

# Kernick Park Phase 2 Penryn Cornwall

## *Archaeological Evaluation*



for  
CgMs Consulting

on behalf of  
Kernick Farm Ltd

CA Project: 880168  
CA Report: 17018

February 2017



Kernick Park  
Phase 2  
Penryn  
Cornwall

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 880168  
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## SUMMARY

**Project Name:** Kernick Park, Phase 2  
**Location:** Penryn, Cornwall  
**NGR:** SW 7746 3380  
**Type:** Evaluation  
**Date:** 9–13 January 2017  
**Location of Archive:** To be deposited with the Royal Cornwall Museum  
**Site Code:** KKP 16

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in January 2017 at Kernick Park, Penryn, Cornwall. Eighteen trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified a concentration of ditches and pits in the south-eastern part of the site, as well as a single outlying ditch. No dating evidence was recovered and there were no clear indications of function. It is possible that the features recorded by the evaluation are associated with Iron Age and Roman activity recorded during previous works to the east of the evaluation site, although this association cannot be proven.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In January 2017, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation at Kernick Park, Penryn, Cornwall (centred on NGR: SW 7746 3380; Fig. 1). The evaluation was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, acting on behalf of Kernick Farm Ltd. The evaluation was undertaken to assess the archaeological resource within the site, prior to the submission of a planning application to Cornwall Council.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2017) and approved by Charles Johns of the Cornwall Council Historic Environment Service. The evaluation was also in line with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2016).
- 1.3 The evaluation fieldwork was monitored by Charles Johns, including a site visit on 11 January 2017.

### ***The site***

- 1.4 The evaluation site encloses approximately 7.8ha and currently comprises parts of four fields under scrub and grass. The site is located at the south-western edge of Penryn, between the residential part of the town and the Kernick Industrial Estate. The site lies at approximately 50m AOD and is generally flat.
- 1.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Permian or Carboniferous Granite. This is overlain by deposits of degraded granite and clay (BGS 2016).

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site has been the previous subject of a desk-based archaeological assessment (CgMs 2013), from which the following text is summarised.

### ***Prehistoric (pre AD 43)***

- 2.2 A group of Neolithic pits was found during archaeological works at Penryn College (c. 700m north-east of the present evaluation site).

- 2.3 A middle Bronze Age structure and associated metal-casting moulds were found during archaeological works at Tremough University (c. 700m north of the evaluation site). Near the structure was a curvilinear enclosure which contained stone tools and pottery possibly dating from the Late Bronze Age to the Early Iron Age. Sherds of Iron Age material have also been discovered within two curvilinear enclosures during archaeological works at Penryn College (c. 700m north-east of the evaluation site).

#### ***Roman (AD 43–AD 410)***

- 2.4 Roman material was recovered during the archaeological investigations at Penryn College (c. 700m north-east of the evaluation site).

#### ***Early medieval (AD 410–AD 1066) and medieval (AD 1066–1539)***

- 2.5 In the early medieval and medieval periods, the evaluation site was probably situated within a wider agricultural landscape, possibly within land associated with a medieval settlement at what is now Kernick House. Cropmarks of medieval ridge and furrow field systems have been recorded on land which is now the Kernick Road Industrial Estate (c. 200m north of the evaluation site).

- 2.6 The Cornwall Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) identifies the evaluation site as situated within Medieval Farmland, which is defined by the HLC as agricultural heartland with farming settlements documented before the 17th century. The fields are usually morphologically distinct from the generally straight-sided fields of later enclosures.

#### ***Post-medieval (1539–1800) and modern (1800–present)***

- 2.7 The evaluation site appears to have remained in largely pastoral/agricultural use during the post-medieval and modern periods, although historic cartographic sources document limited late 19th century/early 20th century quarrying within the site and the construction of mid-20th century farm buildings (now demolished) within the site's centre.

#### ***Kernick House archaeological works***

- 2.8 Previous archaeological works (comprising a trial trench evaluation, an open area excavation and a watching brief) have been carried out in the field to the immediate east of the present evaluation site (AC Archaeology 2013). These works recorded curvilinear and rectilinear enclosures dating to the Iron Age and Roman periods, as well as associated internal features such as postholes and ditches. There was also

evidence for earlier prehistoric activity in the form of (undated) ditches cut by the Iron Age features. A possible Roman grave was recorded, as were the remains of medieval/early post-medieval field boundaries.

### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 As defined by the WSI (CA 2017), the objective of the evaluation was to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. The information gathered will enable Cornwall Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of any proposed development upon that significance, and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and any development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

### 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 18 trenches (Fig. 2). Six trenches were 15m long; two trenches were 20 long; 10 trenches were 30m long. All trenches were 1.8m wide. The trench plan was designed to test a representative sample of the site. The locations of T1–T4, T6–T8, T10–T14 and T16–T18 were adjusted on site from the locations specified in the WSI (CA 2017) in order to avoid existing infrastructure, spoil heaps, services, trees and vegetation.
- 4.2 Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*. All trenches were excavated by a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate.
- 4.3 Where archaeological deposits were encountered, they were excavated by hand in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. A digital photographic record of the archaeological works was compiled in accordance with *Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidelines for Best Practice* (Historic England 2015).



