



Land to the rear of Miners Court Redruth Cornwall

Archaeological Watching Brief



for: Coastline Housing Ltd

CA Project: 880343 CA Report: 880343_1

OASIS ID: cotswold2-399371

July 2020



Land to the rear of Miners Court Redruth Cornwall

Archaeological Watching Brief

CA Project: 880343 CA Report: 880343_1

| | Document Control Grid | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|---|----------------|--|--|
| Revision | Date | Author | Checked by | Status | Reasons for revision | Approved by | | |
| А | 3 March 2020 | Paul Clarke | Derek Evans | Internal review | _ | Derek Evans | | |
| В | 15 May 2020 | Paul Clarke | Derek Evans | Curator (Sean Taylor) review | Revisions in line with Curator comments | Derek Evans | | |
| С | 21 July 2020 | Paul Clarke | Derek Evans | Curator (Peter Dudley) review | Added WSI & OASIS ref in line with Curator comments | Derek Evans | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

| Cirencester | Milton Keynes | Andover | Exeter | Suffolk | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Building 11 | Unit 8, The IO Centre | Stanley House | Unit 1, Clyst Units | Unit 5, Plot 11 | | |
| Kemble Enterprise Park | Fingle Drive | Walworth Road | Cofton Road | Maitland Road | | |
| Cirencester | Stonebridge | Andover | Marsh Barton | Lion Barn Industrial | | |
| Gloucestershire | Milton Keynes | Hampshire | Exeter | Estate | | |
| GL7 6BQ | Buckinghamshire | SP10 5LH | EX2 8QW | Needham Market | | |
| | MK13 0AT | | | Suffolk IP6 8NZ | | |
| t. 01285 771 022 | | t. 01264 347 630 | t. 01392 573 970 | | | |
| | t. 01908 564 660 | | | t. 01449 900 120 | | |
| e. enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk | | | | | | |

CONTENTS

| SUMMA | \RY | 3 |
|-------|--|----|
| 1. | INTRODUCTION | 4 |
| 2. | ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND | .5 |
| 3. | AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | .6 |
| 4. | METHODOLOGY | .6 |
| 5. | RESULTS | 7 |
| 6. | DISCUSSION | .8 |
| 7. | CA PROJECT TEAM | 9 |
| 8. | REFERENCES | 9 |
| APPEN | DIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS | 10 |
| APPEN | DIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM | 12 |
| APPEN | DIX C: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION | 13 |

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Monitored areas showing archaeological features (1:250)
- Fig. 3 Area 1, sections (1:20)
- Fig. 4 Area 3, plan and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 5 Area 5, section (1:20)

SUMMARY

Project name: Land to the rear of Miners Court

Location: Redruth, Cornwall

NGR: 170195 042285

Type: Watching brief

Date: 24 October 2018–9 April 2019

Planning reference: PA17/10383

OASIS ID: cotswold2-399371

Location of archive: Physical archive to be held by Cotswold Archaeology until such time

as a suitable repository is established. Digital archive will be

deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).

Site code: MICO19

Between October 2018 and April 2019, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief on land to the rear of Miners Court, Redruth, Cornwall.

The watching brief recorded a substantial pit-like feature backfilled with stony material. This pit was in the location of a former shaft associated with a mine which closed prior to 1854.

The watching brief also recorded a late post-medieval/modern limestone-built culvert and an adjoining soakaway, as well as two undated ditches and two undated pits. The ditches may represent former historic field boundaries.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Between October 2018 and April 2019, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief on land to the rear of Miners Court, Redruth, Cornwall (centred at NGR: 170195 042285; Fig. 1). This watching brief was undertaken for Coastline Housing Ltd.
- 1.2. Cornwall Council have granted planning permission for the extension of the Miners Court housing complex, to comprise the erection of 22 accommodation units, with associated parking/other works (planning ref: PA17/10383). Condition 7 of this planning permission requires the completion of an agreed programme of archaeological work. The scope of this watching brief was defined by Sean Taylor on behalf of Cornwall Council Historic Environment Planning (CCHEP).
- 1.3. The watching brief was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by Sean Taylor (approval reference PA18/07514). The WSI is included as Appendix C of the present report.
- 1.4. The watching brief was also in line with Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief (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: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The watching brief site lies towards the centre of the Redruth urban area, approximately 275m north of Redruth Railway Station and *c.* 470m west of the A393. The site is approximately 0.33ha in extent. Prior to the monitored groundworks, the site comprised the westernmost portion of a playing field.
- 1.6. The watching brief site is bordered to the north and east by playing fields; to the south by the Miners Court housing complex; and to the west by a railway cutting for the Cornish Main Line, beyond which are residential properties.
- 1.7. The site's topography descends from *c*. 137m aOD (above Ordnance Datum) in the south-east to *c*. 133m aOD in the south-west.

