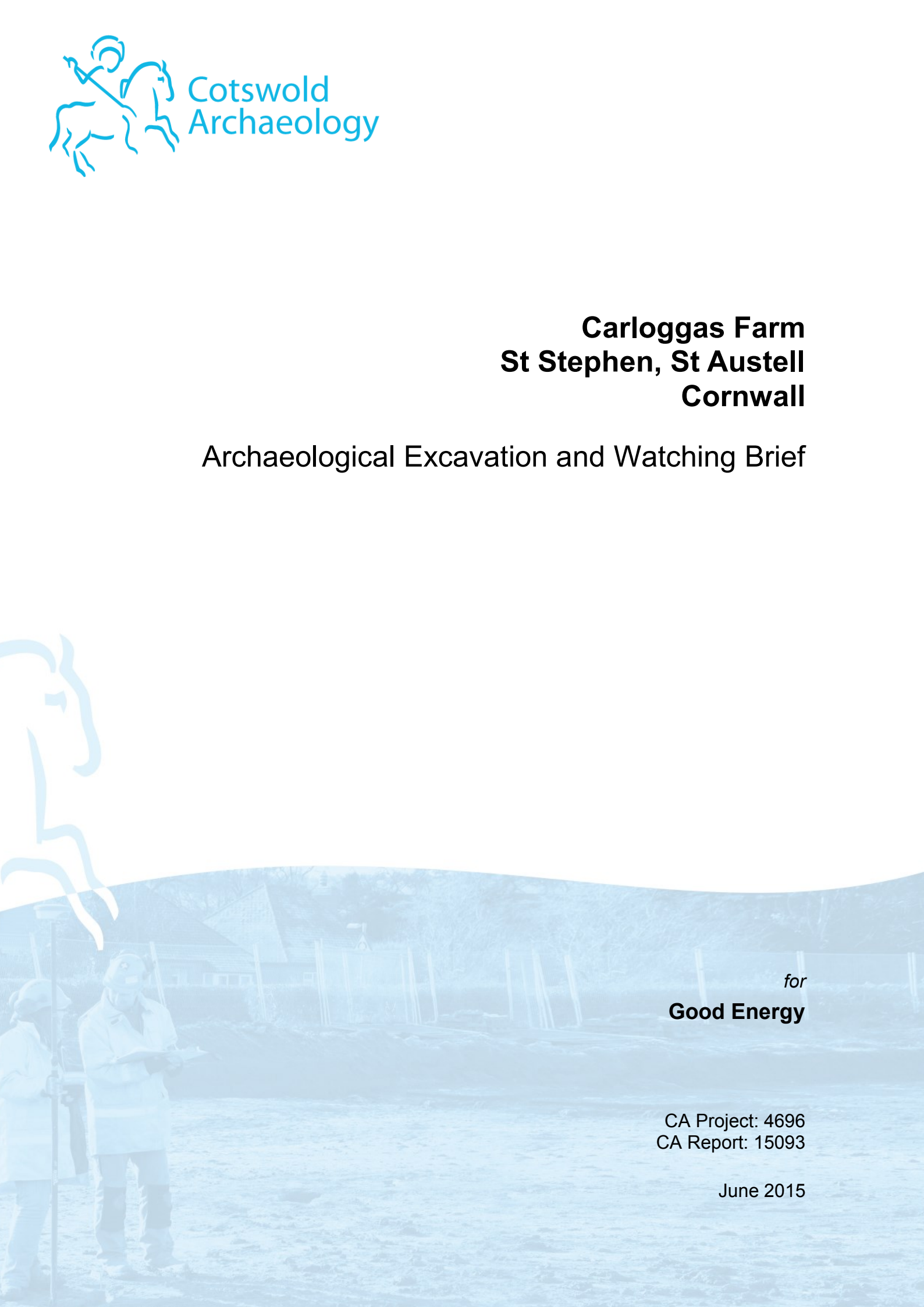


**Carloggas Farm  
St Stephen, St Austell  
Cornwall**

**Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief**



*for*  
**Good Energy**


CA Project: 4696  
CA Report: 15093

June 2015

Carloggas Farm  
St Stephen, St Austell  
Cornwall

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CA Project: 4696  
CA Report: 15093

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issue	01

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## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	Carloggas Solar Farm
<b>Location:</b>	St Stephen, St Austell, Cornwall
<b>NGR:</b>	SW 9552 5412
<b>Type:</b>	Watching Brief
<b>Date:</b>	20 January 2014 to 14 January 2015
<b>Planning Reference:</b>	PA13/06288
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	To be deposited with Royal Cornwall Museum
<b>Site Code:</b>	CFC 14

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with the development of the Carloggas Solar Farm, St Stephen, St Austell, Cornwall.

In the eastern part of the site, a fogou was identified surrounded by a number of undated features. In the south-eastern part of the site, a number of possible Iron-Age/Romano features were identified, though the limited quantity of secure dating evidence precludes a detailed interpretation of the majority of the features. A series of former field systems were also noted across site, and two possible mining related voids were identified.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between January 2014 and January 2015 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological excavation and a watching brief for Good Energy at Carloggas Farm, St Stephen, St Austell, Cornwall (centred on NGR: SW 9552 5412; Fig. 1). The watching brief was undertaken to fulfil Condition 10 attached to the planning consent for a solar farm and associated infrastructure (Cornwall Council (CC) planning ref: PA13/06288).
- 1.2 The excavation and watching brief were carried out in accordance with a *brief* (Cornwall Council 2013) prepared by Dan Ratcliffe (Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer), and with a subsequent detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2014) and approved by Dan Ratcliffe and Phil Copleston (Senior Development Officer (Historic Environment)). The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (IfA 2009) the *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). The excavation was monitored by Dan Ratcliffe 28 January 2014 and the watching brief was monitored by Phil Copleston on the 23 October 2014.

### ***The site***

- 1.3 The proposed development is approximately 20.4ha in extent, and comprises two areas of agricultural fields of roughly equivalent size, located to the east and west of a minor road running between Gwindra and Goonabarn (see Fig. 1 for location and extent). The site is surrounded by undulating farmland, which rises from approximately 190m AOD in the southwest to 220m AOD in the northeast.
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the majority of the development area is mapped as St Austell Intrusion – Microgranite of the Permian and Carboniferous Periods. The south-eastern extent of the site crosses into Meadfoot group – Hornfelsed slate and sandstone. No superficial deposits were recorded (BGS 2015). In the north of the site, clay sand with angular granite boulders and stones were encountered at the base of excavations (Fields A, B, C, D, G, H and I: Fig. 2). In the southeast of the site silt clay with slate gravel was encountered (Fields E, F, I, J, K, L and M: Fig. 2).

### **Archaeological background**

- 1.5 An archaeological desk-based assessment (CA 2013) and geophysical survey (Stratascan 2013) were completed in support of the planning application. The following is a summary of these documents.
- 1.6 Two Scheduled Monuments (SMs) are recorded near to the site. These comprise St Stephen's Beacon Hillfort (SM ref 1003091), located c.300m north-east, and a prehistoric round (SM ref 1007291), located c.150m north-east of the site (Fig. 2) (CA 2013).
- 1.7 The site lies within an area of Anciently Enclosed Land (AEL), reflected in the extant agricultural character of the landscape. AEL can variously have prehistoric or medieval origins, and the farming settlements in these areas are typically documented from the 17th century or earlier (CC 2013). This site specifically is located in the vicinity of post medieval industrial remains: mineral extraction is known to the northwest (CA 2013).
- 1.8 The geophysical survey identified a number of probable archaeological anomalies which were interpreted as field boundaries, correlating to those illustrated on the 1839 Tithe Map. A series of anomalies in the southeast of the site were highlighted as being potentially indicative of enclosure ditches (Stratascan 2013).

### **Archaeological objectives**

- 1.9 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
  - to monitor groundworks, and to identify, investigate and record all significant buried archaeological deposits revealed on the site during the course of the development groundworks;
  - at the conclusion of the project, to produce an integrated archive for the project work and a report setting out the results of the project and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data.

### **Methodology**

- 1.10 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2014).

### *Excavation*

- 1.11 The excavation was located in the far south east of the site targeting a series of anomalies identified in the preceding geophysical survey (Stratascan 2013). Topsoil and subsoil was removed by mechanical excavators with toothless buckets. The hand excavation followed the methodology set out within the WSI, and where archaeological deposits were encountered written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2013). On 30 January 2014 the excavation was halted (to the extents of Trenches 1A and 1B, as illustrated on Figs 2, 3d and 9) due to the area being removed from the development. With the agreement of Dan Ratcliffe, only a limited number of interventions of identified archaeological features were completed. The area of Trenches 1A and 1B was subsequently backfilled under archaeological supervision.

### *Watching brief*

- 1.12 An archaeologist was present during all intrusive groundworks. Where archaeological deposits were encountered written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2013).
- 1.13 Following the identification of a fogou in Trench 30, specific methodology was agreed with Phil Copleston for its investigation. The area of the fogou was defined with the objective of establishing a buffer zone within which construction activity would not be permitted. Archaeological investigation was restricted to the machine removal of disturbed deposits and ploughsoil, and hand cleaning of the exposed archaeological remains. The fogou was recorded through rectified photography.
- 1.14 The archive and artefacts from the excavation and watching brief are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the Royal Cornwall Museum, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.



## 2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-11)

- 2.1 The natural geological substrate (consisting of silt/clay sand with granite inclusions in Fields A, B, C, D, E and G and slate and sandstone inclusions in Fields F, I, J, K, L and M) was revealed between 0.17m and 0.9m below present ground level (bpgl). The natural was overlain by patchy silt clay subsoil of up to 0.2m in thickness, which was in turn sealed by up to 0.9m of clay silt ploughsoil. The presence of subsoil is tabulated in Appendix A. With the exception of Trenches 1A and 1B, archaeological features were noted to cut both the natural substrate and the subsoil where it was present, but were all sealed by the ploughsoil. In the excavation area, archaeological features were sealed by a thin, fragmentary subsoil; it could not be established whether there was any continuity of the subsoil outwith the excavation area. A number of north-east/south-west palaeochannels were recorded cutting the natural. All were sealed by subsoil, and were identified in the northern part of the site (Fig. 3). Observations as part of the watching brief offered a very restricted view of the deposits identified, meaning the majority could not be defined in their entirety.
- 2.2 The extant fields are bounded by Cornish Hedges. Excavated sections through the Hedges indicated that the depth below ground surface of the natural to either side of the hedge bank was greater than that beneath it. Some of the boundaries (i.e. between Fields E and F) were flanked by ditches. Other boundaries (i.e. Fields J and M) did not appear to have associated ditches, suggesting truncation, potentially associated with agricultural activity, or a different boundary form (Fig. 4).
- 2.3 A number of modern or undated ditches were observed across the site (see Appendix A). Ditches 1013, 7504, 10303, 41910, 41913, 56507, 58503, 58505, 58706, 58708, 58806 and 59304 all correspond with geophysical anomalies. Ditches 7505, 10303, 58503, 58505, 58706 and 58708 appear to be a southerly continuation of the field boundaries located to the north of the site. A small number of ditches correlated with boundaries on historic mapping. These are ditch 41913 in Field F (Fig. 3b which corresponded to a north/south field boundary on the 1839 Tithe map, Fig. 12) and ditch 56507 in Field B (Fig. 3a which corresponded to an east/west boundary seen both on the 1839 Tithe map, Fig 12. and 1881 Ordnance Survey map, Fig. 13). Ditches 55902, 55903, 57304 all relate to extant field boundaries and east/west ditch 2003 contains one very large piece of pottery (dating to the mid 16th-18th centuries). Negative field lynchits were recorded across the area of

observations and are as follows: 3014, 55903, 56012, 56509, 56517, 56711 and 60108 (Figs 3a to 3d).

- 2.5 Two mining related voids were observed during the ground works in Fields G and H, and were recorded in plan only (Figs 3b, 3c and 14).

### **Watching Brief (Figs 2, 3 (a-d), 5, 6, 7 and 8)**

#### *Trench 20: Field H (Figs 3c and 5)*

- 2.6 Within Trench 20, northwest-southeast orientated ditch 2006 was recorded. It was over 2m in length, 0.68m in width and 0.28m in depth, and contained clay silt fill 2005 (Fig. 5 section DD).

- 2.7 Ditch 2006 was cut by flat bottomed feature 2018, which was 2.1m in length by 0.52m in depth. Its silt clay primary fill (2016), was overlain by a thick surface of rammed angular gravel/cobbles (2015). This was in turn overlain by silty sand fill 2014 and the loosely compacted rubble dumps (2012/2013/2017). Feature 2018 was cut on its south side by a large partly exposed pit (2004).

#### *Trench 543; Field H (Figs 3c and 5)*

- 2.8 Posthole 54305, located centrally in the trench, was c.0.45m in diameter by over 0.12m deep and contained clay silt fill 54311, from which 19 sherds of 2nd to 4th century AD pottery were recovered. Only part of feature 54304 was seen within the confines of this trench. It was at least 4.56m in length, by 0.6m wide by 0.5m in depth, with a steep eastern side and shallow western side (Fig. 5, sections BB and CC). Only a small section of the base of the feature was visible due to the limited depth of excavation, and it appeared to be relatively flat. Adjacent to its western side was a pile of granite boulders in a silt matrix (54310), approximately 1.5m in length. Filling the remainder of the cut were clay silt primary fill 54309, which was c.0.45m in thickness and clay silt fill 54308, which was 0.2m in thickness. The relationship between feature 54304 and posthole 54305 (see Fig. 5, section CC) was not clearly defined.

#### *Trench 601: Field H (Figs 3c and 6)*

- 2.9 In Trench 601 (Fig 6), two ditches were identified. Ditch 60103 had a north-east/south-west orientation (3m in length by 0.52m in width and 0.07m in depth), and contained clay silt fill 60102. Ditch 60105 was east/west orientated, and measured 5.6m in length, by 0.66m in width and 0.14m in depth. It contained fill

60104, from which a single sherd of micaceous sandy coarseware of 11th to 14th-century date was recovered. No interrelationship or phasing between the two ditches was established.