- 4.4 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential a sample was taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.5 The evaluation archive will be held by CA until such time as all archaeological works at the site have been confirmed as completed. CA will then prepare a combined project archive. CA will make arrangements with the Royal Cornwall Museum for the deposition of the archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection (if any). A digital archive will be prepared and submitted to the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).
- 4.6 A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

## 5. RESULTS

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. A detailed summary of the recorded contexts can be found in Appendix A. Figures 2 and 3 show the trenches and the recorded archaeological features in plan.
- 5.2 The natural geological substrate generally comprised orange clay with degraded granite and patches of gravel. It was encountered at depths of 0.12m–0.9m below the present ground level (bpgl) and was typically overlain directly by the modern topsoil, although T7–T9, T14 and T18 featured buried topsoil and/or made ground layers between the natural substrate and the topsoil. Excavation in T1 and T3, in the north-western part of the site, was halted at 1.1m bpgl without encountering the natural substrate; these two trenches featured modern made ground layers to depth.
- 5.3 Modern disturbance was recorded across the site. Archaeological features were identified in T2, T11, T15, T16 and T18. All archaeological features were cut into the natural substrate.

### ***Trench 2***

- 5.4 Shallow ditch 202 (Fig. 4, Sec. AA) was north-west/south-east orientated, with moderate sloping sides and a flat regular base. Ditch 202 was 0.45m wide and 0.04m deep and contained a single undated silty fill (203).



### **Trench 11**

- 5.5 Three features (1103, 106 and 1108) were identified in T11. Oval pit 1103 (Fig. 4, Sec. BB) measured 0.95m in width and 0.3m in depth. This pit had steep sides and a concave base and contained two undated fills (1104 and 1105). Lower fill 1104 consisted of a dump of fine sand with frequent heat-affected stones.
- 5.6 Ditch 1106 and pit 1108 lay to the immediate east of pit 1103. Neither of these features was hand excavated. Ditch 1106 is likely to represent the continuation of a ditch recorded in T16 (ditch 1605) and T18 (ditch 1803). Ditch 1106 was truncated by a modern trench.

### **Trench 15**

- 5.7 Ditch 1503 (Fig. 7, Sec. GG) was identified in the southern part of T15. This ditch was east/west orientated and contained a sequence of three undated fills (1502, 1504 and 1505). Ditch 1503 had been almost entirely truncated by recut 1507, which was 1.52m wide and 0.56m deep, with a single undated silty fill (1506).

### **Trench 16**

- 5.8 Five features were identified in the central part of T16. Curved ditch 1603 (Fig. 5, Sec. DD) was north-west/south-east orientated and terminated within the trench. This ditch was 0.58m wide and 0.12m deep; it featured a single undated fill (1602).
- 5.9 North-east/south-west aligned ditch terminus 1612 (Fig. 6, Sec. FF) was 0.33m wide and 0.09m deep, with a single undated fill (1613). It was truncated by north-east/south-west orientated ditch 1614, which was 0.87m wide and 0.58m deep and contained a single undated fill (1615).
- 5.10 Ditch 1605 (Fig. 6, Sec. EE) ran on a parallel alignment to ditch 1614. Ditch 1605 was 0.88m wide and 0.3m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base and contained two undated fills (1604 and 1606). This ditch is likely to represent the continuation of a ditch recorded in T11 (1106) and T18 (1803).
- 5.11 Pit 1607 (Fig. 5, Sec. CC) was 1.2m wide and 0.35m deep, with steep sides and a flat, regular base. This pit contained a single undated fill (1608).

### **Trench 18**

- 5.12 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 1803 (Fig. 7, Sec. HH) likely represented the continuation of ditches 1106 (T11) and 1605 (T16). This ditch had been largely

truncated by recut 1805, which measured 1.72m in width and 0.54m in depth and contained a sequence of four undated fills (1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809).

## 6. DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The evaluation identified a concentration of ditches and pits in the south-eastern part of the site (T11, T15, T16 and T18), as well as a single outlying ditch (T2). No dating evidence was recovered and there were no clear indications of function. 19th-century cartographic sources show no former boundaries in this area of the site. It is possible that the features recorded by the evaluation are associated with the Iron Age and Roman activity recorded previously to the east of the evaluation site (AC Archaeology 2013), although this association cannot be proven at this stage.

