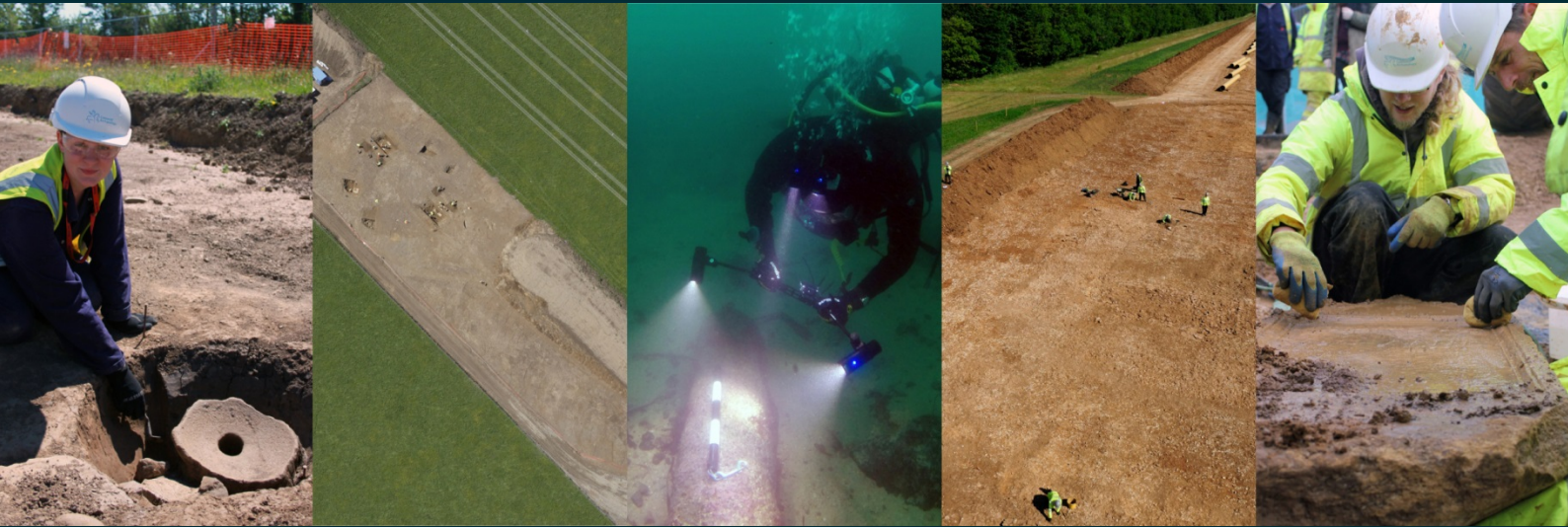


Roseworthy Hill Camborne Cornwall

Archaeological Evaluation



for
Quora (Camborne) Ltd

CA Project: 880364
CA Report: 18526

October 2018



Roseworthy Hill Camborne Cornwall

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 880364
CA Report: 18526



Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	24 October 2018	Jonathan Orellana & Derek Evans	Derek Evans	Internal review	–	Duncan Coe
B	2 November 2018	Jonathan Orellana & Derek Evans	Derek Evans	Curator review	Minor edits in line with Curator comments	Duncan Coe

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

SUMMARY	2
1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	4
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
4. METHODOLOGY	6
5. RESULTS	7
6. THE FINDS	10
7. DISCUSSION.....	10
8. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	12
9. REFERENCES.....	12
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	14
APPENDIX B: FINDS CONCORDANCE	17
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM	18

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:1000)
- Fig. 3 Trenches 6, 7, 8 & 9, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:250)
- Fig. 4 Trenches 1, 3 and 4: Sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 5 Trenches 6 and 7: Sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 6 Trenches 8, 9 and 11: Sections and photographs (1:20)



SUMMARY

Project Name:	Roseworthy Hill
Location:	Camborne, Cornwall
NGR:	163020 040379
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	10–12 October 2018
Location of Archive:	To be deposited the Royal Cornwall Museum and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Site Code:	ROS 18

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2018 on land at Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 11 trenches.

