



Cornwall & Scilly Historic Environment Record

Historic Environment Record, Historic Environment Service,
Environment & Heritage, Cornwall Council

Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Station Road, Truro, Cornwall TR1 3AY
Tel: 01872 323606 Fax: 01872 323811



Site Name: Land at Glebe Farm, Summercourt

Grid ref (10-fig): SW 89906 56851

OS Map No:

Parish: St Enoder

Site Type: Solar Farm

Period: Post-medieval-20th century

Form: Archaeological Evaluation

Description:

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) at the request of Jenna Folkard of Cleanearth Energy Ltd. (The Client), prior to the proposed installation of a PV array at Glebe Farm, Summercourt, St Enoder, Cornwall (Figure 1). This work was undertaken by J. Bampton in accordance with a WSI drawn up in consultation with Phil Coplestone of Cornwall Council Historic Environment Service.

The Cornwall HER records a cropmark associated with an Iron Age, or Romano-British 'round' (MCO33739) on the site at Glebe Farm, which has the existing PV array overlaying it. On the proposed site a find spot (MCO56466) for a Bronze Age copper alloy axehead is recorded. Adjacent to- and west of the site a stone axe (MCO8501) was found and an extant earthwork (MCO1396) may represent a 'round', which may equate to a possible Medieval playing place (MCO114). Immediately across the road from the proposed development is a sub-circular ditch enclosure (MCO33740) visible as a cropmark. To the north-west and north are Medieval structures and potential locations of Medieval structures. To the south are records relating to Medieval field systems and on the eastern extent of the site early Medieval ridge and furrow has been evident in aerial photography (MCO49307). The site has previously been subject to an archaeological and heritage assessments and geophysical survey by Cornwall Archaeology Unit. Those geophysical anomalies identified as probable ditches have been depicted on Figure 2, other anomalies traversing the site were recorded as agricultural process such as field-systems and drainage.

Five trenches (each 50m long, 1.9m wide) were excavated to the depth of *in situ*, weathered natural (Figures 2 and 3). In Trench 1 the natural was comprised of Light orange-yellow, soft clay with occasional bands of light white-grey, compact clay-gravel (<30mm dia.). In Trenches 2-5 the natural was comprised of light white-grey and yellow-grey, compact clay with orange flecks and seams of gravel. The natural was overlaid across the entire site by a mid brown-grey, friable clay-silt topsoil, 0.24-0.29m deep (Figures 3 and 5).

Trench 1: Targeted a linear geophysical anomaly. This equated to a modern service trench. A band of gravelly natural was also evident c.23m from the north end of the trench and probable mole-plough scars. No significant archaeological remains or deposits were present.

Trench 2: Ephemeral striations orientated north-west by south-east were noted but no significant archaeological remains or deposits were present.

Trench 3: Natural gravel bands orientated north-west by south-east were noted but no significant archaeological remains or deposits were present (Figures 6 and 7).

Trench 4: Targeted wide linear geophysical anomalies. These equated to a series of mostly narrow (<0.40m wide) shallow (<0.04m deep) linear features of parallel and intercutting plough scars associated with slightly wider shallow ditches such as [402], [404] and [406] (Figures 3 and 4). Ditch [402] had a vertical south-west slope and irregular and gentle north-east slope with a flattish base. It contained Fill (403), a light grey-brown, friable clay silt with occasional small CBM fragments. Ditches [404] and [406] had gentle sides and very gentle concave bases. They contained Fills (405) and (407), respectively, which were both light orange-brown, soft-friable clay-silt. These linears appear to represent or respect a historic field boundary on the same alignment as the existing post-Medieval field system. This boundary was represented on the 1840 Tithe map and removed in part post-1970 and fully thereafter.

Trench 5: A field drain orientated NNE-SSW, 0.40m wide and 15m from the south-west end of the trench, was noted as were patches of degraded natural caused by poor drainage and standing water but no significant archaeological remains or deposits were present.

No finds were recovered on site. Overall, no significant archaeological remains or deposits were present.

