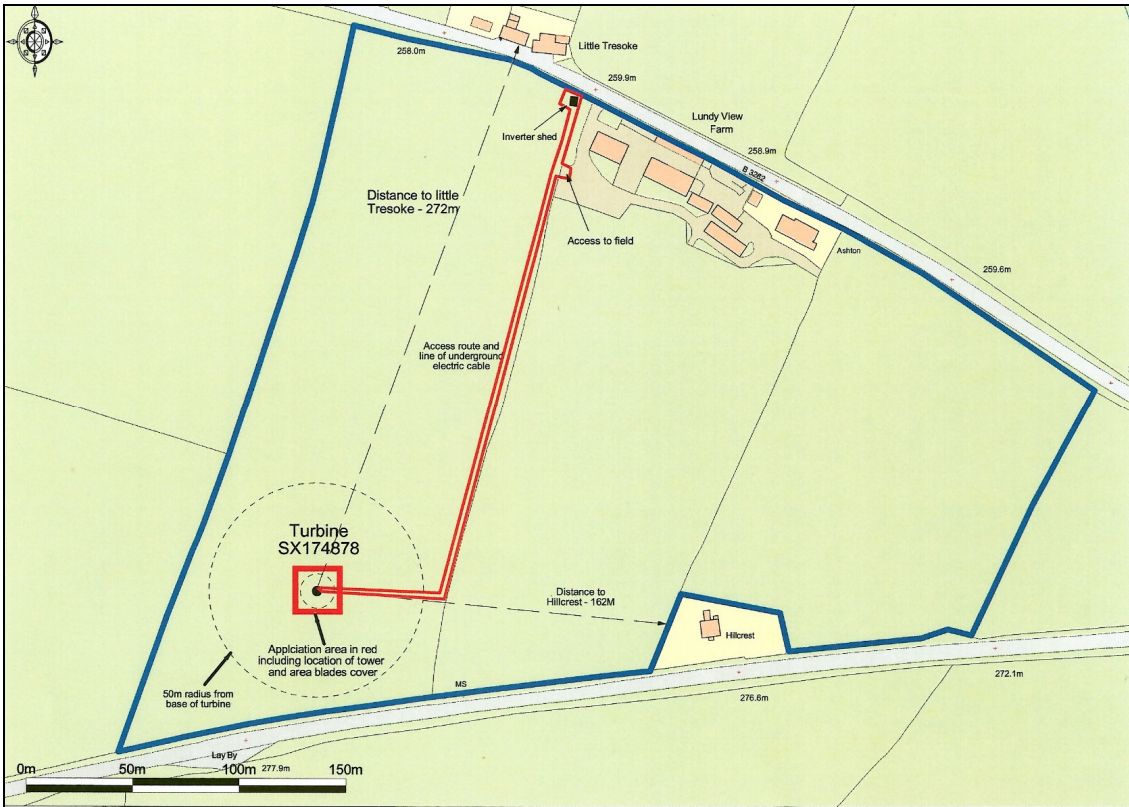


Figure 2: Site location showing the proposed wind turbine.



Figure 4: Ordnance Survey ‘Old Series’ map, *c.*1808 (the site is indicated).

2.1.3 The 1839 Davidstow Tithe Map

The first detailed map of the area in question is the Davidstow tithe map of 1839. All of the fields in the immediate vicinity of the proposed turbine site are owned and apparently cultivated by one Richard Dodge Esq., and belonged to Trelay Farm in the valley to the south. In 1841 the Census lists William Saunders, an agricultural labourer, and his family as being resident at Trelay, which implies Richard Dodge lived elsewhere. By 1851, Philip Ham and his family were living at Trelay and farmed *c.*220 acres.

No.	Owner & Lessee	Field Name	State of Cultivation
419	Richard Dodge Esq.	waste by road	pasture
420	Richard Dodge Esq.	West Field	arable
421	Richard Dodge Esq.	Three Corner Down	arable
422	Richard Dodge Esq.	waste by road	waste
423	Richard Dodge Esq.	Long Down	arable
424	Richard Dodge Esq.	Burrow Down	arable
425	Richard Dodge Esq.	Lower Burrow Down	arable
426	Richard Dodge Esq.	Square Field	arable

Several points can usefully be derived from the tithe apportionment data. Firstly, the field names are, for the most part, prosaic and largely uninteresting. The use of the term ‘down’, taken together with the shape and form of these fields, strongly suggests that this area was enclosed from the open moor (as noted in 2.1) in the post-medieval period but before the 19th century. Secondly, all of these fields are listed as being under arable cultivation in 1838, indicating that if archaeological deposits or features are present, they will have been plough-damaged. Lastly, the fields immediately to the east of the one in question are listed as *Burrow Down* and *Lower Burrow Down*, and this would usually indicate the (former) presence of one or more burial mounds.

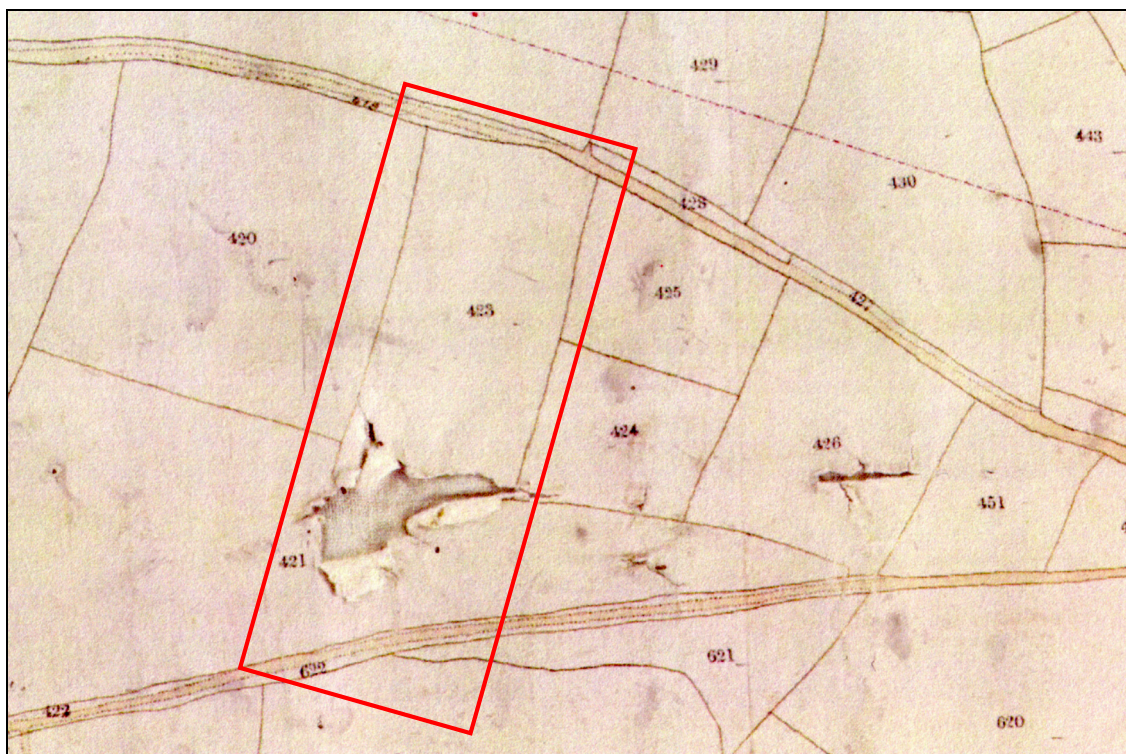


Figure 5: The 1839 Davidstow tithe map (the site is indicated).

2.1.4 The c.1880s First Edition Ordnance Survey Map

By the 1880s some change is evident. Fields 420 and 421 have been subdivided, and Burrow Down and Lower Burrow Down have been amalgamated. Most significantly, Treslake Marsh Cottage has appeared in a scrap of roadside waste. This pair of cottages was built after 1851, and in 1861 was inhabited by Thomas Tucker, an agricultural labourer, and William Bone, a shoemaker, and their families.

2.1.5 The c.1908 Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map and Later

No change is apparent between 1880 and 1908. Lundy View Farm was established by the middle of the 20th century, probably originally as field barns remote from the original farmstead. Some boundary loss occurs in the later part of the 20th century.

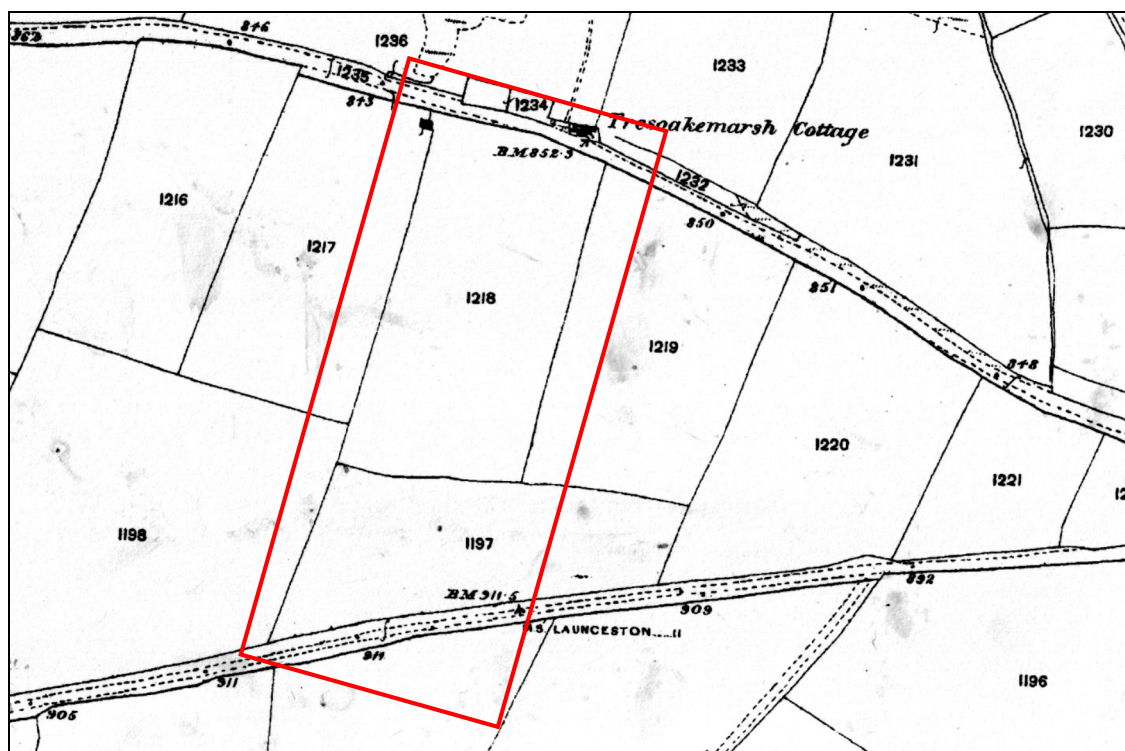


Figure 6: The c.1880s First Edition Ordnance Survey map (original scale 1:2,500) (the site is indicated).

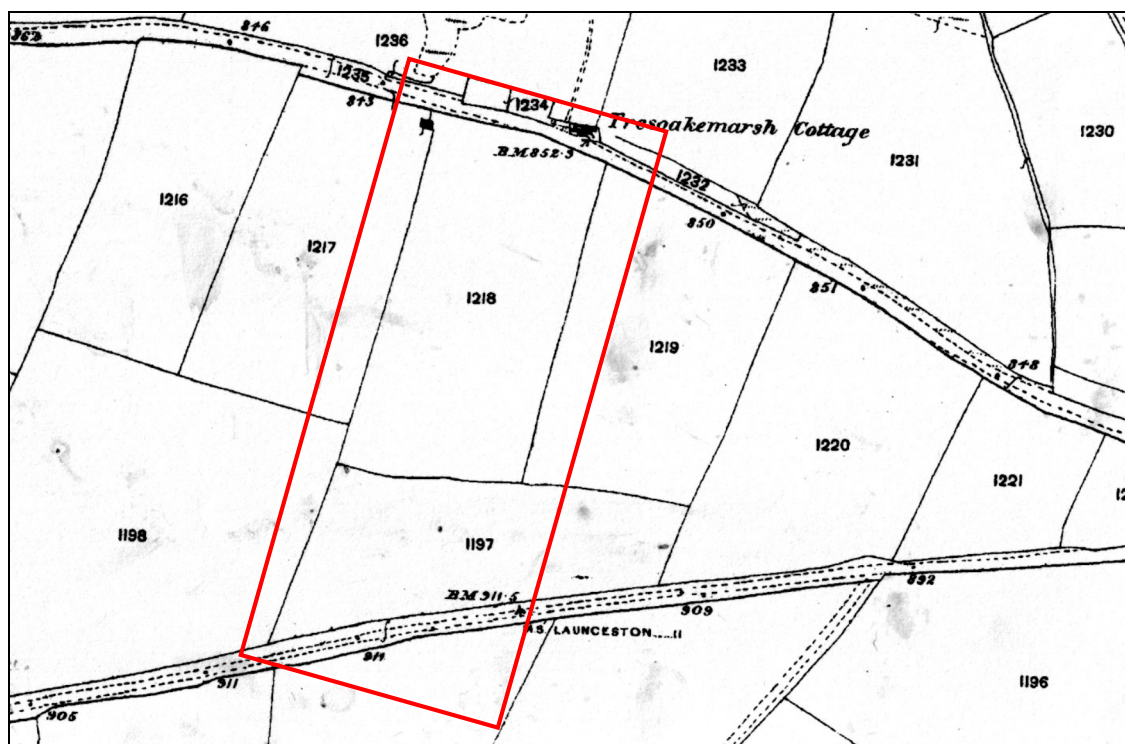


Figure 7: The c.1908 Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (original scale 1:2,500) (the site is indicated).

2.2 Documentary Summary

Lundy View Farm is situated on the eastern edge of the parish of Davidstow, close to the border settlement of Hallworthy. The parish of Davidstow lies within the hundred of Lesnewth and the deanery of Trigg Major. Hallworthy is first recorded in 1439 and its marginal location and English name suggest it was rather a late settlement. The Joel Gascoyne map labels this settlement as ‘Hall Drunkard’, and such a name, and the liminal location of the settlement, suggests parallels with lawless places like the Acland Arms on Exmoor (Macdermot 1973, 437), and the Jamaica Inn on Bodmin (e.g. du Maurier 1936). However, Padel (1985, 125-6) suggests it is derived from *hal (upland moor or marsh) and either a personal name, or *tron-gos (nose-wood, meaning a wood on a spur of land). While *hals is entirely appropriate, the fact that Padel does not appear to register that *Halldrunkard* and *Hallworthy* are the same place, implies an element of speculation. The entry for Lewis’ Topographical Dictionary (1848) notes that “the petty sessions for the division are held once a month”, and this, given its marginal location, might hint at an earlier judicial function.

The fields at Lundy View originally formed part of Trelay Farm, a place first mentioned in c.1288 and possibly having a chapel. Very little information is available on Trelay Farm: most documents in the Cornwall Record Office refers to the other Trelay Farms in Minster, Pelynt and St. Gennys. This would imply most deeds or associated historic documents have been lost or remain in private hands. The place-name contains the element *Tre, meaning farmstead and usually seen as early medieval in date. *Legh, meaning a flat stone or slab, may refer to the probable burial mound adjacent to the farmstead at Trelay [HER2326] (Padel 1985). The fact it appears on the Joel Gascoyne map of 1699 (2.1) suggests it was the seat of a member of the local gentry.

It seems likely that Lundy View Farm originated as a collection of remote field barns and later became the focus of an independent holding, probably as estates were reorganised in the first half of the 20th century. Indeed, a number of farms and including Trelay were sold in 1917 [CRO AD1785/4], and this appears to be the point at which the great-grandfather of the Client bought the property.

Tresoake Marsh Cottage(s) represent a typical mid-19th century squatter-type settlement on a scrap of roadside waste.

3.0 Summary of the Geophysical Survey

A magnetometry (gradiometer) survey was carried out at Lundy View Farm on the 20th March 2012 by Stratascan (Stratascan report J3077). An area of approximately 2ha was surveyed, covering the location of the turbine and the route of the cable trench (Figure 8 & Figure 9).