### ***Excavation Area and Fogou (Figs 3c, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11)***

#### *Excavation Area - Trench 1A and 1B: Field M (Figs 3c, 9, 10 and 11)*

- 2.10 No features in Trench 1B were subject to hand excavation. Within Trench 1A, a total of five circular ring ditches (1010/1018, 1011/1038, 1033, 1037 and 1055) were recorded (Fig. 9). The ditches were typically 0.7m in width and 0.15m in depth, with moderately sloping sides and flat bases. Gaps within the northwest quadrants of ditches 1037 and 1038 were noted (Fig. 10); ditch 1033 was truncated at its western extent.
- 2.11 A sherd of Roman pottery was retrieved from fill 1056 of ring ditch 1055, and a small fragment of post-medieval pottery from fill 1035 of ring ditch 1037. It is probable that the pottery in 1035 is intrusive given the shallow nature of the fill and overlying ploughsoil. Features in the south and west of the trench were sealed by thin, fragmentary subsoil 1001.
- 2.12 Within the southern half of Trench 1A were a large number of small, discreet features; those that were investigated were interpreted as pits or post holes. Fill 1020 of pit 1021 contained two small sherds of Roman pottery and the upper fill 1052 of pit 1049 (Fig. 10 section II) contained a small sherd of post-medieval pottery; like the pottery in 1035, this may well be intrusive.

#### *Fogou - Trench 30: Field H (Figs 3c, 6, 7 and 8)*

- 2.13 In the south-western corner of Field H (Trench 30), a north-east/south-west orientated fogou was recorded.
- 2.14 The fogou was constructed in linear cut 3006, which was over 13m in length by 4.02m in width. It was not possible to determine the depth. The internal structure was visible where the roof had collapsed: this revealed that two roughly coursed drystone walls (3007 and 3008) had been constructed against the sides of the cut (Figs 6 and 7). They were up to 0.85m thick on the surface and appeared to splay out towards the base of the fogou. The gap between the walls (c.1.4m) was spanned by large granite lintels (3009), each up to 1.4m in length, by 0.85m in width by 0.35m in thickness. The lintels were set at c.0.6m intervals between walls 3007 and 3008

(Fig. 7). The spaces between the lintels were filled by smaller granite blocks over which a 0.26m thick layer of small stones (3005) had been placed. This layer was in turn overlain by a 0.32m thick layer of re-deposited natural 3004 (Fig 7, Section JJ). Two quern fragments manufactured from the local granite were recovered: one from fill 3005 (Ra. 10) and one unstratified. Two north-west/south-east orientated large granite boulders (3011) spanned the north-eastern end of the structure (Figs 6 and 8).

- 2.15 An east/west orientated linear cut 3013 was recorded at the northeast end of the fogou (Fig. 6): this may have formed part of an entrance passage to the fogou. It was 3.1m in length and 2.45m width, and contained clay silt fill 3012, from which two sherds of 2nd-4th century standard gabbroic ware were recovered. The western end of 3013 was cut by possible field lynchit 3014.
- 2.16 The area surrounding the fogou contained a number of features of archaeological interest, though the lack of dating evidence limits the extent to which a firm association can be stated. Features included north-south aligned ditch 3019 (south of the fogou entrance). It was 1.4m in length by 0.36m in width by 0.07m in depth and contained clay silt fill 3018; it was cut at its northern end by fogou construction cut 3006. Circular pit 3022 (located north-east of the fogou entrance) was 0.74m in diameter and contained clay silt fill 3021. To the south of the western end of the fogou possible curvilinear ditch (3028/3030) was identified. It was over 2.5m long by 0.28 wide and contained a silt clay fill (3023/3029). This ditch was cut by a circular posthole 3026, which was 0.45m in diameter and contained clay silt fill 3025. To the east of the ring ditch sub-circular pit 3024, measuring 2.8m in width, was identified with a similar fill (3023). Oval pit 3032 (located west of the fogou) was 2.6m in width by 0.74m wide and contained silt fill 3031.

## FINDS

- 2.17 Artefactual material from the excavation and watching brief was recovered from 15 deposits. Material of Roman, medieval and post-medieval date was recovered. Quantities of the artefact types recovered are given in Appendix B.



## Pottery

### *Roman*

- 2.18 A total of 27 sherds (308g) were recovered from seven deposits. Most of the Roman pottery is in moderately good condition, with only the sherds from fill 1014 of ditch 1013 and fill 1020 of pit 1021 (Field M) displaying edge abrasion. The assemblage is moderately fragmented, with an average sherd weight of 11.4g. Burnt food residue was noted on the gabbroic bodysherd from fill 1056 of ring ditch 1055.
- 2.19 A total of 24 sherds of 'standard' gabbroic ware were recorded in four deposits. The largest assemblage comes from fill 54311 of posthole 54312 in Field H (19 sherds (91g)). This ware type is the most commonly found amongst Roman pottery assemblages in Cornwall (Quinnell 2004, 108) and is dateable to the 2nd to 4th centuries. Single sherds of micaceous greyware, from ploughsoil deposits 3001 (Field H) and 56801 (Field A), are of a similar fabric to Exeter sandy greyware and may belong to the same date range – the mid-1st to 2nd centuries (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, 154–5). A single unfeatured bodysherd in a micaceous, oxidised fabric from fill 1014 of ditch 1013 (Field M) is only broadly dateable to the Romano-British period.

### *Medieval*

- 2.20 A total of four sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from three deposits: plough soils 56101 (Field D) and 56801 (Field A) and 60104 fill of ditch 60105 (Field H). Most sherds are in good condition, for example glaze was preserved on a sherd from 56101 and the base sherd from ploughsoil 56101 retained burnt food residue. Only the sherd from fill 60104 displayed moderate edge abrasion. Three sherds of micaceous, sandy coarseware fabric were recorded. These were a base sherd from a jar/cooking pot with a sagging base in a reduced fabric from ploughsoil 56101 (Field D), a partially glazed bodysherd from ploughsoil 59501 (Field G), and a body sherd from fill 60104 of ditch 60105. This pottery is likely to be of local manufacture and date from the 11th to 14th centuries.

### *Post-medieval*

- 2.21 Single sherds of pottery of post-medieval date were recorded in four deposits. Condition is moderately good apart from the sherd of South Somerset glazed earthenware from subsoil 37302 in Field A, which displays some abrasion.

### **Worked Stone**

- 2.22 Two fragments from prehistoric querns were recovered from Trench 30: Ra. 10 (from lower construction backfill 3005 of the fogou (Field H)) and an unstratified saddle quern fragment. The raw material has been provisionally identified as granite from a local source, see Appendix C for the full specialist report.

## **3. DISCUSSION**

- 3.1 This investigation demonstrated strong correlation between the identified geophysical survey anomalies and the recorded archaeological features in the eastern excavation area, while within the watching brief area the correlation was poorer. Part of this disparity may be due to the masking effect of agricultural activities. Features are likely to range in date from the prehistoric to the post-medieval period.

### **Fogou**

- 3.2 The stone structure in the south of Field H (Trench 30) has been interpreted as a fogou. A consideration of dating this fogou is hampered by the limited artefactual evidence. There are ample comparable fogous in the county, and further afield which share similarities to that recorded here: at Halligye a fogou was noted to have been closed during the Roman period while at Bossulow Trehyllys the fogou was thought to have been an entirely Roman structure (Quinnel 1986). As such, the Roman material identified within the construction cut backfill could either be residual or potentially define when the fogou was in use. The quern stones recovered from within the fogou fabric are not unique, though examples are significantly further away (for example at Wedbuter (RCAHMS 1946). In general fogous are typically part of a courtyard house or village known as a Round, and it is possible that there could be a connection with St Stephen's Beacon though no corroborating evidence was recovered. The structure in plan of fogous generally is consistent: they consist of a north-east/south-west aligned passage of varying lengths, often open at both ends and with additional rooms leading off them (Darvill 2002). The hypothesised purposes of fogous include storage, ritual or defensive functions (Maclean 1992). The limited investigation meant that the full footprint of the fogou was not uncovered, not precluded any definition of purpose of this example. The construction of the roof does not appear to conform to the model seen at other sites such as Carn Euny and

Halligye (Darvill 2002) where the lintels are placed upon the wall as opposed to being between them as recorded here.

- 3.3 A number of features were recorded in the area immediately surrounding the fogou, though none contained dating evidence. These include ditches, pits, a curvy-linear ditch and a post hole. Long term ploughing of the site was noted, which may have resulted in the removal of additional archaeological features.

### **Excavation**

- 3.4 Within the southern part of Field M, an area of geophysical anomalies was subject to archaeological excavation (Figs 3d and 9-11). They included a series of heavily truncated pits, postholes and ring ditches indicative of prehistoric settlement activity. The lack of dating evidence it is difficult to interpret these remains further. They have a superficial resemblance to the intercutting round houses Roman to Post Roman settlement, at Lellizzick near Padstow (WA 2008 and Payne 1998).

### **Watching Brief**

- 3.5 Within Trench 543 (in the north of Field H) feature 54304 was identified cutting into the surface of the natural substrate. This feature appears to cut posthole 54305; as the posthole fill contained pottery of Roman date, a Roman or post Roman date is suggested for feature 5403. A second structure 54303 was of similar form and was located to the east, but was not exposed to a significant degree. Their form is very similar to the Iron Age house platforms recorded on St Michaels Mount (CAU 2000). A round house of Roman or post Roman date, at Lellizzick near Padstow, utilised a hollow cut into bedrock to level out the slope (WA 2008).
- 3.6 The watching brief identified an undated field system within the site, though it is evident that it predates divisions of mid-19th century (see the 1839 Tithe Map, Fig. 12). Modern agricultural activity has severely truncated natural deposits outside the area of the fogou, as witnessed by truncated features, substantial negative field lynchits, and the survival of the surface of natural under hedge banks higher than adjacent field surfaces.
- 3.7 Ordnance Survey mapping shows mine workings in the vicinity of the site, suggesting that two voids recorded in Fields H and G are probably mining related sinkholes.

#### 4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Peter Busby and Rebecca Havard, assisted by Jay Wood, Tom Weavil, Luke Brannlund, Monica Fombelida and Jenny Giddens. The report was written by Luke Brannlund and Peter Busby. The illustrations were prepared by Rosanna Price. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ian Barnes.

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**APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**

The following table is a list of ploughsoils and subsoils. All ploughsoils were clay silts and all subsoils were silty clays.

Field	List of ploughsoils	Typical thickness (m)	List of subsoils	Typical thickness (m)
A	2101, 2201, 35301, 35401, 35501, 35601, 35701, 35801, 35901, 36001, 36101, 36201, 36301, 36401, 36501, 36601, 36701, 36801, 36901, 37001, 37101, 37201, 37301, 37401, 37501, 37601, 37701, 56701, 56801, 56901, 57001	0.25-0.3	56702, 56802	0.05-0.1
B	37801, 37901, 38001, 38101, 38201, 38301, 38401, 38501, 38601, 38701, 38901, 39001, 39101, 39201, 39301, 39401, 39501, 39601, 39701, 39801, 39901, 40001, 40101, 40201, 40301, 40401, 40501, 40601, 40701, 40801, 40901, 41001, 41101, 41201, 41301, 41401, 41501, 41601, 41701, 41801, 41901, 42001, 42101, 42201, 42301, 42401, 42501, 42601, 42701, 42801, 42901, 43001, 43101, 43201, 43301, 43401, 43501, 43601, 43701, 44001, 44101, 44201, 44301, 44401, 44501, 44601, 44701, 44801, 44901, 45001, 45101, 45201, 45301, 45401, 45501, 45601, 45701, 45801, 45901, 46001, 46101, 46201, 46301, 46401, 46501, 46601, 46701, 46801, 46901, 47001, 47101, 47201, 56601	0.3-0.4	37803, 37807, 41912, 56602	0.05
C	47301, 47401, 47501, 47601, 47701, 47801, 47901, 48001, 48101, 48201, 48301, 48401, 48501, 48601, 48701, 48801, 48901, 49001, 49101, 49201, 49301, 49401, 49501, 49601, 49701, 49801, 50001, 50101, 50201, 50301, 50401, 50501, 50601, 50701, 50801, 50901, 51001, 51101, 51201, 51301, 51401, 51501, 51601, 51701, 51801, 51901, 52001, 52101, 52201, 52301, 52401, 57201, 57301, 57401, 58901, 59001, 59101, 59201, 63101, 63201, 63301, 63401, 63501, 63601, 63701, 63801, 63901, 64001, 64101, 64201	0.3-0.4	49602, 58902, 59009, 59105	0.2-0.3
D	25101, 25201, 25301, 25401, 25501, 25601, 25701, 25801, 25901, 26001, 26101, 26201, 26301, 26401, 26501, 26601, 26701, 26801, 26901, 27001, 27101, 27201, 27301, 27401, 27501, 27601, 27701, 27801, 27901, 28001, 28101, 28201, 28301, 28401, 28501, 28601, 28701, 28801, 28901, 29001, 29101, 29201, 29301, 29401, 29501, 29601, 29701, 29801, 29901, 30001, 30101, 56101, 56301	0.4-0.5	25102, 25202, 25302, 25402, 25502, 25602, 25702, 25802, 25902, 26002, 26102, 26202, 26302, 26402, 26502, 26602, 26702, 26802, 26902, 27002, 27102, 27202, 27302, 27402, 27502, 27602, 27702, 27802, 27902, 28002, 28102, 28202, 28302, 28402, 28502, 28602, 28702, 28802, 28902, 29002, 29102, 29202, 29302, 29402, 29502, 29602, 29702, 29802, 29902, 30002, 30102, 56102, 56103, 56302	0.2