Land Use (Area): Agricultural

Land Use (Site): Pasture

Date of Site Visit: 04/02/2015

Recorder's name, address and phone number: J. Bampton, South West Archaeology, The Old Dairy, Hacche lane
Business Park, Pathfields Business Park, South Molton, Devon, EX36 3LH; 01769 573555

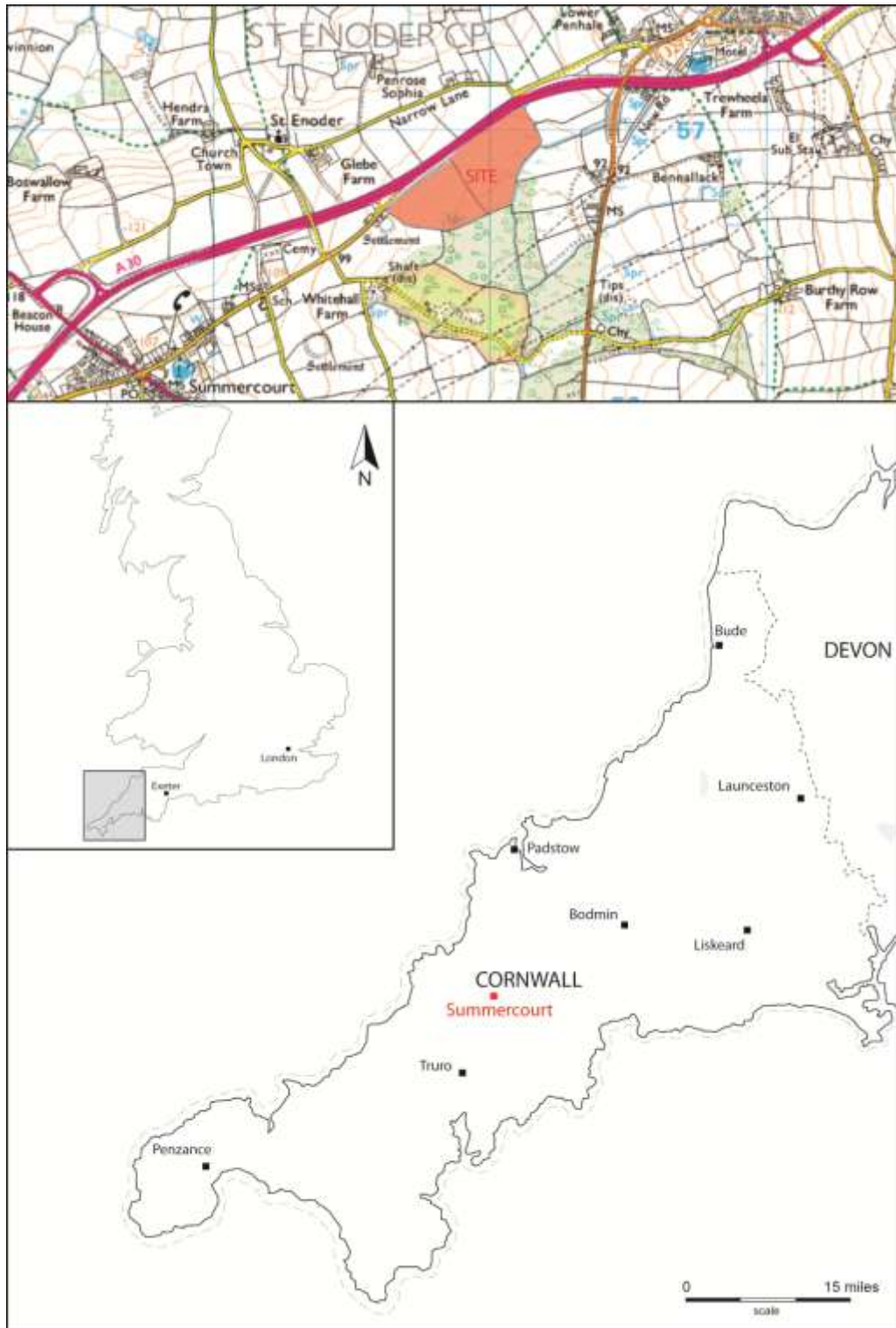


Figure 1: Site location (the site is indicated in red).