There was a generally good correspondence between the evaluation results and a previous geophysical survey. Most of the ditches recorded by the evaluation matched geophysical anomalies, with only one exception. Similarly, most of the geophysical anomalies were found to have been caused by below-ground archaeological features, although there were occasional discrepancies.

The evaluation confirmed the presence of two ring ditches in the north-eastern part of the site. A total of three associated pits and a possible hearth were also recorded. These ring ditches were undated artefactually but, on the basis of form, they are likely to represent the remains of Iron Age roundhouses.

Ditches recorded in the south-western part of the site contained relatively large amounts of medieval pottery, as well as small amounts of post-medieval pottery. These ditches are possibly associated with former houses and gardens depicted in this area on a map dating to 1840, and may potentially indicate that at least one of these houses had medieval origins.

The evaluation also recorded a series of post-medieval/modern field boundaries and an infilled road. Further undated ditches are very broadly on the same alignment as the extent field system and may represent historic field boundaries pre-dating 1840, although an earlier, pre-medieval origin cannot be discounted.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In October 2018, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall (centred at NGR: 163020 040379). This evaluation was undertaken for Quora (Camborne) Ltd.
- 1.2 The evaluation results will inform a planning application for retail development of the site. The scope of the evaluation was defined in consultation with Sean Taylor (Cornwall Council Historic Environment Planning).
- 1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2018a) and approved by Sean Taylor. 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).
- 1.4 The evaluation fieldwork was monitored by Sean Taylor, including a site visit on 11 October 2018.

The site

- 1.5 The evaluation site lies outside of the north-western edge of Camborne, to the immediate south of the A30. The site currently comprises three agricultural/pastoral fields. It is bound to the north by the A30, to the south by the Roseworthy Hill road, and to the east by the A3047. Farm/retail buildings lie to the west.
- 1.6 The evaluation site lies on a slight westward incline, ascending from c. 86m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the east to c. 89m aOD in the west.
- 1.7 The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Mylor Slate Formation metabasaltic rock and hornfelsed slate/siltstone, which formed during the Devonian period. No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS 2018).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The evaluation site has been the previous subject of a desk-based heritage assessment (CA 2018b) and a geophysical survey (Substrata 2018). The following text is summarised from these sources, which should be referred to for a full archaeological background.

Prehistoric (pre-AD 43 and Roman (AD 43–AD 410)

2.2 A series of Bronze Age barrows are located on Treswithian Downs, c. 500m north of the evaluation site.

2.3 An Iron Age round (a type of enclosed settlement) is visible on aerial photographs and LiDAR data c. 180m south-west of the evaluation site. The Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) also places a possible round within the evaluation site boundary, although it is possible that this is a mis-located reference to the south-western round.

2.4 There is little evidence of Roman influence in the area, although the possible site of a Roman villa has been recorded some 1.2km east of the evaluation site and settlement rounds continued to be occupied throughout the Roman period.

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

2.5 Several early medieval and medieval settlements were established in the vicinity of the evaluation site, including Treswithian, Polstrong, Race and Crane (c. 250m–1km from the site). However, little evidence for agricultural activity associated with these nearby settlements has been recorded, and no historic cultivation marks are visible within the evaluation site in LiDAR data or on aerial photographs.

Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

2.6 The evaluation site lies c. 800m west of the Camborne and Redruth Mining District (Area 5) of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape World Heritage Site, an area radically reshaped during the 18th and 19th centuries by deep mining for (predominantly) copper and tin. Post-medieval mine shafts are clustered at Treswithian (c. 250m east of the evaluation site) and West Roskear (c. 800m west-south-west of the evaluation site). There are also records of spoil heaps, engine houses and quarries nearby.