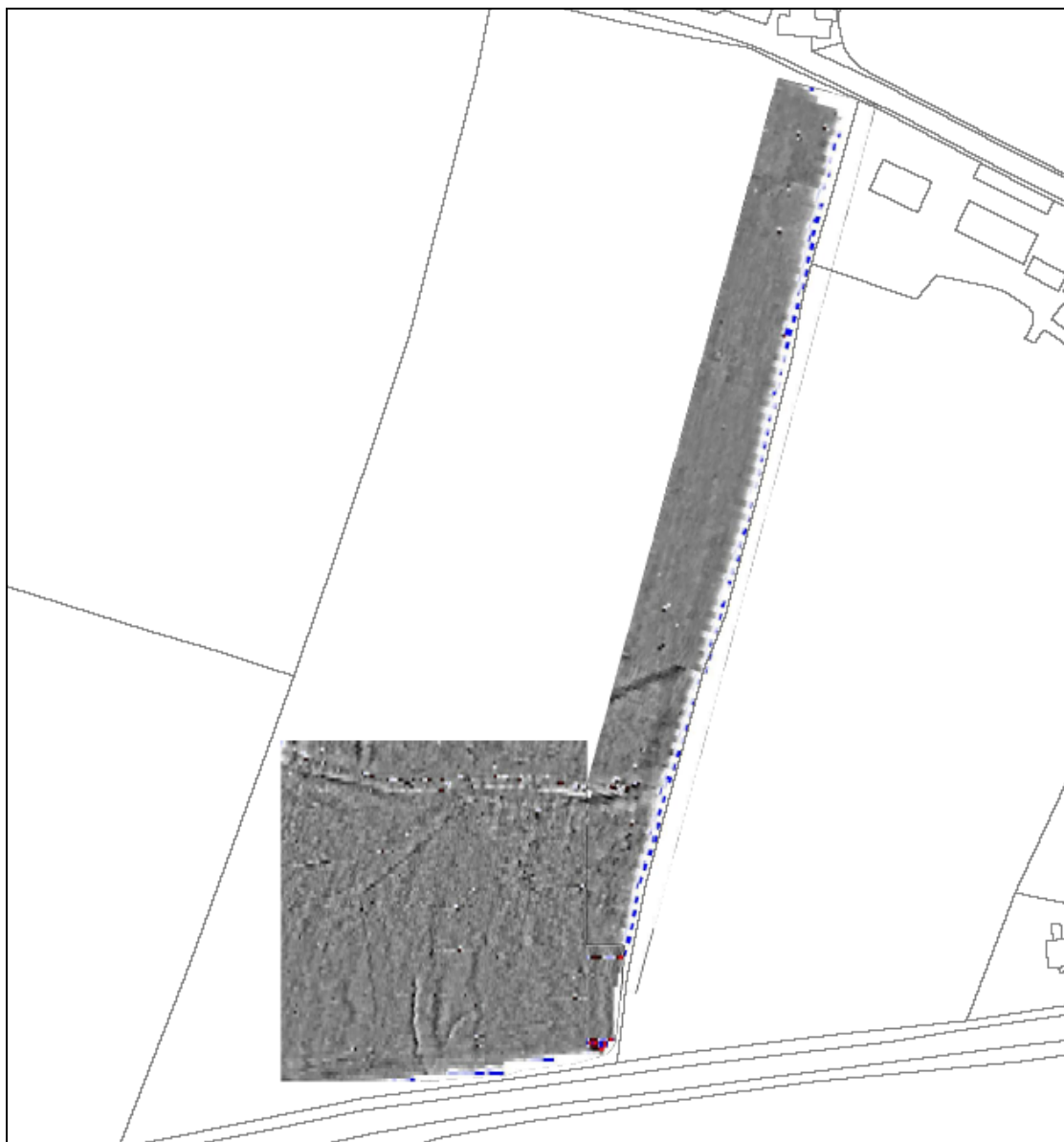


Figure 8: The results of the magnetometry (gradiometer) survey (source: Stratascan).

The survey, while limited in scope, identified a number of buried features (see Figure 9):

(1) A sub-rectangular feature on the southern limits of the site may represent an earlier enclosure. The strength of the geophysical anomalies and the morphology of this enclosure would argue against interpreting it as an Iron Age or Romano-British enclosure (or ‘round’), and its location in a relatively recently enclosed upland landscape might imply a function as a stock enclosure of some kind. Given the limited scope of the survey, it is not impossible it forms part of a wider fieldscape of early enclosures.

- (2) A positive linear anomaly, probably representing the line of a former field boundary, but if so, not one shown on the historic mapping evidence.
- (3) A parallel set of positive linear anomalies with an associated negative linear anomaly can be seen dissecting the southern region of the site in an east-west direction. This relates to a former field boundary removed within living memory.
- (4) A circular negative anomaly was noted at the northern limits of the survey area. Stratascan stated this type of anomaly is characteristic of a ploughed-out circular earthwork. However, this feature forms a clear platform and is located immediately beyond the gate from the farmyard into the field. The Client informs us that this was where the cattle were fed in the winter, and the ground became heavily poached as a result.



Figure 9: Interpretation of the geophysical survey data (source: Stratascan).

(5-17) A number of amorphous, positive linear and area anomalies were evident throughout the data set, particularly to the south. These may represent buried archaeological features, but could equally be natural in origin.

(18) Parallel linear anomalies characteristic of ploughing activity.

(19) Area of magnetic disturbance; in this case the wire fencing around the site.

Despite the remote location of the site, and the relatively small area surveyed, a number of buried archaeological features were identified. Feature (4), while superficially interesting, is likely to be the product of recent agricultural activity. Local knowledge, together with its proximity to the farmyard and the crispness of its earthwork, indicate it developed within living memory.

Feature (3) represents a remnant hedge boundary shown on historic maps, although (2) must relate to some earlier feature. Enclosure (1) remains enigmatic, and given the limited scope of the survey, could form part of a much larger complex of features. The slight nature of its ditches, and the lack of internal features, would support such an interpretation.

4.0 Site Inspection and Visual Impact Assessment

4.1 The Site Inspection

A site walkover and inspection was made on 5th April 2012. The weather was generally fine though overcast, but visibility was good. The field in which the windturbine is to be placed was under pasture, cut for silage. Earthworks were noted in the fields surface despite the long grass, these were felt to correspond with the former field boundary (see Figure 7 and Anomaly 3 on Figure 9) and the area of cattle disturbance (Anomaly 4 on Figure 9).

The boundaries of the enclosure examined were relatively low Cornish hedgebanks (i.e. stone faced earth walls) between 1.4m and 1.6m high and 2m wide. Little vegetation topping (except grass) was present, and in fact the site has very limited tree cover to lessen the visual impact of the turbine.

Despite the presence of the 18th and 19th century enclosure boundaries, the open character of these former Downs is largely intact given the relatively low heights of the boundary hedges and the large size of the fields. Almost all views were therefore open and extensive. The immediate local landscape contains a small number of ‘modern’ features, most notably the 20th century buildings comprising ‘Hillcrest’, 162m to the east of the proposed turbine site, and the Lundy View farm buildings c.220m to the north-east.

The surrounding landscape is also notably open in character, being divided up into large enclosures, these generally becoming more extensive on the higher parts of the Downs. Not far to the east is the hamlet of Hallworthy, just behind which is a large (recently replanted) area of coniferous plantation – Wilsey Down. Trelay farm, which may have had Medieval origins but now comprises an ‘ugly’ range of 20th century buildings is a short distance to the south-west.

4.2 Results of the Viewshed Analysis

Given the elevated location of the site and the height of the turbine mast, the viewshed analysis suggests that the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) will be far-reaching. In line with the requirements of the brief, the ZTV was mapped to a distance of 5km from the site by Pineapple Rural Consultancy. However, the visibility of the turbine will diminish with distance, and may be locally blocked by intervening buildings within settlements, by the plantation to the east and natural topography to the north-west and south-east.

The ZTV mapping (Figure 10) shows that the wind turbine will be almost ubiquitously visible within a 1km radius of the site. Within the zone from 1km radius to 3Km radius out from the site, the wind turbine will be visible from about 60% of the local landscape due to its topography, except in the valleys of the River Inny to the south and southeast. The viewshed will extend out to the south to just include the Grade II Listed cottage adjacent to Treglasta Farm and the Grade II Methodist Chapel and Manor Farmhouse in Tremail to the southwest. The viewshed mapping suggests that the proposed wind turbine would be on the fringe on intervisibility with further listed buildings at Davidstow and Trelash to the west and northeast respectively. The wind turbine will also be readily visible in whole or in part from all of the scheduled monuments within both the 3km radius ZTV (Figure 11).

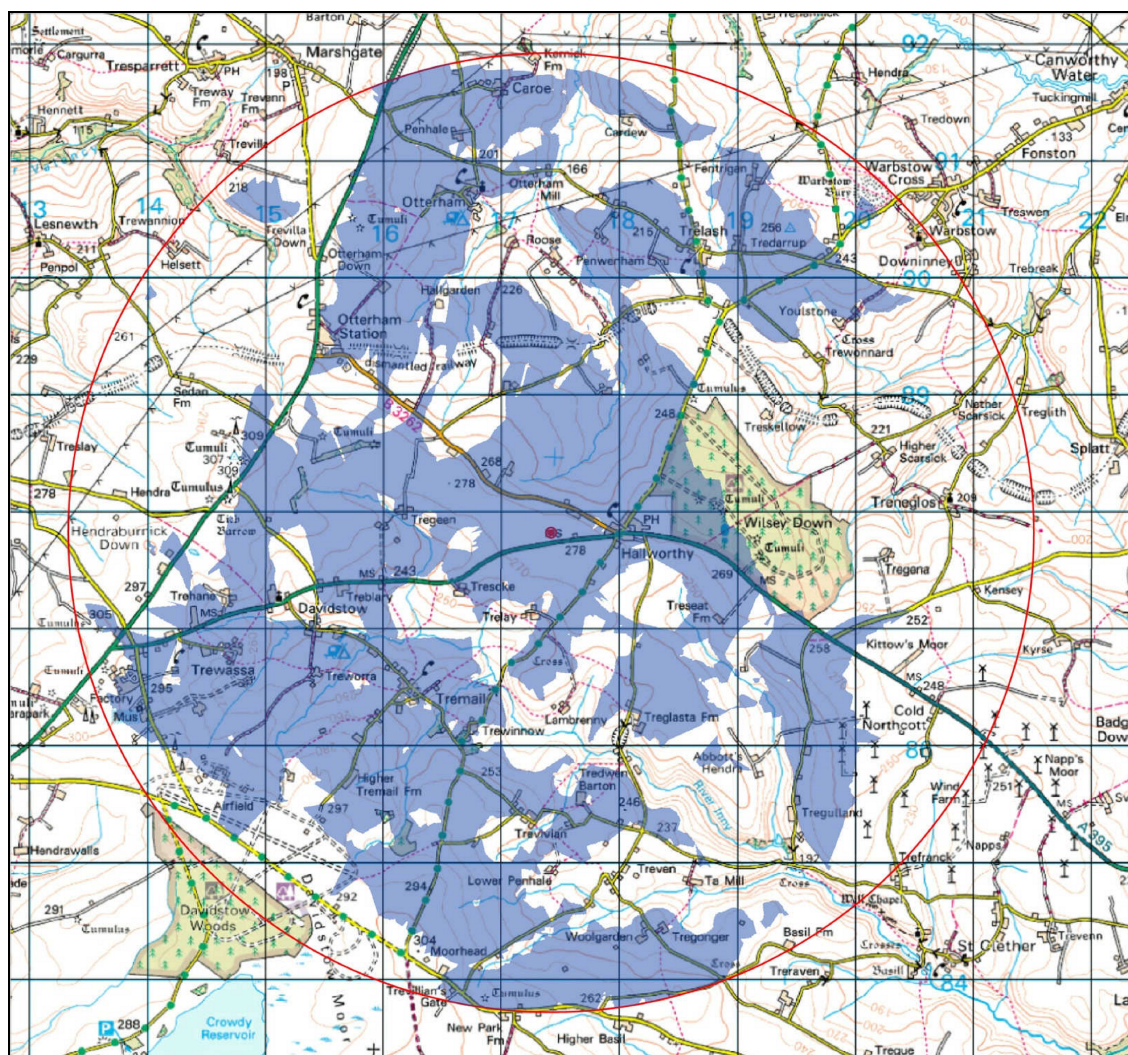


Figure 10: ZTV by Pineapple Rural Consultancy showing the areas with visibility to the turbine in blue.



Figure 11: Map of known archaeological and historical sites within 3km of the site.

Although the proposed wind turbine will be visible from well beyond the 3km viewshed especially to the southwest and north it is felt that any potential for any visual impact on the settings of heritage assets in these areas would be negligible, especially given that the majority of views from the south, east and west include other nearer wind turbines.

4.2.1 Field Verification of ZTV

On the whole, the ZTV mapping was found to be an accurate representation of the likely intervisibility between the proposed wind turbine and the surrounding landscape out to 3km together with the heritage assets it includes. However some local blocking of intervisibility within the viewshed would be produced by hedges, tree screens and other buildings where they occur within groups and clusters. Intervisibility with the proposed wind turbine was confirmed for the listed buildings at Treglasta Farm and Tremail, and for most of the scheduled monuments within the 3km radius except for the barrows in the Wilsey Down plantation.

4.3 Likely Impacts of the Proposed Development

4.3.1 Types and Scale of Impact

Two general types of archaeological impact associated with wind turbine developments have been identified as follows.

- Construction phase – The construction of the wind turbine will have direct, physical impacts on the buried archaeology of the site through the excavation of the turbine

foundations, the undergrounding of cables, and the provision of any permanent or temporary vehicle access ways into and within the site. Such impacts would be permanent and irreversible.

- Operational phase – A wind turbine might be expected to have a visual impact on the settings of some key heritage assets within its viewshed during the operational phase, given the height of its mast (20 metres). Such factors also make it likely that the development would have an impact on Historic Landscape Character, although given the frequency of single wind turbines within the surrounding landscape it is arguable that wind turbines themselves form a key element of the area's landscape character. The operational phase impacts are temporary and reversible.

4.3.2 Scale and Duration of Impact

The impacts of a wind turbine on the historic environment may include positive as well as adverse effects. For the purposes of this assessment these impacts are evaluated on an eight-point scale:

1. positive/substantial
2. positive/moderate
3. positive/minor
4. neutral
5. negative/minor
6. negative/moderate
7. negative/substantial
8. unknown/negative – which is used where an adverse impact is predicted but where access was not possible due to a monument's location being on private land, therefore its degree cannot be fully evaluated.

4.4 Assessment of Impact

Overall, the impacts of the proposed wind turbine on the archaeological resource are assessed as having a potential scored as **negative/moderate** to **negative/minor**, principally dependant on proximity to the site and intervisibility with it, but also taking into account their proximity of other **negative/moderate** and **negative/substantial** features, such as other closer wind turbines, and poor quality 20th century developments.

4.4.1 Impacts on Potential Archaeological Sites within the Development Area

Ground disturbance associated with the installation of supports for the wind turbine, cabling or ancillary works during the construction phase could result in permanent, irreversible loss of below ground remains of any archaeological sites within the development area, or of elements of these. The works, if deeper than current topsoil levels, might affect buried cut features.

The geophysical survey has identified a number of potential archaeological features within the development area, most of which are likely to be post-medieval in date (see Figure 9). Most notable are Features 1 and 2 which might suggest an earlier possibly medieval or post-medieval phase of enclosures within this formerly upland area. However in the absence of detailed information regarding the survival of sub-surface archaeology within the development area or the depth of the topsoil this impact is considered to be **negative/minor** provided that appropriate mitigating work is carried out. These impacts would be **permanent** and **irreversible**.

4.4.2 Impacts on the Settings of Surrounding Key Heritage Assets

The proposed wind turbine is considered likely to have an impact on the setting of key surrounding heritage assets, this being summarised as **negative/minor** and **temporary/reversible** overall:

- There are twenty-one scheduled monuments within the 3km radius of the site of the proposed wind turbine, only one of which is within 1km of the proposed wind turbine and most of which consist of bronze age barrows. The barrows exist either singly, or in groups at distances of 1.8km (Wilsey Down to the east), 2.8km (Hendra to the west-northwest). When constructed, these monuments were intended to be the most prominent features within the local landscape, in particular when viewed from the lower lying valleys. The construction of 20m high wind turbine mast at this location will introduce a moderately visible feature in this former ceremonial landscape, but no more so than any of the other turbines.
- However as a result of the 18th and 19th century enclosure process of these former Downs, the character and appearance of the landscape within which these monuments now sit has changed from that within which the monuments were originally designed to be seen and understood. As a result many of these barrows are considerably less prominent within the modern landscape, especially as many have been ploughed and eroded with time.
- A further six of the scheduled barrows (CO927 and CO931) have been effected by 20th century landscape use, with the conifer plantation at Wilsey Down not only prohibiting these monuments from being visually impacted upon by the proposed turbine at Lundy View Farm but also upon their original intended prominence and visibility (Figure 12).



Figure 12: View from Tumuli at SX192 876, looking West to Lundy View.

- In addition, there is already a number of wind turbines located in close proximity to some of these scheduled barrows. Most notably the two scheduled barrows (CO924) at Otterham Down (Figure 13) and the group of six at Hendra (C0323) are located within a couple of

hundred meters of existing turbines or radiomasts. As a result the impact on the broader setting of local scheduled monuments through the construction of the Lundy View Farm wind turbine will be considerably less than were it the first feature of this type to be constructed within the local landscape.



Figure 13: Wind turbine at SX157906, adjacent to Scheduled Barrows (C0924) on Otterham Down.