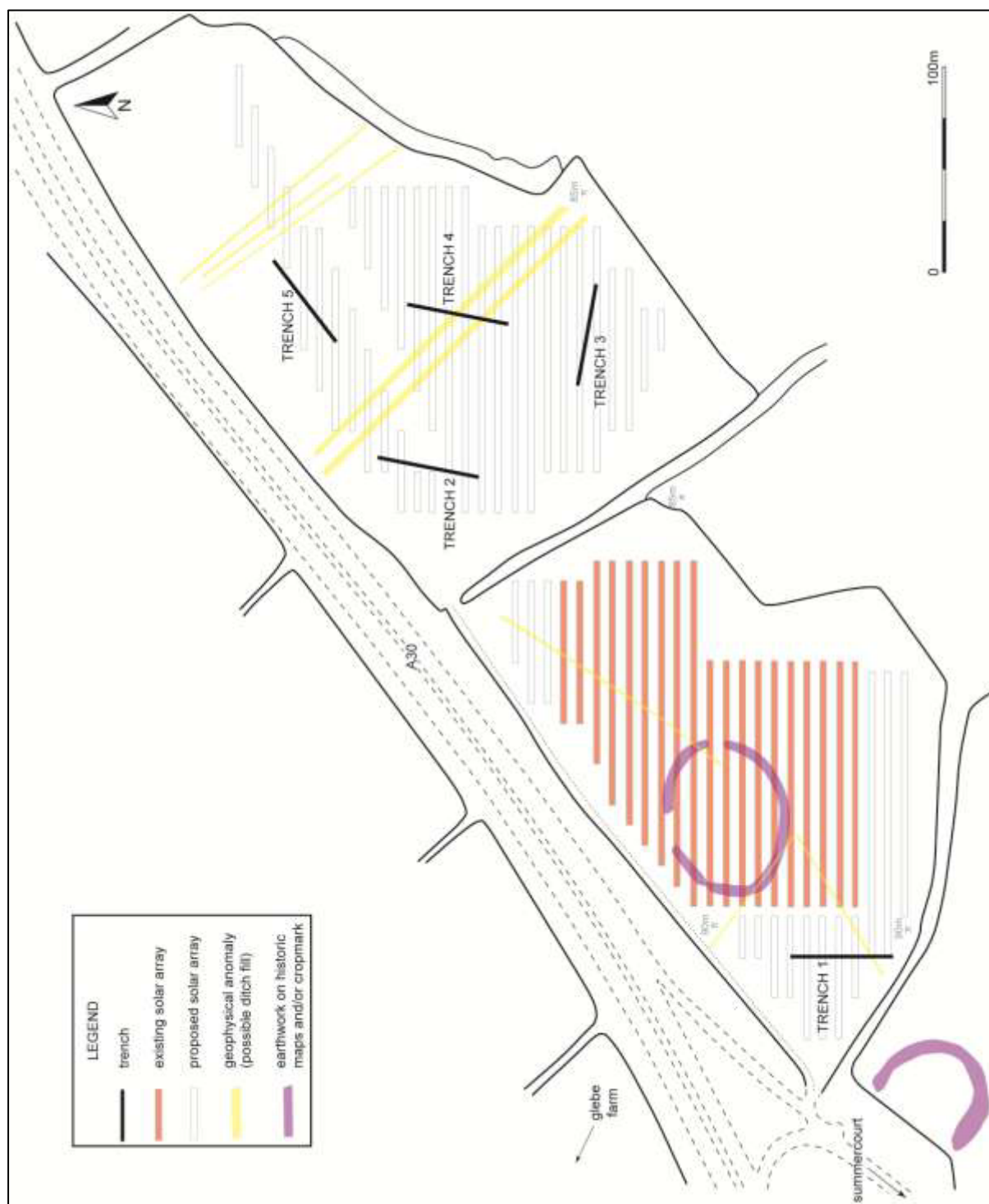


Figure 2: Trench locations.