- 2.7 The Cornwall Council Historic Landscape Character (HLC) classifies the site as within land which was enclosed from medieval commons or upland rough ground during the post-medieval period (Cornwall Council, ND).
- 2.8 Documentary evidence suggests that the post-medieval settlement of Croon was located on the opposite side of Roseworthy Hill, to the immediate south of the evaluation site. This may relate to a few houses and gardens to the north and south of Roseworthy Hill which are depicted on the tithe map of Camborne (1840). Two of these buildings appear to have been partially or entirely within the evaluation site boundary.
- 2.9 The boundary between the site's western and middle fields is shown as a road on the 1840 tithe map, and a hollowed linear runs along this boundary today. The eastern field is shown as divided by a north/south boundary through its centre.

Geophysical survey

- 2.10 The geophysical survey of the evaluation site recorded a number of anomalies potentially indicative of archaeological features, including two possible ring ditches and a cluster of pits in the north-eastern part of the site.
- 2.11 Also recorded were a series of ditches, some of which correlate to former boundaries visible on 19th century cartographic sources, and an area of disturbed ground along the route of the former road through the site. Anomalies associated with the two post-medieval houses and gardens at the southern site boundary were also noted.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. This information will enable Cornwall Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development

proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2018).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 11 trenches (Fig. 2). The trenches were between 20m and 40m in length, with the exception of T7, which was 43m long. All trenches were 1.8m in width. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies, as well as to give a representative sample of the remainder of the site. 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*.
- 4.2 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. Where archaeological deposits were encountered, they were excavated by hand in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.3 Deposits were assessed for palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*. All recovered artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 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. A digital archive will also be prepared and submitted to the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).
- 4.5 A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, 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. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts can be found in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered during the evaluation are provided in Section 6 and Appendix B.

5.2 The natural geological substrate generally comprised orangey brown clay with patches of greyish shillet and gravel. It was encountered at depths of 0.25m–0.6m below the present ground level. In T1, T6, T8, T9 and T11, the natural substrate was overlain by 0.1m–0.3m of silty clay subsoil, which was sealed in turn by the modern topsoil. In the remainder of the trenches, the natural substrate was sealed directly by the modern topsoil.

5.3 T5 and T10 contained no archaeological features and are not discussed further. Archaeological features were identified in the rest of the trenches, and are discussed in more detail below. The archaeological features were generally cut into the natural substrate, with the only exception being ditch 805 (T8), which was cut into the subsoil.

Trench 1

5.4 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 103 was 1.2m wide and 0.35m deep (Fig. 4, Sec. AA), with a single undated fill (104). This ditch correlated to a linear geophysical anomaly.

5.5 A layer of demolition waste (context 105), containing rubble, modern pottery, ceramic building material and roof slate, was identified in the north-eastern part of T1, correlating with an area of disturbance identified during the geophysical survey.

Trench 2

5.6 Two parallel north-east/south-west aligned ditches (202 and 204) were recorded in the south-eastern part of T2, correlating to two linear geophysical anomalies. Late post-medieval/modern pottery was retrieved from the surfaces of these ditches, which were not hand excavated.

5.7 A 0.1m-thick silty clay deposit containing modern pottery (context 206) was identified overlying the natural substrate to the south of ditch 204.

Trench 3

- 5.8 Two intercutting north-east/south-west orientated ditches (302 and 304) were recorded in T3 (Fig. 4, Sec. BB). Ditch 302 was 1.4m wide and 0.55m deep, with a single undated fill (303). Ditch 302 was truncated by ditch 304, which was 1.3m wide and 0.3m deep. An iron nail was retrieved from the single fill (305) of ditch 304.
- 5.9 Ditches 302 and 304 corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 4

- 5.10 Two parallel north-east/south-west orientated ditches (402 and 406) and a pit (404) were identified in this trench. The two ditches corresponded to linear geophysical anomalies.
- 5.11 Ditch 402 was 0.6m wide and 0.17m deep (Fig. 4, Sec. CC). A total of 14 sherds of medieval pottery and one sherd of post-medieval pottery were recovered from its single fill (403).
- 5.12 Ditch 406 was 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep. Two sherds of medieval pottery and one sherd of post-medieval pottery were retrieved from its single fill (407).
- 5.13 Pit 404 was 0.3m wide and 0.1m deep. It contained a single undated fill (405).