Field	List of ploughsoils	Typical thickness (m)	List of subsoils	Typical thickness (m)
E	33501, 33601, 33701, 33801, 33901, 34001, 34101, 34201, 34301, 34401, 34501, 34601, 34701, 55901, 56001, 60201, 60301, 60401, 60501, 60601, 60701, 60801, 60901, 61001, 61101, 61201, 61301, 61401, 61501, 61601, 61701, 61801, 61901, 62001, 62101, 62201, 62301, 62401, 62501, 62601, 62701, 62801, 62901, 63001	0.2-0.4	33502, 33602, 33702, 33802, 33902, 34002, 34102, 34202, 34302, 34402, 34502, 34602, 34702, 56002, 60202, 60302, 60402, 60502, 60602, 60702, 60802, 60902, 61002, 61102, 61202, 61302, 61402, 61502, 61602, 61702, 61802, 61902, 62002, 62102, 62202, 62302, 62402, 62502, 62602, 62702, 62802, 62902, 63002	0.1
F	2401, 30201, 30301, 30401, 30501, 30601, 30701, 30801, 30901, 31001, 31101, 31201, 31301, 31401, 31501, 31601, 31701, 31801, 31901, 32001, 32101, 32201, 32301, 32401, 32501, 32601, 32701, 32801, 32901, 33001, 33101, 33201, 33301, 33401, 59301, 59901, 60001, 60101	0.3-0.5	30202, 30302, 30402, 30502, 30602, 30702, 30802, 30902, 31002, 31102, 31202, 31302, 31402, 31502, 31602, 31702, 31802, 31902, 32002, 32102, 32202, 32302, 32402, 32502, 32602, 32702, 32802, 32902, 33002, 33102, 33202, 33302, 33402	0.1
G	2301, 2501, 22101, 22201, 22301, 22401, 22501, 22601, 22701, 22801, 22901, 23001, 23101, 23201, 23301, 23401, 23501, 23601, 23701, 23801, 23901, 24001, 24101, 24201, 24301, 24401, 24501, 24601, 24701, 24801, 24901, 25001, 56201, 56401, 56501, 59401, 59501, 59601, 59701, 59801	0.3-0.5	2503, 22102, 22202, 22302, 22402, 22502, 22602, 22702, 22802, 22902, 23002, 23102, 23202, 23302, 23402, 23502, 23602, 23702, 23802, 23902, 24002, 24102, 24202, 24302, 24402, 24502, 24602, 24702, 24802, 24902, 25002, 56202, 56502	0.1-0.2
H	2001, 2601, 2701, 2801, 2901, 3001, 3101, 3201, 3301, 3401, 52501, 52601, 52701, 52801, 52901, 53001, 53101, 53201, 53301, 53401, 53501, 53601, 53701, 53801, 53901, 54001, 54101, 54201, 54301, 54401, 54501, 54601, 54701, 54801, 54901, 55001, 55101, 55201, 55301, 55401, 55501, 55601, 55701, 55801, 57501, 57601, 57701, 57801, 57901, 58001, 58101, 58201, 58301, 58401, 58501, 58601, 58701, 58801	0.2-0.5	2019, 2609, 2703, 3002, 3102, 3202, 3302, 52502, 52602, 52702, 53002, 53502, 53602, 53702, 53802, 53902, 54002, 54502, 55302, 55502, 55602, 55702, 55802, 58402, 58602, 58702, 58802	0.2-0.3
I	9301, 9401, 9501, 9601, 9701, 9801, 9901, 10001, 10101, 10201, 10301, 10401, 10501, 10601, 10701, 10801, 10901, 11001, 11101, 11201, 11301, 11401, 11501, 11601, 11701, 11801, 11901, 12001, 12101, 12201, 12301, 12401, 12501, 12601, 12701, 12801, 12901, 13001, 13101, 13201, 13301, 13401, 13501, 13601, 13701, 13801, 13901	0.15-5	9302, 9402, 9502, 9602, 9702, 9802, 10402, 10602, 10702, 11002, 11402, 11502, 11602, 11702, 13002, 13102, 13202, 13302, 13402, 13502	
J	4401, 4501, 4601, 4701, 4801, 4901, 5001, 5101, 5201, 5301, 5401, 5501, 5601, 5701, 5801, 5901, 6001, 6101, 6201, 6301, 6401, 6501, 6601, 6701, 6801, 6901, 7001, 7101, 7201, 7301, 7401, 7501, 7601, 7701, 7801, 7901, 8001, 8101, 8201, 8301, 8401, 8501, 8601, 8701, 8801, 8901, 9001, 9101, 9201	0.25-0.3	4402, 4602, 4702, 4802, 4902, 5002, 5102, 5202, 5602, 5702, 5802, 7202, 7302, 7402, 7502, 7602, 7902, 8102, 8402, 8502, 8702, 8902, 9102	0.1

Field	List of ploughsoils	Typical thickness (m)	List of subsoils	Typical thickness (m)
K	14001, 14101, 14201, 14301, 14401, 14501, 14601, 14701, 14801, 14901, 15001, 15101, 15201, 15301, 15401, 15501, 15601, 15701, 15801, 15901, 16001, 16101, 16201, 16301, 16401, 16501, 16601, 16701, 16801, 16901, 17001, 17101, 17201, 17301, 17401, 17501, 17601, 17701, 34801, 34901, 35001, 35101, 35201	0.3-0.5	14602, 14702, 14802, 14902, 17402, 17502, 17602, 17702, 34802, 34902, 35002, 35102, 35202	0.1-0.2
L	17801, 17901, 18001, 18101, 18201, 18301, 18401, 18501, 18601, 18701, 18801, 18901, 19001, 19101, 19201, 19301, 19401, 19501, 19601, 19701, 19801, 19901, 20001, 20101, 20201, 20301, 20401, 20501, 20601, 20701, 20801, 20901, 21001, 21101, 21201, 21301, 21401, 21501, 21601, 21701, 21801, 21901, 22001		17802, 18002, 18602, 19002, 19502, 19602, 19702, 19802, 20002, 20102, 20202, 20302, 20402, 20602, 22002	
M	1003501, 3601, 3701, 3801, 3901, 4001, 4101, 4201, 4301		1001, 3802, 3902, 4002	<0.1

**Field A:** No additional contexts recorded

#### Field B

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
396	39602	Layer		?Relic plough soil	Dark grey clay silt	2.8	0.6	0.1
411	41102	Layer		Layer	Grey white course sand	4.1	0.6	0.1
565	56504	Cut		Ditch (see para 2.3)	NE/SW curvilinear in plan with a steep northern side that becomes shallow sloping towards the top and moderately sloping southern side with a flat base.	>2.62	>1.07	0.23
565	56505	Fill	56504	Primary ditch fill	Light grey sand silt	>2.62	>0.9	0.04
565	56506	Fill	56504	Ditch fill	Dark black grey silt clay	>2.62	>1.07	0.21
565	56507	Cut		Ditch (see para 2.3)	E/W linear with moderately sloping sides and slightly pointed base	>3.15	1.9	0.44
565	56508	Fill	56507	Lower ditch fill	Dark red brown sand clay	>3.15	1.07	0.4
565	56509	Cut		Lynchit	E/W linear with one gradual south facing side. Flat base seen 5m to south of this cut	>13.8	3.15	>0.55
565	56510	Fill	56509	?Relic plough soil	Red brown sandy clay	>13.8	3.15	>0.35
565	56511	Fill	56509	Lynchit fill	Dark grey brown silt clay	>13.8	3.15	0.23
565	56512	Fill	56507	Upper ditch fill	Brown grey clay silt	>0.8	1.9	0.22
565	56513	Fill	56514	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silt clay	>0.8	1.9	0.22
565	56514	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear with shallow sides and flattish base	>0.8	1.9	0.22
565	56515	Fill	56517	Subsoil below 56516	Dark yellow brown clay sand	>0.8	12.88	
565	56516	Fill	56517	?Relic plough soil	Brown silt clay	>0.8	12.88	0.35
565	56517	Cut		Lynchit	NW/SE linear with one gradual sloping northeast facing side and an extensive flat base	>0.8	12.88	>0.58
565	56518	Fill	56517	Lynchit fill	Dark grey brown silt clay	>0.8	12.88	0.34
567	56708	Fill	56711	Lynchit fill	Dark grey brown silt clay	32.3	>0.8	0.38

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
567	56709	Fill	56711	Lynchit fill	Light grey gritty sand	32.3	>0.8	0.14
567	56710	Fill	56711	Lynchit fill	Orange brown sandy clay	32.3	>0.8	0.2
567	56711	Cut		Lynchit	NE/SW linear with one gradual northwest facing side and flat base	32.3	>0.8	>0.7
567	56712	Fill	56711	?Relic plough soil	Dark grey brown silt clay	32.3	>0.8	0.06
567	56713	Cut		Ditch (see para 2.3)	NW/SE linear. Upper portion of the sides have a shallow slope. Lower part of sides and base not seen	>0.8	2.7	>0.38
567	56714	Fill	56713	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown silt clay	>0.8	2.7	>0.38

**Field C**

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
476	47602	Layer		Layer	White grey clay coarse sand	2.3	1.3	0.11
573	57303	Fill	57304	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown clay silt	>0.8	1.19	>0.37
573	57304	Cut		Ditch (see para 2.3)	NW/SE linear with sides that gradually becomes steep. Base and lower part of sides not seen	>0.8	1.19	>0.37
598	59803	Fill	59804	Ditch fill	Very dark brown clay silt with 20% angular granite cobbles/boulders	>4	0.82	0.18
598	59804	Cut		Ditch (see para 2.3)	N/S linear with steep/vertical sides and flat base	>4	0.82	0.18

**Field D**

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
561	56105	Fill	56108	Upper fill of ditch	Dark brown grey clay silt with 25% angular coarse sand and 5% angular granite pebbles. Slightly spills out over the northern side of the cut but is clearly contained by the southern side	1.2	1.6	0.18
561	56106	Fill	56108	Middle fill of ditch	Dark brown/black clay silt with 25% angular coarse sand and 50% angular granite boulders, very loose	1.2	1.05	0.32
561	56107	Fill	56108	Lower fill of ditch	Dark blue grey coarse clay sand with 25% angular granite pebbles	1.2	1.35	0.28
561	56108	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear with steep/moderate sides. Base not seen	1.2	1.35	0.49
561	56109	Layer		Layer	Blue grey clay coarse sand with 25% angular granite pebbles. Cut by ditch 56108	2.2	2.1	1.1
561	56110	Cut		Service trench/Geotech pit	NW/SE linear with vertical sides, base not seen	>0.85	0.76	>0.81
561	56111	Fill	56110	Fill of Service trench/Geotech pit	Dark grey brown silt clay	>0.85	0.76	>0.81
561	56112	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan with gradual irregular sides, case not seen	2.9	>0.65	>0.3
561	56113	Fill	56112	Lower pit fill	Greyish yellow brown silt clay with 1% angular stones	1.25		>0.3

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
561	56114	Fill	56112	Upper pit fill	Orange brown sandy clay	1.65	>0.65	>0.3

## Field E

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
559	55902	Cut		Ditch (see para 2.3)	NE/SW linear with shallow eastern side and steep western side with a rounded base. Runs along the eastern face of the wall between Fields E and H	>0.9	0.63	0.29
559	55903	Cut		Ditch(see para 2.3)	NE/SW linear with steep eastern side and very shallow western side and with a rounded base. Runs along the western face of the wall between Fields E and H	>0.9	1.58	0.18
559	55904	Cut		Lynchit	N/S linear with one gradually sloping west facing side and an extensive flat base	28.7	>0.8	0.12
559	55905	fill	55904	Subsoil/relic plough soil in base of 55904	Red brown silt clay	28.7	>0.8	0.1
559	55906	Structure		Cornish hedge	Dark brown silt clay with 50% angular granite pebbles to large boulders. No coursing present at this point in hedge	>0.9	1.8	0.68
559	55907	Fill	55902	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt with 25% angular granite boulders	>0.9	0.63	0.16
559	55908	Fill	55903	Ditch fill	Dark blue brown clay silt with 30% angular granite pebbles	>0.9	1.58	0.06
559	55909	Fill	55904	Lynchit fill	Grey brown clay silt	>0.8	0.68	0.04
560	56004	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear with gradual/moderate sloping sides and concave base	>3.05	1.84	0.6
560	56005	Fill	56004	Primary ditch fill	Grey brown gritty sand	>3.05	0.62	0.08
560	56006	Fill	56004	Upper ditch fill	Grey brown clay silt	>3.05	1.84	0.6
560	56007	Fill	56008	Ditch fill	Very dark brown clay silt with 25% angular coarse sand	>1.1	0.52	0.22
560	56008	Cut		Ditch (see para 2.3)	NW/SE linear with moderately sloping sides and rounded base	>1.1	0.52	0.22
560	56009	Fill	56011	Ditch fill	Dark brown/black clay silt with 30% angular granite boulders and 10% angular coarse sand	>1.02	1.29	0.36
560	56010	Fill	56011	Ditch fill	Grey brown coarse sand silt with 25% angular granite cobbles	>1.02	0.9	0.21
560	56011	Cut		Ditch (see para 2.3)	NW/SE linear with vertical sides and slightly rounded base	>1.02	1.29	0.43
560	56012	Cut		Lynchit	E/W linear with one south facing side which slopes gradually before becoming very steep. The flat base was only seen 5m to the south of the side	>1.4	12.51	>0.4
560	56013	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear with moderately sloping sides base not seen	>1.4	2.06	>0.4
560	56014	Fill	56013	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt	>1.4	2.06	>0.4
560	56015	Fill	56012	Lower lynchit fill	Red brown sand clay	>1.4	>5.3	0.4
560	56016	Fill	56012	Lynchit fill	Light grey clay sand	>0.8	>2	0.2