## 7. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 7.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Orellana, assisted by Jerry Austin and Parris Stubbings. This report was written by Jonathan Orellana. The report illustrations were prepared by Esther Escudero. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Jessica Cook. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

## 8. REFERENCES

AC Archaeology 2013 *Results of archaeological investigations at Kernick House, Penryn: Interim Statement*

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2016 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>  
Accessed 21 December 2016

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2017 *Kernick Park, Phase 2, Penryn, Cornwall: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

CgMs 2013 *Archaeological Desk Based Assessment: Kernick Farm Annear Road, Penryn, Cornwall* CgMs ref. **MS/KB/15083**

DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*

## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

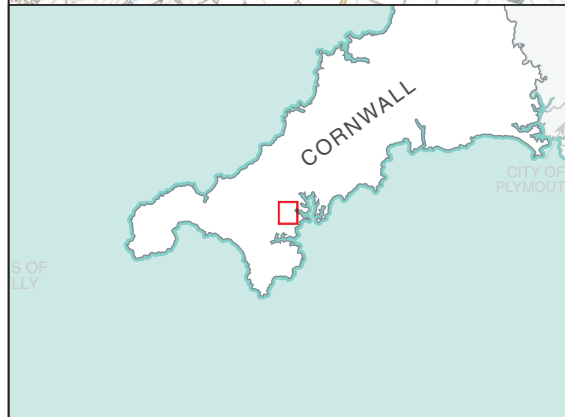
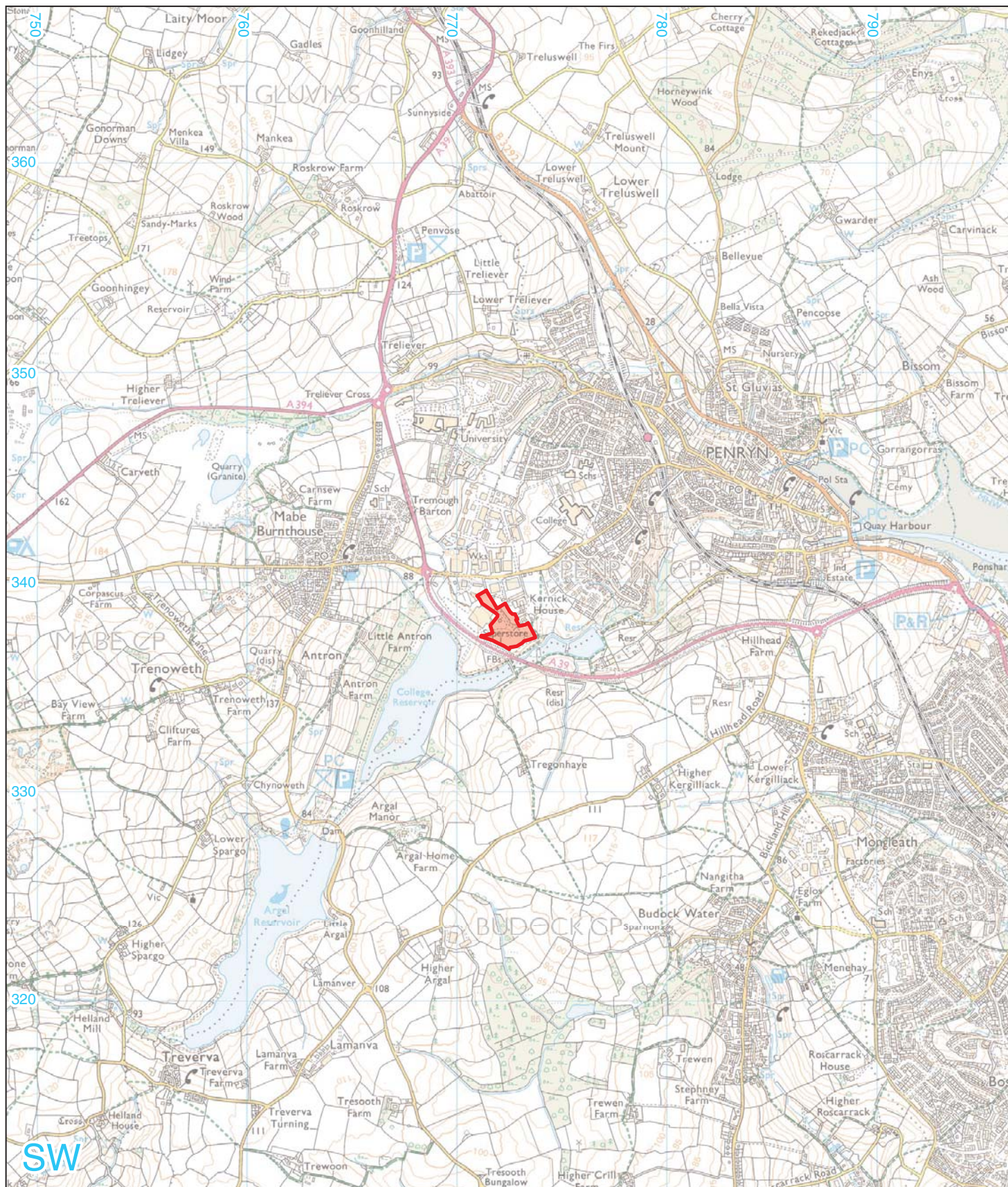
Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
1	100	layer		gravel surface	compact light grey gravel			0.3
1	101	layer		made ground	mixed of grey, brown and orangey gravel and sand with modern inclusions			>0.8
2	200	layer		topsoil	dark blackish grey silty clay			0.3
2	201	layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown silty clay with orangey patches			
2	202	cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping shallow sides and flat base	>0.7	0.45	0.04
2	203	fill	202	single fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	>0.7	0.45	0.04
3	300	layer		gravel surface	compact light grey gravel			0.3
3	301	layer		made ground	mixed of grey, brown and orangey gravel and sand with modern inclusions			>0.6
4	400	layer		topsoil	dark blackish grey silty clay			0.35
4	401	layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown silty clay with orangey patches and granite stones			
5	500	layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay			0.52
5	501	layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown silty clay with orangey patches and granite stones			
6	600	layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay			0.3
6	601	layer		natural substrate	mixed firm gravel and small granite stones			
7	700	layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay			0.28
7	701	layer		buried topsoil	firm dark greyish black silty clay			0.24
7	702	layer		natural substrate	light orangey brown silty clay with small granite stones			
8	800	layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay			0.22
8	801	layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown silty clay with gravel and granite stones			
8	802	layer		made ground	firm light grey clay and gravel with modern inclusions			0.56
8	803	layer		buried topsoil	dark blackish grey silty clay			0.42m
9	900	layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay			0.52
9	901	layer		natural substrate	firm light brown silty clay with small granite stones			
10	1000	layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay			0.4
10	1001	layer		natural substrate	firm light brown silty clay with small granite stones			
11	1100	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.34
11	1101	layer		buried topsoil	dark brown silty clay			0.2
11	1102	layer		natural substrate	yellow silty clay with frequent granite inclusions			
11	1103	cut		pit	north/south orientated, oval in plan with steep sides and concave base	>0.8	0.95	0.3
11	1104	fill	1103	1st fill of pit	dark brown sandy clay with abundant stone inclusions	>0.8	0.6	0.18
11	1105	fill	1103	2nd fill of pit	light yellowish brown silty clay	>0.8	0.95	0.25
11	1106	cut		ditch	north-east/south-west orientated, not excavated		0.92	
11	1107	fill	1106	fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay		0.92	
11	1108	cut		pit	circular in plan, not excavated		0.51	
11	1109	fill	1108	fill of pit	dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks		0.51	
12	1200	layer		topsoil	mid brownish grey silty clay			0.12
12	1201	layer		natural substrate	mid orangey yellow silty clay with occasional large granite stones			
13	1300	layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay			0.55