Trench 6

- 5.14 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 603 was 1m wide and 0.23m deep (Fig. 5, Sec. DD). A total of three pieces of ironworking slag was retrieved from its single fill (604). This ditch corresponded to part of a possible ring ditch recorded by the geophysical survey.
- 5.15 Possible hearth 605 was 0.6m in diameter and 0.1m in depth (Fig. 5, Sec. EE). The sides of this cut were heat-affected. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill (606), from which a single piece of ironworking slag was recovered.
- 5.16 Shallow pit 607 was 0.35m in diameter and 0.05m in depth, with a single undated fill (608).
- 5.17 Pits 609 and 611 were also present in T6. These pits were not hand excavated.

Trench 7

- 5.18 Two north-east/south-west aligned ditches (702 and 704) were recorded in T2. Both ditches corresponded to parts of a possible ring ditch recorded by the geophysical survey.
- 5.19 Ditch 702 was 1.75m wide and 0.3m deep (Fig. 5, Sec. FF), with a single undated fill (703).
- 5.20 Ditch 704 was 1.9m wide and 0.3m deep, with a single undated fill (705).

Trench 8

- 5.21 North-north-west/south-south-east orientated ditch 803 was 0.75m wide and 0.35m deep (Fig. 6, Sec. HH), with a single undated fill (804).
- 5.22 North-north-west/south-south-east orientated ditch 805 was cut into subsoil layer 801. This ditch was 0.6m in width; it was not hand excavated.
- 5.23 Both of the ditches in T8 correlated to linear geophysical anomalies.

Trench 9

- 5.24 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 902 was 0.7m wide and 0.25m deep (Fig. 6, Sec. HH), with a single undated fill (903). This ditch correlated with a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 11

- 5.25 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 1105 was 0.85m wide and 0.3m deep (Fig. 6, Sec. II), with a single undated fill (1106).
- 5.26 Pit 1103 was 0.45m wide and 0.06m deep, with a single undated fill (1104).
- 5.27 Neither of the features identified in T11 had been detected by the previous geophysical survey.



6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 The artefactual material recovered during the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below.

Pottery

- 6.2 A total of 25 sherds (279g) of pottery was recovered from five deposits. A group of Lostwithiel wares was recovered from ditches 402 (fill 403; T4) and 406 (fill 407; T4). This group includes parts of four vessels recovered from ditch 402, including jars and cooking pot forms typical of the 14th and 15th centuries (Allan *et. al.* forthcoming). A single sherd of post-medieval Lostwithiel ware, of 16th century date, was recovered from ditch 406.
- 6.3 The remainder of the pottery is post-medieval and modern in date. A single sherd of North Devon gravel-tempered ware, dateable to the 17th and 18th centuries, was recovered with the medieval sherds from ditch 402. A single porcelain sherd of 18th to 19th century date was recovered from ditch 202 (fill 203; T2). Refined white wares, including creamware (mid/late 18th century) and blue and green transfer print designs (probably 19th century) make up the rest of the assemblage.

Other finds

- 6.4 A single iron nail was recovered from ditch 304 (fill 305; T3). Hand-forged nails of this form, with a square shank and round head, were introduced in the Roman period and continued largely unchanged until industrialisation in the post-medieval period. Consequently, the nail from ditch 304 cannot be closely dated.
- 6.5 A total of four pieces of ironworking slag (426g) was recovered from two deposits (fill 604 in ditch 603 and fill 606 in possible hearth 605; both T6). The material from ditch 603 may indicate bloomery smelting in the vicinity.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The evaluation recorded a series of ditches and a small number of pits at the site. Associated dating evidence was largely late post-medieval/modern in date, although a number of potentially residual medieval pottery sherds were also recovered. The evaluation confirmed the presence of two ring ditches in the north-eastern part of the site; these were undated, but are potentially the remains of Iron Age roundhouses.