## Field F

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thick
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								ness (m)
419	41902	Layer		?Relic plough soil	Very dark brown clay silt with 25% coarse sand	178	0.8	0.28
419	41903	Fill	41904	Ditch fill	Very dark brown clay silt with 25% angular coarse sand and 5% angular granite boulders	>0.9	0.92	0.14
419	41904	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear with moderately sloping sides and rounded base	>0.9	0.92	0.14
419	41905	Fill	41906	Ditch fill	Grey brown clay silt	>0.9	2.55	>0.44
419	41906	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear, cut by 41904 with moderately sloping sides. Base not seen	>0.9	2.55	>0.44
419	41908	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear in plan	0.95	0.6	0.1
419	41909	Fill	41910	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt	3.7	0.7	0.1
419	41910	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear in plan	3.7	0.7	0.1
419	41911	Fill	41908	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt	0.95	0.6	0.1
419	41913	Cut		Ditch	E/W Linear in plan	0.8	3.1	0.4
419	41914	Fill	41913	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay silt	0.8	1.6	0.4
593	59303	Fill	59304	Upper Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt	>1	2	0.5
593	59304	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear with moderate sides. Base not seen	>1	2	>0.5
593	59305	Fill	59304	Lower ditch fill	Dark Brown clay silt with 50% angular and rounded shale and sandstone pebbles/cobbles	>1	1.1	>0.18

**Field G**

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
23	2302	Fill	2304	Upper mine related sink hole fill	Dark brown clay silt with 50% angular granite cobbles/boulders	3.5	>0.6	>0.72
23	2303	Fill	2304	Lower mine related sink hole fill	Mixed light yellow/white angular coarse sand and dark brown clay silt	>2.8	>0.6	>0.72
23	2304	Cut		Mine related sink hole	Irregular vertically sided cut. Base not seen	5.2	>0.6	>0.72
25	2502	Layer		? Relic plough soil	Very dark brown clay silt with 25% coarse sand	8.75	1.1	0.12
564	56406	Fill	56408	Upper ditch fill	Grey brown clay silt with 20% angular coarse sand and angular granite boulders	>2.2	1.55	0.27
564	56407	Fill	56408	Lower ditch fill	Grey blue brown silt clay with 15% coarse sand	>2.2	1.55	>0.38
564	56408	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear with moderately sloping sides. Base not seen	>2.2	1.55	>0.38
564	56409	Fill		Ditch fill	Mottled dark grey/black/very dark brown clay silt	>0.7	0.8	0.36
564	56410	Cut	56410	Ditch	E/W linear with moderately sloping sides and rounded base	>0.7	0.8	0.36
564	56411	Fill		Ditch fill	Dark orange brown clay silt with 25% angular granite pebbles/boulders	>0.6	1.44	>0.25
564	56412	Cut	56412	Ditch	NE/SW linear with moderately sloping sides. Base not seen	>0.6	1.44	>0.25
564	56413	Layer		Relic plough soil	Dark brown clay silt with 25% angular coarse sand	2.6	2.6	0.1
564	56414	Fill		Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt with 15% angular granite boulders and angular coarse sand	>5.5	1.8	>0.38
564	56415	Cut	56415	Ditch	NE/SW linear with moderately sloping sides. Base not seen	>5.5	1.8	>0.38
595	59503	Fill	59504	Mine related sink hole fill	Mixed fill of natural and topsoil	6.9	>0.7	>0.5

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
595	59504	Cut		Mine related sink hole	Irregular vertically sided cut. Base not seen	6.9	>0.7	>0.5

## Field H

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
20	2002	Fill	2003	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt	>0.9	0.73	0.15
20	2003	Cut		Ditch	E/W linear with moderately sloping sides and flat base	>0.9	0.73	0.15
20	2004	Cut		Pit	Simi-circular with moderate/shallow sides. Base not seen	>1.8	>1.6	>0.67
20	2005	Fill	2006	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt clay with 15% angular course sand	>2	0.68	0.28
20	2006	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear with moderately sloping sides and flat base	>2	0.68	0.28
20	2007	Layer		Relic plough soil	Dark brown clay silt with 25% angular course sand	>1.3	>0.9	0.06
20	2008	Layer		Relic plough soil	Dark brown clay silt with 25% angular course sand	2.3	>0.9	0.11
20	2009	Fill	2004	Primary pit fill	Dark black-brown clay silt with 15% charcoal flecks and lumps	>2.05	>0.5	>0.25
20	2010	Fill	2004	Middle pit fill	Dark brown silt course sand with 5% charcoal flecks and granite pebbles	>1.8		0.42
20	2011	Fill	2004	Upper pit fill	Dark brown silt course sand with 75% angular granite boulders and 5% charcoal flecks	1.4		0.52
20	2012	Layer	2018	Dumped fill	Brown clay silt with 25% angular granite pebbles/boulders	1.6		0.15
20	2013	Fill	2018	Dumped fill	Brown silt sand with 25% angular granite pebbles/boulders	1		0.2
20	2014	Fill	2018	Fill	Brown clay silt with 25% angular course sand	0.78		0.3
20	2015	Layer	2018	Surface filling cut 2018	Compact flat surface consisting of very dark brown silt clay with 75% angular gravel/cobbles	1.44		0.11
20	2016	Fill	2018	fill	Gray brown silt clay with 25% sang/gravel	1.45		0.04
20	2017	Fill	2018	Dumped fill	Brown silt sandy gravel	1.04		0.2
20	2018	Cut		Feature of unknown function	E/W linear cut with one moderately sloping south facing side and a flat base	2.1		0.53
20	2020	Layer		Layer	Light blue grey silt clay with 50% coarse sand	2	2	0.18
26	2602	Cut		Ditch	E/W linear with moderate sloping sides and pointed base	>1.1	0.64	0.23
26	2603	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear with steep sides and concave base	>1.6	0.85	0.49
26	2604	Fill	2605	Modern road sub-base	Dark grey brown clay silt with cement mixed in	>1.1	6	0.4
26	2605	Cut		Modern road	E/W linear cut with steep sides and flat bottom. Modern road	>1.1	4.5	0.4
26	2606	Layer		?Relic plough soil	Slight grey blue, very dark brown silt clay with 25% angular coarse sand and 15% angular granite stones/pebbles	>5.65	>1.1	0.13
26	2607	Layer		Layer	Dark grey silt clay with 25% angular coarse sand and 5% angular granite pebbles	>1.38	>1.1	0.19
26	2608	Layer		Layer	Same as 2607	>1.1	0.64	0.14



Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
26	2611	Fill	2602	Ditch fill	Brown silt clay with 20% angular coarse sand	>1.1	0.64	0.23
26	2612	Fill	2603	Ditch fill	Very dark grey brown clay silt with 15% granite stones/pebbles and 5% angular coarse sand	>1.6	0.85	0.49
27	2702	Layer		?Relic plough soil	Dark brown clay silt with 15% angular coarse sand and 25% angular granite stones/pebbles	>1.8	>1.1	0.22
27	2705	Fill	2706	Modern road sub-base	As 2604	>1.1	4.5	0.58
27	2706	Cut		Modern road	N/S linear cut with steep sides and flat bottom. Modern road	>1.1	4.5	0.58
28	2802	Layer		?Relic plough soil	As 2702	14	0.7	0.21
28	2803	Layer		?Relic plough soil	Brown black clay silt with 25% angular coarse sand and 5% angular granite stones	>5.5	0.7	0.24
30	3000	Feature		Fogou	Feature number			
30	3004	Fill	3006	Upper construction backfill	Yellow brown silt clay with 15% assorted gravel and stones. Re-deposit natural	>13	4.02	0.32
30	3005	Fill	3006	Lower construction backfill	Dark grey brown sand clay silt with 75% assorted angular granite and slate stones and cobbles	>13	4.02	0.26
30	3006	Cut		Fogou construction cut	NE/SW linear with steep sides. Base not seen	>13	4.02	>0.42
30	3007	Structure	3006	Eastern wall of fogou	NE/SW drystone wall constructed of assorted granite (predominately) and shale boulders in roughly courses. The wall seemed from the limited exposure to be narrower at top than base.	>13	0.75	>0.5
30	3008	Structure	3006	Western wall of fogou	NE/SW drystone wall constructed of assorted granite (predominately) and shale boulders in roughly courses. The wall seemed from the limited exposure to be narrower at top than base.	>13	0.69	>0.5
30	3009	Structure	3006	Principle roof lintels	Massive NW/SE orientated, angular granite boulders placed at intervals (c 0.7m between stones) between Walls 3006 and 3007.	1.5	0.85	0.35
30	3010	Structure	3006	Subsidiary roof lintels	NE/SW orientated, angular granite boulders filling gaps between the principal roof lintels 3009	0.6	0.45	0.25
30	3011	Structure		Northern entrance portal	Two NW/SE orientated granite boulders over the northern Fogou entrance. Not excavated	2.5	0.45	
30	3012	Fill	3013	Fogou Entrance passage fill	Dark brown clay silt with 15% angular coarse sand and 5% assorted angular pebbles/boulders	3.1	2.45	
30	3013	Cut		Fogou Entrance passage	E/W linear. Not excavated	3.1	2.45	
30	3014	Cut		Lynchit	NE/SW linear with one moderately sloping SE facing side and a flat base	6.5	2.8	0.77
30	3015	Fill	3014	field clearance kern	Dark brown clay silt with 30% large angular granite boulders	4.8	0.8	0.35

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
30	3016	Fill	3014	Relic plough soil	Dark brown clay silt with 15% angular coarse sand	3.5	1.6	0.2
30	3017	Fill		Relic plough soil	Dark brown clay silt 15% angular coarse sand	6.5	2.8	0.56
30	3018	Fill	3019	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown clay silt with 15% angular coarse sand and 5% charcoal flecks	1.4	0.36	0.07
30	3019	Cut		Ditch	N/S linear. Not excavated	1.4	0.36	0.07
30	3020	Layer		Relic plough soil	Dark orange brown clay silt	>1.6		0.12
30	3021	Fill	3022	Pit fill	Dark grey brown clay silt with 10% charcoal flecks		0.74	
30	3022	Cut		Pit	Circular cut. Not excavated		0.74	
30	3023	Fill	3024	Pit fill	Dark brown clay silt with 5% charcoal flecks	2.8	1.5	
30	3024	Cut		Pit	Circular cut. Not excavated	2.8	1.5	
30	3025	Fill	3026	Posthole fill	Dark grey brown clay silt with 15% coarse sand/gravel and 5% charcoal flecks		0.45	
30	3026	Cut		Posthole	Circular cut. Not excavated		0.45	
30	3027	Fill	3028	curvy-linear ditch fill	Grey brown silt clay with 15% coarse sand/gravel and 5% charcoal flecks	>2.25	0.28	
30	3028	Cut		curvy-linear ditch	NE/SW curvi-linear. Not excavated	>2.25	0.28	
30	3029	Fill	3030	curvy-linear ditch fill	Grey brown silt clay with 15% coarse sand/gravel and 5% charcoal flecks	0.38	0.18	
30	3030	Cut		curvy-linear ditch	NE/SW curvi-linear. Not Excavated, continuation off 3030	0.38	0.18	
30	3031	Fill	3032	Pit fill	Grey-brown silt clay with 25% coarse sand/gravel	2.4	1.25	
30	3032	Cut		Pit	Circular cut. Not excavated	2.4	1.25	
543	54303	Cut		Pit	Circular cut with steep sides, base not seen	>0.6	>0.35	>0.34
543	54304	Cut		? House platform	Shape in plan not known, but has steep sides and flat base	4.56	>0.6	0.5
543	54305	Cut		Posthole	Circular with vertical sides, base not seen	0.42	>0.12	>0.12
543	54306	Fill	54303	Upper pit fill	Black clay silt with 20% coarse sand	>0.6	>0.35	>0.5
543	54307	Fill	54303	Lower Pit fill	Mottled grey brown clay silt with 15% sand/gravel	>0.6	>0.16	>0.5
543	54308	Fill	54304	? House platform upper fill	Black clay silt with 25% coarse sand and 1% charcoal flecks	4.56	>0.6	0.2
543	54309	Fill	54304	? House platform lower fill	Mottled grey brown clay silt with 15% sand/pebbles	>1.56	>0.6	>0.45
543	54310	Fill	54304	? Collapsed wall	Dark brown clay silt with 50% angular granite boulders and 25% angular coarse sand	>1.15	>0.6	0.3
543	54311	Fill	54305	Posthole fill	Grey brown clay silt with 30% angular coarse sand	0.42	>0.12	>0.12
543	54312	Fill		? House platform primary fill	Grey brown clay silt with 15% angular coarse sand	>0.6	>0.6	0.14
543	54313	Layer		Relic plough soil	Dark brown clay silt	>10	>0.6	0.2
583	58303	Layer		Dump	Dark grey brown clay silt with 35% assorted stones	12.7	>0.8	0.33
583	58304	Layer		Relic plough soil	Dark grey brown clay silt	19.5	>0.8	0.28
583	58308	58310		Ditch fill	Brown clay silt	>1.5	1.21	0.16

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
583	58309	58310		Ditch fill	Grey brown clay silt with 10% assorted stones	>1.5	1.21	0.18
583	58310			Ditch	NE/SW linear shall/moderate sides and broad flat base	>1.5	1.21	0.19
590	59002	Void		Subterranean void	Subterranean void	3.26	1.94	0.5
590	59003	Fill	59004	Sinkhole mine related fill	Very dark brown/black clay silt	>9.7	>2.5	>1
590	59004	Cut		Sinkhole mine related	NE/SW linear imposable to define as subsurface feature	>9.7	>2.5	>1
590	59005	Fill	59006	Upper ditch fill	Very dark brown clay silt with 20% angular coarse sand and 5% angular granite stones/pebbles	>1	1.8	0.58
590	59006	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear with moderately sloping sides and flat base <sup>4</sup>	>1	1.8	0.58
590	59008	Fill	59006	Primary ditch fill	Brown slit coarse sand	>1	0.95	0.3
590	59010	Fill	59011	Lynchit fill	Brown clay silt	>5	>1	0.22
590	59011	Cut		Lynchit	NW/SE linear with one gradual sloping southwest facing side and an extensive flat base	>5	>1	0.22
601	60102	Fill	60103	Ditch fill	Grey brown clay silt with 10% angular coarse sand	>3	0.52	0.07
601	60103	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear with shallow sides and flat base	>3	0.52	0.07
601	60104	Fill	60105	Ditch fill	Dark grey brown clay silt with 10% angular coarse sand and 1% charcoal flecks	>5.6	0.66	0.14
601	60105	Cut		Ditch	E/W linear with moderate sides and clear eastern buttend close to ditch 60103, and a flat base	>5.6	0.66	0.14
601	60106	Fill	60108	field clearance kern	Dark brown clay silt with 75% angular granite pebbles/boulders, no obvious structure to the stones. Identical to 3015	>6.15	>1.52	>0.8
601	60108	Cut		Lynchit	NE/SW liner cut that turns through 90° to the south at its northern extent. It has one moderately sloping south facing side base not seen	>6.15	>1.52	>0.8