1.8. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Mylor Formation slate and siltstone, which formed in the Devonian period. No superficial deposits are recorded at the site (BGS 2018).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The watching brief site was previously the subject of a heritage assessment (CA 2017) and a geophysical survey (SUMO 2017). The following text is largely summarised from these sources, which should be consulted for a full archaeological background.
- 2.2. Known prehistoric activity in the vicinity of the watching brief site is restricted to two Neolithic flint hand axes found *c*. 350m to the north-east and a flint scatter recorded *c*. 350m to the south-east.
- 2.3. The medieval core of Redruth is thought to have lain *c*. 1.45km to the west of the watching brief site. The watching brief site is likely to have been within the agricultural hinterland of the medieval settlement.
- 2.4. The town expanded from the late 17th century. The tithe map of 1841 shows tenements *c*. 50m to the south and west of the watching brief site.
- 2.5. The major industry of the post-medieval and early modern town and district was copper and tin mining. A large mine works, the Pen-and-drea Mine, was located c. 180m to the south of the watching brief site. A shaft associated with this mine is visible in the western part of the watching brief site on a parish map dating to 1841. The mine closed prior to 1854.
- 2.6. The Cathedral Boot Works was established *c*. 130m north-east of the watching brief site in the late 19th century.
- 2.7. The geophysical survey of the watching brief site detected no anomalies indicative of archaeological features, although the data was dominated by strong magnetic responses relating to nearby fences, buildings and features associated with the playing field.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. As defined in the WSI (CA 2018), the objectives of the archaeological watching brief were:
 - to monitor development groundworks, and to identify, investigate and record any significant buried archaeological deposits/features thus revealed; and
 - at the conclusion of the project, to produce an integrated project archive and a report setting out the watching brief results and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The fieldwork followed the methodology set out in the WSI (CA 2018). An archaeologist was present during intrusive development groundworks, which comprised the machine-stripping of overburden layers from the new development footprint (Fig. 2).
- 4.2. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual.
- 4.3. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites. No deposits were identified that required sampling.
- 4.4. As there is presently no archive repository active in Cornwall, CA will hold the project archive until such time as a suitable repository is established. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).
- 4.5. 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 (OASIS ID: cotswold2-399371).
- 4.6. A short note on the project results will be produced for inclusion in the *Cornish Archaeology* journal.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the watching brief results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Figure 2 presents a plan of the recorded features.
- 5.2. The natural geological substrate comprised yellow/red-brown silty clay with abundant gravel inclusions. It was exposed at a depth of 0.43m–0.6m below the pre-development ground level and was sealed by up to 0.35m of greyish brown sandy clay subsoil. The subsoil was overlain in turn by 0.25m–0.3m of topsoil.

Area 1

- 5.3. Area 1 contained a number of features, all of which were cut into the natural substrate. Ditch 106 (Fig. 3, Sec. AA) was oriented north/south; its southern end was truncated by shaft capping works 102 (see below). This ditch was 1.06m wide and 0.5m deep, with a single undated fill (105).
- 5.4. Ditch 110 (Fig. 3; Sec. BB) was 0.46m wide and 0.1m deep, with a single undated fill (109). This ditch was broadly T-shaped, with its north/south arm respecting the western edge of ditch 106.
- 5.5. Post pit 108 (Fig. 3, Sec. CC) was 0.84m wide and 0.5m deep. It contained a single undated fill (107) which included a number of large stones; these would have formed packing material.
- 5.6. Substantial pit-like feature 102 was partially exposed in the southern part of Area 1. It was infilled with stony material in a silty matrix (context 101). This feature was only partially excavated; its base was not exposed as it was below the development formation level.

Areas 2 and 3

5.7. Culvert 206/304 (Fig. 4) was constructed of limestone slabs. The base of the culvert was covered by a thin layer of yellow clay (205/307). The culvert was adjoined in Area 3 by soakaway 302, which was constructed from limestone slabs and brick. These structures had been cut into the subsoil and were sealed by the topsoil.

Area 4

5.8. The northern half of Area 4 contained stony material in a silty matrix (context 401).
This was the continuation of the material used to infill pit-like feature 102 in Area 1 (see above).

Area 5

5.9. Pit 503 (Fig. 5; Section DD) was cut into subsoil layer 501. This pit was 1.48m wide and 0.3m deep, with a single undated fill (504).

6. DISCUSSION

- 6.1. The watching brief recorded two ditches and a post pit in Area 1 and a further pit in Area 5. All of these features were undated artefactually. Ditch 106 (Area 1) was cut by (and therefore pre-dates) the mid-19th century mine-capping works (see below). Ditch 106 is also on the same alignment as the extant site boundaries and continues the approximate line of a former north/south-aligned field boundary depicted to the immediate north of the site on the 1841 tithe map (reproduced in CA 2017); it is therefore possible that ditch 106 represents a former historic field boundary. Ditch 110 respected the line of ditch 106 and is therefore presumably similar in date and function.
- 6.2. Substantial pit-like feature 102 is in the location of the former mine shaft recorded in this area of the site. The mine closed prior to 1854 and feature 102 presumably relates to the capping and backfilling of the mine shaft. The stony material backfilling feature 102 continued southwards into Area 4, indicating that the mine cap continued into this area.
- 6.3. A limestone-built culvert (206/304) and an adjoining soakaway (302) were exposed in Areas 2 and 3. These structures were cut into the subsoil and sealed by the topsoil and are therefore presumably late post-medieval/modern in date. The culvert may have served to drain water away from the fine shaft. Alternatively, its north-east/south-west alignment may indicate that it is associated with the late 19th/early 20th century Cathedral Boot Works, which stood *c*. 130m north-east of the site.

7. CA PROJECT TEAM

7.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Jerry Austin, Paul Clarke and Fuller Hughes. This report was written by Paul Clarke. The report illustrations were prepared by Esther Escudero. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neil. The project was managed for CA by Paul Clarke.