7.2 There was a generally good correspondence between the evaluation results and the previous geophysical survey (Substrata 2018). Most of the ditches recorded by the evaluation matched geophysical anomalies, with the only exception being ditch 1105 (T11). Similarly, most of the geophysical anomalies were found to have been caused by below-ground archaeological features, although there were occasional discrepancies.

Iron Age (700 BC–AD 43)

7.3 The evaluation confirmed the presence of two ring ditches in the north-eastern part of the site. These features had been detected previously by the geophysical survey. A total of three pits and a possible hearth were recorded within the centre of the ring ditch in T3; the ditch and the hearth within this trench contained pieces of ironworking slag, which may indicate bloomery smelting in the vicinity.

7.4 The features in T3 and T4 were undated artefactually. On the basis of form, they are likely to represent the remains of Iron Age roundhouses. There is little evidence for intensive Iron Age activity in the locality of the evaluation site, although a probable Iron Age round (a type of enclosed settlement) is visible on aerial photographs and LiDAR data c. 180m south-west of the site.

Medieval (1066–1539), post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

7.5 Parallel ditches 402 and 406 (T4) contained a combined total of 16 sherds of 14th/15th century (medieval) pottery and two sherds of 16th–18th century (post-medieval) pottery. The provenance of these ditches is uncertain. They are not depicted on historic mapping, although they are in the broad location of a house and garden depicted on the tithe map of Camborne (1840) and may indicate that this house had medieval origins. This house is not shown on later 19th century mapping.

7.6 Late post-medieval/modern artefacts were recovered from the surfaces of the ditches in T2, which were not hand excavated. These ditches are associated with a further house and garden shown on the 1840 tithe map. Again, this house is not shown on later 19th century mapping.

7.7 The evaluation recorded a layer of modern demolition waste (context 105) in the location of a road shown on the 1840 tithe map; a hollowed linear is still visible in the ground surface along the line of this former road. This demolition material was

apparently used to partially infill the road hollow. Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the road was removed sometime between 1963 and 1974.

- 7.8 Undated ditches 302/304 (T3) and 805 (T5) correspond to former field boundaries visible on the 1840 tithe map.

Undated

- 7.9 T1, T8, T9 and T11 all exposed undated ditches which do not correspond to features visible on 19th century and later cartographic sources. It is known that the site was enclosed from medieval commons or upland rough ground during the post-medieval period (Cornwall Council, ND); these undated ditches are very broadly on the same alignments as the extent field system and may represent former field boundaries pre-dating the 1840 tithe map, although an earlier, pre-medieval origin cannot be discounted.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 8.1 The evaluation fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Orellana, assisted by Jake Godfrey and Tim Brown. This report was written by Jonathan Orellana and Derek Evans. The finds report was written by Katie Marsden. The report illustrations were prepared by Tom Brown. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

9. REFERENCES

Allan, J., Dawson, D. and Mephram, L. forthcoming 'Medieval and post-medieval pottery studies in south-west England: a review' *Cornish Archaeology*

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2018 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html> Accessed 3 October 2018

Cornwall Council, ND *Post-medieval Enclosed Land* http://map.cornwall.gov.uk/reports_HLC/Cornwall%20HLC%20Type%20-%20Post-medieval%20Enclosed%20Land.pdf

Cotswold Archaeology 2018a *Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

Cotswold Archaeology 2018b *Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall: Heritage Assessment* CA typescript report **18002**

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2018 *National Planning Policy Framework*

Substrata 2018 *An archaeological magnetometer survey: Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall*



APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
100	Layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy clay			0.4	
101	Layer		subsoil	mid brownish grey sandy clay			0.1	
102	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown clay with frequent quartz inclusions				
103	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		1.2	0.35	
104	Fill	103	single fill of ditch	mid orangey brown sandy clay		1.2	0.35	
105	Layer		dump	dark brown sandy silt containing large stones, modern rubble and roof slate	>5.8	>2	0.3	

Trench 2								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
200	Layer		topsoil	loose dark greyish brown silty clay			0.4	
201	Layer		natural substrate	mid brownish orange clay with frequent shillet and gravel inclusions				
202	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, not excavated		0.7		
203	Fill	202	fill of ditch	dark brown silty clay		0.7		LC18 -C19
204	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, not excavated		0.7		
205	Fill	204	fill of ditch	dark brown silty clay		0.7		LC18 -C19
206	Layer		deposit	light grey silty clay		1.6	0.1	C19

Trench 3								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
300	Layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy clay			0.25	
301	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown clay with shillet inclusions				
302	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		1.4	0.55	
303	Fill	302	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown sandy silt		1.4	0.55	
304	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base		1.3	0.3	
305	Fill	304	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown sandy silt		1.3	0.3	

Trench 4								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
400	Layer		topsoil	dark brown sandy clay			0.4	
401	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown clay				
402	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base		0.6	0.17	
403	Fill	402	single fill of ditch	dark brown silty clay		0.6	0.17	C17 -C18
404	Cut		pit	sub-oval in plan, bowl-shaped profile and concave base	0.37	0.3	0.1	
405	Fill	404	single fill of pit	dark brown silty clay	0.37	0.3	0.1	
406	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base		0.8	0.25	
407	Fill	406	single fill of ditch	dark brown silty clay		0.8	0.25	C16 -C17

Trench 5								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
500	Layer		topsoil	loose dark brown sandy silt			0.4	
501	Layer		natural substrate	light orangey clayey silt with frequent patches of shillet				

Trench 6								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
600	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.25	
601	Layer		subsoil	light orangey grey sandy clay			0.14	
602	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown silty clay				
603	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		1	0.23	
604	Fill	603	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown clayey silt		1	0.23	
605	Cut		hearth	circular in plan, moderate sloping sides and concave base	0.6	0.6	0.1	
606	Fill	605	single fill of heart	mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.6	0.6	0.1	
607	Cut		pit	circular in plan, moderate sloping sides and flat base	0.35	0.32	0.05	
608	Fill	607	single fill of pit	dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.35	0.32	0.05	
609	Cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, not excavated	0.35	0.2		
610	Fill	609	fill of pit	dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.35	0.2		
611	Cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, not excavated	0.27	0.27		
612	Fill	611	fill of pit	dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.27	0.27		

Trench 7								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
700	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.3	
701	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown silty clay				
702	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base		1.75	0.3	
703	Fill	702	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown sandy silt		1.75	0.3	
704	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base		1.9	0.3	
705	Fill	704	single fill of ditch	mid reddish brown sandy silt		1.9	0.3	
706	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown sandy silt (only in NW end of trench)			0.1	

Trench 8								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
800	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.3	
801	Layer		subsoil	mid brown silty sand			0.15	
802	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown clay with frequent stone inclusions				
803	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sides and flat base		0.75	0.35	
804	Fill	803	single fill of ditch	mid orangey brown sandy silt		0.75	0.35	
805	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, not excavated		0.6		
806	Fill	805	fill of ditch	dark brown sandy silt		0.6		

Trench 9								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
900	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty sand			0.2	
901	Layer		subsoil	mid brown silty sand			0.1	
902	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		0.7	0.25	
903	Fill	902	single fill of ditch	mid orangey brown sandy silt		0.7	0.25	
904	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown clay with frequent stone inclusions				

Trench 10								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1000	Layer		topsoil	loose dark brown sandy silt			0.45	
1001	Layer		natural substrate	light orangey clayey silt with frequent patches of shillet				