**Field I**

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
103	10302	Fill	10303	Ditch fill	Brown clay silt	>0.3	>0.76	>0.27
103	10303	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear with moderate sides. Base not seen	>0.3	>0.76	>0.27
585	58502	Fill	58503	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt	>1.1	0.85	0.35
585	58503	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear with steep sides and flat base	>1.1	0.85	0.35
585	58504	Fill	58505	Ditch fill	Yellow brown clay silt with 20% angular granite and shale pebbles/boulders	>1.1	0.7	0.74
585	58505	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW linear with steep sides and flat base	>1.1	0.7	0.74

**Field J**

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thick
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								ness (m)
75	7504	Fill	7505	Ditch fill	Very dark brown clay silt with 15% angular coarse sand and 5% granite gravel	>1.2	>0.26	0.22
75	7505	Cut		Ditch	N/S linear with moderate sides. Base not seen	>1.2	>0.26	0.22
587	58702	Layer		Relic plough soil	Dark brown silt clay with 15% angular coarse sand		0.8	0.21
587	58705	Fill	58706	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt with 15% sand/gravel	>3.2	1.27	0.18
587	58706	Cut		Ditch	E/W linear with moderate sides and flat base	>3.2	1.27	0.18
587	58707	Fill	58708	Ditch fill	Mixed grey white/dark brown/brown clay silt with 10/30% sand/grit	>3.3	0.62	0.58
587	58708	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear with steep sides and flat base	>3.3	0.62	0.58

### Field K

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
164	16402	Fill	16403	Ditch/pit fill	Brown clay silt with 15% angular granite stones/boulders	>0.8	>0.5	>0.23
164	16403	Cut		Ditch/pit	NE/SW cut seen in far SE corner of trench with a moderately sloping side. Base not seen	>0.8	>0.5	>0.23
348	34804	Cut		Ditch	E/W linear with moderate sloping sides and concave base	>0.5	1.5	0.3
348	34805	Fill	34804	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand silt	>0.5	1.5	0.3

### Field L

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)
378	37802	Layer		Relict plough soil	Dark brown clay silt	76	0.7	0.12
378	37805	Fill	37806	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt with 15% angular granite gravel/pebbles	>0.7	0.98	0.14
378	37806	Cut		Ditch	N/S linear with moderate sloping sides and flat base	>0.7	0.98	0.14

### Field M

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	1003	Fill	1004	Pit fill	Dark grey brown silt clay		0.61	0.14	
1	1004	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan with moderate sides and flat base		0.61	0.14	
1	1005	Fill	1006	posthole fill	Dark grey brown silt clay		0.33	0.1	
1	1006	Cut		posthole	Circular in plan with moderate sides and concave base		0.33	0.1	
1	1007	Fill	1008	posthole fill	Dark grey brown silt clay		0.37	0.06	
1	1008	Cut		posthole	Circular in plan with moderate sides and concave base		0.37	0.06	
1	1009	Fill	1010	Ring ditch fill	Dark grey brown silt clay	>1	0.8	0.25	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	1010	Cut		Ring ditch	Curvy linear cut with moderately sloping sides and rounded irregular base	>1	0.8	0.25	
1	1011	Cut		Ring ditch	Curvy linear cut with moderately sloping sides and flat base	>1	0.9	0.13	
1	1012	Fill	1011	Ring ditch fill	Brown silt clay with 10% gravel	>1	0.9	0.13	
1	1013	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear cut with steep sides and flat base	>1.4	1.4	0.95	
1	1014	Fill	1013	Upper ditch fill	Light yellow brown silt clay with <5% small stones	>1.4	1.3	0.28	RB
1	1015	Fill	1013	3rd ditch fill	Yellow brown clay silt with gravel	>1.4	>0.89	0.3	
1	1016	Fill	1013	2nd ditch fill	Dark brown silt clay	>1.4	>0.8	0.27	
1	1017	Fill	1013	Primary ditch fill	Dark brown grey clay silt	>1.4	>0.65	0.18	
1	1018	Cut		Ring ditch	Northern butt-end of curvy linear with steep sides and flat base	>1	0.58	0.3	
1	1019	Fill	1018	Ring ditch fill	Dark brown silt clay with 5% charcoal and 15% sandstone/shale gravel	>1	0.58	0.3	
1	1020	Fill	1021	Pit fill	Dark grey brown silt clay with 10% small stones	>0.9	0.14	0.12	RB
1	1021	Cut		Pit	Circular cut in plan with very shallow sides and a slightly rounded base	>0.9	0.14	0.12	
1	1022	Cut		Tree through pit	Irregular oval in plan with genital sides and flat irregular base		0.9	0.07	
1	1023	Fill	1022	Tree through pit fill	Mixed brown/orange brown silt clay		0.9	0.07	
1	1024	Fill	1028	Upper posthole fill	Grey brown silt clay	0.6	0.2	0.05	
1	1025	Fill	1028	Middle posthole fill	Light grey clay silt	0.4	0.15	0.1	
1	1026	Fill	1028	Middle posthole fill	Dark grey silt with 5% charcoal flecks	0.2	0.14	0.02	
1	1027	Fill	1028	Primary posthole fill	Light red brown silt clay	0.4	0.14	0.05	
1	1028	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and concave base		0.8	0.15	
1	1029	Cut		Posthole	Oval in plan with moderately sloping sides and flat base	0.55	0.47	0.09	
1	1030	Fill	1029	Posthole fill	Dark grey brown silt clay	0.55	0.47	0.09	
1	1031	Cut		Posthole	Oval in plan with moderately sloping sides and flat base	0.51	0.39	0.07	
1	1032	Fill	1031	Posthole fill	Dark grey brown silt clay	0.51	0.39	0.07	
1	1033	Cut		Ring ditch	Northern end of a curvy linear with moderately sloping sides and slightly concave base. Its northern end has very shallow sides and fades out more than butt-end	>1	0.45	0.19	
1	1034	Fill	1033	Ring ditch fill	Brown silt with 5% charcoal flecks	>1	0.45	0.19	
1	1035	Fill	1037	Upper ring ditch fill	Dark grey brown silt clay	>1.2	0.7	0.25	Post-medieval
1	1036	Fill	1037	Lower ring ditch fill	Orange brown silt with 5% small rounded stones	>1.2	0.48	0.1	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	1037	Cut		Ring ditch	Curvy linear in plan with steep sides and concave base	>1.2	0.7	0.3	
1	1038	Cut		Ring ditch	Western terminus of a curvy linear with steep sides and flat base. The western side had a slight steep in it	>0.9 3	0.68	0.14	
1	1039	Fill	1038	Lower ring ditch fill	Grey brown silt clay	0.28	0.2	0.06	
1	1040	Fill	1038	Upper ring ditch fill	Dark black brown silt clay	>0.9 3	0.68	0.14	
1	1041	Cut		Ring ditch	Curvy linear in plan with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base	>2	0.3	0.14	
1	1042	Fill	1041	Ring ditch fill	Grey brown silt clay	>2	0.3	0.14	
1	1043	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE linear with moderate/shallow sides and flat base	>1.9 5	0.6	0.05	
1	1044	Fill	1043	Ditch fill	Light grey brown silt clay with 10% small stones	>1.9 5	0.6	0.05	
1	1045	Cut		Pit	Sub rectangular in plan with moderately sloping sides and flat irregular base	0.86	0.8	0.16	
1	1046	Fill	1045	Pit fill	Brown silt	0.86	0.8	0.16	
1	1047	Cut		Pit	Sub rectangular in plan with moderately sloping sides and flat base	0.58	0.62	0.07	
1	1048	Fill	1047	Pit fill	Light brown clay silt with 1% charcoal flecks and 10% small stones	0.58	0.62	0.07	
1	1049	Cut		Pit	Square in plan with steep sides with a shallow steep in eastern side and flat base	1.96	1.3	0.31	
1	1050	Fill	1049	Lower pit fill	Dark grey brown silt clay with 1% granite cobbles	1.3	1.05	0.19	
1	1051	Fill	1049	Animal disturbance	A tube of yellow with brown mottles silt clay	0.64	0.12	0.16	
1	1052	Fill	1049	Pit fill	Brown silt clay with 10% assorted stones				Post-medieval
1	1053	Cut		Ring ditch	Northern end of a curvy linear with moderately sloping sides and flat base.	>1.1 4	0.6	0.15	
1	1054	Fill	1053	Ring ditch fill	Brown silt clay with 10% assorted stones and 1% charcoal flecks	>1.1 4	0.6	0.15	
1	1055	Cut		Ring ditch	Curvy linear in plan with moderately/steep sloping sides and flat base.	>1	0.75	0.18	
1	1056	Fill	1055	Ring ditch fill	Dark brown silt clay with 15% assorted stones and 1% charcoal flecks	>1	0.75	0.18	RB
1	1057	Cut		Pit	Sub rectangular in plan with moderately sloping sides and flat base	0.98	0.87	0.18	
1	1058	Fill	1057	Pit fill	Dark yellow brown silt clay	0.98	0.87	0.18	
588	58804	Structure		Cornish hedge	E/W linear mound of brown silt clay with 20% angular granite pebbles to large boulders. No facing present at this point in hedge	>0.8	3.1	1.15	
588	58805	Fill	58806	Ditch fill	Dark brown clay silt with 10% shale gravel	>0.9	0.98	0.42	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
588	58806	Cut		Ditch	E/W linear with moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base	>0.9	0.98	0.42	
588	58807	Layer		Relict plough soil	Very dark brown clay silt with 15% coarse sand	130	0.8	0.25	

**APPENDIX B: THE FINDS**

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
0	Worked stone	Quern fragment	1	15800	-
1014	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric (micaceous)	1	8	RB
1020	Roman pottery	Standard' gabbroic ware	2	10	C2-C4
1034	Fired clay		1	12	-
1035	Post-medieval/ modern pottery	Transfer-printed refined whiteware	1	0.5	LC18-C19
1052	Post-medieval/ modern pottery	Transfer-printed refined whiteware	1	1	LC18-C19
1056	Roman pottery	Standard' gabbroic ware	1	15	C2-C4
2002	Post-medieval pottery	North Devon Gravel-free ware	1	83	MC16-C18
3001	Roman pottery	Micaceous greyware	1	76	MC1-C2
3005	Worked stone	Quern fragment (Ra. 10)	1	10600	Prehistoric
3012	Roman pottery	Standard' gabbroic ware	2	63	C2-C4
37302	Post-medieval pottery	South Somerset glazed earthenware	1	31	C16-C17
54311	Roman pottery	Standard' gabbroic ware	19	91	C2-C4
56101	Medieval pottery	Exeter Fabric 44, wheel-thrown, glazed sandy ware	1	10	C11-C14
		Micaceous sandy coarseware	1	51	
56801	Roman pottery	Micaceous greyware	1	45	MC1-C2
59501	Medieval pottery	Glazed micaceous sandy coarseware	1	24	C11-C14
60104	Medieval pottery	Micaceous sandy coarseware	1	3	C11-C14



## APPENDIX B: THE WORKED STONE

### *Introduction*

The lithics as supplied were visually inspected using a x20 hand lens and the Geological Society of America rock-color chart and any signs of working, wear and their lithology were established. The lithologies were compared with the generalised descriptions of the main granite types found in the Cornubian granite batholith in order to suggest a provenance and with personal field knowledge of the St Austell Granite and its altered equivalents.

### *Results.*

Despite their obvious differences both lithics are of Cornish granite and are regional and probably local in origin. Both lithics are worked and show wear, Ra. 10 (deposit 3005) is a quern stone manufactured from an unaltered, medium-grained, pale-coloured, two mica granite. This type of granite is widespread throughout Devon and Cornwall and so a more specific provenance would be conjecture. However, this type of granite occurs within the locally available St Austell Granite.

The larger lithic (Trench14 Unstratified) has an unusual shape but too is worked and shows much wear. It is manufactured from a dark, fine-grained granite that may have been extensively tourmalinised (Thin-section analysis would be required to confirm this). Although many of the Cornish granite bosses have altered/tourmalinised margins, those around the northern outcrop of the St Austell Granite are particularly well known and have been used as building stone/facing stone in post-Medieval times. This lithic may be local in origin, hence 10 – 20kms in distance from its find spot.