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
13	1301	layer		natural substrate	mid orangey yellow silty clay with occasional large granite stones			
14	1400	layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay			0.42
14	1401	layer		natural substrate	firm mid orangey brown silty clay			
14	1402	layer		made ground	mid grey silty clay with frequent granite stones and modern inclusions			>0.6
15	1500	layer		topsoil	dark blackish grey silty clay			0.54
15	1501	layer		natural substrate	yellow silty clay with frequent gravel and granite inclusions			
15	1502	fill	1503	1st fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	>0.7	0.32	0.07
15	1503	cut		ditch	north-east/south-west orientated, steep sides and concave base	>0.7	0.6	0.57
15	1504	fill	1503	2nd fill of ditch	light yellowish grey silty sand	>0.7	0.3	0.15
15	1505	fill	1503	3rd fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>0.7	0.4	0.16
15	1506	fill	1507	single fill of ditch	dark brownish grey silty clay	>0.7	1.57	0.6
15	1507	cut		ditch	north-east/south-west orientated, steep sides and flat base	>0.7	1.57	0.6
16	1600	layer		topsoil	dark brown silty clay			0.45
16	1601	layer		natural substrate	mid orangey yellow silty clay with frequent small granite stones			
16	1602	fill	1603	single fill of ditch	dark greyish brown clayey silt	>0.7	0.58	0.12
16	1603	cut		ditch terminus	north-west/south-east orientated, curvilinear in plan with moderate sloping sides and flat base	>0.7	0.58	0.12
16	1604	fill	1605	1st fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown sandy clay	>0.7	0.71	0.23
16	1605	cut		ditch	north-east/south-west orientated, steep sides and flat base	>0.7	0.89	0.32
16	1606	fill	1605	2nd fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.7	0.89	0.15
16	1607	cut		pit	oval in plan, north-east/south-west orientated, steep sides and flat base	>1.4	1.2	0.35
16	1608	fill	1607	single fill of pit	mid yellowish brown silty clay with frequent small stones	>1.4	1.2	0.35
16	1609	void						
16	1610	void						
16	1611	void						
16	1612	cut		ditch terminus	north-west/south-east orientated, V-shaped profile and concave base	>0.5	0.33	0.09
16	1613	fill	1612	single fill of ditch	dark greyish brown clayey silt	>0.5	0.33	0.09
16	1614	cut		ditch	north-east/south-west orientated, with steep V-shaped profile and flat base	>0.7	0.87	0.58
16	1615	fill	1614	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.7	0.87	0.58
17	1700	layer		topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay			0.24
17	1701	layer		natural substrate	mid orangey yellow silty clay with frequent small granite stones			
17	1702	layer		made ground	mixed of mid brownish grey silty clay with frequent stones and modern inclusions			>0.7
18	1800	layer		topsoil	dark brown silty clay			0.38
18	1801	layer		buried topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.36
18	1802	layer		natural substrate	mid orangey yellow silty clay with frequent small granite stones			
18	1803	cut		ditch	north-east/south-west orientated, steep sides and concave base	>0.7	0.7	0.3
18	1804	fill	1803	single fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>0.7	0.7	0.3
18	1805	cut		ditch	north-east/south-west aligned, asymmetrical steeped sides and concave base	>0.7	1.1	0.56
18	1806	fill	1805	1st fill of ditch	light yellowish brown silty clay	>0.7	0.3	0.07
18	1807	fill	1805	2nd fill of ditch	dark brown silty clay	>0.7	1.1	0.13
18	1808	fill	1805	3rd fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>0.7	0.67	0.08
18	1809	fill	1805	4th fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.7	1.1	0.45

## APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project name	Kernick Park, Phase 2, Penryn, Cornwall: archaeological evaluation	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in January 2017 at Kernick Park, Penryn, Cornwall. Eighteen trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The evaluation identified a concentration of ditches and pits in the south-eastern part of the site, as well as a single outlying ditch. No dating evidence was recovered and there were no clear indications of function. It is possible that the features recorded by the evaluation are associated with Iron Age and Roman activity recorded during previous works to the east of the evaluation site, although this association cannot be proven.</p>	
Project dates	9–13 January 2017	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-Based Assessment, CgMs 2013	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site Location	Kernick Park, Penryn, Cornwall	
Study area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	7.8ha	
Site co-ordinates	SW 7746 3380	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	N/A	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Derek Evans	
Project Supervisor	Jonathan Orellana	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>	None	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>	None	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>	<b>Intended final location of archive</b>	<b>Content</b>
Physical	N/A	N/A
Paper	Royal Cornwall Museum	Trench forms, context sheets, section drawings
Digital	Royal Cornwall Museum	Digital, digital photos
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
Cotswold Archaeology 2017 <i>Kernick Park, Phase 2, Penryn, Cornwall: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report <b>17018</b>		





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#### PROJECT TITLE

**Kernick Park, Phase 2, Penryn  
Cornwall**

#### FIGURE TITLE

**Site location plan**

0 1km

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CHECKED BY DJB  
APPROVED BY DE

PROJECT NO. 880168  
DATE 23/01/2017  
SCALE @A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

**1**





- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- modern
- section location

0 50m

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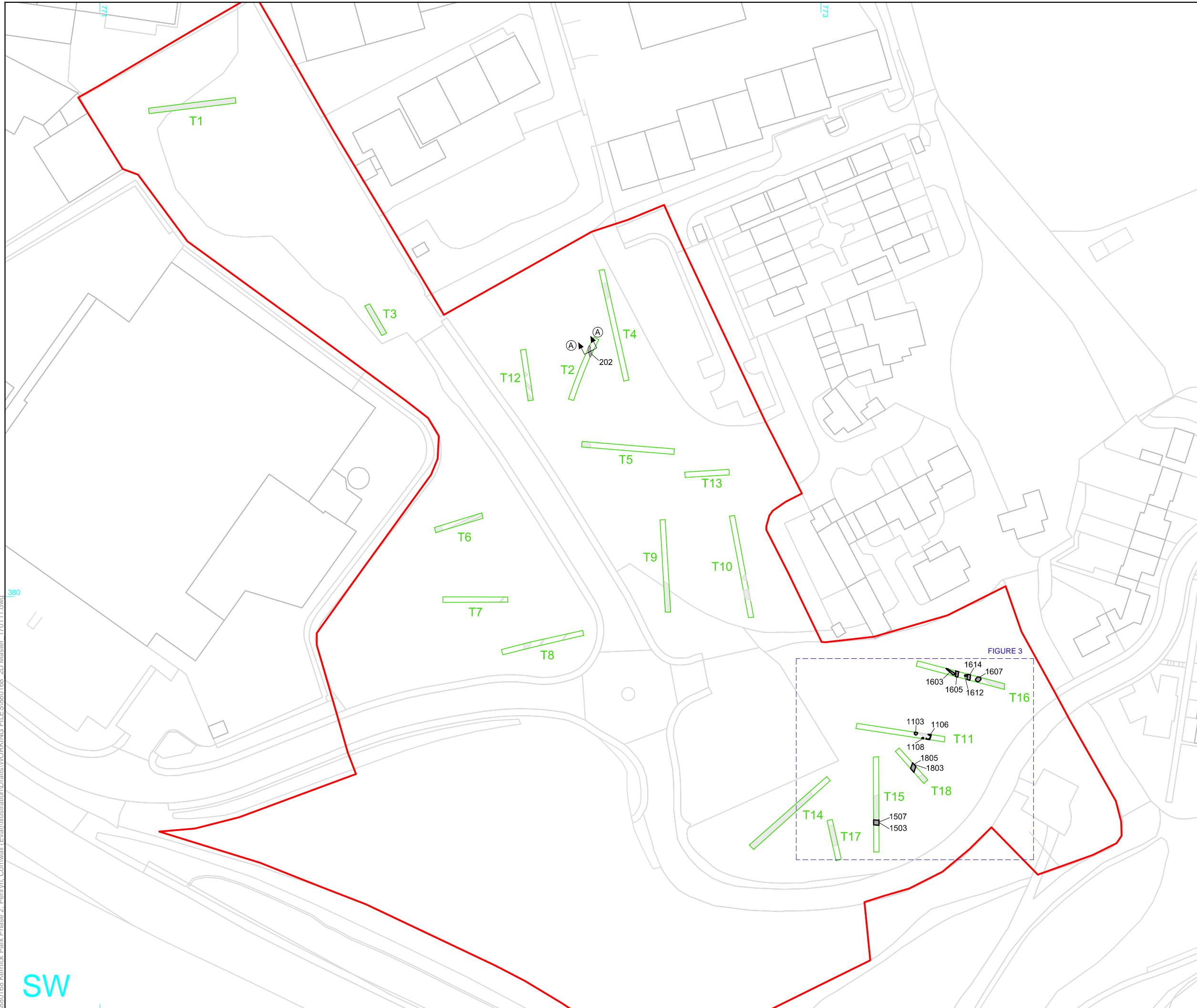