- There are no scheduled sites within the immediate vicinity of the proposed wind turbine, the closest being c.500m away. This monument is a a low, plough spread barrow (CO463), which was not visited as it is located on private land. The proximity means that the potential impacts on this particular site can be assessed as **negative/moderate**, however it is not considered that it would be close enough to the barrow to have a substantial negative impact on its setting, especially given the proximity of other nearby barrows to turbines (e.g. Figure 13).
- During the operational phase of the wind turbine is unlikely to impact to a significant degree on the setting of the 26 listed buildings within its viewshed, given the relatively large distances between the wind turbine and the majority of these designated structures (see Figure 11). Intervisibility between the Lundy View Farm wind turbine and the listed buildings in Davidstow, Otterham or Trelash is unlikely and therefore it will have a **neutral** impact upon these structures. The listed buildings at Tremail and Treglasta Farm will be intervisible with the turbine, though at a distance of 1.8-2km and the impact will therefore be **negative minor**.
- Four listed buildings are located within closer proximity to Lundy View Farm, although three of these are simply post-medieval milestones along the A389 to the south of the site. The fourth site is Tresoke Marsh Cottage (300m to the north of the turbine site) which is a Grade II Listed cottage constructed between 1851 and 1861 on a piece of roadside waste left over from the late 18th-19th century enclosure of this upland area. The setting of the building has already been dramatically impinged upon by the range of asbestos and concrete farm buildings of Lundy View Farm. The wind turbine is therefore only likely to have a **negative minor** impact upon this cottage and the milestones.

- During its operational phase the proposed wind turbine is felt likely to have some degree of impact on the settings of undesignated heritage assets within the 1km viewshed, many of which consist of post-medieval quarries and medieval placenames. Given the larger industrial and documentary nature of the closer undesignated sites the turbine can be seen to only have a **negative minor** or **neutral** impact upon them. The visual impacts of the proposed turbine will decrease with distance from the site and arguably the impact of the turbine will be largely **neutral** to all of the undesignated sites within the 3km radius. It should be noted that the proximity of either poor quality 20th century buildings, as at Trelay, or to other wind turbines or ariels, as at Hendra, already has a greater **negative** impact upon these undesignated sites than a single turbine at Lundy View Farm would have.
- Any impacts on heritage assets within the landscape surrounding the proposed wind turbine would be **temporary** and **reversible** should the wind turbine be dismantled in the future.

4.5 Designated heritage assets within the 3Km radius viewshed

4.5.1 Scheduled Monuments (SM) – see Figure 11 and Appendix 4

Identifier	Site	NGR	Impact
CO323	Tich Barrow round barrows (six barrows)	SX 1482 8841	Neutral
CO463	Round barrow 530yds (490m) SW of Tresoke Marsh Cottage	SX 1713 8785	Negative/moderate
CO923	Two barrows on Otterham Down	SX 1581 9045	Neutral
CO924	Two barrows 700m S and 900m SE of Otterham Station	SX 1594 8859	Negative/minor
CO926	Barrow 90m E of Trelay Farm	SX 1738 8713	Negative/minor
CO927	Barrow 1400yds (1300m) NNE of Hallworthy	SX 1860 8896	Neutral
CO931	Barrow group (five barrows) in Wilsey Down Forest	SX 1867 8810	Neutral
24280	Medieval Wayside Cross 320m Southwest of Higher Trevivian	SX 1689 8524	Neutral
31845	Cross 470m North of Lambrenny	SX 1755 8677	Negative/minor

4.5.2 Listed Buildings (LBs) – see Figure 11 and Appendix 5

Identifier	Site	NGR	Impact
1158369	Tresoke Marsh Cottage	SX1755488072	Negative/minor
1142345	Treseat Farmhouse	SX1882587120	Neutral
1142346	Barn and Shippons Southeast of Treseat Farmhouse	SX1883887102	Neutral
1328270	Cottage to East of Treglasta Farmhouse	SX1813886237	Neutral
1142344	Trehane Barton	SX 1470087285	Neutral
1328287	Barn 20m North of Trehane Barton	SX1469987310	Neutral
1311506	Treworra Barton	SX1543286624	Neutral
1158475	Methodist Chapel	SX 16270 86492	Neutral
1142351	Lower Tremail Manor Farmhouse	SX1614886370	Neutral
1142353	Trevivian Farmhouse	SX1723885399	Neutral
1311478	Barn 3 metres to south west of Lower Trevivian Farmhouse	SX1723785397	Neutral
1158418	Church of St David	SX1511287264	Neutral
1311465	Sunday School to east of St David Church	SX1519587294	Neutral
1143459	Otterham House	SX1673090670	Neutral
1143460	Stables and Coach House southwest of Otterham House	SX1671890662	Neutral
1143456	Church of St. Denis	SX1683490761	Neutral
1222777	Davidstow Churchtown Farmhouse	SX1674590763	Neutral

Identifier	Site	NGR	Impact
1222816	Outbuildings immediately west of Churchtown Farmhouse	SX1673190764	Neutral
1142869	Penwenham Farmhouse	SX1837790156	Neutral
1310076	Cartnell	SX1851290298	Neutral
1161526	Outbuildings at SX18639033	SX18639033	Neutral
1142873	Trelash House	SX1861990288	Neutral
1142874	Trelash Cottage and 2 adjoining cottages	SX1869290284	Neutral
1161156	Methodist Church Goads Green	SX1908989792	Neutral
1328026	Sunday School Goads Green	SX1905989817	Neutral
1328291	Holy Well, Davidstow	SX1516287367	Neutral
1142342	Milestone to South of Treblary Cottage	SX 16001 87435	Negative/minor
1142343	Milestone to West of Hallworthy	SX 17512 87768	Negative/minor
1328028	Milestone to Southeast of Hallworthy	SX1916187382	Negative/minor

4.6 Impacts on Historic Landscape Character

A wind turbine installation at Lundy View Farm can be predicted to have an impact on the historic character of the landscape to some degree. The expected effect on HLC has been assessed as **negative/minor** to **neutral**. Factors contributing to this assessment are as follows;

- There would be limited impacts in terms of physical loss judging by the geophysics results during the construction phase.
- Some visual impact throughout the operational phase would occur, affecting the integrity of this area as post-medieval enclosure, formerly open unenclosed downland, in particular through the introduction of a highly visible modern feature.
- Although this is not a landscape lacking visually intrusive modern features, and within 3km of the proposed site are an extensive number of single wind turbines, radio masts and poor 20th century developments, which have often placed in much less sympathetic locations to the HLC than the proposed wind turbine at Lundy View Farm would be.
- Any impacts on the legibility of HLC would be **temporary** and **reversible** should the wind turbine be dismantled in the future.

4.7 Other Archaeological Impacts

Any ground disturbing works on this site could encounter buried archaeological remains, resulting in permanent, irreversible loss of these, or elements of them. This potential impact is assessed as **negative/unknown** as specific evidence for the nature and extent of any such remains is limited to that provided by the documentary records (see Section 2.0 above) and geophysical survey (see Section 3.0 above). Features or artefacts may not survive in forms recordable by these methods and the absence of evidence should not be taken as inferring evidence for absence. It is likely that any such impacts could be mitigated satisfactorily through archaeological recording.

5.0 Archaeological Mitigation Strategy

A range of means to mitigate the potential impacts identified in this assessment may be considered by the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, who may choose to recommend one or more of the following.

5.1 A Site Re-Design

Based on the results of available evidence, the HEPAO might ask the site developer to either move the turbine location to a less archaeologically sensitive location. Such an approach would limit any impacts on known significant below ground archaeology and may reduce the direct impacts on the below ground archaeology of the site. In this instance, neither the desk based assessment, nor the site walkover, nor the geophysical survey suggest any reason to adopt this approach.

In a case where the finalised site design would seem likely to result in unavoidable impacts on below-ground features, a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) would need to be prepared and agreed to establish and direct a programme of mitigating archaeological work. This would follow a brief set by Cornwall Council's Historic Environment Advice Officer, and would set out the scope of any further work required.

5.2 Controlled Soil Stripping and Watching Brief

An archaeological watching brief (observation by an archaeologist during mechanical topsoil and subsoil stripping) might be required either where any significant areas of ground are to be disturbed (for instance for the foundations for the turbine mast or during cable trenching), in areas where significant results had been identified through aerial photographs or geophysical survey and which remain proposed for ground disturbance in the final scheme design, or where the balance of probability suggests that sub-surface archaeology might survive. This approach would provide for preservation by record of buried archaeological features or artefacts and reduce any impacts on the below ground archaeology of the site. In this instance the desk based assessment, site walkover and geophysical survey suggest only post-medieval features are likely to be impacted by the proposed development.

6.0 Conclusion

The settings of almost all of the scheduled monuments and listed buildings within the 3km of the proposed turbine are considered to have already been significantly impacted upon by the proximity of the existing wind turbines, or by other unsympathetic developments. As a result, the impacts on their setting which would occur as a result of the construction of a wind turbine at Lundy View Farm are considerably lessened, with only a ploughed out barrow (CO463) and the Grade II Listed Treoke Marsh Cottage likely to suffer any negative impact.

7.0 Bibliography and References

Published Sources:

Lewis, S 1848: *A Topographical Dictionary of England* 7th edition.

MacDermot, E.T. 1973: *The History of the Forest of Exmoor*. Newton Abbot: David & Charles Reprints.

Du Maurier, D. 1936: *Jamaica Inn*. London: Victor Gollancz.

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)*.

Unpublished Sources:

British Geological Society 2012: *Geology of Britain Viewer*
http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html accessed 19.04.12

Appendix 1

BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT, GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY & VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Date: 01 March 2012
Site: Lundy View Farm, Hallworthy, Camelford, Cornwall, PL32 9SJ
Applicant: Daniel Statton, Nampara, Hallworthy, Camelford, Cornwall, PL32 9SH
Agent: Thomas Worboys, Pineapple Rural Consultancy, Pineapple Business Park, Salway Ash, Bridport, Dorset, DT6 5DB (This brief supplied to Deb Laing-Trengove, Southwest Archaeology, The Old Dairy, Pathfields Business Park, South Molton, Devon, EX36 3LH)

Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer: Phil Copleston, Historic Environment Service, Cornwall Council, Room 82, Luxstowe House, Liskeard, Cornwall, PL14 3DZ Tel. 01579 341406, Email: pcopleston@cornwall.gov.uk
Planning Authority Officer: Richard White, Planning and Regeneration, Cornwall Council, 3-5 Barn Lane, Bodmin, Cornwall, PL31 1LZ

This brief is only valid for six months. After this period the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) should be contacted. The contractor is strongly advised to visit the site 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 and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) have approved the archaeological contractor's WSI.

1 Introduction

This brief has been written by the HEPAO and sets out the minimum requirements for a geophysical survey at the above site to inform the developer and the Planning Authority of the archaeological potential and mitigation where appropriate.

2 Site Location and Description

The site is located on land between the A395 (to the south) and the B3262 (to the north, 440m west of a junction between these two roads). The proposed wind turbine is to be approximately located at Ordnance Survey grid reference SX 17432 87825.

3 Planning Background

Planning application PA11/09971 was submitted on the 29 November 2011 and was for the installation of a 20kw wind turbine on a 20m monopole tower with a rotor width of 13.1m. However, this application has now been withdrawn by the applicant pending further environmental studies to be undertaken, including this survey, and a further application is expected to be submitted in the near future. This survey is therefore to be undertaken to inform a future revised application.

4 Archaeological Background

The development area is recorded on the Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record, as within land characterised as 'Anciently Enclosed Land' with a high probability for the survival of buried archaeological remains. The proposed turbine location is immediately adjacent to the site of a possible Bronze Age barrow, located approximately 50m NNE, and another barrow which is a Scheduled Monument, located approximately 430m west. Six other barrows, of which five are Scheduled Monuments, lie approximately 1.5km to the east, within forestry on Wilsey Down. A further group of barrows and a Round are located 1.6km to the northwest. There is also the Grade II Listed Tresoke Marsh Cottage located 240m NNW of the proposed turbine location. As far as is known, no previous archaeological investigations have been undertaken at this specific location or in the area.

5 Requirement for Work

Ground works may disturb buried archaeological remains. In order to understand the site and its potential for recording archaeological remains, and the impact upon the setting of designated and non-designated monuments in the vicinity, an assessment and geophysical survey is recommended, together with a visual impact assessment. This would provide evidence for any recommendations for further archaeological recording or mitigation, as required.

A) Assessment and Geophysical Survey

The site specific aims are to:

- Draw together the historical and archaeological information about the site
- Undertake an archaeological magnetometer survey
- Produce a report containing the geophysical data and the data in interpreted form
- Inform whether an archaeological evaluation or further archaeological recording of any potential buried remains is recommended

The geophysical survey area shall consist of a one hectare area centred on the location of the turbine base and a 30m wide strip along the line of the cable grid connection.

B) Visual Impact Assessment

The site specific aims are to:

- Identify and assess the significance of the likely landscape and visual impacts of the proposed development through the use of view-shed-analysis
- Assess the direct visual effects of the proposed development upon specific landscape elements and historic assets through the use of photo-montages, including views from key features looking toward the development site, and showing scale images of the proposed turbine superimposed thereon
- Inform whether any mitigation is required to minimise or eliminate any negative impacts

It is suggested that an area 3km in radius from the location of the proposed turbine base would be a minimum catchment area, and extended as appropriate should this prove necessary to take in prominent landscape and historic features.

The archaeological contractor may submit either a single or two separate WSIs for the above elements of the work, should this prove necessary, although a single project report is required (see Results below).

6 General Guidance

- 6.1 The archaeological contractor is expected to follow the code of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA).
- 6.2 All of the latest Health and Safety guidelines shall be followed on site.
- 6.3 Terminology will be consistent with the English Heritage Thesaurus.

7 Results

- 7.1 The full report shall be submitted within a length of time (but not exceeding six months) to be agreed between the applicant and the archaeological contractor, Cornwall Council Historic Environment Service and the Cornwall Record Office or Royal Cornwall Museum. A further digital copy shall be supplied on CD-ROM preferably in 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.
- 7.2 The archaeological contractor will undertake the English Heritage/ads online access to the index of archaeological investigations (OASIS).
- 7.3 This report will be held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) and made available for public consultation.
- 7.4 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 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.

8 Archive Deposition

- 8.1 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. Please check the accessioning and deposition information on the Royal Cornwall Museum website <http://www.royalcornwallmuseum.org.uk/policies/> and fill in the 'Notification of Fieldwork' form. Once this has been accepted an accession number will be provided by the museum.
- 8.2 Where there is only a documentary archive this will be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office as well as the Courtenay Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- 8.3 A copy of the report will be supplied to the National Monuments Record (NMR) Swindon.
- 8.4 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEPAO.

9 Monitoring

- 9.1 The HEPAO will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.
- 9.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given preferably in writing to the HEPAO at least one week in advance of its commencement.
- 9.3 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 DESK-BASED RESEARCH AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY ON LAND AT LUNDY VIEW FARM, HALLWORTHY, CORNWALL

Location: Lundy View Farm, Hallworthy, Camelford, Cornwall, PL32 9SJ
Parish: Hallworthy
County: Cornwall
NGR: SX 17432 87825.
Planning Application ref: (PA11/09971 withdrawn) Pre-application
Proposal: (the installation of a 20kw wind turbine on a 20m monopole tower with a rotor width of 13.1m - withdrawn)
Date: 13.03.2012

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document forms a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which has been produced by South West Archaeology Limited (SWARCH) at the request of Daniel Statton (the Client). It sets out the methodology for desk-based research, an archaeological magnetometer survey and for related off site analysis and reporting on land at Lundy View Farm, Hallworthy, Cornwall. The WSI and the schedule of work it proposes conforms to Part A of a brief produced by the Cornwall Council Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) (Phil Copleston: 01.03 2012). Part B of that Brief will be addressed under a separate WSI.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The development area is recorded on the Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record, as within land characterised as 'Anciently Enclosed Land' with a high probability for the survival of buried archaeological remains. The proposed turbine location is immediately adjacent to the site of a possible Bronze Age barrow, located approximately 50m NNE, and another barrow which is a Scheduled Monument, located approximately 430m west. Six other barrows, of which five are Scheduled Monuments, lie approximately 1.5km to the east, within forestry on Wilsey Down. A further group of barrows and a Round are located 1.6km to the northwest. There is also the Grade II Listed Tresoke Marsh Cottage located 240m NNW of the proposed turbine location. As far as is known, no previous archaeological investigations have been undertaken at this specific location or in the area.

Planning application PA11/09971 was submitted on the 29 November 2011 and was for the installation of a 20kw wind turbine on a 20m monopole tower with a rotor width of 13.1m. However, this application has now been withdrawn by the applicant pending further environmental studies to be undertaken, including this survey, and a further application is expected to be submitted in the near future. This survey is therefore to be undertaken to inform a future revised application.

Ground works may disturb buried archaeological remains. In order to understand the site and its potential for recording archaeological remains, and the impact upon the setting of designated and non-designated monuments in the vicinity, an assessment and geophysical survey is recommended, together with a visual impact assessment. This would provide evidence for any recommendations for further archaeological recording or mitigation, as required.

3.0 AIMS

3.1 The principal objectives of the work will be to:

- 3.1.1 Undertake a desk-based appraisal of the site;
- 3.1.2 Undertake an archaeological magnetometer survey;
- 3.1.3 Produce a report containing the geophysical data and the data in interpreted form;
- 3.1.4 Inform whether an archaeological evaluation or further archaeological recording of any potential buried remains is recommended.

4.0 METHOD

4.1 Geophysical Survey

The geophysical survey area shall consist of a one hectare area centred on the location of the turbine base and a 30m wide strip along the line of the cable grid connection (see attached plan).