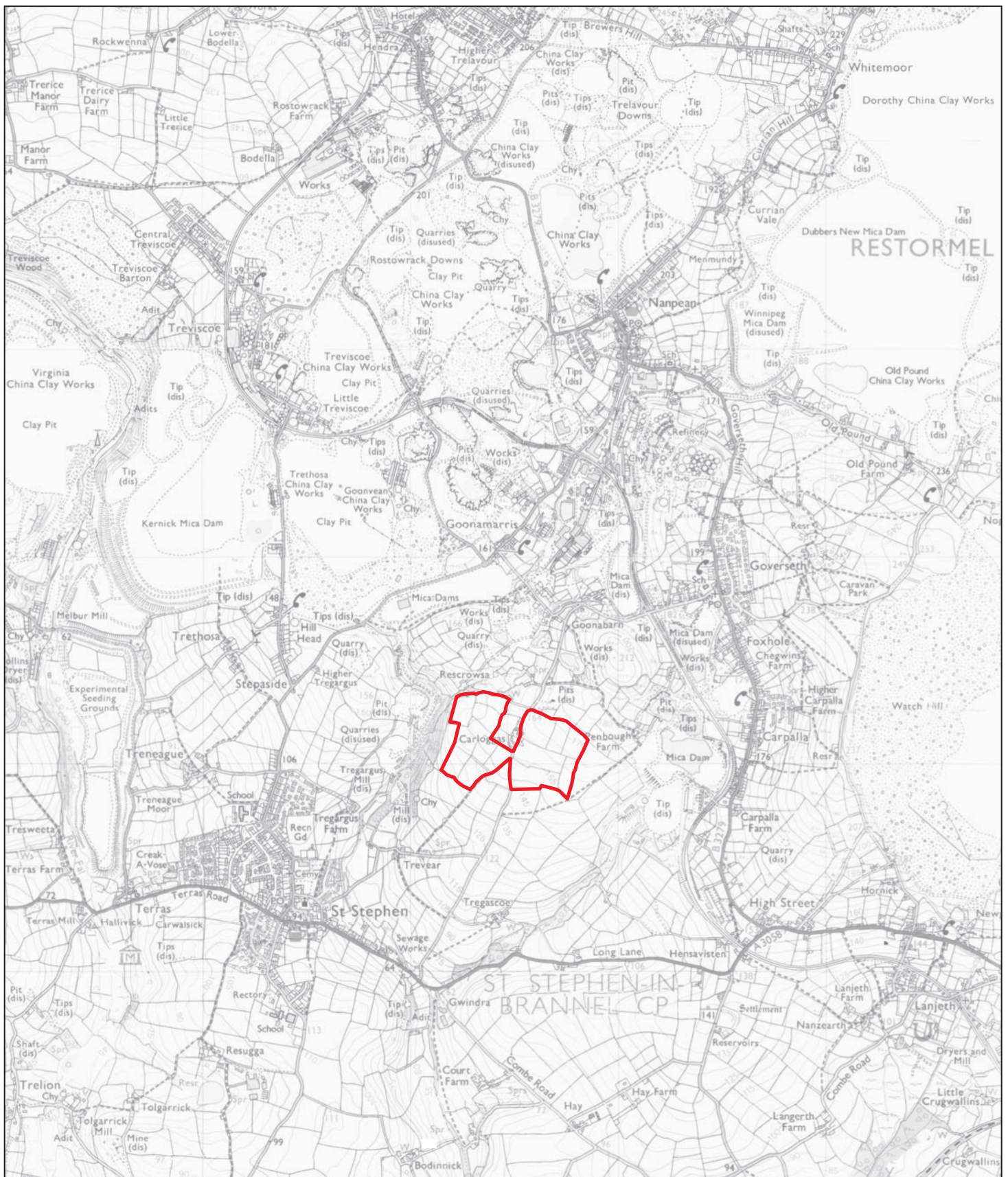
### **Catalogue**

Ra. 10 (3005) Large quern stone with a smooth working surface but with later (impact) pitting in the middle, a flat bottom surface and pecked rims. A medium-grained, (average grain size is 5.0mm in diameter) two mica Cornish granite. A quern but with possible later pitting in the centre possibly suggesting re-use as an anvil. Provenance: There is nothing very distinctive about this bit of Cornish granite, indeed about 90% of all the Cornish granite is of this type. The St Austell granite is the closest pluton and outcrops are within 20km of the find spot. It is very different from the second quern fragment (below).

Tr. 30 (US) Large double quern with two concave smooth working surfaces and a very unusual shape. The dished surfaces suggest a linear wear pattern rather than circular. The outer surface is pecked. A fine-grained, dark coloured (greenish-grey 5G 6/1 on the Geological Society of America rock-color chart) muscovite-bearing granite with quartz and pink feldspar phenocrysts 5.0 – 20.0mm in size all within a dark matrix with a grain size <1.0mm. The dark mineral may be partially biotite but is probably tourmaline. The granite is altered and may be tourmalinised. Provenance. The nearest granite is the St Austell granite and this is highly altered on its margins, including much tourmalinisation as for example at Roche. The lithic is probably local (within 15km) to its find spot.

**APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project Name	Carloggas Farm	
Short description	<p>An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with the development of a Solar Farm at Carloggas Farm, St. Stephen, St. Austell, Cornwall.</p> <p>In the eastern half of the development, a fogou was identified surrounded by a number of undated features. In the south-eastern area of the site, a number of possible Iron-Age/Romano-British features were identified, though the limited quantity of secure dating evidence precludes a detailed interpretation of the majority of the features. A series of former field systems were also noted across site, and two possible mining related voids were identified.</p>	
Project dates	20 January 2014 to 14 January 2015	
Project type	Excavation and Watching Brief	
Previous work	Cotswold Archaeology 2013- WSI Stratascan 2013- Geophysics	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site Location	Carloggas Farm, St Stephen, St Austell, Cornwall	
Study area	20.4ha	
Site co-ordinates	SW 9552 5412	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Cornwall Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ian Barnes	
Project Supervisor	Peter Busby	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>	Fogou, Lynchit, Field system	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>	None	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Royal Cornwall Museum	Ceramics, stone
Paper	Royal Cornwall Museum	Context sheets, trench sheets, photo registers, drawings
Digital	Royal Cornwall Museum	Digital photos
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
<p>CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 <i>Carloggas Farm, St Stephen, St Austell, Cornwall: Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief</i>. CA typescript report <b>15093</b></p>		



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**PROJECT TITLE**

Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall

**FIGURE TITLE**

Site location plan

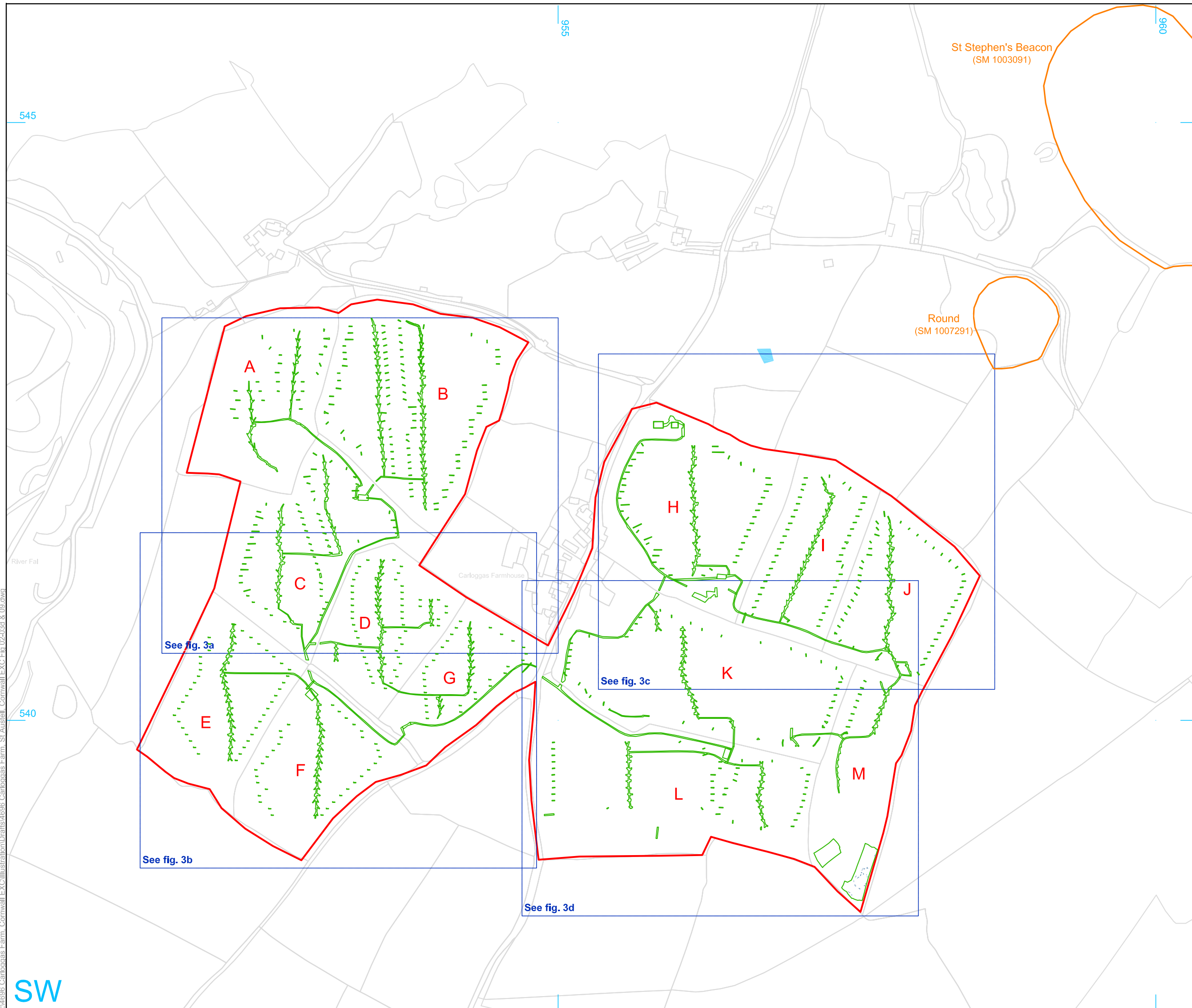


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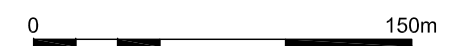
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 CHECKED BY JB DATE 27.01.15  
 APPROVED BY IB SCALE@A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1



- site boundary
- watching brief/excavation area
- Scheduled Monument
- mine shaft
- A field



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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall

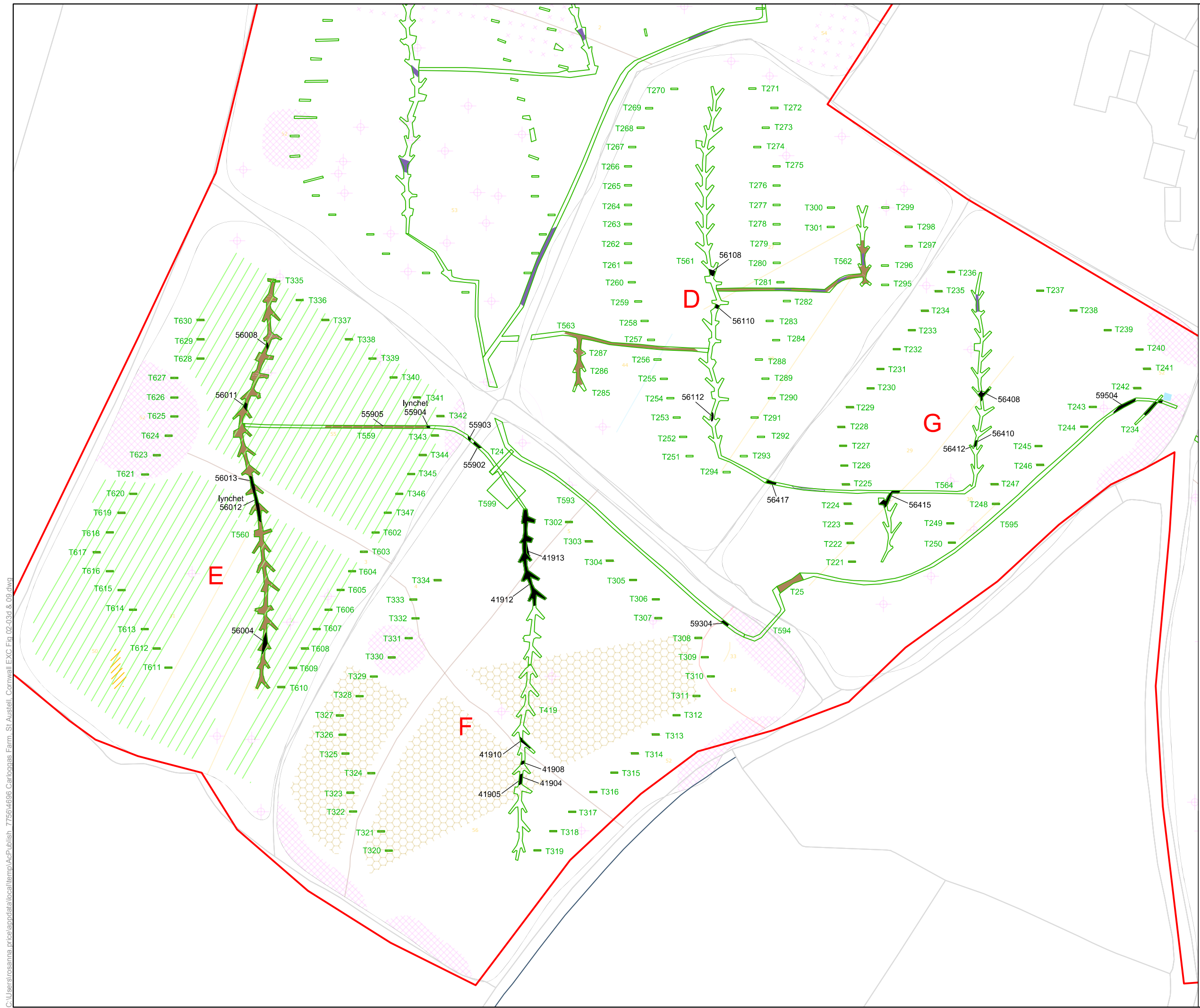
**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Overall field location plan

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	4696	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	JB	DATE	08.06.15	2
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:3000	

P:\4696 Carloggas Farm\_Cornwall\EXC\Illustration\Drafts\4696 Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall\_EXC Fig 02-03d & 09.dwg







- ▭ site boundary
- ▭ watching brief/excavation area
- A field
- archaeological feature
- subsoil
- geological feature
- subterranean collapse (mine)

### geophysical survey results (Stratascan)

- Probable Archaeology**
- ▭ Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
  - ▭ Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
  - ▭ Linear anomaly - probably associated with former field boundaries
  - ▭ Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow
- Possible Archaeology**
- ▭ Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
  - ▭ Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
  - ▭ Linear anomaly - possibly associated with former field boundaries
- Other Anomalies**
- ▭ Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing
  - ▭ Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
  - ▭ Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
  - ▭ Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
  - ▭ Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
  - ▭ Scattered magnetic debris
  - ▭ Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin
  - ▭ Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object



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**PROJECT TITLE**  
Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall

