

**Trevaylor Manor Care Home  
Gulval  
Cornwall**

**Archaeological Watching Brief**



*for*  
**Swallowcourt Ltd**


CA Project: 3451  
CA Report: 11218

September 2011

Trevaylor Manor Care Home  
Gulval  
Cornwall

Archaeological Watching Brief

CA Project: 3451  
CA Report: 11218

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date	7 September 2011
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date	8 September 2011
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signed	
date	9 September 2011
issue	01

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Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)

Fig. 2 The site, showing location of groundworks (1:1250)



## SUMMARY

**Project Name:** Trevaylor Manor Care Home  
**Location:** Gulval, Cornwall  
**NGR:** SW 46832 32512  
**Type:** Watching Brief  
**Date:** 17-18 August 2011  
**Planning Reference:** PA10/03814  
**Location of Archive:** To be deposited with the Royal Cornwall Museum  
**Site Code:** TRV11

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with demolition of the existing staff room and erection of a new staff room, kitchen, staircase and lift and other internal alterations at Trevaylor Manor Care Home, Gulval, Cornwall.

No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks, and no artefactual material pre-dating the modern period was recovered.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In August 2011 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief for Swallowcourt Ltd at Trevaylor Manor Care Home, Gulval, Cornwall (centred on NGR: SW 46832 32512; Fig. 1). The watching brief was undertaken to fulfil a condition attached to a planning consent granted by Cornwall Council (CC) for the demolition of the existing staff room and erection of a new staff room, kitchen, staircase and lift and other internal alterations (Planning ref: PA10/03814). The objective of the watching brief was to record all archaeological remains exposed during the development.
- 1.2 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Archaeological Recording* (CC 2010), prepared by Phil Markham, Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO), archaeological advisor to CC and with a subsequent detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2011) and approved by Mr Markham. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (IfA 2008), the *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006).

### ***The site***

- 1.3 The site consists of a converted Georgian Manor House set in 10 acres of landscaped gardens and woodland, situated approximately 1km north-west of Gulval. The house sits at an approximate height of 95m AOD on a gentle south-east facing slope. The natural geology is mapped as Land's End Intrusion Granite of the Carboniferous to Permian Era and Mylor Slate Formation of the Frasnian to Famennian Era (BGS 2011).

### ***Archaeological background***

- 1.6 The Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) records that Trevaylor Manor Care home is a Grade II Listed Country House (List Entry Number 1136893). This 18th-century house was extended in the 19th century and also c. 1910. The List Entry Description for Trevaylor House records that it is located on the site of an older house. The Heritage Statement that accompanied the planning application notes

that the older house is mentioned in the Domesday Book and was previously in the ownership of the Bishop of Exeter.

### **Methodology**

- 1.7 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2011). An archaeologist was present during intrusive groundworks comprising a reduction in ground level for the construction of a new staff room (Fig. 2).
- 1.8 Written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007).
- 1.9 The archive from the watching brief is currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. The site archive will be deposited with the Royal Cornwall Museum. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

## **2. RESULTS (FIG 2)**

- 2.1 The natural geological substrate 103 consisting of laminated light greenish grey soft clay silt with seams of orangish yellow and white soft sandstone was observed across the whole development area. Due to the sloping nature of the site this horizontal layer was observed at 1.30m below present ground level (bpgl) in the western corner of the site and at 0.55m bpgl in the eastern corner. This deposit was overlain by a dumped layer of re-deposited natural substrate with frequent rounded sandstone pebbles 102. This layer was thickest in the western half of the area at 0.42m and became gradually less thick down slope toward the eastern corner of the site. A modern rubble filled soakaway 104 truncated this layer in the northern corner of the area and was overlain by a layer of made ground 101. Similarly to the underlying dump of re-deposited natural substrate the made ground spread outward from its thickest point in the western corner of the area and petered out down slope. The south-western edge of the site showed evidence of a vertical cut feature running parallel with the north-east facing wall of the north-west wing of the manor. This near-vertical cut was revetted with timber and then faced with topsoil creating a sharp embankment standing 1.7m above the level of the pathway running around the perimeter of the building. This feature post-dated the dumped layer of re-

deposited natural substrate. A thin layer of topsoil 0.11m thick covered the whole development area.