5.0 STANDARDS & CODES OF PRACTICE

5.1 The work will be undertaken according to the following standards and codes of practice:

Institute for Archaeologists (undated) *IfA house style*, [Online], Available: http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/node-files/ifa_house_style.pdf
 Institute for Archaeologists (2011) *Standard and guidance archaeological geophysical survey*. Reading: Author [Online], Available: <http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/node-files/Geophysics2010.pdf>
 Institute for Archaeologists (2009) *Code of conduct*. Reading: Author [Online], Available: http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/node-files/code_conduct.pdf
 Institute for Archaeologists (2008) *Code of approved practice for the regulation of contractual arrangements in archaeology*. Reading: Author [Online], Available: http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/node-files/ifa_code_practice.pdf
 Schmidt, A. (2002) *Geophysical Data in Archaeology: A Guide to Good Practice*, ADS series of Guides to

Good Practice. Oxford: Oxbow Books [Online], Available: <http://guides.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/>

6.0 REPORT

6.3 The report will contain:

- 6.3.1 A concise non-technical summary of the project results;
- 6.3.2 The aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation;
- 6.3.3 A discussion of the archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research;
- 6.3.4 A discussion of the archaeological findings A location map, a drawing showing those areas examined as part of the archaeological recording.

6.4 The full report shall be submitted within three months of completion of fieldwork. The report will be supplied to the HES on the understanding that one of these copies will be deposited for public reference in the HER. A copy will be provided to the HES in digital 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.

7.0 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

7.1 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.

7.2 Where there is only a documentary archive this will be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office.

7.3 A copy of the report will be supplied to the National Monuments Record (NMR) Swindon.

7.4 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEPAO.

7.5 The archaeological contractor will undertake the English Heritage/ads online access to the index of archaeological investigations (OASIS).

8.0 MONITORING

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

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

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

9.0 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by Colin Humphreys; the geophysical survey will be undertaken by Stratascan, the desk-based research by Terry Green. 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).

Deb Laing-Trengove

South West Archaeology Ltd the Old Dairy, Hacche Lane Business Park, Pathfields Business Park, South Molton, Devon EX36 3LH Telephone: 01769 573555 email: deblt@swarch.net

List of specialists

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

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Alison Mills

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Animal *Wendy Howard*, Department of Archaeology, Laver Building, University of Exeter, North Park Road, Exeter EX4 4QE

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Palaeoenvironmental/Organic

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Plant macro-fossils

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Pollen analysis

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Pottery

Prehistoric *Henrietta Quinell*, 39D Polsloe Road, Exeter EX1 2DN, Tel: 01392 433214

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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

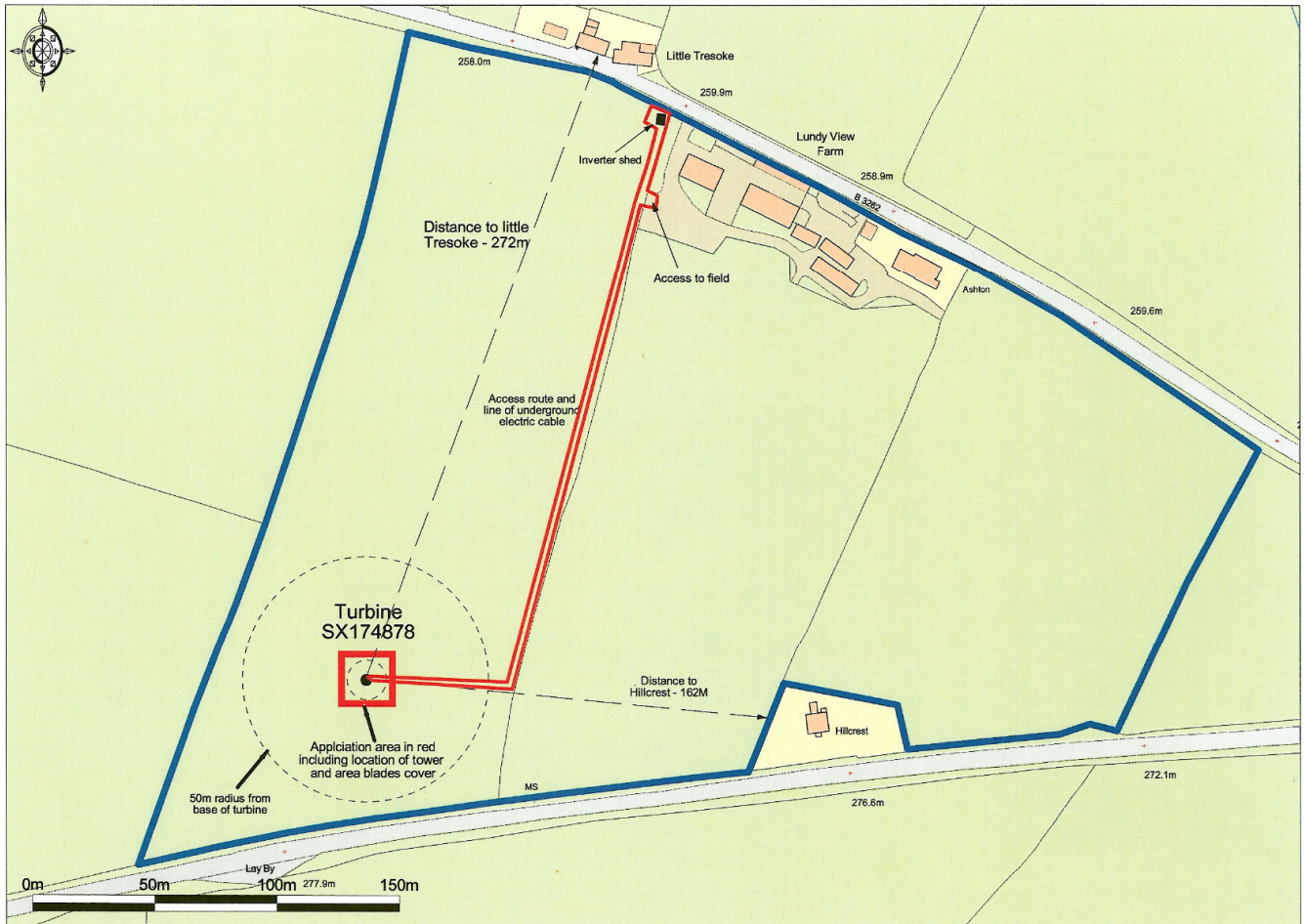
Medieval
665918

John Allen, Exeter Archaeology, Custom House, The Quay, Exeter, EX2 4AN, Tel: 01392

Post Medieval

Graham Langman, Exeter, EX1 2UF, Tel: 01392 215900, su1429@eclipse.co.uk

Proposed Wind Turbine at Nanpara, Hallworthy, Camelford, PL32 9SH



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Appendix 3

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT ON LAND AT LUNDY VIEW FARM, HALLWORTHY, CORNWALL

Location: Lundy View Farm, Hallworthy, Camelford, Cornwall, PL32 9SJ
Parish: Hallworthy
County: Cornwall
NGR: SX 17432 87825.
Planning Application ref: (PA11/09971 withdrawn) Pre-application
Proposal: (the installation of a 20kw wind turbine on a 20m monopole tower with a rotor width of 13.1m - withdrawn)
Date: 05.04.2012

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document forms a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which has been produced by South West Archaeology Limited (SWARCH) at the request of Daniel Statton (the Client). It sets out the methodology for a visual impact assessment and for related off site analysis and reporting of land at Lundy View Farm, Hallworthy, Cornwall. The WSI and the schedule of work it proposes conforms to Part B of a brief produced by the Cornwall Council Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) (Phil Copleston: 01.03 2012).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The development area is recorded on the Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record, as within land characterised as 'Anciently Enclosed Land' with a high probability for the survival of buried archaeological remains. The proposed turbine location is immediately adjacent to the site of a possible Bronze Age barrow, located approximately 50m NNE, and another barrow which is a Scheduled Monument, located approximately 430m west. Six other barrows, of which five are Scheduled Monuments, lie approximately 1.5km to the east, within forestry on Wilsey Down. A further group of barrows and a Round are located 1.6km to the northwest. There is also the Grade II Listed Tresoke Marsh Cottage located 240m NNW of the proposed turbine location. As far as is known, no previous archaeological investigations have been undertaken at this specific location or in the area.

Planning application PA11/09971 was submitted on the 29 November 2011 and was for the installation of a 20kw wind turbine on a 20m monopole tower with a rotor width of 13.1m. However, this application has now been withdrawn by the applicant pending further environmental studies to be undertaken, including this survey, and a further application is expected to be submitted in the near future. This survey is therefore to be undertaken to inform a future revised application.

Ground works may disturb buried archaeological remains. In order to understand the site and its potential for recording archaeological remains, and the impact upon the setting of designated and non-designated monuments in the vicinity, an assessment and geophysical survey is recommended, together with a visual impact assessment. This would provide evidence for any recommendations for further archaeological recording or mitigation, as required.

3.0 AIMS

3.1 The principal objectives of the work will be to:

- 3.1.1 Identify and assess the significance of the likely landscape and visual impacts of the proposed development through the use of view-shed-analysis;
- 3.1.2 Assess the direct visual effects of the proposed development upon specific landscape elements and historic assets through the use of photo-montages, including views from key features looking toward the development site, and showing scale images of the proposed turbine superimposed thereon;
- 3.1.3 Inform whether any mitigation is required to minimise or eliminate any negative impacts.

4.0 METHOD

4.1 The viewshed analysis resulting in a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) already undertaken by the client will be utilised.

4.2 All historic assets including undesignated and scheduled monuments as well as listed buildings within an area 3km in radius from the location of the proposed turbine base will be identified – this area may be extended as appropriate should this prove necessary to take in prominent landscape and historic features.

4.3 Significant historic assets and monument groups will be identified and visited to assess the impact on their setting and photomontages produced in accordance with the Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Assessment "Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment" 2nd Edition 2002.

4.4 The likely impact will be assessed using the methods outlined in Cornwall Historic Environment Projects visual assessment reports.

5.0 STANDARDS & CODES OF PRACTICE

5.1 The work will be undertaken according to the Institute for Archaeologists standards and codes of practice.

6.0 REPORT

6.3 The report will contain:

- 6.3.1 A concise non-technical summary of the project results;

- 6.3.2 The aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation;
- 6.3.3 A discussion of the archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research;
- 6.3.4 A discussion of the archaeological findings A location map, a drawing showing those areas examined as part of the archaeological recording.
- 6.4 The full report shall be submitted within three months of completion of fieldwork. The report will be supplied to the HES on the understanding that one of these copies will be deposited for public reference in the HER. A copy will be provided to the HES in digital 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.
- 7.0 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION**
- 7.1 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.
- 7.2 Where there is only a documentary archive this will be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office.
- 7.3 A copy of the report will be supplied to the National Monuments Record (NMR) Swindon.
- 7.4 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEPAO.
- 7.5 The archaeological contractor will undertake the English Heritage/ads online access to the index of archaeological investigations (OASIS).
- 8.0 MONITORING**
- 8.1 The HEPAO will monitor the work and will be kept regularly informed of progress.
- 8.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given preferably in writing to the HEPAO at least one week in advance of its commencement.
- 8.3 Any variations to the WSI shall be agreed with the HEPAO, preferably in writing, prior to them being carried out
- 9.0 PERSONNEL**
- The project will be managed by Colin Humphreys; visual assessment will be undertaken by Bryn Morris. 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).

Deb Laing-Trengove

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Bone

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Animal *Wendy Howard*, Department of Archaeology, Laver Building, University of Exeter, North Park Road, Exeter EX4 4QE

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Plant macro-fossils *Julie Jones* juliedjones@blueyonder.co.uk

Pollen analysis *Ralph Fyfe* Room 211, 8 Kirkby Place, Drake Circus, Plymouth, Devon, PL4 8AA

Pottery

Prehistoric *Henrietta Quinnell*, 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

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, su1429@eclipse.co.uk

Appendix 4

Key HER entries, including all scheduled monuments

HER Number: 744
Name: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery
Summary: A group of three barrows on Otterham Down.
Grid Reference: SX 1577 9048
Parish: Otterham, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Protected Status: none recorded
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW CEMETERY (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A group of three barrows on Otterham Down. Since 1962, one has been completely obliterated by ploughing. The two which survive, though somewhat flattened, are still in reasonable condition, and are included in the Schedule.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records
744.10 Parent of: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)
744.20 Parent of: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)
744.30 Parent of: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)

HER Number: 744.10
Name: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow
Summary: A grass-covered bowl barrow, 19.5m in diameter and 0.5m high.
Grid Reference: SX 1575 9052
Parish: Otterham, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Map: Show location on GoogleMaps
Protected Status: Scheduled Monument CO923: Two barrows on Otterham Down
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A grass-covered bowl barrow, 19.5m in diameter and 0.5m high, with a small central depression. No visible ditch. Spread by ploughing (h1). The site of this barrow is clearly visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946 (p1), it was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.
Site history: 1: 1976. OS
Sources / Further Reading
p1 SCO10131 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK/1498 3111-2. ABP.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records
744 Part of: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 744.20
Name: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow
Summary: Site of a barrow, completely effaced by ploughing.
Grid Reference: SX 1577 9045
Parish: Otterham, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Map: Show location on GoogleMaps
Protected Status: none recorded
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: This barrow, published on 1962 OS map, has now been completely effaced by ploughing (h1). It is visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs (p1, p2) and was plotted during the Cornwall NMP.
Site history: 1: 1976. OS
Sources / Further Reading
p1 SCO10131 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK/1498 3111-2. ABP.
p2 SCO17057 - Cornwall Photo Record: CAU. 1987. F11/35 (NMR 2352/6/78). ABP.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records
744 Part of: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 744.30
Name: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow
Summary: A bowl barrow, 19.5m in diameter and 0.4m high.
Grid Reference: SX 1581 9045
Parish: Otterham, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Map: Show location on GoogleMaps
Protected Status: Scheduled Monument CO923: Two barrows on Otterham Down
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A bowl barrow, 19.5m in diameter and 0.4m high, with no visible ditch. Spread by ploughing (h1). This bowl barrow is clearly visible on aerial photographs (p1) and was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.
Site history: 1: 1976. OS
Sources / Further Reading
p1 SCO10131 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK/1498 3111-2. ABP.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records
744 Part of: OTTERHAM DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2228
Name: TICHBARROW BEACON - Bronze Age barrow cemetery
Summary: A group of three barrows on top of Tichbarrow Beacon.
Grid Reference: SX 1477 8844
Parish: Lesnewth, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Map: Show location on GoogleMaps
Protected Status: None recorded
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW CEMETERY (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A group of three barrows on top of a hill called Tichbarrow Beacon. They are aligned NW-SE, and are each approx 100 yards apart. The two to the north-west are very large barrows and are shown on the OS 1st edition 1 inch map, while the third is much smaller. The largest of the barrows, the NW-most (2228.1), was excavated in 1864, and found to contain a cist with an inhumation (b1, b2).
Sources / Further Reading
[1] SCO3895 - Bibliographic reference: Maclean, J. 1876. A Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor. VOL 2, 399-400
[2] SCO3896 - Bibliographic reference: Maclean, J. 1876. Excavation of a Barrow at Tichbarrow Beacon. CA No 15. VOL 15, 45-47
[3] SCO8354 - Unedited Source: TRUDGIAN, TPF. 1976. UNKNOWN.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records
2228.10 Parent of: GIANTS GRAVE - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)
2228.20 Parent of: TICHBARROW BEACON - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)
2228.30 Parent of: TICHBARROW BEACON - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)

HER Number: 2228.10
Name: GIANTS GRAVE - Bronze Age barrow
Summary: The western-most of a group of three barrows at Tichbarrow, known locally as Giant's Grave, excavated in 1864.
Grid Reference: SX 1472 8847
Parish: Lesnewth, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Map: Show location on GoogleMaps
Protected Status: Scheduled Monument CO323: Tich Barrow round barrows
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: The western-most of a group of three barrows at Tichbarrow, known locally as Giant's Grave. It was originally a flat topped mound 30m in diameter and 1.7m high, but it has been mutilated by a now infilled excavation trench 8.0m wide, which extends NW-SE across the centre, and an OS triangulation pillar, erected on the northern periphery of the mound at some time since 1963 (compare 1963 and 1982 OS maps). The barrow was excavated by J D Cook of Tintagel in 1864. No record was apparently made during this excavation, and he died only four years later. However, J G Fuller of Camelford visited the site two days after the excavation, and made notes and sketches (b3-b5). At the centre of the mound was a stone cist, 4ft (1.2m) by 2ft 6in (0.76m) with an irregular covering-slab. The cist contained the bones of "a very tall man", laid on a

clay base. Over the cist was a stone cairn; this was covered by a layer of stiff dark clay, and then a quantity of loose rubble. A "coating of grass and earth" covered the mound (b3). No finds were made, apart from the bones, which were sent to London (b3, b5).

The OS index card SX18NW 4 mistakenly attributes Cook's excavation to Tichbarrow itself (2229.1), but Trudgian shows that the barrow investigated was actually this one (b5).

The barrow is visible on aerial photographs (p1) and was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.