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PROJECT TITLE  
Kernick Park, Phase 2, Penryn  
Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench location plan, showing  
archaeological features**

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	880168	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	23/01/2017	
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:1000	<b>2</b>



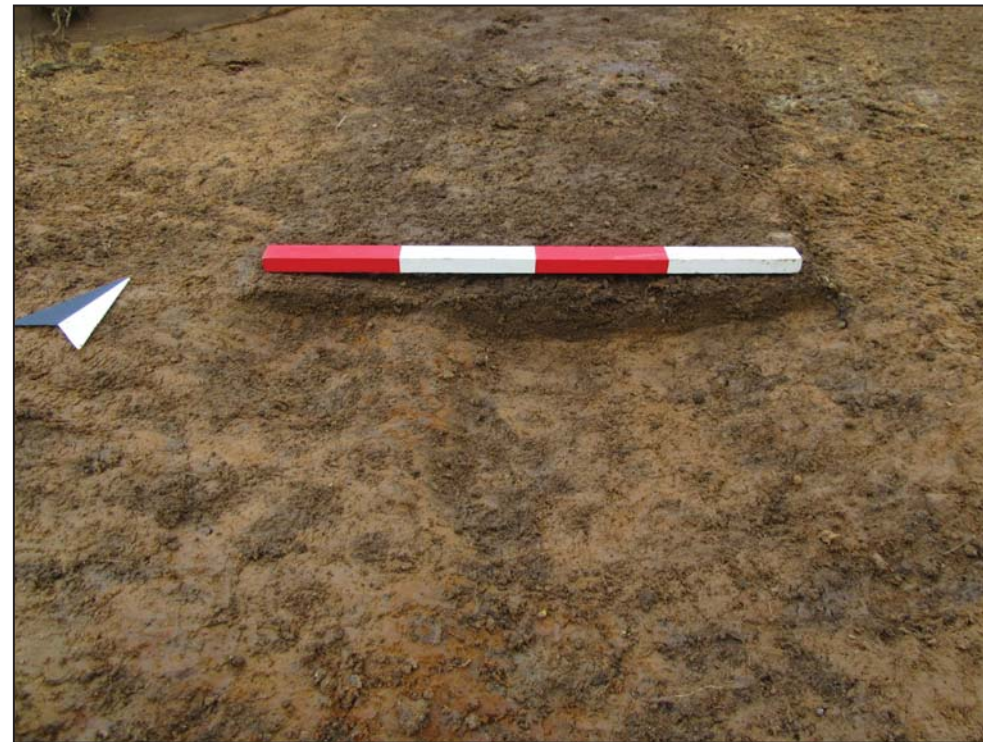
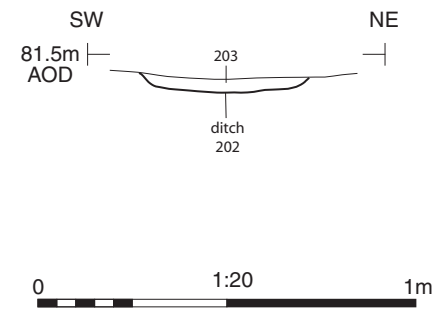
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SW