- 2.2 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks and, despite visual scanning of spoil, no artefactual material pre-dating the modern period was recovered. This modern material was not retained.

### **3. DISCUSSION**

- 3.1 Despite the archaeological potential of the application area the watching brief identified no archaeological remains within the area of observed groundworks. The absence of archaeological deposits may indicate that structural remains associated with buildings located on the site prior to the Georgian Manor House either do not extend as far as or were not exposed by the development, or that they may have been removed during the construction of the north-west wing of the manor or during the construction of the staff wing in the late 20th century.

- 3.2 The truncation of the sloping landscape into which the manor is set is evidenced by the revetted embankment which cuts over a metre into the natural substrate. The dumped re-deposited natural substrate spread is likely to be material derived from the excavation of the slope at this time and although the revetted embankment cuts through this deposit it seems likely that the dumping of this material and the revetting of the newly created more acute slope are contemporary.

### **4. CA PROJECT TEAM**

Fieldwork was undertaken by Charlotte Haines. The report was written by Charlotte Haines. The illustrations were prepared by Peter Moore. The archive has been compiled by Charlotte Haines, and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.



## 5. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2011 *Geology of Britain Viewer 1:50 000*  
[http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer\\_google/googleviewer.html](http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html) accessed 31 May  
2011

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2011 *Trevaylor Manor Care Home, Gulval, Cornwall: Written  
Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief*

CC (Cornwall Council) 2010 *Brief for Archaeological Recording*





**APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**

## Area 1

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
100	Layer	Topsoil, Dark greyish brown silty clay			0.11	Modern
101	Layer	Made ground, mixed dark reddish brown and mid grey clay with frequent sandstone pebbles and occasional modern building rubble			0.80	Modern
102	Layer	Dumped re-deposited natural substrate, greenish grey clayey silt with frequent medium and large sandstone pebbles			0.42	
103	Layer	Natural substrate, light greenish grey clayey silt, soft mudstone with seams of soft orangish yellow and white soft sandstone				
104	Cut	Cut for soak away	>2.00	>1.00	1.30	Modern
105	Fill	Rubble fill of soak away	>2.00	>1.00	1.30	Modern
106	Cut	Vertical construction cut for landscaping to allow construction of north west wing of manor	>3.00	0.50	1.60	
107	Timber	Timber plank revetments for embankment	>3.00	0.10	1.60	
108	Deposit	Topsoil banked up against external face of 107, dark greyish brown silty clay	>3.00	0.40	1.60	

**APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project Name	Trevaylor Manor Care Home	
Short description (250 words maximum)	<p>An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with demolition of the existing staff room and erection of a new staff room, kitchen, staircase and lift and other internal alterations at Trevaylor Manor Care Home, Gulval, Cornwall.</p> <p>No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks, and no artefactual material pre-dating the modern period was recovered.</p>	
Project dates	17-18 August 2011	
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Archaeological Watching Brief	
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	Unknown	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site Location	Trevaylor Manor Care Home, Gulval, Cornwall	
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ha)	33m <sup>2</sup>	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SW 46832 32512	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Cornwall Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Young	
Project Supervisor	Charlotte Haines	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>		
None		
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>		
None		
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	N/A	N/A
Paper	Royal Cornwall Museum	Trench sheets
Digital	Royal Cornwall Museum	Digital Photographs
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
<p>CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2011 Trevaylor Manor Care Home, Gulval, Cornwall: Archaeological Watching Brief. CA typescript report <b>11218</b></p>		



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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Trevaylor Manor Care Home, Gulval  
 Cornwall