Site history:

- 2: 1864. FULLER
- 3: 1956. DOE (SAUNDERS)
- 4: 1972. TRUDGIAN
- 5: 1976. OS

Sources / Further Reading

- p1 SCO10186 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK/1498 4164-5. ABP.
- [1] SCO4045 - Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1970s. 1:10,000 Map.
- [2] SCO4045 - Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1970s. 1:10,000 Map.
- [3] SCO6392 - Unedited Source: FULLER, JG. 1882. UNKNOWN TITLE. W ANTIQUARY. JUN 1882
- [4] SCO6178 - Unedited Source: FULLER, JG. 1864. SKETCHES & NOTES. AT RIC.
- [5] SCO4973 - Bibliographic reference: Trudgian, P. 1976. Observation and Excavation at Tichbarrow, Davidstow. CA No 15. VOL 15, 45-47
- [6] SCO6237 - Unedited Source: OLIVER. 1868. UNKNOWN TITLE. WEST BRITON. 3/9/1868
- [7] SCO3895 - Bibliographic reference: Maclean, J. 1876. A Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor. VOL 2, 399-400
- [8] SCO6226 - Unedited Source: UNKNOWN. 1867. UNKNOWN TITLE. JRIC. VOL 3, 138
- [9] SCO4046 - Bibliographic reference: Ordnance Survey. 1800s. 1st Edition 1 Inch Map.

Associated Finds

- FCO592 - HUMAN REMAINS (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2228 Part of: TICHBARROW BEACON - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2228.20

Name: TICHBARROW BEACON - Bronze Age barrow

Summary: The central barrow of a group of three at Tichbarrow.

Grid Reference: SX 1477 8844

Parish: Lesnewth, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Map: Show location on GoogleMaps

Protected Status: **Scheduled Monument CO323: Tich Barrow round barrows**

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description: The central barrow of a group of three at Tichbarrow. This is an exceptionally fine, flat topped and largely undisturbed barrow, 35m in diameter and 2.2m high (h1). A triangulation pillar which was sited on the top was removed after 1963 to the barrow to the north-west (2228.1). It is visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs (p1) and was plotted during the Cornwall NMP.

Site history: 1: 1976. OS

Sources / Further Reading

- p1 SCO10188 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK/1498 4166-7. ABP.
- [1] SCO3895 - Bibliographic reference: Maclean, J. 1876. A Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor. VOL 2, 399-400
- [2] SCO4046 - Bibliographic reference: Ordnance Survey. 1800s. 1st Edition 1 Inch Map.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2228 Part of: TICHBARROW BEACON - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2228.30

Name: TICHBARROW BEACON - Bronze Age barrow

Summary: The eastern-most of a group of three barrows at Tichbarrow.

Grid Reference: SX 1482 8841

Parish: Lesnewth, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: **Scheduled Monument CO323: Tich Barrow round barrows**

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description: - The eastern-most of a group of three barrows at Tichbarrow. This is the smallest of the group, being 22m in diameter and 0.8m high. It is overlain and partly spread by a farm track on the west side but otherwise

appears undisturbed (h1). The barrow is just visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs (p1) and was plotted during the Cornwall NMP.

Site history: 1: 1976. OS

Sources / Further Reading

p1 SCO10188 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK/1498 4166-7. ABP.

[1] SCO3895 - Bibliographic reference: Maclean, J. 1876. A Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor. VOL 2, 399-400

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2228 Part of: TICHBARROW BEACON - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2316

Name: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow

Summary A grass covered bowl barrow with no visible ditch.

Grid Reference: SX 1860 8896

Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: **Scheduled Monument CO927: Barrow 1400yds (1300m) NNE of Hallworthy**

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types - BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description - A grass covered bowl barrow with no visible ditch. It is much ploughed down, measuring 26m in diameter and 0.8m high with an 0.2m deep central mutilation (h1). The site of this bowl barrow is visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs (p1). The barrow appears to have an outer ditch and the 'central mutilation' described above is also visible as cropmarks. It was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.

Sources / Further Reading

p1 SCO10084 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK 1498 3178-9. ABP.

HER Number: 2317

Name: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery

Summary : A group of three barrows on the summit of Wilsey Down.

Grid Reference: SX 1876 8808

Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: none recorded

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types - BARROW CEMETERY (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description - A group of three barrows on the summit of Wilsey Down. All are now in dense conifer plantation. The plantation reaches to the edge of the barrows which are themselves undamaged (except by antiquarian robbing) and scrub-covered. They are visible on aerial photographs (p1) and were plotted during the Cornwall NMP.

Site history:

1: 1973. MERCER / DOE

2: 1976. OS

3: 1979. SHEPPARD / DOE

4: 1980. SHEPPARD / DOE

5: 1982. SHEPPARD / DOE

Sources / Further Reading

p1 SCO10093 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK 1498 4173-4. ABP.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2317.10 Parent of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)

2317.20 Parent of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)

2317.30 Parent of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)

Images



HER Number: 2317.10
Name: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow
Summary : A ditchless bowl barrow, 15.2m in diameter and 1.1m high.
Grid Reference: SX 1867 8810
Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Protected Status; **Scheduled Monument CO931: Barrow group in Wilsey Down Forest**
Other Statutes/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A ditchless bowl barrow, 15.2m in diameter and 1.1m high, with a 0.5m deep central mutilation. (h2).
The circular bowl barrow is visible as earthworks on aerial photographs (p1), lying in a clearing in the trees on Wilsey Down. It was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.
Site history:
1: 1973. MERCER / DOE
2: 1976. OS
3: 1979. SHEPPARD / DOE
4: 1980. SHEPPARD / DOE
5: 1982. SHEPPARD / DOE
Sources / Further Reading
p1 SCO10093 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK 1498 4173-4. ABP.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records
2317 Part of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2317.20
Name: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow
Summary: A scrub covered bowl barrow with no visible ditch.
Grid Reference: SX 1881 8807
Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Protected Status: **Scheduled Monument CO931: Barrow group in Wilsey Down Forest**
Other Statutes/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A scrub covered bowl barrow with no visible ditch, measuring 18.1m in diameter with 1.7m deep central mutilation (h2). 2.2m high and 25m diameter (h1, h4). The circular bowl barrow is visible as earthworks on aerial photographs (p1), lying in a clearing in the trees on Wilsey Down. It was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.
Site history:
1: 1973. MERCER / DOE
2: 1976. OS
3: 1979. SHEPPARD / DOE
4: 1980. SHEPPARD / DOE
5: 1982. SHEPPARD / DOE
Sources / Further Reading
p1 SCO10093 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK 1498 4173-4. ABP.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records
2317 Part of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2317.30
Name: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow
Summary: A bowl barrow on the summit of Wilsey Down.
Grid Reference: SX 1886 8803
Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Protected Status: **Scheduled Monument CO931: Barrow group in Wilsey Down Forest**

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types - BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description - A scrub-covered ditchless bowl barrow, 22m in diameter and 1.5m high with a 0.4m deep central mutilation (h2). 2.0m high, 25m diameter (b4). The circular bowl barrow is visible as earthworks on aerial photographs (p1), lying in a clearing in the trees on Wilsey Down. It was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.

Site history:

- 1: 1973. MERCER / DOE
- 2: 1976. OS
- 3: 1979. SHEPPARD / DOE
- 4: 1980. SHEPPARD / DOE
- 5: 1982. SHEPPARD / DOE

-Sources / Further Reading

p1 SCO10093 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK 1498 4173-4. ABP.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2317 Part of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2318
Name: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery
Summary: A group of three bowl barrows on Wilsey Down.
Grid Reference: SX 1917 8770
Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: none recorded

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types - BARROW CEMETERY (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description - A group of three barrows, near the highest point on Wilsey Down. All have suffered greatly from afforestation, one being cut by a track and another completely destroyed. A single barrow is shown at this location in 1813 - possibly 2318.3 (b1). Two of these barrows are visible as vegetation marks on aerial photographs (p1). They were plotted during the Cornwall NMP.

Site history:

- 1: 1973. MERCER / DOE
- 2: 1976. OS
- 3: 1979. MERCER / DOE

Sources / Further Reading

[1] SCO4046 - Bibliographic reference: Ordnance Survey. 1800s. 1st Edition 1 Inch Map.

p1 SCO10093 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK 1498 4173-4. ABP.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

- 2318.10 Parent of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)
- 2318.20 Parent of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)
- 2318.30 Parent of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow (Monument)
- 2318.40 Parent of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age findspot (Find Spot)

Images



WILSEY DOWN © Cornwall Council

HER Number: 2318.10
Name: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow
Summary: A barrow 26m in diameter and 0.5m high.
Grid Reference: SX 1918 8777
Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Protected Status: none recorded
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A barrow 26m in diameter and 0.5m high, conifer planted and the NW side largely removed by a forestry track (h2). OS consider the mound to have been reduced by forestry ploughing (h2), but Sheppard considers that the flattened shape of the mound is original, and that this is a platform barrow. Possibly traces of a ditch, according to Sheppard (h5), though this was not noted by the OS. Pollen samples, taken from a barrow on Wilsey Down, truncated by a forestry track, at SX 193 876, were probably from this mound (see 2318.4). The possible site of this barrow is visible as a vegetation mark on aerial photographs (p1). It was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.
Site history:
 1: 1973. MERCER / DOE
 2: 1976. OS
 3: 1979. MERCER / DOE
Sources / Further Reading
 p1 SCO10093 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK 1498 4173-4. ABP.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records
 2318 Part of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2318.20
Name: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow
Summary: The site of a barrow completely destroyed by afforestation.
Grid Reference: SX 1917 8765
Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Protected Status: none recorded
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A barrow is recorded at this location on the 1st Edition 1:2500 OS map c1880 and as 'Tumuli' on the 2nd Edition 1:2500 OS map c1907. The barrow cannot be located and seems to have been completely destroyed by afforestation (h1, h2).
Site history:
 1: 1973. MERCER / DOE
 2: 1976. OS
 3: 1979. MERCER / DOE
Sources / Further Reading
 [1] SCO4050 - Bibliographic reference: Ordnance Survey. 1900s. 2nd Edition 1:2500 Map.
 [2] SCO4045 - Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1970s. 1:10,000 Map.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records
 2318 Part of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2318.30
Name: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow
Summary: A bowl barrow with no visible ditch, measuring 17.5m in diameter and 1.0m high.
Grid Reference: SX 1918 8761
Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Protected Status: none recorded
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A bowl barrow with no visible ditch, measuring 17.5m in diameter and 1.0m high. A central mutilation suggests early excavation. It has been deep ploughed and planted with conifers (h2). The site of this circular bowl barrow is visible as a vegetation mark on aerial photographs (p1). It was plotted during the Cornwall NMP.
Site history:
 1: 1973. MERCER / DOE
 2: 1976. OS

3: 1979. MERCER / DOE

Sources / Further Reading

p1 SCO10093 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 1946. 106G/UK 1498 4173-4. ABP.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2318 Part of: WILSEY DOWN - Bronze Age barrow cemetery (Monument)

HER Number: 2323

Name: TREWANNION GATE - Bronze Age barrow

Summary: A plough flattened barrow 19.5m in diameter and 0.6m high.

Grid Reference: SX 1548 8864

Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: **Scheduled Monument CO924: Two barrows 700m S and 900m SE of Otterham Station**

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description: A plough flattened barrow 19.5m in diameter and 0.6m high, according to OS (h2); 25m in diameter and 0.7m high according to Mercer (h1). When seen by Mercer it was under plough and white quartzite chips scattered over the surface were visible. No apparent ditch. This barrow is visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs (p1) and was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.

Site history:

1: 1973. MERCER / DOE

2: 1976. OS

3: 1983. SHEPPARD / DOE

Sources / Further Reading

p1 SCO9358 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 19--. 106G,UK,1498,4168-9.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records: none recorded

HER Number: 2324

Name: SWINESBARROW - Bronze Age barrow

Summary: A tree covered barrow with a flat top.

Grid Reference: SX 1594 8859

Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: **Scheduled Monument CO924: Two barrows 700m S and 900m SE of Otterham Station**

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description: A tree covered barrow 26m in diameter (30m recorded by h1) and 1.7m high with a flat top 14m in diameter which appears to be an original feature (h2). The OS and Sheppard (h2, h3) could see no trace of a ditch, although Mercer thought that a ditch and berm surrounded the barrow, at least on one side (h1). The name Swinesbarrow is recorded on the Tithe Award c1842 (b1). The monument is included in the Schedule.

Site history:

1: 1973. MERCER / DOE

2: 1976. OS

3: 1983. SHEPPARD / DOE

Sources / Further Reading

[1] SCO4766 - Bibliographic reference: Tithe Award. 1840s. Davidstow.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records: none recorded

HER Number: 2325

Name: HALLWORTHY - Bronze Age barrow

Grid Reference: SX 1713 8785

Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Summary: A plough-spread barrow, 22m in diameter and 0.8m high.

Protected Status: **Scheduled Monument CO463: Round barrow 530yds (490m) SW of Tresoke Marsh Cottage**

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description: A plough-spread barrow with no visible ditch, 22m in diameter and 0.8m high (h1). The field the barrow is in is named 'Burrow Down' in 1838 (b2). The barrow is visible as a very low earthwork on aerial photographs (p2) and was plotted during the Cornwall NMP. The monument is included in the Schedule.

Site history: 1: 1976. OS

Sources / Further Reading

- [1] SCO5199 - Bibliographic reference: DOE. 19--. Scheduled Monument Description. HBMC / English Heritage, Copy at CAU. 25
p1 SCO9360 - Cornwall Photo Record: RAF. 19--. 3G,IUD,UK,146 5234-5.
[2] SCO4766 - Bibliographic reference: Tithe Award. 1840s. Davidstow.
p2 SCO18489 - Cornwall Photo Record: CCC. 1995. BKS 9551 241-2. ACP.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records: none recorded



HALLWORTHY BARROW © Cornwall Council

HER Number: 2326

Name: TRELAY - Bronze Age barrow

Summary: A possible barrow or natural feature, first recorded in 1880.

Grid Reference: SX 1738 8713

Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: **Scheduled Monument CO926: Barrow 90m E of Trelay Farm**

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types - BARROW? (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description - A barrow is recorded at Trelay on the 1st Edition 1:2500 OS map c1880. It is "a fine barrow over 1.0m high and 30m in diameter. A possible ditch is revealed by grass marking around edge of barrow" (h1). The feature is situated on the lip of a natural hollow at the lower end of a pasture field. It is discernible as a rise about 14m in diameter and 0.2m high when viewed from the lower, NW, side but is not perceptible from the SE. It is not a convincing barrow by either situation or appearance and is possibly a natural feature (h2). The monument is included in the Schedule.

Site history:

1: 1973. MERCER / DOE

2: 1976. OS

3: 1983. SHEPPARD / DOE

Sources / Further Reading

- [1] SCO4045 - Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1970s. 1:10,000 Map.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records: none recorded

HER Number: 2339

Name: BURROW DOWN - Bronze Age barrow

Summary: The field-names 'Burrow Down' and 'Lower Burrow Down' suggest the site of a barrow but there are no remains.

Grid Reference: SX 176 879

Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: none recorded

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types - BARROW? (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)

Full description: The field-names 'Burrow Down' and 'Lower Burrow Down' are recorded in the Tithe Award of 1838 (b1). The name possibly suggests the site of a barrow, but the OS could find no evidence in the field which was under pasture (h1).

Site history: 1: 1976. OS

Sources / Further Reading

- [1] SCO4766 - Bibliographic reference: Tithe Award. 1840s. Davidstow.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records: none recorded

HER Number: 2331
Name: LAMBRENNY - Medieval cross
Summary: A mutilated latin cross standing beside a track to Davidstow church.
Grid Reference: SX 1755 8677
Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Map: Show location on GoogleMaps

Protected Status: Scheduled Monument 31845: CROSS 470M NORTH OF LAMBRENNY

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: CROSS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Full description: A mutilated latin cross stands beside the track between Lambrenny and Trelay, leading to Davidstow church. Ellis and Langdon (b1, b2) noted that the site was still used for prayers if funerals passed that way. The medieval wayside cross survives well and is a good example of the uncommon latin form. It is believed to be in its original location and maintains its original function as a waymarker marking the church path. The cross is considered to be in situ, although no base stone exists. It measures 1.525m in height, width of head 0.33m, width of shaft at neck 0.23m and at bottom 0.37m, thickness 0.265m (b4). The monument was included in the Schedule on 25/9/1934 and the scheduling was affirmed on 16/11/1998.

Site history: 1: 1976. OS

Sources / Further Reading

- [1] SCO3820 - Bibliographic reference: Langdon, AG. 1896. Old Cornish Crosses. 206-207
- [2] SCO7512 - Unedited Source: ELLIS, GE. 1952. UNKNOWN TITLE. DCNQ. VOL 25, 210-211
- [3] SCO4068 - Bibliographic reference: Page, W (Editor). 1906. Victoria History of the County of Cornwall. Page, W. VOL I, 434
- [4] SCO3817 - Bibliographic reference: Langdon, A. 1992. Stone Crosses in North Cornwall. 27, NO 26

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records: none recorded

HER Number: 2334
Name: TREVIVIAN - Medieval cross
Summary: A damaged wheel headed cross head now resting on its original base.
Grid Reference: SX 1689 8524
Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: Scheduled Monument 24280: MEDIEVAL WAYSIDE CROSS 320M SOUTH WEST OF HIGHER TREVIVIAN

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: CROSS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Full description: A damaged wheel headed cross head, which has lost almost one-third of its head, rests on its original base; the whereabouts of the shaft are unknown. The stone originally displayed an equal limbed cross with slightly expanded ends in relief on both sides. There are projections on either side of the neck. The dimensions of the head are, height 0.63m, width of head 0.56m, thickness 0.15m to 0.18m, the base stone is 1.5m by 1.07m (b5).