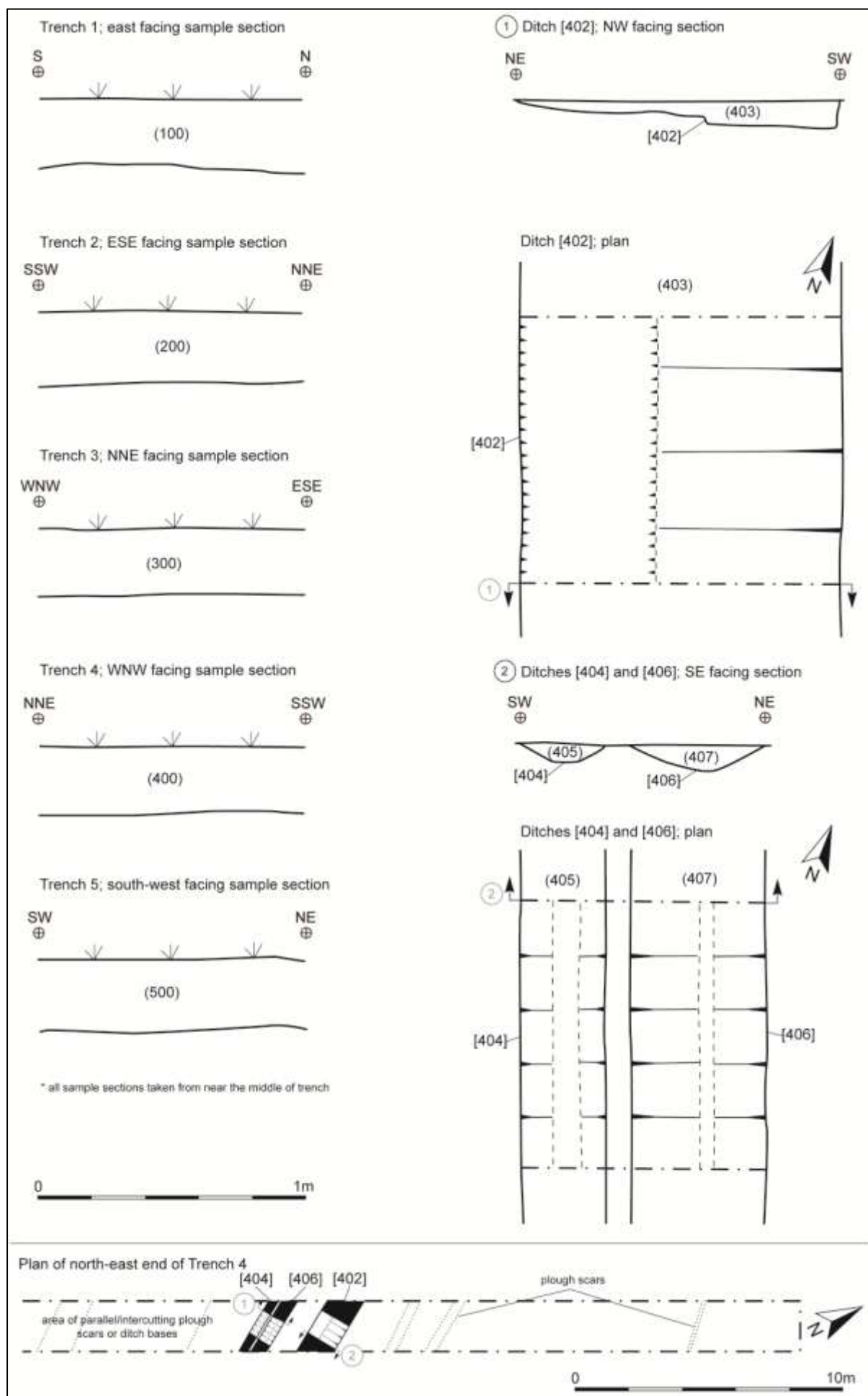


Figure 3: Section drawings and feature plans.



Figure 4: Ditches [402], [404] and [406], viewed from the south-east (2m scale).



Figure 5: Trench 1 sample section, viewed from the east (1m scale).



Figure 6: (Left) Trench 3 post-excitation, viewed from the south-east (2m scale).
 Figure 7: (Right) Trench 3 post-excitation, viewed from the north-west (2m scale).