**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Site location plan

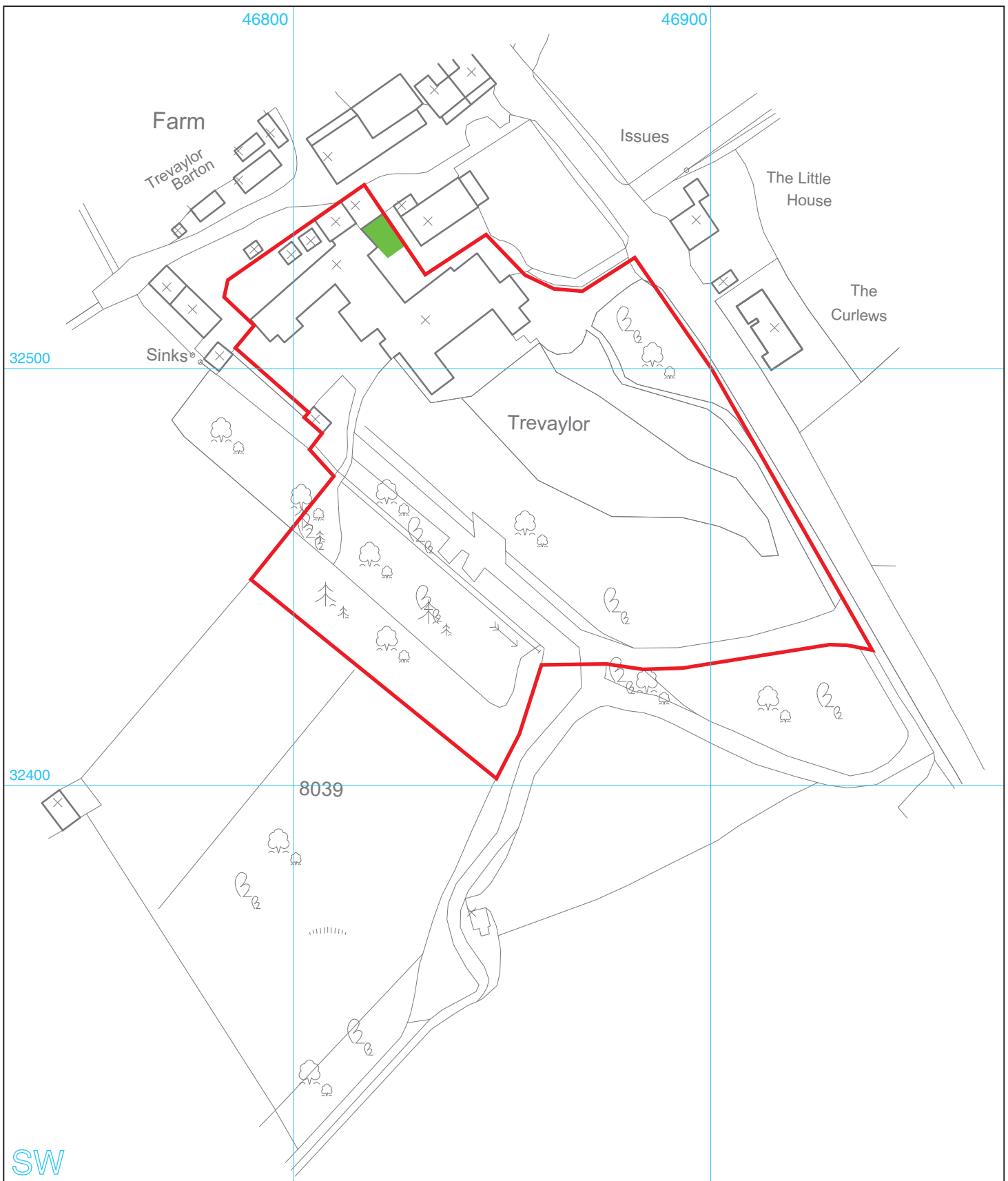


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**PROJECT NO.** 3451    **DATE** xx-xx-2011  
**DRAWN BY** PJM    **REVISION** 00  
**APPROVED BY** PJM    **SCALE@A4** 1:25,000

**FIGURE NO.**  
**1**





SW

- site
- area of observed groundworks



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**PROJECT TITLE**

Trevaylor Manor Care Home, Gulval  
 Cornwall

**FIGURE TITLE**

The site, showing location of  
 groundworks



PROJECT NO. 3451 DATE 31-08-2011  
 DRAWN BY PJM REVISION 00  
 APPROVED BY PJM SCALE@A4 1:1250

FIGURE NO.

2