The cross is a Scheduled Monument; the EH monument description states:

"The monument includes a medieval wayside cross situated on a minor road to Trevivian on the north east edge of Bodmin Moor in north Cornwall. This granite wayside cross survives with a round 'wheel' head set in a cross basestone, standing 0.83m in overall height. The head measures 0.55m high, 0.53m wide and 0.15m thick. The upper part of the western half of the head was irregularly fractured away earlier this century but details of its full design are known from its illustration by the historian A G Langdon in 1896 when the head was complete. The head is decorated on both principal faces by a low relief equal-limbed cross with slightly splayed ends to the limbs. The limbs stop short of the edge which lacks a distinct bead. Two small rounded bosses project 0.05m to either side of the base of the head. The head is positioned in the central socket of a large ovoid basestone whose edges are set flush with the ground. The basestone measures 1.6m north-south by 1m east-west, and has a slightly convex upper surface. The Trevivian cross is situated beside the north side of a minor road near the hamlet of Trevivian, on a former route across Davidstow Moor from the Camelford area towards the crossing points of the River Inny at Treglasta and Tregulland. The cross is also considered to mark a supplementary line of another route marked by several wayside crosses which runs a little to the south east via the distinctive hill of Roughtor, linking Michaelstow, to the south west, with Warbstow to the NNE.

The Trevivian cross has survived reasonably well despite the loss of its shaft and part of its head. Earlier records indicate no removal from its original position where it remains as a waymarker, demonstrating a major role of wayside crosses and the longevity of many routes still in use. The presence of raised bosses projecting from the base of the head is unusual, but forms a recurrent feature of crosses in this area, a distribution important for our understanding of the context of cross manufacture and design. The absence of a distinct

bead around the edge of the principal faces is rare".

Site history: 1: 1976. OS

Sources / Further Reading

- [1] SCO3820 - Bibliographic reference: Langdon, AG. 1896. Old Cornish Crosses. 160-161
- [2] SCO4068 - Bibliographic reference: Page, W (Editor). 1906. Victoria History of the County of Cornwall. Page, W. VOL I, 429
- [3] SCO7512 - Unedited Source: ELLIS, GE. 1952. UNKNOWN TITLE. DCNQ. VOL 25, 212-213
- [4] SCO7983 - Unedited Source: ELLIS, GE. 1968. UNKNOWN TITLE. DCNQ. VOL 31, 10-12
- [5] SCO3817 - Bibliographic reference: Langdon, A. 1992. Stone Crosses in North Cornwall. 28, NO 27

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records: none recorded

HER Number: 2344

Name: TRESOKE - Early Medieval settlement, Medieval settlement

Summary: The settlement of Tresoke is first recorded c1220.

Grid Reference: SX 1667 8735

Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: none recorded

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types

- SETTLEMENT? (Early Medieval - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
- SETTLEMENT (First mentioned Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Full description: The settlement of Tresoke is first recorded c1220 (b1). The name is Cornish and contains the element tre meaning 'estate, farmstead' (which implies a settlement of early medieval origin) plus an obscure second element (b2). Tresoke is recorded on the 1813 and 1888 OS maps and is still occupied.

Sources / Further Reading

- [1] SCO3402 - Bibliographic reference: Gover, JEB. 1948. Place-Names of Cornwall. 56
- [2] SCO4064 - Bibliographic reference: Padel, OJ. 1985. Cornish Place-Name Elements. 223

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2344.10 Parent of: TRESOKE MARSH COTTAGE - Post Medieval settlement (Monument)

HER Number: 2344.10

Name: TRESOKE MARSH COTTAGE - Post Medieval settlement

Summary: Tresoke Marsh Cottage is first recorded on the OS map of 1888.

Grid Reference: SX 1754 8808

Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: none recorded

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: SETTLEMENT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Full description: Tresoke Marsh Cottage is first recorded on the OS map of 1888. The settlement is still occupied and is named Little Tresoke on the OS Mastermap 2009.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2344 Part of: TRESOKE - Early Medieval settlement, Medieval settlement (Monument)

HER Number: 2353

Name: HALLWORTHY - Medieval settlement

Summary: The settlement of Hallworthy is first recorded in 1439.

Grid Reference: SX 1801 8783

Parish: Davidstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Map: Show location on GoogleMaps

Protected Status: none recorded

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: SETTLEMENT (First mentioned Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Full description: The settlement of Hallworthy is first recorded in 1439 (b1). The name is Cornish and contains the element hal meaning 'moor, marsh', and a personal name (b2). An alternative name for the settlement Halldrunkard (hal plus tron-gos meaning 'nose-wood' (b2) is first recorded in 1415 (b1). Hallworthy is recorded on OS maps of 1813 and 1888, and is still occupied.

Sources / Further Reading

- [1] SCO3402 - Bibliographic reference: Gover, JEB. 1948. Place-Names of Cornwall. 54

[2] SCO4064 - Bibliographic reference: Padel, OJ. 1985. Cornish Place-Name Elements.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records: none recorded

HER Number: 2376

Name: TREGRAY - Medieval settlement

Summary: The settlement of Tregray is first recorded in 1296 when it is spelt "Risgre".

Grid Reference: SX 1791 8905

Parish: Otterham, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Map: Show location on GoogleMaps

Protected Status: none recorded

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: SETTLEMENT (First mentioned Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Full description: The settlement of Tregray is first recorded in 1296 when it is spelt "Risgre" (b1). The name is Cornish and contains the elements rid meaning 'ford' and gre meaning 'flock, herd' (b2). Tregray is recorded on the 1st Edition 1" OS map of 1813 as "Polherick's Tregray" and on the 1st Edition 6" OS map of 1888, and is recorded as occupied on the modern Mastermap 2006.

Sources / Further Reading

[1] SCO3402 - Bibliographic reference: Gover, JEB. 1948. Place-Names of Cornwall. 77

[2] SCO4064 - Bibliographic reference: Padel, OJ. 1985. Cornish Place-Name Elements. 112, 197

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2376.20 Parent of: TREGRAY - Post Medieval settlement (Monument)

2376.10 Parent of: TREGRAY VILLA - Post Medieval house (Monument)

HER Number: 2376.10

Name: TREGRAY VILLA - Post Medieval house

Summary: Tregray Villa is first recorded on the 2nd Edition 1:2500 OS map c1907 when it is named 'Tregray'.

Grid Reference: SX 1702 8833

Parish: Otterham, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: none recorded

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Full description: Tregray Villa is first recorded on the 2nd Edition 1:2500 OS map c1907 when it is named 'Tregray'. Tregray Villa as it is recorded on the modern Mastermap 2006 is still occupied.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2376 Part of: TREGRAY - Medieval settlement (Monument)

HER Number: 2376.20

Name: TREGRAY - Post Medieval settlement

Summary: The settlement of Tregray is first recorded on the 1st Edition 1" OS map of 1813.

Grid Reference: SX 1818 8931

Parish: Warbstow, North Cornwall, Cornwall

Protected Status: none recorded

Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded

Monument Types: SETTLEMENT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Full description: The settlement of Tregray in Warbstow is first recorded on the 1st Edition 1" OS map of 1813 and subsequent maps. Tregray is recorded on the modern Mastermap 2006 and is still occupied.

Associated Finds: none recorded

Associated Events: none recorded

Related records

2376 Part of: TREGRAY - Medieval settlement (Monument)

HER Number: 2385

Name: HALLWORTHY - Post Medieval quarry

Summary: Two quarries recorded at this location on the 1st Edition OS map of 1882, were worked until they created one quarry as recorded on the 2nd Edition OS map. The quarry has now been infilled and farmed.

Grid Reference: SX 1817 8818

Parish: Treneglos, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Map: Show location on GoogleMaps
Protected Status: none recorded
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: QUARRY (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
Full description: On the 1st Edition 6" OS map of 1882 two quarries are recorded here, the southern quarry is marked "Old" while the northern site is recorded as quarry, suggesting that it is an active quarry. On the 2nd Edition the two quarries are recorded as one and on the modern Mastermap 2006 the site has been infilled and farmed.
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records: none recorded

HER Number: 106082
Name: OTTERHAM - Medieval cross
Summary:
 A rectangular slab of slate with a simple relief carved latin cross.
Grid Reference: SX 1683 9075
Parish: Otterham, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Map: Show location on GoogleMaps
Protected Status: none recorded
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: CROSS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Full description: A rectangular slab of slate, with a simple relief carved latin cross, leans against the porch of Otterham church. The top of the slab has been truncated, and it is approximately 1.0m high (h1). According to the priest in charge, the slab was found when grave digging, over 10 years ago. He believes it may originally have been placed in the demolished Norman transept.
Site history: 1: 1986. PGR & APJ / CAU
Sources / Further Reading
 [1] SCO3512 - Bibliographic reference: Henderson, C. 1925. The Cornish Church Guide. 173
 [2] SCO4335 - Bibliographic reference: Sedding, EH. 1909. Norman Architecture in Cornwall. 308-310
 [3] SCO4126 - Bibliographic reference: Pevsner, N. 1951. The Buildings of England: Cornwall. 128-129
 [4] SCO2921 - Bibliographic reference: Brown, HM. 1973. What to Look for in Cornish Churches. 131
 [5] SCO3895 - Bibliographic reference: Maclean, J. 1876. A Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor. VOL 1
 [6] SCO3817 - Bibliographic reference: Langdon, A. 1992. Stone Crosses in North Cornwall. 68
Associated Finds: FCO591 - UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records: none recorded

HER Number: 17712
Name: ROSEBENAULT - Bronze Age barrow
Summary:
 The remains of a mutilated barrow are visible SE of Rosebenault.
Grid Reference: SX 1786 8456
Parish: St Clether, North Cornwall, Cornwall
Protected Status: none recorded
Other Statuses/Codes: none recorded
Monument Types: BARROW (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
Full description: A 'tumulus' is recorded at Rosebenault on the modern Mastermap 2006. The OS record that it is a mutilated and gorse covered tumulus, 16m in diameter, 0.7m high. A 6.0m by 9.0m central portion of the mound has been dug away to the natural ground level. There is no trace of a ditch (h1).
Site history: 1: 1976. OS
Associated Finds: none recorded
Associated Events: none recorded
Related records: none recorded

Appendix 5 Listed Buildings

Name: TRESOKE MARSH COTTAGE

List entry Number: 1158369

Location: Tresoke Marsh Cottage

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1755488072

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Farmhouse. Circa mid C19. Stone rubble, rag slate hung on front elevation. Bitumen coated rag slate roof with gable ends and rendered stacks. Plan: 2 room and cross or through passage plan heated by end stacks with larger room on right. Single storey service outshot added on left hand gable end in circa early C19. Exterior: 2 storeys. Asymmetrical regular 4 window front with entrance to left of centre. C20 lean-to porch with partly glazed C20 door. Circa late C19 or early C20 2-light casement to left and far right and C20 casement to right of entrance. 3 circa late C19 or early C20 2-light casements and 1 C20 casement on first floor. Interior: not inspected.

Name: TRESEAT FARMHOUSE

List entry Number: 1142345

Location: Tresear Farmhouse

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1882587120

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Farmhouse. Circa C18. Rendered stone rubble. Rag slate roof with gable ends. Stone rubble end stack on left and stone rubble axial stack to right of centre. Stone rubble end stack to rear left. Plan: Original plan uncertain. The house appears to be of 3 room and through passage plan with the left hand room heated by an end stack, the central room by an axial stack and the right hand room apparently unheated. The back of the fireplace in the central room, projects into the right hand room. It is uncertain whether the right hand room is an addition as all evidence is obscured by the rendering on the front elevation and the extension to rear. In circa early C19 a back kitchen was added to the rear of the left hand room and passage and a C20 extension was added to the rear of the central room and dairy on right. - Exterior: 2 storeys. Asymmetrical 4 window front with two 4-pane sashes flanking C19 door with 2-light casement to right. First floor with four 4-pane sashes. Interior: Circa C19 ceiling beams. Circa C19 chimney-piece with marbling in left hand room and C19 corbelled chimney-piece in central room. Dairy complete with slate shelves and lime plaster in right hand room.

Name: BARN AND RANGE OF SHIPPONS DIRECTLY TO SOUTH-EAST OF TRESEAT FARMHOUSE

List entry Number: 1142346

Location: Southeast of Treseat Farmhouse

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1883887102

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Barn and shippoon. Circa late C18 or early C19. Slate stone rubble. Single storey shippoons have slate roof with gable ends. 2 storey barn on left has hipped end. Plan: 2 storey barn opposite Treseat Farmhouse (qv) with shippoon on ground floor and threshing floor above. Row of single storey shippoons project forward from the left hand gable end of the house, connecting the barn and house to form 3 sides of a courtyard plan. Exterior: single storey shippoons with entrance near centre; cambered timber lintel. 2 storey barn with threshing door on first floor and lean-to on left hand end. Interior: not inspected. Forms part of group with Treseat Farmhouse.

Name: COTTAGE DIRECTLY TO EAST OF TREGLASTA FARMHOUSE

List entry Number: 1328270

Location: East of Treglasta Farmhouse

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1813886237

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Summary of Building: House. Circa early to mid C17. Rendered stone rubble. Slate roof with gable ends. Projecting stone rubble end stack on right hand gable end. Plan: Original plan uncertain and the house may have continued to the left. 1 room plan with entrance on left directly into small unheated room. Larger room on right heated by end stack with cloam oven. The range to left has been remodelled and only the thick front wall survives. It is possible that this is the remains of the second room although there is a straight joint between the 2 ranges. Exterior: 2 storeys asymmetrical 2 window front with C20 window on front elevation. C20 porch to left and C20 2-light casement to right. 2 C20 windows on first floor. Granite surround to window on ground floor of right hand gable end and early 2-light window on first floor constructed of a single piece of greenstone. Interior: Fairly slight roughly chamfered ceiling beams. Fireplace with granite unmoulded jambs and unmoulded greenstone lintel. In gable end on first floor unusual survival of 2 light greenstone window with 1 narrow light and 1 wider light. Mortices for stanchion bars. 4 bay roof with principals partly halved, lapped and pegged at apices.

Name: **TREHANE BARTON**

List entry Number: 1142344

Location: Trehane Barton

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

National Grid Reference: SX 14700 87285

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: House. Circa early to mid C17. Slate stone rubble, rendered. Bitumen coated rag slate roof with gable ends and several probably early crested ridge tiles. Catslide roof over rear outshot. Rendered brick end stacks and rendered end stack to outshot on rear right. Plan: Original plan uncertain. Existing plan of 2 room and through passage arrangement, heated by end stacks with circa C18 outshot added across rear, the back kitchen heated by an end stack to rear right and the dairy to rear left. The 2 rooms at the front, in the earlier range would appear to be larger than normally found in this type of Cornish house. Exterior: 2 storeys. Regular 3 window front with wide C20 2-light casement to left, C20 door in rendered lean-to porch and wide C20 2-light casement to right. Two C20 2-light casements on first floor with 4-pane sash in centre. C20 extension on left hand gable end. Interior: Roughly chamfered fairly heavy ceiling beams in outshot to rear. Earlier range not accessible. Home of branch of the Nicholls family (qv Trewane, St Kew).

Name: **BARN 20 METRES TO NORTH OF TREHANE BARTON**

List entry Number: 1328287

Location: North of Trehane Barton

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1469987310

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Barn. Circa C18, possibly with earlier origins with several pieces of circa C17 dressed stone. Stone rubble. Cement washed slate roof with gable ends. Plan: Rectangular plan, built into bank with ground rising to rear and to left. Probably shippoon on ground floor and threshing floor with opposing door above. Exterior: 2 storey front elevation facing rear elevation of Trehane (qv). Asymmetrical. 2-light mullion window to left, corrugated door and 1-light granite framed window to right. Blocked loft door above. Later circa early C20 range to left. In right hand gable end 2-light window made from single piece of Polyphant or green stone. Several rows of pigeon holes above. Interior: not accessible.