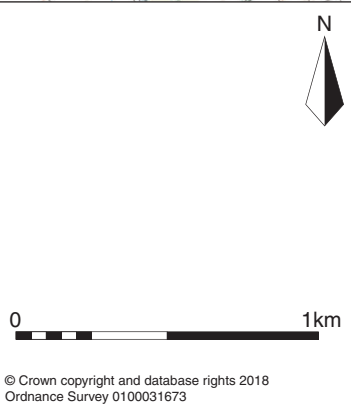
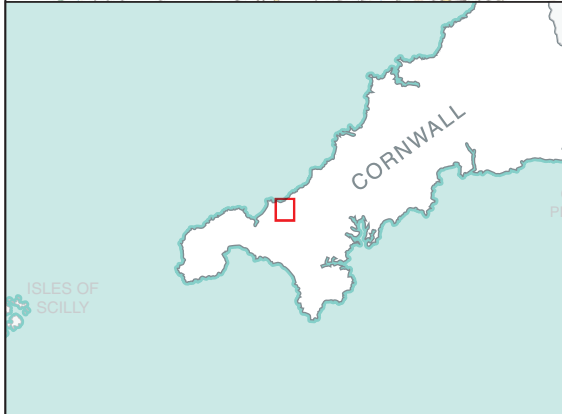
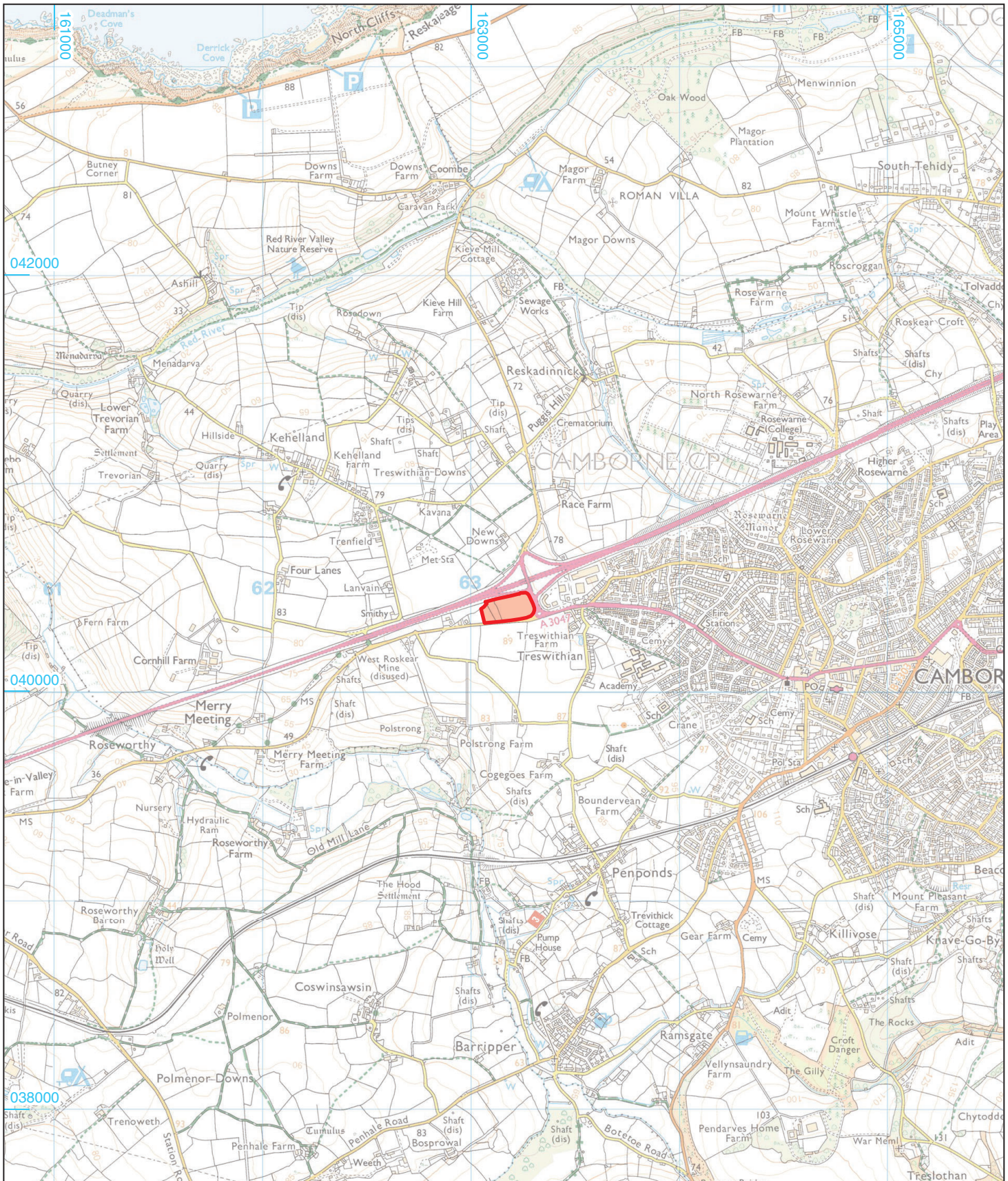
Trench 11								
Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1100	Layer		topsoil	loose dark brown sandy silt			0.3	
1101	Layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown silty sand			0.3	
1102	Layer		natural substrate	light orangey clayey silt with frequent patches of shillet				
1103	Cut		pit	sub-oval in plan, moderate sloping sides and flat base	0.8	0.45	0.06	
1104	Fill	1103	single fill of pit	mid greyish brown silty clay	0.8	0.45	0.06	
1105	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sides and flat base		0.85	0.3	
1106	Fill	1105	single fill of ditch	light orangey brown silty clay		0.85	0.3	