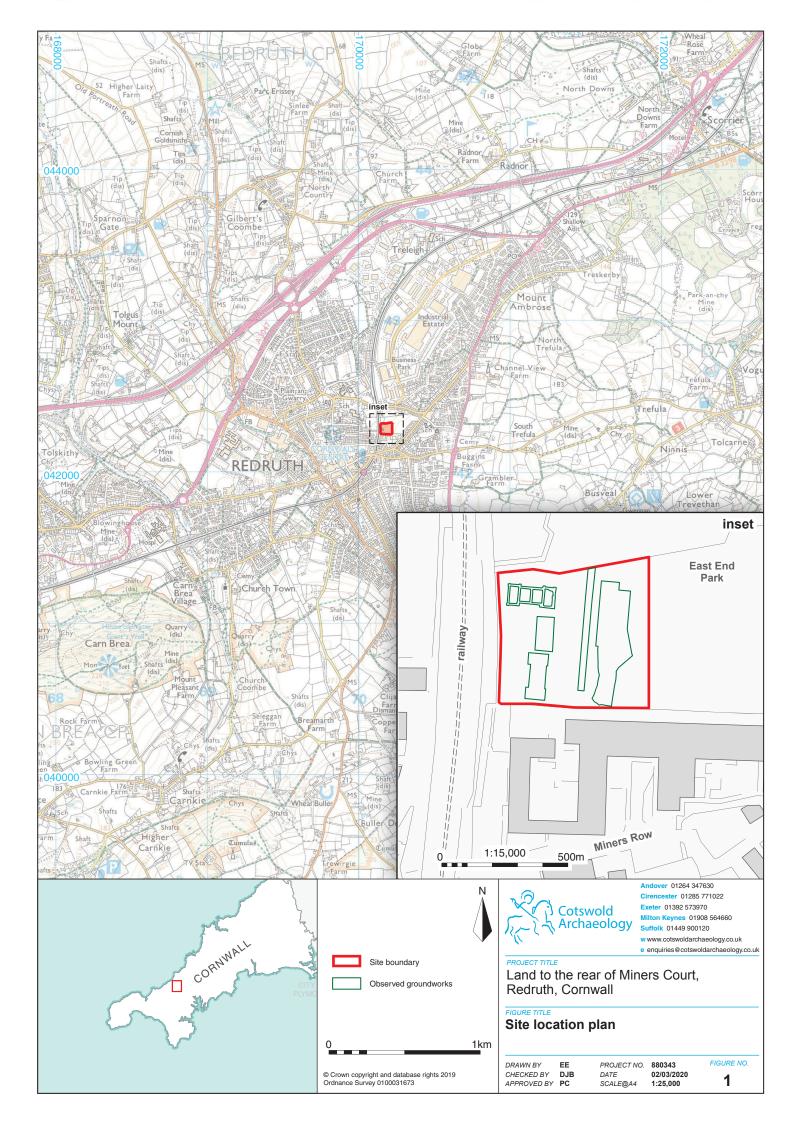
8. REFERENCES

- British Geological Survey 2018 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.h

 <u>tml</u> Accessed 18 July 2018
- Cotswold Archaeology 2017 Land to the rear of Miner's Court, Miner's Way, Redruth, Cornwall: Heritage Assessment CA typescript report 17748
- Cotswold Archaeology 2018 Land to the rear of Miners Court, Miners Way, Redruth,

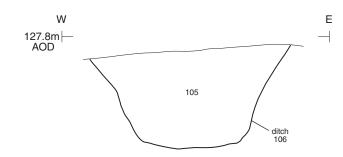
 Cornwall: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching

 Brief
- SUMO 2017 Land to the rear of Miners Court, Miners Way, Redruth, Cornwall: Geophysical Survey Report SUMO report 12172

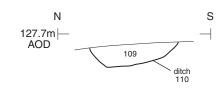




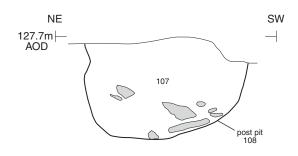
Section AA



Section BB



Section CC



stone





Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022 Exeter 01392 573970

Milton Keynes 01908 564660 Suffolk 01449 900120

www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

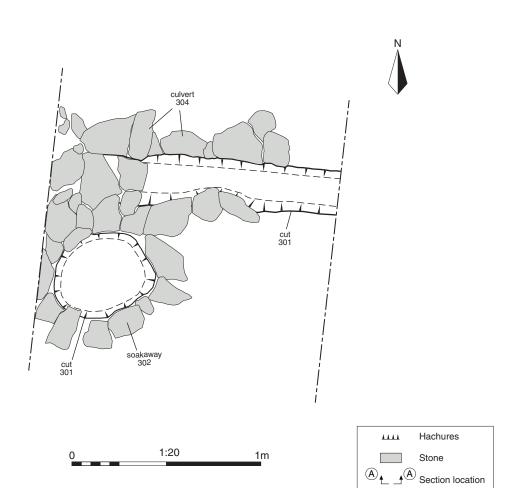
Land to the rear of Miners Court, Redruth, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE

Area 1, sections

DRAWN BY EE PROJECT NO.
CHECKED BY DJB DATE
APPROVED BY PC SCALE@A4

880343 02/03/2020 1:20 FIGURE NO.