Name: **TREWORRA BARTON INCLUDING BARN, HORSE ENGINE HOUSE AND CARTSHED ON SOUTH WEST**

List entry Number: 1311506

Location Treworra Barton

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1543286624

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: House with attached barn, horse engine house and cartshed. Circa late C16 or earlier extended in early and mid C19. Stone rubble with granite quoins. Rag slate roof with gable end to left and gable end to front wing on right. Granite moulded axial stack to left of centre. Rendered brick rear lateral stack to outshot and brick end stack to front wing on right. Plan: Original plan uncertain. House possibly of at least 3 rooms and cross or through passage plan. Ground slopes down slightly to left. Hall and inner room to left and cross wing to right. The cross wing has been extended to rear with a barn, attached horse engine house and cartshed beyond to rear. The earlier range comprises the hall, inner room and passage; the hall, heated by an axial stack on the higher side, has thick cross walls on the higher and lower sides; the inner room may originally have been

unheated whilst the chamber above has a circa early C17 fireplace which backs onto the hall stack. A stair projection to the rear of the hall fireplace gives access from the hall to the chamber above the inner room; the stair was remodelled in the C19 and the projection has been incorporated partly into a circa C18 or C19 outshot to rear of hall and passage. The passage has been altered; probably widened with a stair inserted and the 2-room plan cross wing remodelled or partly rebuilt in the C19. In circa late C18 or early C19 a barn was added to the rear of the cross wing and in circa early C19 a horse engine house was added to the right hand side of the barn. In circa mid C19 an open-fronted cartshed was added to the rear of the barn. Exterior: 2 storeys. Asymmetrical 4 window front with gable end of cross wing to front right. Range to left has 3-light mullion window lighting inner room to left, C20 door, 3-light mullion hall window with hoodmould and initials 'RK B' in the stops and C20 door to entrance on right. First floor with C20 1-light casement, 12-pane horned sash, early C19 4-over-8 pane hornless sash and C20 2-light casement above entrance. Gable end of cross wing to right with C20 sashes on ground and first floor in left hand side wall. Barn to rear of cross wing has polygonal horse engine house attached on the right hand side and open cartshed to rear with granite posts. Interior: Passage widened with a stair inserted to rear in the C19 and cross wing has either been remodelled or rebuilt in the C19. Entrance to hall on left hand side of passage has granite chamfered lintel and jambs with pyramid stops. Hall fireplace has chamfered timber lintel and chamfered granite jambs and cloam oven. Stair to rear of fireplace rebuilt in C19. Hollow chamfered granite doorframe between inner room and hall with slightly cambered lintel. C19 fireplace in inner room, possibly an insertion. Fireplace in chamber above inner room has a chamfered granite lintel and jambs with diagonal stops. Roof structure replaced in circa early C19. Roof structure above inner room not inspected.

Name: METHODIST CHAPEL

List entry Number: 1158475

Location: Methodist Chapel

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

National Grid Reference: SX 16270 86492

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Free methodist chapel and school room. Now methodist chapel. 1838 extended with schoolroom in circa mid to late C19. Stone rubble, rendered on south west elevation elevation. Slate roof with gable ends. Plan: Chapel to south east; rectangular plan with entrance in south east gable end. School room added on north west gable end also of rectangular plan. Exterior: Entrance to chapel in south east gable end with 2-centred arched opening, C19 panelled door and fanlight above with C19 intersecting glazing bars. Outer 2-centred arch of dressed stone. South west elevation to road has a regular 3:3 window front with chapel to right and school room to left. The school room has 3 late C19 sashes and the chapel 3 circa mid C19 sashes with intersecting glazing bars in 2-centred arched openings. Interiors: not inspected. Shaw, T Methodism in the Camelford and Wadebridge Circuit 1743-1963, 1963.

Listing NGR: SX1627086492

Selected Sources : T. Shaw 1963: Methodism in the Camelford and Wadebridge Circuit 1743-1963

Name: MANOR FARMHOUSE

List entry Number: 1142351

Location: Lower Tremail

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1614886370

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 17-Dec-1962

Details: Lower Tremail (formerly Manor Farmhouse) is a farmhouse of C17 origins with later additions. It is constructed of stone rubble with pebble-dashed render. The slate roof has gable ends and two C20 rendered stacks: an axial stack to the left of centre and an end stack to the right, incorporated as an axial stack after a single bay extension was added to the right.

PLAN: Originally a two-room and cross-passage plan, to the left the living room is heated by a massive axial stack backing onto the passage, and the kitchen, to the right, has a massive end stack. To the rear of the passage is a newel stair, in a projection thought to be the remains of a stair turret, incorporated into a later out-shut. The stairs give access only to chambers above the living room. The house was later extended by one room to right, and the roof was raised, providing additional bedrooms with a timber staircase inserted to provide access to these from the kitchen.

EXTERIOR: The farmhouse is of two storeys, with C20 uPVC windows on ground and first floors. On the east (principle) elevation there is a granite, three-light window with chamfered mullions and a carved drip mould, a lean-to pebble-dashed stone rubble porch with a re-set 1659 datestone and, towards the north, a C20 door and window. There are three C20 windows to the first floor in half dormers with flat roofs. The south gable has a circular opening in the gable, now uPVC glazed. The west elevation is not rendered and the fabric displays evidence for the in-filled rear door to the cross-passage and the remains of the stair turret, lit by a two-light,

granite mullioned window.

A range of single-storey outbuildings extends along the roadside from the north end of the rear elevation.

These are of traditional construction, but somewhat altered and do not include any dateable features. They are not of special interest, although they undoubtedly contribute to the agricultural character of the farmstead.

INTERIOR: The entrance has a chamfered square-headed granite doorframe with diagonal stops and a wide, planked and braced door with hand-forged decorative strap hinges. The cross-passage has three similar hewn granite doorframes, a slate-paved floor and C19 tongue and groove panelling. Both principle rooms have massive chimneybreasts; the fireplaces with chamfered granite surrounds are partly obscured by later alterations. Beyond the cross-passage is the rubble newel stair with renewed slate treads, and the pantry with rubble and slate shelves. The roof structure was not accessible.

HISTORY: Lower Tremail is located immediately to the south of the adjacent Manor House and is believed to have been the home farm of the manor of Tremail. There is no early documentary history for the building.

The building appears in its present form on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887.

The farmhouse was refurbished in the late-C20 when the windows were replaced, the roof re-laid, and the tops of both chimneys were rebuilt.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION: Lower Tremail (Manor Farmhouse) is designated at Grade II for the following principal reasons: * The farmhouse originated in the C17 and retains a significant proportion of its historic fabric. * Its early plan form remains clearly legible. * It demonstrates vernacular features, including hand-hewn granite windows and door surrounds of good quality craftsmanship, that reflect the status of the manorial farmstead. * Although the building has been extended, the extensions contribute to the understanding of the historic development of the building.

Name: TREVIVIAN FARMHOUSE

List entry Number: 1142353

Location: Trevivian Farmhouse

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1723885399

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Farmhouse. Circa early C19. Stone rubble, slate hung on front elevation. Slate roof with gable ends, range on left reslated in circa 1980s and lower range on right with rag slate roof. Brick end stacks. Plan: 2 room and cross or through passage plan heated by end stacks. Circa early to mid C19 1 room range added on right hand gable end, heated by end stack on right. Circa C19 lean-to outshot added on left hand gable end. Exterior: 2 storeys regular 2:2 window front. Higher symmetrical 2 window range on left has 2 C19 centre hung 2-light casements on ground floor and two circa later C19 casements on first floor. Stone-rubble porch remodelled in circa mid C19 with C20 panelled door within. Asymmetrical 2-window range to right has late C19 6-pane sash on ground floor and 2-light casement and late C19 4-pane sash on first floor. Interior: not inspected.

Name: BARN 3 METRES TO SOUTH WEST OF LOWER TREVIVIAN FARMHOUSE

List entry Number: 1311478

Location: Barn 3 metres to south west of - Lower Trevivian Farmhouse

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Barn. Circa C18 reusing some earlier material. Stone rubble with possibly reused granite quoins. Rag slate roof with gable end on left and hipped end on right. Plan: Rectangular plan probably with shippon on ground floor and threshing floor above. Extended by 1 bay to left in circa mid to late C20. Exterior: 2 storeys. Central entrance with reused chamfered granite segmental arch. 2 plank doors to right and left with granite lintels. Threshing door above entrance, originally with hood and window to right. Later circa C20 extension on left hand gable end. Interior: 3 probably reused heavy chamfered ceiling beams, either unstopped or with stops buried. Roof structure replaced in circa C20.

Name: CHURCH OF ST DAVID

List entry Number: 1158418

Location Church of St David

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1511287264

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II*

Date first listed: 17-Dec-1962

Details: Parish church. Probably C15. Extensively restored in 1875 by Hine of Plymouth; the restoration financed by the Pearce family. Snecked stone rubble with roughly coursed ashlar slate stone to tower. Slate roofs, nave and

chancel in one. Plan: In probably C15 or early C16 the church comprised nave and chancel, 5 bay arcades to wide north and south aisles and west tower of 3 stages. Prior to the restoration Polsue described the church as far beyond mediocrity in its design and sculptured ornamentation. In circa 1875 the outer walls of the chancel and north and south aisles were rebuilt, the roofs largely replaced and the church refurnished. Exterior: Fine tower of 3 stages with set back buttresses and crocketed finials. Rectangular stair turret on north side. Windows in north and south aisles with 3- light Perpendicular C19 tracery and 5-light windows with C19 Perpendicular tracery in chancel and east end of north and south aisles. Gabled C19 south porch with waggon roof reusing earlier carved wall plate. South door of fine quality with 4-centred hollow chamfered arch with carved florets in hollow. Interior: Walls unplastered. Slate flag floors. 2 centred tower arch. C19 waggon roofs with part of reused carved wall plate in chancel. C15 5-bay arcades to north and south aisles with type A (Pevsner) piers moulded bases and capitals. Unusual font possibly C15 or earlier; square base to bowl with large curved spade stops and chamfered sides. Round moulded shaft, originally also with 4 thinner shafts at corners. Remains of circa C15 bench ends in east end of south aisle and nave. Memorials: fine ledgers stones including those of Richard Betenson and Thomas Bettenson, 1668 and 1693, John Parlon of Treglasta (qv) 1693, Francis Nicholls of Trehane (qv) 1674, and William. Pearse 1638. Memorial to Pearse family in porch, erected by rate payers of Davidstow to express thanks for new church. East window of south aisle signed by O'Connor and Taylor, London, 1876. Pevsner, N and Radcliffe, E Buildings of England, Cornwall 2nd edition, 1970. Polsue, J Lake's Parochial History of the County of Cornwall, 1867, reprinted 1974.

Selected Sources

Sources: Joseph Polsue 1872: Lakes Parochial History of the County of Cornwall
Nikolaus Pevsner and Enid Radcliffe 1970: The Buildings of England: Cornwall

Name: SUNDAY SCHOOL TO EAST OF CHURCH OF ST DAVID

List entry Number: 1311465

Location: Sunday School to east of St David Church

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1519587294

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Sunday school. Possibly 1875, contemporary with the restoration of the church, which was restored by Hine of Plymouth (qv Church of St David). Snecked stone with rusticated granite quoins. Slate roof with gable ends. Plan: overall rectangular plan with entrance to left of front and wide central double doors. Exterior: 2 storeys. Regular 4 window front. 4-centred dressed stone arch to left, sliding plank double doors in centre and C19 2-light casement to right. First floor has 4 mullion and transom windows in hipped half dormers. Interior: not inspected.

Name: OTTERHAM HOUSE

List entry Number: 1143459

Location: Otterham

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1673090670

Grade: II

Date first listed: 20-Jul-1987

Details: Otterham House GV II Rectory, now a private house. Circa 1830-40. Local shale rubble with granite quoins, lintels and plinth; slate window cills; part of left hand (south) side is slate hung and the back wall is slate hung. Rag slate hipped roof with widely spaced shaped brackets to the soffit of the deep eaves; black-glazed ridge tiles, but no hip tiles. Rendered symmetrically placed axial chimney stacks with granite caps. Plan : Deep rectangular, almost square, double depth plan. 2 principal front rooms with a central entrance passage between leading to the stairhall situated behind the right hand room, and the servants stair in a side entrance lobby behind the left hand room. 3 service rooms at the back; the kitchen to the left, the servant's hall at the centre and the pantry to the right. 2 storeys and cellars. Symmetrical 3-bay east front. 3 original C19 8-pane sashes on the first floor; 2 original C19 2-light French doors on the ground floor with moulded wooden mullions and transoms, each casement has 3 large panes with overlights above; their granite cills are continued as a plinth. Plain central doorway with the original C19 4-panel door and rectangular fanlight of 2 panes. Left hand (south) return partly slate hung has one 16-pane sash and another C20 pane sash, and a single stone rubble porch with a hipped slate roof and its right side wall continued forward as a screen wall to the front garden with an integral mounting block on the end of the wall. Right hand (north) return; large round-headed stair sash with glazing bars, 2 small 12-pane sashes and a cross mullion-transom window lighting the pantry. Rear (west) has 2 windows disposed towards the left; 20-pane sashes and on the ground floor left a 3-light wooden mullion window to the pantry. All the windows have the original C19 frames. Interior : the interior joinery is largely intact including panelled doors, moulded door frames and the staircases etc, but there are no moulded plaster cornices. The hall passage has an elliptical arch. The narrow stairhall has an open-well staircase with stick balusters and a moulded handrail wreathed over the curtail and an open string with shaped tread ends. The back servants' stair rises from the cellars has turned newels with bun-shaped finials and stick balusters. The left hand front room has the original black slate chimney-piece with moulded pilasters and frieze and moulded

brackets supporting the mantelshelf. The right hand front room has similar chimney-piece with large consoles instead of pilasters. The kitchen fireplace has large single slate chimney-piece with chamfered edges.

Name: STABLES AND COACH HOUSE IMMEDIATELY SOUTH WEST OF OTTERHAM HOUSE

List entry Number: 1143460

Location: southwest Otterham House

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1671890662

Grade: II

Date first listed: 20-Jul-1987

Details: OTTERHAM OTTERHAM SX 19 SE 3/146 Stables and coach house immediately southwest of Otterham House GV II Stables with loft and adjoining coach house, to former rectory. Early to mid C19 with C20 alterations. Local stone rubble with granite lintels. Rag slate hipped roof with red clay ridge tiles but without hip tiles. Overall L-shaped plan. Rectangular on the plan stables with entrance to left of front and external stairs at rear to loft above. Attached to the right of the front is a single storey coach house with the entrance on the left hand side now with C20 garage doors and window. 2 storey stable; to the left of the front a plank door with a granite lintel. At the back of the stables external stone stairs with slate treads to the loft door which is now a window. The left side of the stables has 1 window on each floor with C20 casements. The coach house on the front has C20 garage doors on the left side and a C20 window in the original wide doorway. This was the stables and coach house to the rectory, now Otterham House (qv).

Name: CHURCH OF ST DENIS

List entry Number: 1143456

Location: Otterham

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1683490761

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II*

Date first listed: 17-Dec-1962

Details: Parish church. Possibly with Norman origins; Norman impost mouldings at springing point of tower arch and remains of two Norman fonts. Circa C13 font, circa C15 4-bay arcade, some circa C16 tracery and tower possibly rebuilt in 1702 (Maclean, cited by Sedding) reusing earlier material. Church heavily restored between 1889 and 1904. Tower of roughly coursed local stone with granite plinth and large granite quoins. Nave, chancel and south aisle of snecked slate stone rubble with dressed quoins. Slate roof; nave and chancel in one. The extensive C19 restoration hinders accurate chronological analysis of plan. The church, which appears to have Norman origins may have possibly comprised nave, chancel, north aisle and west tower. The north transept was removed in the mid C19 and the north wall of the nave was probably largely rebuilt. The tower appears to contain Norman impost mouldings at the springing point of the tower arch; the west door is circa C16 and the belfry lights are also probably contemporary indicating probably C16 rebuilding. Maclean suggests that the tower was rebuilt in 1702 (Sedding). In circa C15 a 4-bay south aisle was added and the tracery in the east window of the south aisle and towards the west end of the nave is probably C16, possibly contemporary with the rebuilding of the tower. The C19 restoration included part rebuilding of at least the outer skin of masonry to the south aisle, nave, chancel and south porch; extensive refenestration, the re-roofing of the nave, chancel, south aisle and south porch and the refurnishing of the church. Prior to 1850 part of an old coloured rood-screen was recorded (Sedding). West tower of two stages with battlemented parapet and crocketed finials. Circa C16 granite arch to west door with cavetto and roll moulded jambs, incised spandrels and hood mould. C19 plank door. C19 west window in partly blocked opening with pointed relieving arch and 2-light belfry openings with slate louvers. North wall of nave has a C16 Perpendicular 3-light window towards the west end; 4-centred arch and the two outer lights with cusped heads. C19 3-light chancel window and C19 2-light window in south side of chancel. South aisle; east window similar to C16 window in nave. Three 3-light C19 windows in south wall of nave. Gabled south porch with 4-centred granite arch, roll and hood mould. C19 roof with piece of carved wall plate reset on east wall. Inside porch stone bench. South door has 4-centred granite arch with tall pyramid stops and C19 plank door. Interior: Plastered internal walls. Nave, chancel and south aisle with renewed C19 waggon roof and renewed carved bosses in chancel. Two pieces of carved ribs from the earlier roof have been reset on the north wall. 4-bay arcade of circa C15; 4-centred granite arches with triple cavetto mould and type A (Pevsner) piers with moulded capitals and bases. Tower arch of dressed stone; segmental arch with granite moulded imposts. Circa C16 granite basket arch at entrance to stair of tower. C19 furnishings of pitch pine, C19 pulpit and altar table. Piscina in south wall of chancel with cusped head, chamfer and run-out stops. Possibly circa C13 font, heavily restored with octagonal shaft, unlined bowl and square base. Remains of two probably Norman fonts at west end of nave, one with round bowl and the other with an hexagonal bowl. Slate flag floors to nave and south aisle and glazed C19 ceramic tiles in chancel. Memorials: Last wall of south aisle, slate ledger stone to Mary, wife of Abel French who died in 1652; wall engraved in italic and cursive script with coat of arms and verse beginning: Faith, vertue, patience, love, and all in all This godly matron had even at her call . . . North wall of nave, slate ledger stone of Johan, wife of William Moyers and daughter of John Avery of Kernick, died 1721. Slate ledger stone in tower to Alice, wife of William Grigg, died

1684. Verse : Here Alice doth intoumbed lye Whose spirit mounteth to the starrye skie Unto the poore shee had A Good regard Which dailye cry Heaven be thy reward. Several ledger stones remounted on outer wall of chancel including slate stone to member of French family who died in 1660. Pevsner, N and Radcliffe, E The Buildings of England, Cornwall 2nd ed. 1970. Polsue, J Lakes Parochial History of the County of Cornwall Vol IV, 1872 reprinted 1974. Sedding, E H Norman Architecture in Cornwall, a handbook of old Cornish Ecclesiastical Architecture 1909. Sites and Monuments Register, Truro. Information from Rev. D. Nash.