**FIGURE TITLE**  
Detailed plan showing trench locations and geophysical survey results, fields D-G

<b>DRAWN BY</b> RP	<b>PROJECT NO.</b> 5696	<b>FIGURE NO.</b>
<b>CHECKED BY</b> JB	<b>DATE</b> 27.01.15	<b>3b</b>
<b>APPROVED BY</b> IB	<b>SCALE@A3</b> 1:1000	

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- site boundary
- watching brief/excavation area
- A field
- archaeological feature
- subsoil
- geological feature
- subterranean collapse

### geophysical survey results (Stratascan)

#### Probable Archaeology

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- Linear anomaly - probably associated with former field boundaries
- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow

#### Possible Archaeology

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- Linear anomaly - possibly associated with former field boundaries

#### Other Anomalies

- Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing
- Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
- Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
- Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
- Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
- Scattered magnetic debris
- Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin
- Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object



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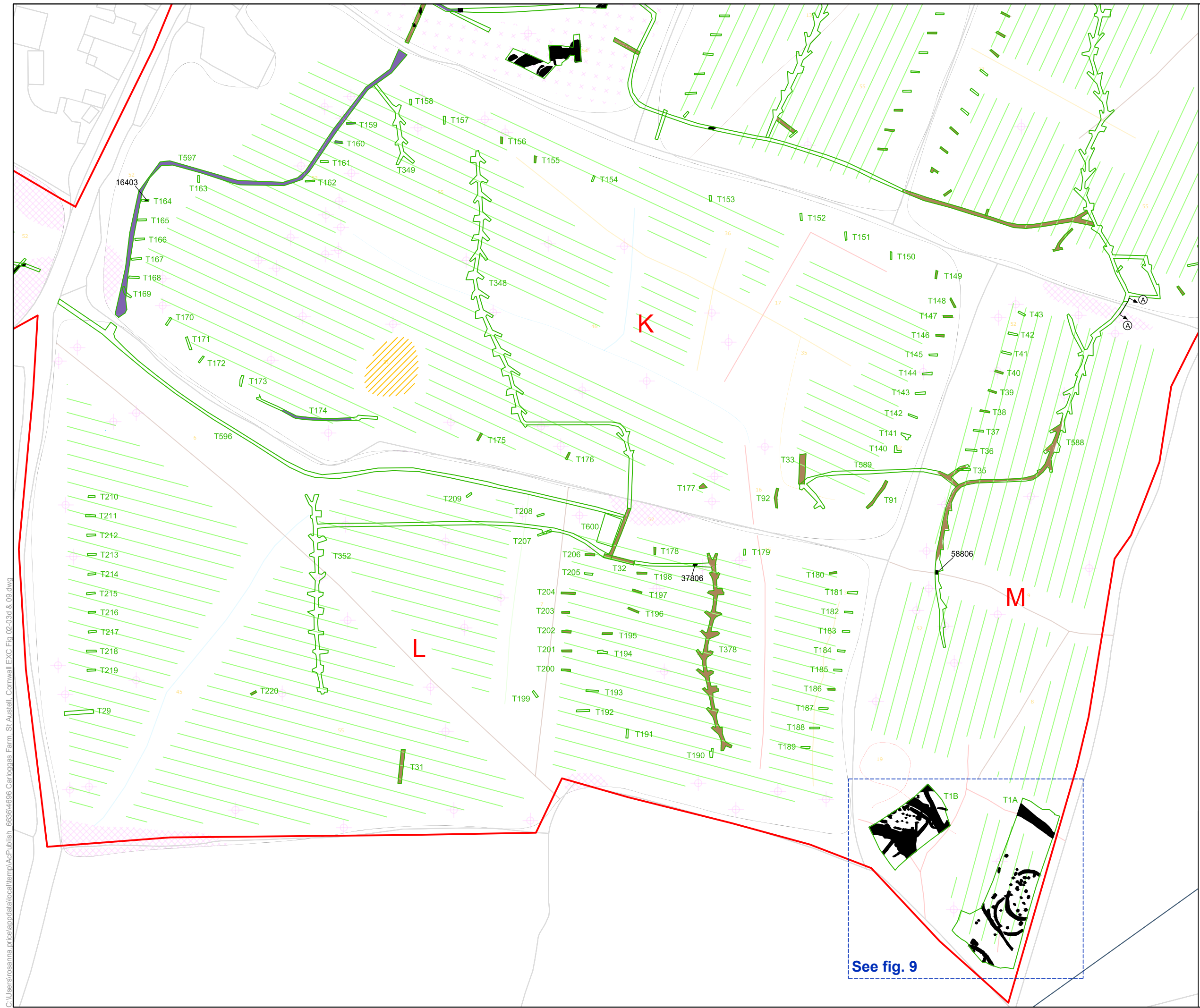
PROJECT TITLE  
**Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Detailed plan showing trench locations and geophysical survey results, fields H-J**

DRAWN BY RP	PROJECT NO. 5696	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY JB	DATE 27.01.15	3c
APPROVED BY IB	SCALE@A3 1:1000	

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- site boundary
- watching brief/excavation area
- A field
- archaeological feature
- subsoil
- geological feature

### geophysical survey results (Stratascan)

#### Probable Archaeology

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- Linear anomaly - probably associated with former field boundaries
- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow

#### Possible Archaeology

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- Linear anomaly - possibly associated with former field boundaries

#### Other Anomalies

- Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing
- Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
- Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
- Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
- Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
- Scattered magnetic debris
- Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin
- + Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object



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**PROJECT TITLE**  
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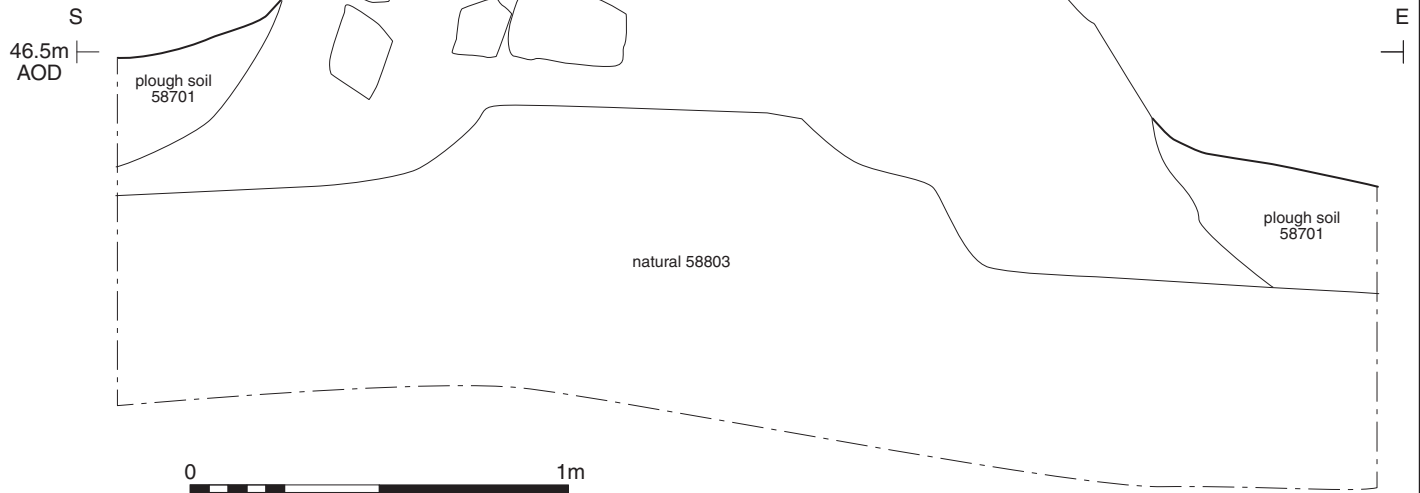
**FIGURE TITLE**  
**Detailed plan showing trench locations and geophysical survey results, fields K-M**

<small>DRAWN BY</small> RP	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> 5696	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> JB	<small>DATE</small> 27.01.15	<b>3d</b>
<small>APPROVED BY</small> IB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:1000	

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See fig. 9

Section AA



West facing section through Cornish hedge, between fields J & M (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE

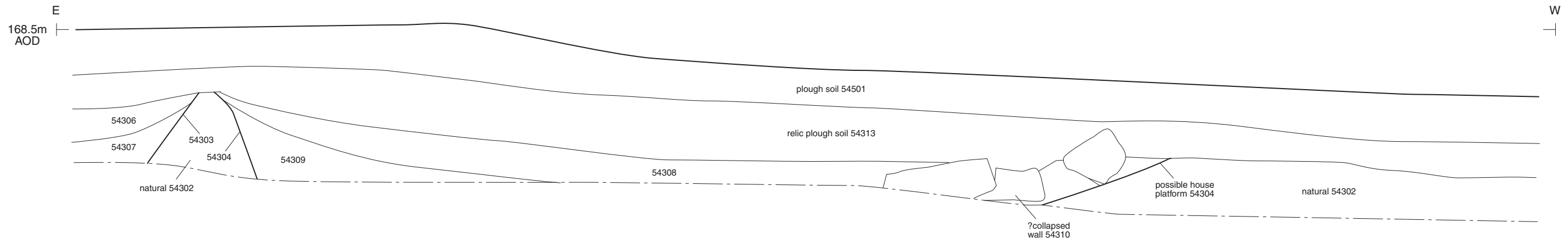
Section and photograph, Cornish Hedge between fields J and M

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CHECKED BY JB DATE 02.02.15  
APPROVED BY IB SCALE@A4 1:20

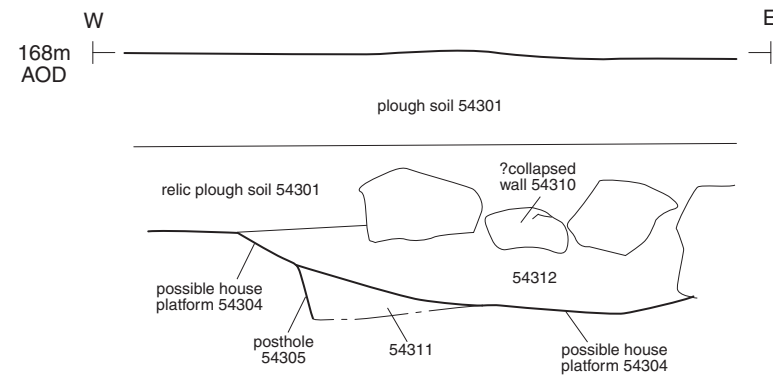
FIGURE NO.

4

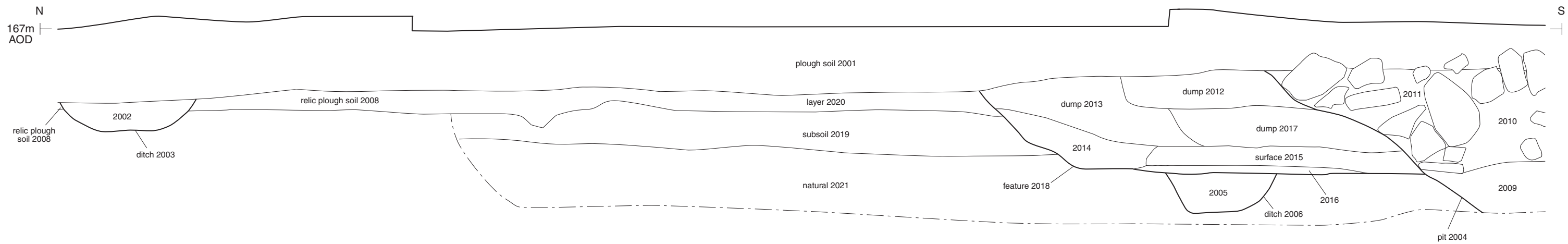
Section BB



Section CC



Section DD



West facing section of trench 20, facing north-east (scale 2m)

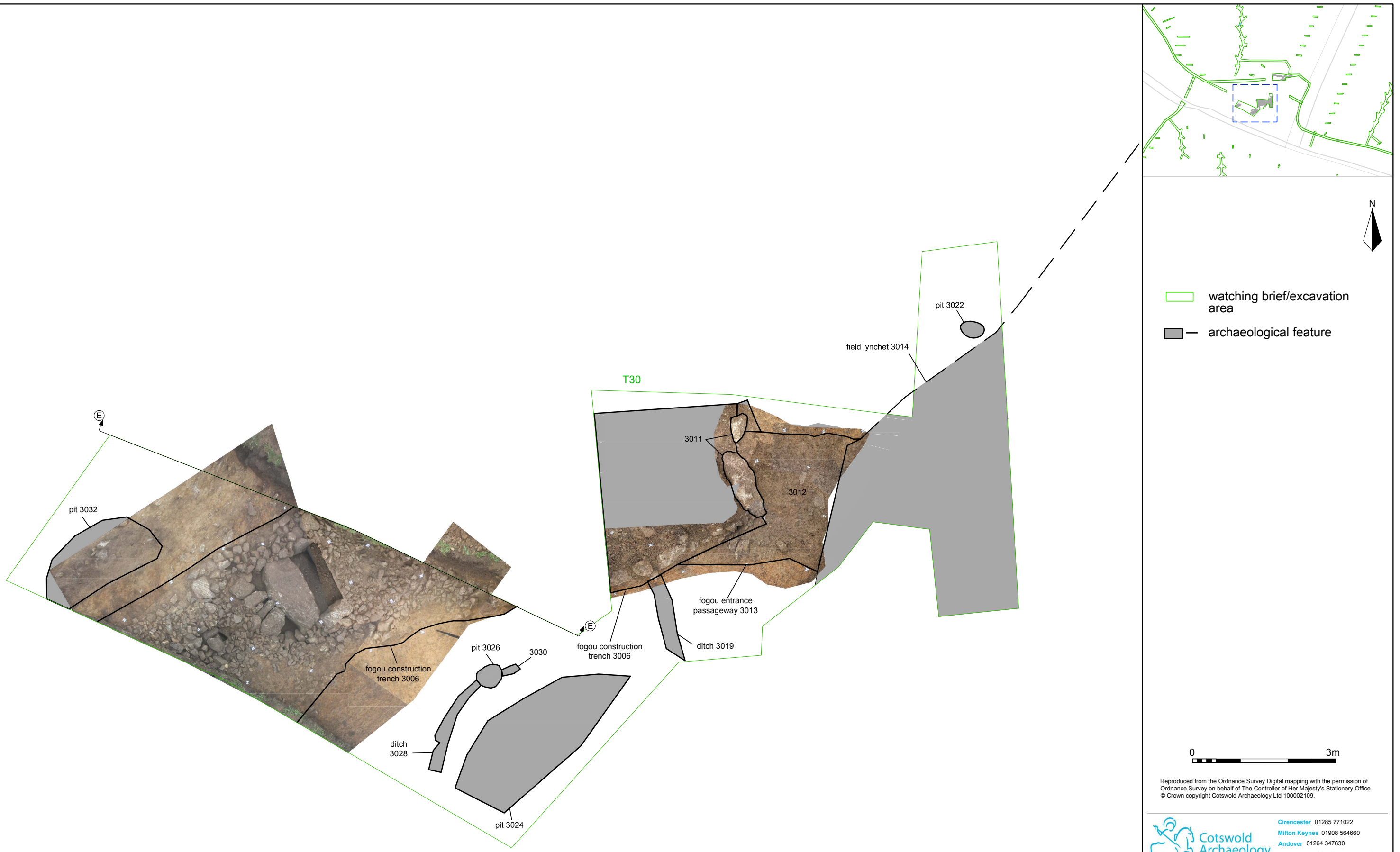

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PROJECT TITLE  
**Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Sections and photographs; trenches 20 and 543**