Culvert 206, looking south-west (0.3m and 1m scales)



Soakaway 302 and culvert 304, looking west (1m scales)



Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022 Cotswold
Archaeology

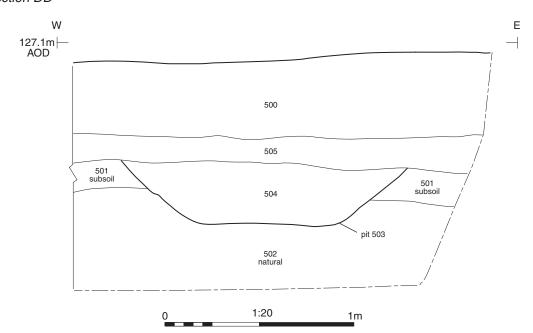
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

Land to the rear of Miners Court, Redruth, Cornwall

Area 3, plan and photographs

DRAWN BY EE
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY PC PROJECT NO. 880343
DATE 02/03/2020
SCALE@A3 1:20







APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

| Area | Context | Туре | Fill | Context | Description Length Width | | Depth/ | |
|------|---------|-------|------|------------------|------------------------------------|------|--------|-----------|
| | No. | | of | interpretation | | (m) | (m) | thickness |
| | | | | | | | | (m) |
| 1 | 100 | Layer | | Topsoil | Mid brownish grey silty clay | | | 0.24 |
| 1 | 101 | Fill | 102 | Deliberate fill | Light red silty loam with common | 6 | 3.24 | 1.05 |
| | | | | | angular pebbles and cobbles | | | |
| 1 | 102 | Cut | | Cut for mine cap | Irregular in plan, convex sides to | 6 | 3.24 | 1.05 |
| | | | | | flat base | | | |
| 1 | 103 | Layer | | Subsoil | Mid greyish brown firm silty clay | | | 0.19 |
| 1 | 104 | Layer | | Natural | Light yellowish brown silty clay | | | |
| | | | | substrate | with common pebbles overlying | | | |
| | | | | | light greyish brown friable silty | | | |
| | | | | | loam with abundant pebbles | | | |
| 1 | 105 | Fill | 106 | Sedimentary fill | Mid brownish grey silty clay with | 9.5 | 1.05 | 0.55 |
| | | | | | common pebbles and cobbles | | | |
| | | | | | and occasional redeposited | | | |
| | | | | | natural clay from the W edge. | | | |
| | | | | | Well sorted | | | |
| 1 | 106 | Cut | | Ditch | N/S linear with straight/steep | 9.5 | 1.05 | 0.55 |
| | | | | | sides and flat base | | | |
| 1 | 107 | Fill | 108 | Deliberate fill | Dark grey silty clay with common | 1.39 | 0.86 | 0.54 |
| | | | | | subangular boulders and | | | |
| | | | | | cobbles, occasional pebbles, and | | | |
| | | | | | rare charcoal. Poorly sorted | | | |
| 1 | 108 | Cut | | Post pit | NW/SE subrectangular discrete | 1.39 | 0.86 | 0.54 |
| | | | | | with straight/vertical sides and | | | |
| | | | | | concave base | | | |
| 1 | 109 | Fill | 110 | Sedimentary fill | Mid grey silty clay with frequent | 8.3 | 0.46 | 0.13 |
| | | | | | subrounded pebbles and rare | | | |
| | | | | | charcoal. Well sorted | | | |
| 1 | 110 | Cut | | Drip gully | N/S and E/W irregular linear with | 8.3 | 0.46 | 0.13 |
| | | | | | straight/moderate sides and flat | | | |
| | | | | | base | | | |
| 2 | 200 | Layer | | Topsoil | Mid brownish grey silty clay | | | 0.21 |
| 2 | 201 | Layer | | Subsoil | Mid greyish brown firm silty clay | | | 0.2 |
| 2 | 202 | Layer | | Weathered | Light yellowish brown silty clay | | | 0.13 |
| | | | | natural | with common pebbles and brown | | | |
| | | | | | silty clay deposits | | | |
| 2 | 203 | Layer | | Natural | Light yellowish brown silty clay | |] | |
| | | | | substrate | with common pebbles overlying | | | |
| | | | | | light greyish brown friable silty | | | |
| | | | | | loam with abundant pebbles | | | |
| 2 | 204 | Cut | | Construction cut | NE/SW linear with near vertical | 12 | 0.67 | 0.2+ |
| | | | | | sides and flat base | | | |

| Area | Context | Туре | Fill | Context | Description | Length Width | | Depth/ | |
|------|---------|-----------|------|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| | No. | | of | interpretation | | (m) | (m) | thickness | |
| | | | | | | | | (m) | |
| 2 | 205 | Fill | 204 | Clay lining | Firm yellow clay on base of | 12 | 0.67 | 0.2+ | |
| | | | | | culvert | | | | |
| 2 | 206 | Structure | 204 | Culvert | Granite and quartzstone culvert. | 12 | 0.6 | 0.38 | |
| | | | | | Capstone measuring up to 0.4m | | | | |
| | | | | | x 0.3m x 0.1m. Supporting | | | | |
| | | | | | stones up to 0.5m x 0.2m x | | | | |
| | | | | | 0.13m. Stretcher coursing | | | | |
| 2 | 207 | Fill | 206 | Deliberate | Mid to dark brown silty clay with | | 0.14 | 0.32 | |
| | | | | backfill | occasional grit to cobbles. Poorly | | | | |
| | | | | | sorted | | | | |
| 3 | 300 | Layer | | Natural | Mid reddish brown subangular | | | | |
| | | | | substrate | gravel | | | | |
| 3 | 301 | Cut | | Construction cut | Octagonal discreet | 0.84 | 0.8 | 0.63 | |
| 3 | 302 | Structure | 301 | Soakaway | Stone and brick lined. Five | 0.84 | 0.8 | 0.63 | |
| | | | | | irregular course with no bonding | | | | |
| | | | | | material | | | | |
| 3 | 303 | Cut | | Construction cut | E/W linear with steep sides and | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | |
| | | | | | flat base | | | | |
| 3 | 304 | Structure | 303 | Culvert | Stone lined and capped culvert | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | |
| 3 | 305 | Fill | 301 | Sedimentary fill | Light yellowish brown plastic clay | | | 0.01 | |
| 3 | 306 | Layer | | Topsoil | Dark reddish brown silty clay with | | | | |
| | | | | | common gravel | | | | |
| 3 | 307 | Fill | 303 | Sedimentary fill | Light yellowish brown plastic clay | | 0.25 | 0.01 | |
| 4 | 401 | Fill | 404 | Deliberate fill | Light pinkish red silty loam with | | 1.05 | 0.4 | |
| | | | | | common angular pebbles and | | | | |
| | | | | | cobbles | | | | |
| 4 | 402 | Layer | | Natural | Mid reddish brown sandy clay | | | | |
| | | | | substrate | occasional gravel | | | | |
| 4 | 403 | | | | VOIDED | | | | |
| 4 | 404 | Cut | | Cut for mine cap | Subrectangular in plan, concave | | 1.05 | 0.4 | |
| | | | | | sides. Not bottomed | | | | |
| 5 | 500 | Layer | | Topsoil | Mid to dark brown sandy clay. | | | 0.25 – | |
| | | | | · | Extant only in W | | | 0.35 | |
| 5 | 501 | Layer | | Subsoil | Greyish brown sandy clay with | | | 0.35 | |
| | | | | | occasional subangular gravel | | | | |
| 5 | 502 | Layer | | Natural | Yellowish brown silty clay with | | | | |
| | | | | substrate | abundant gravel | | | | |
| 5 | 503 | Cut | | Pit | Slightly concave sides and flat | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.35 | |
| | | | | | base | | | | |
| 5 | 504 | Fill | 503 | Fill of pit | Dark brown silty clay with | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.35 | |
| | | | | | occasional charcoal flecks and | | | | |
| | | | | | gravel – cobbles | | | | |
| 5 | 505 | Layer | | Made ground | Redeposited spread of subsoil | 3 | 3 | 0.3 | |
| | | | | | and topsoil in SW corner only | | | | |
| | | L | j | | | | I | | |

APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

| Project name | Land to the rear of Miners Court, Redru | th Caravalli Arabaaalasiaal | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Watching Brief | un, Cornwaii: Archaeologicai | | | | |
| Short description Between October 2018 and April 2019, Cotswold Archae carried out an archaeological watching brief on land to the re Miners Court, Redruth, Cornwall. | | | | | | |
| | with stony material. This pit was in the | The watching brief recorded a substantial pit-like feature backfilled with stony material. This pit was in the location of a former shaft associated with a mine which closed prior to 1854. | | | | |
| | The watching brief also recorded a limestone-built culvert and an adjoinin undated ditches and two undated pits former historic field boundaries. | ng soakaway, as well as two | | | | |
| Project dates | 24 October 2018–9 April 2019 | | | | | |
| Project type | Watching brief | | | | | |
| Previous work | Desk-based assessment (Cotswold Ard Geophysical survey (SUMO 2017) | chaeology 2017) | | | | |
| Future work Unknown | | | | | | |
| PROJECT LOCATION | | | | | | |
| Site location | Miners Court, Miners Row, Redruth, Co | Miners Court, Miners Row, Redruth, Cornwall | | | | |
| Study area (M²/ha) | 0.33ha | 0.33ha | | | | |
| Site co-ordinates | 170195 042285 | 170195 042285 | | | | |
| PROJECT CREATORS | · | | | | | |
| Name of organisation | Cotswold Archaeology | | | | | |
| Project Brief originator | Cornwall Council | | | | | |
| Project Design (WSI) originator | Cotswold Archaeology | | | | | |
| Project Manager | Paul Clarke | | | | | |
| Project Supervisor | Jerry Austin; Paul Clarke | | | | | |
| MONUMENT TYPE | Mine shaft | | | | | |
| SIGNIFICANT FINDS | None | | | | | |
| PROJECT ARCHIVES | Intended final location of archive | Content | | | | |
| Physical | N/A | N/A | | | | |
| Paper | TBC | Context sheets, trench sheets, photo registers, drawings | | | | |
| Digital | Archaeology Data Service | Digital photos, borne- digital data | | | | |
| BIBLIOGRAPHY | • | | | | | |
| Cotswold Archaeology 2020 Land to the | he rear of Miners Court, Redruth, Cornwall: A | rchaeological Watching Brief | | | | |

Cotswold Archaeology 2020 Land to the rear of Miners Court, Redruth, Cornwall: Archaeological Watching Brie. CA typescript report 880343_1

APPENDIX C: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

(follows)





Land to the rear of Miners Court Miners Way, Redruth Cornwall

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief



Coastline Housing Ltd

CA Project: 880343

July 2018



Land to the rear of Miners Court Miners Way, Redruth Cornwall

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief

CA Project: 880343













| | DOCUMENT CONTROL GRID | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|-------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|--|--|
| REVISION | DATE | AUTHOR | CHECKED BY | STATUS | REASONS FOR | Approved | | |
| | | | | | REVISION | BY | | |
| Α | 19 JULY | Paul Clarke | Derek | Internal | _ | Derek | | |
| | 2018 | | Evans | REVIEW | | EVANS | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

CONTENTS

| 1. | INTRODUCTION | .2 |
|-------|--|-----|
| 2. | ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND | .3 |
| 3. | AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | .4 |
| 4. | METHODOLOGY | .4 |
| 5. | STAFF AND TIMETABLE | .6 |
| 6. | POST-EXCAVATION, ARCHIVING AND REPORTING | .8 |
| 7. | HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT | .9 |
| 8. | INSURANCES | .9 |
| 9. | MONITORING | .9 |
| 10. | QUALITY ASSURANCE | .9 |
| 11. | PUBLIC ENGAGAMENT, PARTICIPATION AND BENEFIT | .10 |
| 12. | REFERENCES | .10 |
| APPEN | IDIX A: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY SPECIALISTS | 11 |