Selected Sources:

E.H. Sedding 1909: Norman Architecture in Cornwall A Handbook of Old Cornish Ecclesiastical Architecture - Joseph Polsue 1872: Lakes Parochial History of the County of Cornwall - Volume: 4 Nikolaus Pevsner and Enid Radcliffe 1970: The Buildings of England: Cornwall

Name: CHURCHTOWN FARMHOUSE

List entry Number: 1222777

Location: Churchtown Farmhouse

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1674590763

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 20-Jul-1987

Details: Farmhouse. Probably C16 with C17, C18, C19 and C20 alterations including the parlour wing dated 1682.

Colourwashed stone rubble, partly roughcast. Rag slate roof with gabled ends; bitumen-coated front slope of main range. The adjoining lower end outbuilding has exposed stone rubble walls with corrugated iron roof at lower level with gable end. Rendered front lateral stack; gable end stack of parlour wing to right has rebuilt brick shaft. Plan : 3 room and through passage plan, the lower end to the left is an outbuilding, the hall has a front lateral stack and the inner room to the right is unheated. In 1682 a parlour wing with a gable end stack was added to the front of the higher right end, and in the C18 to C19 outshots were added to the front of the hall and passage, behind the inner room and part of the hall, and outshots were also added at the back and front of the lower end. The development is uncertain but it seems that the original house consisted of the hall, possibly open to the roof, the through passage and the lower end which has been rebuilt but may have been a shippon. The inner room was also possibly part of the original plan and the relative thinness of its walls would be due to the possible rebuilding of the higher end wall. There are solid partition walls at the higher and lower ends of the hall and on the lower side of the passage, all of which only rise to the first floor level; the partition wall on the lower side of the passage is noticeably irregular and over it the only surviving original truss (an open truss) is quite blackened which may not be smoke-blackening from an open hearth fire. The ceiling beams and joists in the hall are C17, the date of the flooring of the hall if it were originally open to the roof. The parlour wing was added to the front of the higher end in 1682 (dated window label) and may be coeval with the hall ceiling, the insertion of the front lateral hall stack and the raising of the roof of the main range. The lower end seems to have been rebuilt in C18 but retains its original ridge level. In C18 and C19 some remodelling was carried out for there are C18 doors on the first floor and an early to mid C19 framed staircase was inserted into the inner room. The site of the original staircase is not known. The dairy outshot at the back of the hall and inner room, the outshot in front of the hall and passage and the outshots at the front and back of the lower end are all additions probably of C18 and C19. The outshot at the front of the hall and passage blocked the passage doorway and a new doorway was inserted into the front of the higher end of the hall through the outshot which forms a porch here. Alterations in C20 include the replacing of the roof over the main range and the conversion of the lower end into a garage. 2 storeys. Asymmetrical 2 window front plus 1 window in gable end of projecting parlour wing to right. 2 C19 gabled half-dormers in main range either side of front lateral chimney stack; across the front a lean-to outshot with small C20 windows and lateral panelled door to right. Projecting parlour wings to right with a ground floor 3-light chamfered granite mullion window with a hood mould and square label stops dated 1682. Similar but smaller first floor window above without a hood mould, and above that in the gable a small single-light chamfered granite frame window blocked with a piece of slate; all these windows are on the left side of the gable end. The inner face of the wing has a C20 ground floor casement and a circa late C19 2-light first floor casement with glazing bars. The outer side of the wing leans outwards and is supported by 2 large raking masonry buttresses; the end wall of the inner room is straight and set back slightly; this side of the house has irregular fenestration of C19 and C20 small casements and the dairy outshot. The lower gable end of the outbuilding is open and C20 garage doors have been inserted. Interior : the hall has a chamfered cross beam and joists all with scroll stops; the lateral fireplace has a chamfered slightly cambered timber lintel and granite jambs, its oven has been partly removed and a C20 range inserted. At the opposite side and at the lower end of the hall a circa early C19 bench, partly flush-panelled and partly boarded. The parlour fireplace is said to have a granite surround but it is now concealed. Early to mid C19 framed staircase in the inner room with stick balusters and square newels. On the first floor are 2 C18 2-panel doors. Roofs : Over the parlour wing hardwood trusses with straight principals crossed lapped and pegged at the apex and the collars are lapped to the faces of the principals. The roof over the main range has bolted soft-wood trusses. The roof over the lower end (outbuilding) has trusses with lapped and pegged apexes and collars, but 1 truss over the partition on the lower side of the passage has square section principals, 1 of the blades has curved foot and the apex has a mortice and tenon joint. This truss is very dark but it is not clear whether smoke-blackened.

Name: **OUTBUILDING IMMEDIATELY WEST OF CHURCHTOWN FARMHOUSE**

List entry Number: 1222816

Location: West of Churchtown Farmhouse

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1673190764

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 20-Jul-1987

Details: Outbuilding of unknown purpose. Probably early to mid C19. Local stone rubble, the north and east sides are colourwashed. Hipped rag slate roof with short ridge with red clay ridge tiles. Approximately square on plan with a doorway in the centre of the east side facing the house and a wide opening on the south side facing a field. The west side has a blocked window under the eaves. The roof has bolted soft-wood trusses.

Name: **PENWENHAM FARMHOUSE**

List entry Number: 1142869

Location: Trelash

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1837790156

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Jan-1989

Details: Farmhouse. 1878 (datestone) built for the Drake family. Rendered stone rubble. Rag slate hipped roof with paired brackets to eaves soffit. Brick axial stacks. Plan: Double depth plan with central entrance, the 2 principal rooms at front and service rooms to rear. Contemporary or slightly later service wing of 1-room plan on right hand side. Exterior: 2 storeys. Symmetrical 2-window front. The openings on the front, rear and side elevations are ornately decorated with carved or moulded sheeps heads, Prince of Wales feathers, sheaves of corn and cornucopia with swags and with large keyblocks above. C19 sashes with margin glazing bars. Segmental arches windows on the ground and centre of first floor of front elevation, and C19 lean-to porch with round-head doorway and side windows with continuous impost band; the roof of the porch remodelled in the C20; C19 panelled door. Interior: not inspected. Close to site of earlier house with much dressed granite in the garden.

Name: **CARTNELL**

List entry Number: 1310076

Location: Trelash

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1851290298

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Jan-1989

Details: Farmhouse. Probably early C19. Painted stone rubble and cob. Slate roof with gable ends. Brick shafts to end stacks, the right hand stone rubble end stack projecting. Plan: 2 room and cross passage plan with circa C20 kitchen extension to rear right. Exterior: 2 storeys. Almost symmetrical 3-window front with C19 plank door near centre with C20 glazed porch. C20 2-light casement to left and C19 3-light casement to right with crown glass and stanchion bars. 1-light casement on first floor near centre and to left and C19 2-light casement to right. Interior: Late C19 floor joists and C20 grates to fireplaces.

Name: **OUTBUILDING AT SX18639033**

List entry Number: 1161526

Location: Trelash

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1863090330

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Jan-1989

Details: Outbuilding. Probably late C18 or early C19 reusing earlier material. Laced slatestone and quartz with cob and several pieces of reused dressed granite. Slate roof with hipped ends. Plan: Overall rectangular plan with probably stables on ground floor and granary on first. Exterior: Two storeys. Asymmetrical front elevation with central entrance which has a reset rounded granite arch and plank door. Two windows to right and left have reused dressed granite lintels. Plank double doors on first floor to right of centre. Interior: Not inspected.

Name: **TRELASH HOUSE**

List entry Number: 1142873

Location: Trelash

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1861990288

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Jan-1989

Details: Farmhouse, now private house. Probably C17. Stone rubble, partly rendered. Rag slate roof with gable ends. Brick shaft to end stack on right and end stack on left overgrown with foliage at time of inspection (1987). Brick shaft to rear lateral stack incorporated in later outshut extension. Plan: Probably 3-room and through passage plan with entrance to right of centre. Lower end on right heated by end stack, hall to left heated by rear lateral stack and inner room beyond to left heated by end stack. Small outshut extension to rear left. Exterior: The house was considerably overgrown at time of inspection (1987). 2 storeys. Asymmetrical front elevation. C19 6-panel door with slate hood to right of centre flanked by C19 16-pane sash to right and probably one or two windows to left. Two 3 over 6 pane sashes on first floor, the left hand side of the house obscured by foliage. Interior: Not accessible. Further detailed inspection of this house may help an analysis of the chronology and plan development.

Name: **TRELASH COTTAGE AND TWO COTTAGES ADJOINING ON RIGHT**

List entry Number: 1142874

Location: Trelash

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1869290284

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Jan-1989

Details: Row of 3 cottages. The left hand cottage is probably C17 and the two to right probably C18. Rendered stone rubble and cob. Rag slate and regular slate roofs with gable ends. Projecting stone rubble end stack on left with cloam oven projection. Stone rubble axial stack to central cottage and brick shaft to end stack on right. Plan: The left hand cottage (Trelash Cottage) has a 2-room plan, the larger left hand room heated by an end stack with smaller unheated room on right and circa C18 or C19 service outshut added to rear right. Early C20 1-room plan extension to rear left. The central cottage has a 1-room plan, heated by the axial stack in the left hand wall. The right hand cottage probably also had a 1-room plan, heated by the end stack on right. Exterior: 2 storeys. Left hand cottage has an almost symmetrical 2 window front with C19 lean-to porch with C19 2-light casement to left and C20 1-light casement to right. Late C19 or C20 2-light casements on first floor. The central cottage is set slightly forward and has an entrance on left with a lean-to outshut across the front and C20 3-light casement on first floor. The right hand cottage has a studded C19 door on left and C19 3-light casement to right with C19 2-light casement on first floor. Interior: Trelash Cottage has C20 floor joists and a C17 chamfered timber lintel to the fireplace with a cloam oven. The interior of the central cottage has been gutted and the interior of the right hand cottage was not inspected.

Name: **METHODIST CHURCH 170 METRES TO EAST OF GOADS GREEN**

List entry Number: 1161156

Location: Goads Green

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1908989792

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Jan-1989

Details: United Methodist church and wall and railings to front. 1881 (datestone). Snecked local stone with yellow brick quoins and dressings. Rendered right hand gable end wall. Slate roof with gable ends. Plan: Overall rectangular plan; liturgical north side facing the road with entrance through original C19 porch. Exterior: Single storey chapel with an asymmetrical front elevation with brick quoins, window arches and strings and granite cills. C19 gabled porch with 2-centred brick arch and C19 diagonally planked door. Flanked by double lancet windows 2 to the right and one to the left. Triple lancet window in right hand end (liturgical east end) with small lancet containing datestone above, both window openings with hood mould. Low rendered stone walls to front with granite coping and brick and stone rubble square-on-plan piers with rendered moulded caps. Painted C19 ornate cast iron railings. Interior: Not inspected.

Name: **SUNDAY SCHOOL, WALL & RAILINGS TO FRONT, 170 METRES TO NORTH EAST OF GOADS GREEN**

List entry Number: 1328026

Location: Goads Green

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1905989817

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Jan-1989

Details: Methodist Sunday school and wall and railings to front. Circa mid C19. Stone rubble. Rag slate roof with hipped ends. Plan: Overall rectangular plan with entrance in front end wall. C20 outshut extension on right hand side elevation. Exterior: Low single storey building of simple design, with entrance in front end, later C19 shallow gabled porch with depressed ogee arch and cusped barge boards above. C20 windows in left hand side and C20 outshut on right. Low rendered C19 stone walls to front with granite copings and C19 painted ornate cast-iron railings. Square-on-plan brick and stone rubble piers and slightly taller similar designed gate piers with rendered curved caps. C19 ornate cast-iron gates. Interior: Not inspected. The Sunday School was probably the earlier Methodist Chapel prior to the erection of the Methodist church in 1881, now standing to the south-east.

Name: **HOLY WELL**

List entry Number: 1328291

Location: Davidstow Church Town

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1516287367

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 17-Dec-1962

Details: Holy wellhouse. Medieval origins comprising stones from ruined chapel or wellhouse reconstructed in C19. Granite ashlar and stone rubble. Plan: Rectangular plan with central entrance. Exterior: Low wide building with granite ashlar front and chamfered granite coping rising in gable over central entrance. Chamfered elliptical arch of granite with chamfered jambs. Circa C19 door of double construction with vertical boards on inner side and diagonal planks on front, studded with ornate wrought iron hinges. Stone rubble walls to side and rear. Interior: Rectangular well sump. Flat roof of large stone flags. Building reputedly constructed of stones taken by Michael Williams from a ruined chapel or wellhouse in Lesnewth parish. Lane-Davies, A Holy Wells of Cornwall Reprinted 1970. Meyrick, J A Pilgrims Guide to the Holy Wells of Cornwall 1982.

Selected Sources: A Lane Davies 1970: Holy Wells of Cornwall.

J Meyrick 1982: A Pilgrims Guide to the Holy Wells of Cornwall.

Name: **MILESTONE TO SOUTH OF TREBLARY COTTAGE**

List entry Number: 1142342

Location: South of Treblary Cottage

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

National Grid Reference: SX 16001 87435

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Circa early to mid C19. Granite monolith. Rectangular-on-plan. Inscribed L 12. Turnpike road act for roads leading into Launceston passed in 1761 (33 Geo II c.59). Albert, W The Turnpike Road System in England 1663-1840, 1972.

Selected Sources: William Albert 1972: The Turnpike Road System in England 1663-1840

Name: **MILESTONE 500 METRES TO WEST OF HALLWORTHY**

List entry Number: 1142343

Location: Milestone 500 metres to west of - Hallworthy II

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

National Grid Reference: SX 17512 87768

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Nov-1987

Details: Milestone. Circa early to mid C19. Granite, monolith. Rectangular-on-plan. Inscribed L 11. Turnpike road act for roads leading into Launceston passed in 1761 (33 Geo II c.59). Albert, W The Turnpike Road System in England 1663-1840, 1972.

Selected Sources: William Albert 1972: The Turnpike Road System in England 1663-1840

Name: **MILESTONE 1200 METRES TO SOUTH EAST OF HALLWORTHY**

List entry Number: 1328028

Location – Southeast of Hallworthy

Parish: Davidstow

County: Cornwall

Listing NGR: SX1916187382

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 11-Jan-1989

Details - Milestone. Circa early C19. Granite post, painted white. Rectangular-on-plan with rounded top. Inscribed 'L
IO' Turnpike road act for roads leading into Launceston passed in 1760 (33 Geo.II.c.58). Albert, W. The
Turnpike Road System in England 1663-1840, 1972

Appendix 6

List of jpegs contained on CDRom at the rear of this report

<i>Photo Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	View from edge of plantation SX190 875, looking West to site.	E	-
2	View from Tumuli at SX192 876, looking West to site.	E	-
3	View from forestry track toward Tumuli, looking NE away from site, SX191 877.	SW	-
4	View from Tumuli at SX188 880, looking West South West to site.	ENE	-
5	View from Tumuli at SX188 880, looking West South West to site.	ENE	-
6	View from Tumuli at SX186 881, looking West South West to site.	ENE	-
7	View from Tumuli at SX185 890, looking South West to site.	NE	-
8	View from Tumuli at SX185 890, looking South West to site.	NE	-
9	Detail of new wind turbine at Warbstow, SX200 901.	NW	-
10	View from edge of trelash hamlet SX186 901, Looking South West.	NNE	-
11	View from Otterham churchyard, Looking South to site, SX168 907.	N	-
12	View from near 2 Tumuli on Otterham moor SX157 906, looking to site.	NW	-
13	View of new wind turbine at SX157 906	N	-
14	View from near Tichbarrow at SX147 882, looking to site.	W	-
15	View from near Trelay Farmhouse at SX174 871, looking to site.	S	-
16	View from near a stone cross at SX174 867, looking to site.	S	-
17	View from near a stone cross, with Trelay Farmhouse in shot. SX174 868.	S	-
18	View from opposite side of the Valley, looking back to the site, SX164 846.	S	-
19	South elevation of little Tresoke Cottage.	SE	-
20	Panorama from outside little Tresoke Cottage, looking South East to site,.	NW	-
21	Panorama from outside little Tresoke Cottage, looking to site.	NNW	-
22	Panorama from outside little Tresoke Cottage, looking to site.	N	-
23	Panorama from outside little Tresoke Cottage, looking to site.	NNE	-
24	Panorama from outside little Tresoke Cottage, looking to site.	NE	-
25	Detail of platform in lower part of the attached field.	N	-
26	Panoramic from near the turbine location, looking NE.	SE	-
27	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	SSE	-
28	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	SSW	-
29	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	SW	-
30	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	W	-
31	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	NW	-
32	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	N	-
33	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	NE	-
34	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	ENE	-
35	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	ENE	-
36	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	E	-
37	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	SSE	-
38	Panoramic from near the turbine location.	SE	-



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