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	4696	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:20	

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- watching brief/excavation area
- archaeological feature

0 
0
3m

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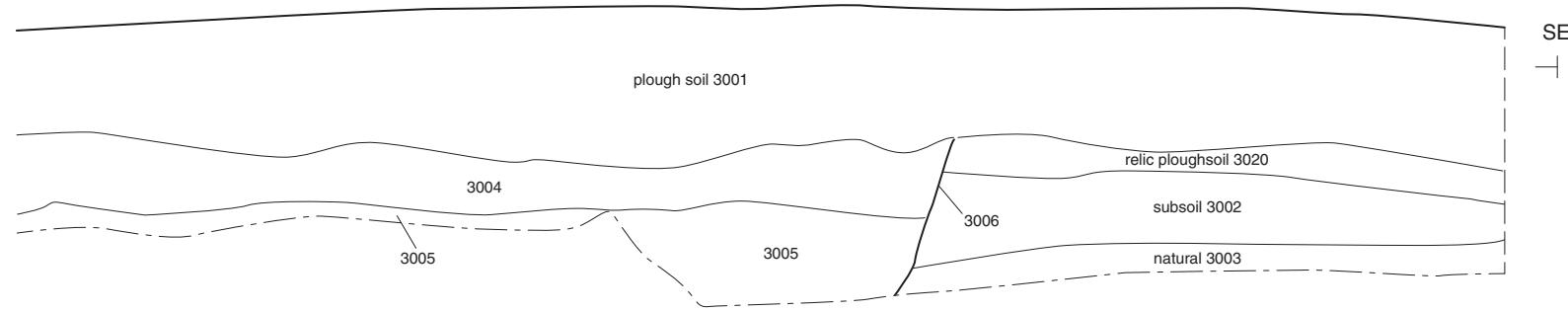
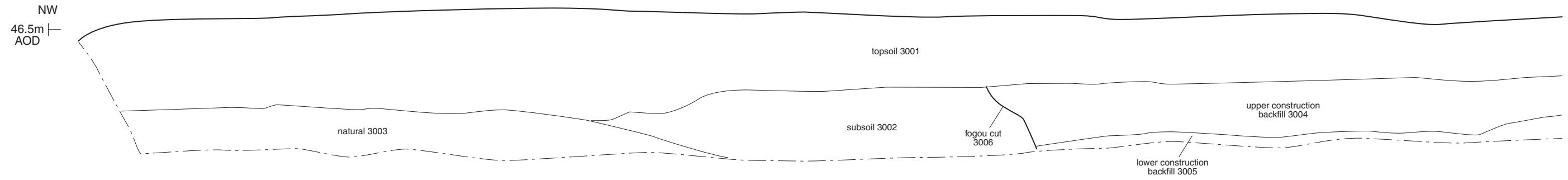
PROJECT TITLE  
**Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Excavation area trench 30, with rectified vertical photography**

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	4696	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	JB	DATE	18.06.15	<b>6</b>
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Section EE



Detail showing roof lintels lodged between fogou walls



South-west facing section of fogou (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE  
 Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE  
 Section and photographs, excavation area trench 30 (fogou)

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APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:20	



8

**8 View of fogou, facing north-west (scales 1m)**



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PROJECT TITLE

Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE

**Photograph**

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CHECKED BY	JB	DATE	30.01.15	
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A4	N/A	<b>8</b>



- site boundary
- evaluation trench/excavation area
- archaeological feature
- excavated segment

### geophysical survey results (Stratascan)

#### Probable Archaeology

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- Linear anomaly - probably associated with former field boundaries
- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow

#### Possible Archaeology

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- Linear anomaly - possibly associated with former field boundaries

#### Other Anomalies

- Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing
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- Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
- Scattered magnetic debris
- Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin
- Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object



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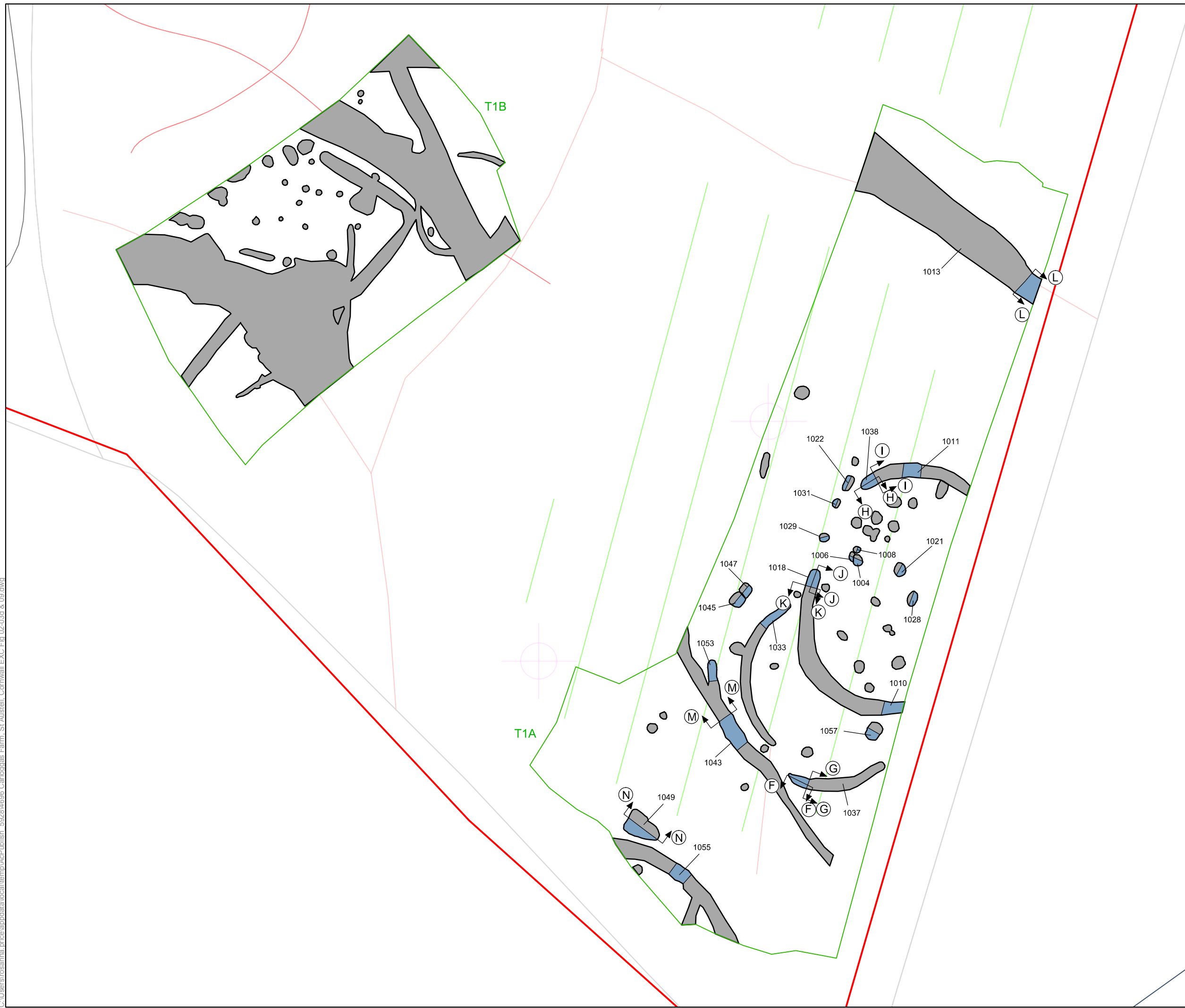
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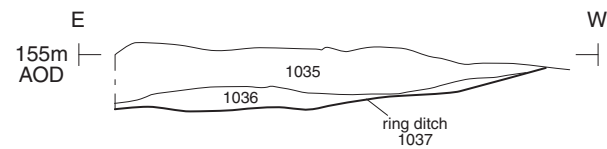
**FIGURE TITLE**  
Excavation area trenches 1A & 1B, with geophysical survey data

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	5696	<b>FIGURE NO.</b>
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APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:200	

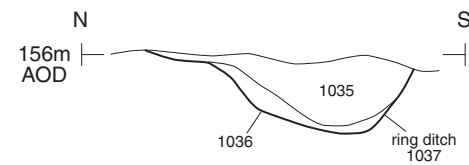
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Section FF

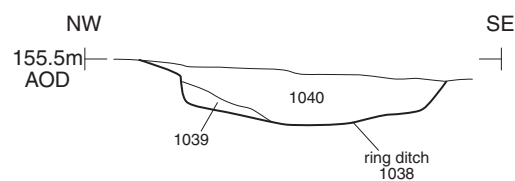


Section GG

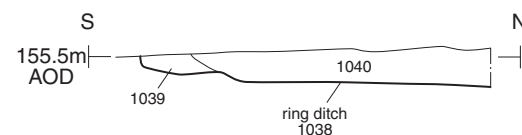


Ring ditch 1037, section GG, facing east (scale 40cm)

Section HH

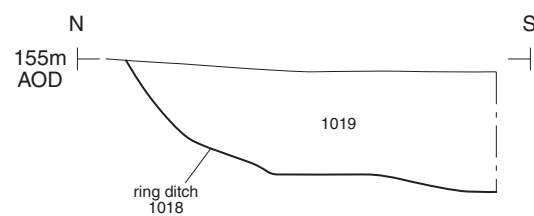


Section II

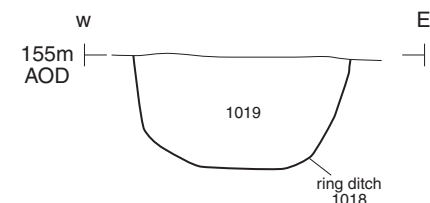


Ring ditch 1038, section II, facing north-west (scale 40cm)

Section JJ



Section KK



Ring ditch 1018, section JJ, facing east (scale 40cm)



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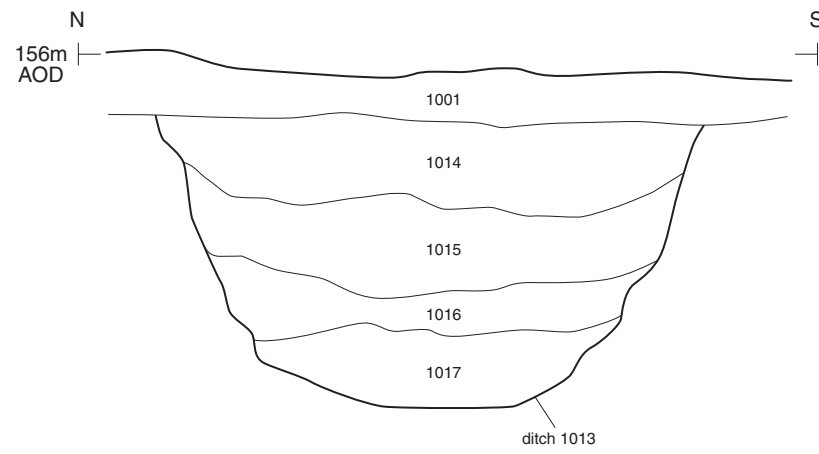
PROJECT TITLE  
 Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE  
 Sections and photographs, trench 1A

DRAWN BY RP PROJECT NO. 4696 FIGURE NO.  
 CHECKED BY JB DATE 30.01.15  
 APPROVED BY IB SCALE@A3 1:20 10

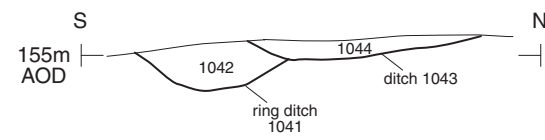


Section LL



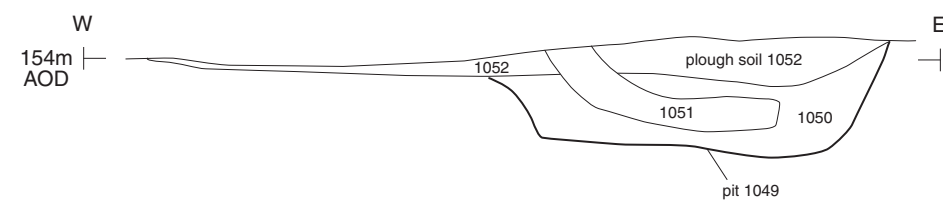
Ditch 1013, facing west (scale 1m)

Section MM



Ditch 1041, facing west (scale 40cm)

Section NN



Pit 1049, facing south (scale 1m)







## 14 Subterranean void in field H (scale 2m)



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### PROJECT TITLE

Carloggas Farm, St Austell, Cornwall

### FIGURE TITLE

**Photograph**

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CHECKED BY	JB	DATE	30.01.15	
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