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This document sets out details of a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) by Cotswold Archaeology (CA) for an archaeological watching brief to be maintained at land to the rear of Miners Court, Miners Way, Redruth, Cornwall (centred at NGR: 170195 042285), hereafter referred to as the site. This WSI has been commissioned by Coastline Housing Ltd.
- 1.2 Cornwall Council have granted conditional planning permission for the erection of 22 units of older persons' accommodation, with associated parking, turning headscooter and bin stores (planning ref: PA17/10383). Condition 7 of this planning permission requires the completion of an agreed programme of archaeological work. The scope of this work was defined as a watching brief by Cornwall Council Historic Environment Planning (CCHEP), to pay particular attention to works associated with the capping of a former mine shaft within the site.
- 1.3 This WSI has been guided in its composition by Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief (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 2015).

The site

- 1.4 The watching brief site lies towards the centre of the urban area of Redruth, approximately 275m north of Redruth Railway Station and 470m west of the A393. The site is subrectangular in shape and approximately 0.33ha in extent. The site comprises the western portion of a playing field.
- 1.5 The watching brief site is bordered to the north and east by playing fields; to the south by Miners Court housing complex; and to the west by a railway cutting for the Cornish Main Line, beyond which are residential properties.
- 1.6 The site topography descends from *c.* 137m aOD (above Ordnance Datum) in the south-east to *c.* 133m aOD in the south-west.

1.7 The bedrock geology across the site is mapped as Mylor Formation slate and siltstone which formed during the Devonian period. No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS 2018).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site was previously the subject of a heritage assessment (CA 2017) and a complementary geophysical survey (SUMO 2017). The following section is largely summarised from these sources, which should be consulted for a more complete archaeological background to the site.
- 2.2 Prehistoric activity near to the site is restricted to two Neolithic flint hand axes located 350m to the north-east and a flint scatter 350 to the south-east.
- 2.3 The original medieval nucleus of Redruth was likely 1.45km to the west of the site.

 The town became prosperous with twice-weekly markets and three annual fairs.
- 2.4 The site is located in the middle of four small medieval settlements recorded in documents. It is 400m–500m from the ascribed location of each. The whole of the wider area around the site is described as 'settled areas from larger farming settlements upwards' in the Historic Landscape Characterisation.
- 2.5 The town expanded from the late 17th century, with tenements shown 50m to the south of the site and to the west of the site on the tithe map of 1841. Areas to the north and west of the site were developed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- 2.6 The major industry of the post-medieval and early modern town and district was copper and tin mining. An important mine works, the Pen-and-drea Mine, was located 180m to the south of the site. A shaft for this mine was located within the western part of the site and has been identified on the 1841 Tithe Map. The mine closed prior to 1854.
- 2.7 The geophysical survey was unable to identify features of archaeological origin due to a preponderance of 'iron spikes' across the site, possibly the remains of the mine shaft.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological watching brief are:
 - to monitor development groundworks, and to identify, investigate and record any significant buried archaeological deposits/features thus revealed;
 - to record the form of the former mine shaft (see *Archaeological background*, above); and
 - at the conclusion of the project, to produce an integrated project archive and a report setting out the watching brief results and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data.
- 3.2 If significant archaeological remains are identified, reference will be made to the appropriate research framework so that the remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional contexts.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The archaeological watching brief will comprise the observation by a competent archaeologist of all intrusive groundworks at the site. Should it become apparent that no further significant archaeological features or deposits are present, the watching brief (with the exclusion of the monitoring of works associated with the capping of the mine shaft) may be concluded prior to the completion of groundworks with the agreement of CCHEP.
- 4.2 Non-archaeologically significant deposits will be removed by the groundworks contractors under archaeological supervision. Where mechanical excavators are used, these will normally be equipped with toothless buckets, although toothed buckets and breakers may be used on a limited basis if necessary to remove difficult deposits.
- 4.3 Any archaeological features exposed/disturbed by the groundworks will be investigated and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Each context will be recorded on a pro-forma recording sheet by written and measured description. Principal deposits will be recorded by drawn plans (scale 1:20 or 1:50, or electronically using Leica GPS as appropriate) and drawn sections (scale 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate). Should detailed feature planning be

undertaken using GPS, this will be carried out in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*.

- 4.4 A digital photographic record of the archaeological works will be compiled in accordance with *Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidelines for Best Practice* (Historic England 2015). All excavated features and deposits will be photographed. A selection of representative feature group/area shots will also be taken.
- 4.5 In the event of archaeological deposits/features being found for which the resources allocated are not sufficient to support treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard, or which are of sufficient significance to merit an alternative approach, Coastline Housing Ltd and CCHEP will be contacted immediately. Destructive work in the affected area(s) will cease until agreement has been reached on an appropriate archaeological response.

Artefacts

4.6 Any artefacts will be recovered and retained for processing and analysis in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*. Artefacts from topsoil, subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest. All artefacts from stratified excavated contexts will be collected, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material may be noted and not retained or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained.

Environmental remains

4.7 Due care will be taken to identify deposits which may have environmental potential and, where appropriate, a programme of environmental sampling will be initiated. This will follow the guidelines outlined in *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011) and *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites.* The sampling strategy will be adapted for the specific circumstances of this site, in close consultation with the CA Environmental Officer.