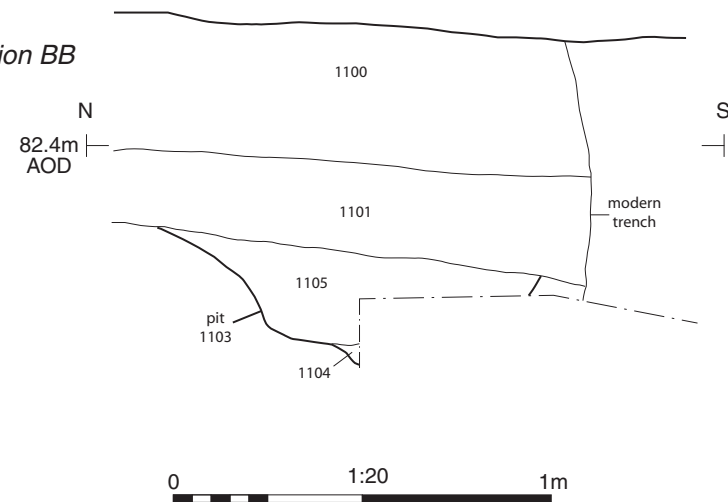


Section AA



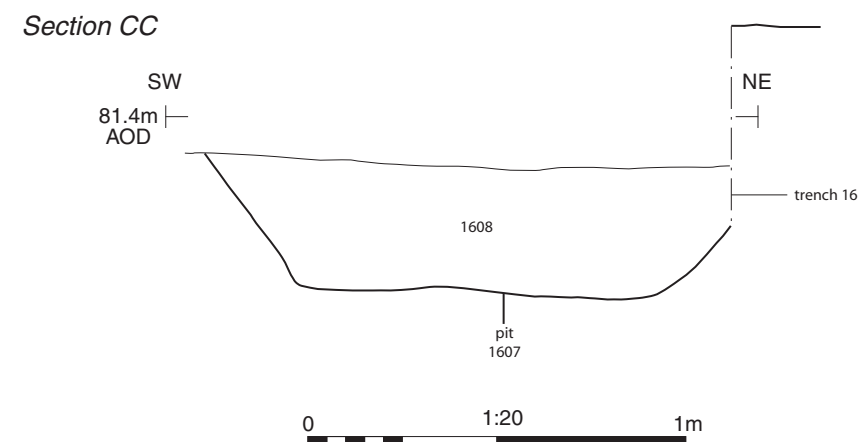
Ditch 202, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

Section BB

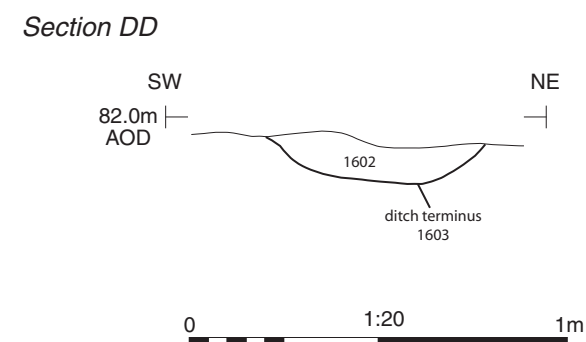


Pit 1103, looking north (1m scale)