- 4.8 Sample processing will be undertaken in conjunction with the relevant specialist(s). Flotation or wet sieve samples will be processed to 0.25mm. More specialist samples, such as those for pollen, will be prepared by the relevant specialists.
- 4.9 Further details of the general sampling policy and the methods of taking and processing specific sample types are contained within *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites.*

Treasure

4.10 Upon discovery of treasure, CA will notify Coastline Housing Ltd and CCHEP immediately. CA will comply fully with the provisions of the Treasure Act 1996 and the Code of Practice referred to therein. Findings will be reported to the Coroner within 14 days.

Human remains

4.11 Where human remains are encountered, these will not be excavated unless their disturbance by the development is unavoidable. Where disturbance is unavoidable, or where full exhumation of the remains is otherwise deemed necessary, this will be conducted following the provisions of the Coroner's Unit in the Ministry of Justice. All excavation of human remains and associated post-excavation processes will be in accordance with the standards set out in CIfA Technical Paper No 7: Guidelines to the Standards for recording Human Remains (CIfA 2004).

5. STAFF AND TIMETABLE

5.1 This project will be under the management of Derek Evans, MCIfA, Project Manager, CA and Paul Clarke, Project Officer, CA.

Project Manager: Derek Evans, MCIfA

MSc (Dist) Human Osteology and Human Archaeology; Sheffield University

BA (Hons) Archaeology; University of Wales, Lampeter

Project Manager with 14 years of professional Heritage Consultancy experience. Has worked with Cotswold Archaeology for 10 years at their Kemble (Glos.), Milton Keynes and Exeter Offices; also worked with Northern Archaeological Associates

(Barnard Castle, Co. Durham) and the Worcestershire County Council Field Archaeology Unit.

Project Officer: Paul Clarke

BSc. (Hons) Archaeology; University of Reading

Project Officer with 13 years of professional Archaeology and Heritage Consultancy experience. Has worked with Cotswold Archaeology for one year at their Exeter Office; has also worked with, amongst others, Exeter Archaeology, Oxford Archaeology, Wessex Archaeology (Wiltshire and Kent), AOC Archaeology (York) and Museum of London Archaeology.

- 5.2 The field team will be confirmed once the project programme has been finalised. All team members will be drawn from CA's core of appropriately qualified and experienced staff.
- 5.3 The staffing structure will be organised as follows: the Project Manager will direct the overall conduct of the archaeological works as required during the period of fieldwork. Day-to-day responsibility will, however, rest with the Project Leader, who will be on-site throughout the project.
- 5.4 Specialists who may be invited to advise and report on specific aspects of the project as necessary are:

Ceramics Ed McSloy MCIfA (CA)

Jacky Sommerville PCIfA (CA)

Henrietta Quinnell (freelance)

Metalwork Ed McSloy MCIfA (CA)

Flint Jacky Sommerville PCIfA (CA)

Animal bone Andy Clarke BA (Hons) MA (CA)

Matty Holmes BSc MSc ACIfA (freelance)

Human bone Sharon Clough MCIfA (CA)

Environmental remains Sarah Wyles PCIfA (CA)

Building recording Peter Davenport MCIfA, FSA (CA)

5.5 Depending upon the nature of the deposits and artefacts encountered, it may be necessary to consult other specialists not listed here. A full list of specialists currently used by CA is contained within Appendix A.

6. POST-EXCAVATION, ARCHIVING AND REPORTING

Reporting

A full illustrated typescript report on the results of the archaeological watching brief will be prepared. The draft report will be issued in pdf format to Coastline Housing Ltd and CCHEP within three months of the confirmed completion of the archaeological fieldwork.

Academic and public dissemination

- 6.2 As the limited scope of this work is likely to restrict its publication value, it is anticipated that a short publication note only will be produced, suitable for inclusion within an appropriate local archaeological journal.
- A summary of information from the project will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain. This entry will include a copy of the final typescript report, which will also appear on the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) website once the OASIS record has been verified.
- A digital copy of the final typescript report will also be made available for public viewing via Cotswold Archaeology's *Archaeological Reports Online* web page (http://reports.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk).

Archive

- An ordered, indexed and internally consistent site archive will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation* (Archaeological Archives Forum 2007) and Royal Cornwall Museum guidelines.
- 6.6 CA will make arrangements with the Royal Cornwall Museum for the deposition of the site archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection (if any). A digital archive (comprising digital photographs and other relevant born-digital data) will be submitted to the ADS.

7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

7.1 CA will conduct all works in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and all subsequent health and safety legislation, as well as CA's health and safety and environmental policies and the CA Safety, Health and Environmental Management System (SHE). A site-specific Project Health and Safety Plan (form SHE 017) will be formulated prior to commencement of fieldwork.

8. INSURANCES

8.1 CA holds Public Liability Insurance to a limit of £10,000,000 and Professional Indemnity Insurance to a limit of £10,000,000.

9. MONITORING

9.1 Notification of the start of site works will be made to CCHEP so that there will be opportunities to visit the site and check on the quality and progress of the work. Access will also be facilitated for visits by specialists as necessary.

10. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 10.1 CA is a Registered Organisation (RO) with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (RO Ref. No. 8). As a RO, CA endorses the Code of Conduct (ClfA 2014) and the Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology (ClfA 2014). All CA Project Managers hold Member status within the ClfA.
- 10.2 CA operates an internal quality assurance system in the following manner: projects are overseen by a Project Manager, who is responsible for the quality of the project. The Project Manager reports to the Chief Executive, who bears ultimate responsibility for the conduct of all CA operations. Matters of policy and corporate strategy are determined by the Board of Directors and, in cases of dispute, recourse may be made to the Chairman of the Board.

11. PUBLIC ENGAGAMENT, PARTICIPATION AND BENEFIT

11.1 It is not anticipated that this project will afford opportunities for public engagement or participation during the course of the fieldwork. However, the project results will be made publicly available on the ADS and CA websites, as set out in Section 6.

12. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2018 Geology of Britain Viewer http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html
 Accessed 18 July 2018
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2017 Land to the rear of Miner's Court, Miner's Way, Redruth, Cornwall. Heritage Assessment. CA typescript report 17748
- SUMO 2017 Land to the rear of Miners Court, Miners Way, Redruth, Cornwall.

 Geophysical Survey Report. Survey report 12172

APPENDIX A: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY SPECIALISTS

Ceramics

Neolithic/Bronze Age Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA)

Emily Edwards (freelance)

Dr Elaine Morris BA PhD FSA MCIFA (University of Southampton)

Iron Age/Roman Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA)

Kayt Marter Brown BA MSc MCIFA (freelance)

(Samian) Gwladys Montell MA PhD (freelance)
(Amphorae stamps) Dr David Williams PhD FSA (freelance)

Anglo-Saxon Paul Blinkhorn BTech (freelance)

Dr Jane Timby BA PhD FSA MCIFA (freelance)

Medieval/post-medieval Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA)

Kayt Marter Brown BA MSc MCIFA (freelance)

Stephanie Ratkai BA (freelance) Paul Blinkhorn BTech (freelance) John Allan BA MPhil FSA (freelance)

South-West Henrietta Quinnell BA FSA MCIFA (University of Exeter)

John Allan (freelance)

Clay tobacco pipe Reg Jackson MLitt MCIFA (freelance)

Marek Lewcun (freelance)

Ceramic building material Ed McSloy MCIFA (CA)

Dr Peter Warry PhD (freelance)

Other finds

Small finds Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA)

Metal artefacts Katie Marsden BSc (CA)

Dr Jörn Schuster MA DPhil FSA MCIFA (freelance)

Dr Hilary Cool BA PhD FSA (freelance)

Lithics Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA)

Jacky Sommerville BSc MA PCIFA (CA)

(Palaeolithic) Dr Francis Wenban-Smith BA MA PhD (University of Southampton)

Worked stone Dr Ruth Shaffrey BA PhD MCIFA (freelance)

Dr Kevin Hayward FSA BSc MSc PhD PCIFA (freelance)

Inscriptions Dr Roger Tomlin MA DPhil, FSA (Oxford)

Glass Ed McSloy MCIFA (CA)

Dr Hilary Cool BA PhD FSA (freelance)

Dr David Dungworth BA PhD (freelance; English Heritage)

Coins Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA)

Dr Peter Guest BA PhD FSA (Cardiff University) Dr Richard Reece BSc PhD FSA (freelance)

Leather Quita Mould MA FSA (freelance)

Textiles Penelope Walton Rogers FSA Dip Acc. (freelance)

Iron slag/metal technology Dr Tim Young MA PhD (Cardiff University)

Dr David Starley BSc PhD

Worked wood Michael Bamforth BSc MCIFA (freelance)

Biological Remains

Animal bone Andy Clarke (CA)

Dr Philip Armitage MSc PhD MCIFA (freelance) Dr Matilda Holmes BSc MSc ACIFA (freelance)

Human bone Sharon Clough BA MSc MCIFA (CA)

Environmental sampling Sarah Wyles BA PCIFA (CA)

Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA (CA)

Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA)

Pollen Dr Michael Grant BSc MSc PhD (University of Southampton)

Dr Rob Batchelor BSc MSc PhD MCIFA (QUEST, University of Reading)

Diatoms Dr Tom Hill BSc PhD CPLHE (Natural History Museum)

Dr Nigel Cameron BSc MSc PhD (University College London)

Charred plant remains Sarah Wyles BA PCIFA (CA)

Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA (CA)

Wood/Charcoal Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA(CA)

Dana Challinor MA (freelance)

Insects Enid Allison BSc D.Phil (Canterbury Archaeological Trust)

Dr David Smith MA PhD (University of Birmingham)

Mollusca Sarah Wyles BA PCIFA (CA)

Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA)

Ostracods and foraminifera Dr John Whittaker BSc PhD (freelance)

Fish bones Dr Philip Armitage MSc PhD MCIFA (freelance

Geoarchaeology Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA)

Soil micromorphology Dr Richard Macphail BSc MSc PhD (University College London)

Scientific dating

Dendrochronology Robert Howard BA (NTRDL Nottingham)

Radiocarbon dating SUERC (East Kilbride, Scotland)

Beta Analytic (Florida, USA)

Archaeomagnetic dating Dr Cathy Batt BSc PhD (University of Bradford)

TL/OSL Dating Dr Phil Toms BSc PhD (University of Gloucestershire)

Conservation Karen Barker BSc (freelance)

Pieta Greaves BSc MSc ACR (Drakon Heritage and Conservation)



Andover Office

Stanley House Walworth Road Andover Hampshire SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11 Kemble Enterprise Park Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

Unit 53
Basepoint Business Centre
Yeoford Way
Marsh Barton Trading Estate
Exeter
EX2 8LB

t: 01392 826185

Milton Keynes Office

Unit 8 - The IO Centre Fingle Drive Stonebridge Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660





Andover Office

Stanley House Walworth Road Andover Hampshire SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11 Kemble Enterprise Park Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

Unit 1, Clyst Units Cofton Road Marsh Barton Exeter EX2 8QW

t: 01392 573970

Milton Keynes Office

Unit 8 - The IO Centre Fingle Drive, Stonebridge Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

Suffolk Office

Unit 5, Plot 11, Maitland Road Lion Barn Industrial Estate Needham Market Suffolk IP6 8NZ

t: 01449 900120

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