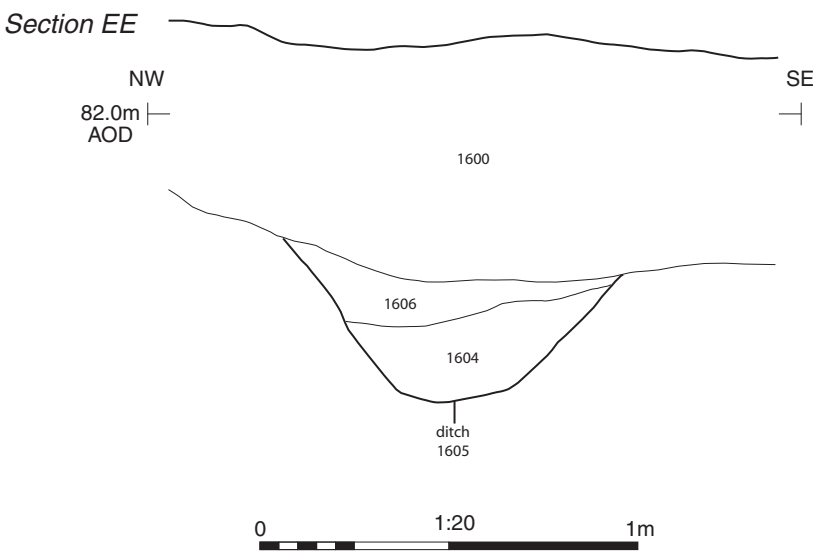


*Pit 1607, looking north-west (1m scale)*

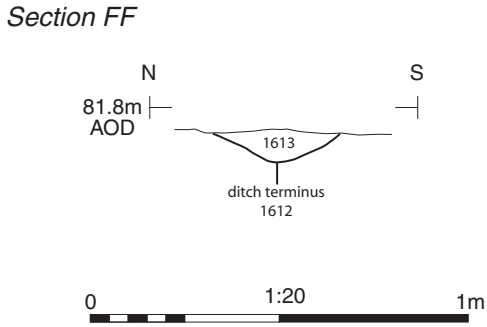


*Ditch terminus 1603, looking north-west (0.4m scale)*



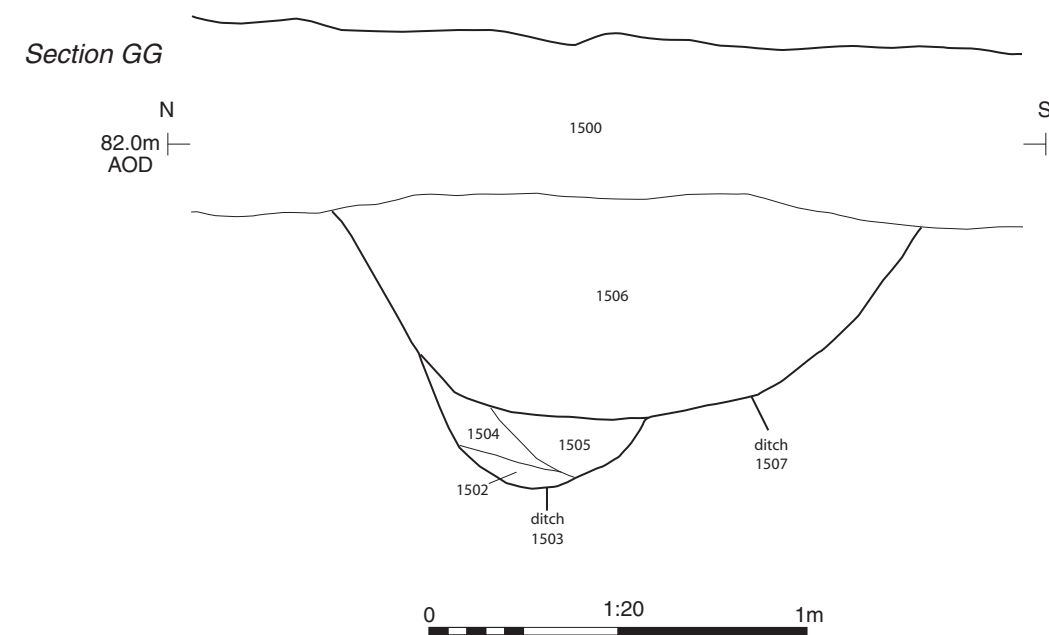


*Ditch 1605, looking north-east (1m scale)*

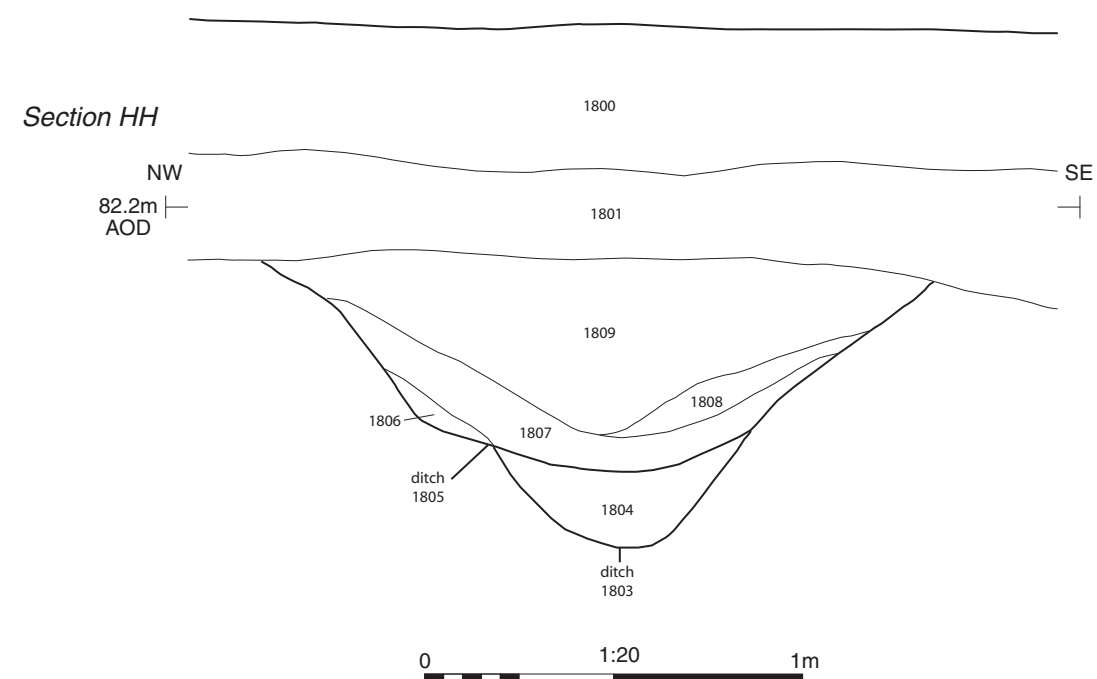


*Ditch terminus 1612, looking east (0.2m scale)*





Ditches 1503 and 1507, looking east (1m scale)



Ditches 1803 and 1805, looking north-east (1m scale)

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