APPENDIX B: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
203	post-medieval/modern pottery	Porcelain	1	3	LC18-C19
	modern pottery	TP refined white ware - blue	1	4	
205	post-medieval/modern pottery	creamware , TP refined white ware	1	2	LC18-C19
	post-medieval/modern pottery	TP refined white ware	1	1	
206	modern pottery	TP refined white ware - green	3	7	C19
305	Iron	Nail	1	19	
403	medieval pottery	Lostwithiel - four vessels	14	182	C17-C18
	post-medieval pottery	North Devon gravel-tempered ware	1	18	
407	medieval pottery	Lostwithiel	2	47	C16-C17
	post-medieval pottery	Glazed Lostwithiel	1	15	
604	Ironworking slag	tap slag	3	62	
606	Ironworking slag	undiagnostic	1	364	

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall: Archaeological Evaluation	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2018 on land at Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 11 trenches.</p> <p>There was a generally good correspondence between the evaluation results and a previous geophysical survey. Most of the ditches recorded by the evaluation matched geophysical anomalies, with only one exception. Similarly, most of the geophysical anomalies were found to have been caused by below-ground archaeological features, although there were occasional discrepancies.</p> <p>The evaluation confirmed the presence of two ring ditches in the north-eastern part of the site. A total of three associated pits and a possible hearth were also recorded. These ring ditches were undated artefactually but, on the basis of form, they are likely to represent the remains of Iron Age roundhouses.</p> <p>Ditches recorded in the south-western part of the site contained relatively large amounts of medieval pottery, as well as small amounts of post-medieval pottery. These ditches are possibly associated with former houses and gardens depicted in this area on a map dating to 1840, and may potentially indicate that at least one of these houses had medieval origins.</p> <p>The evaluation also recorded a series of post-medieval/modern field boundaries and an infilled road. Further undated ditches are very broadly on the same alignment as the extent field system and may represent historic field boundaries pre-dating 1840, although an earlier, pre-medieval origin cannot be discounted.</p>	
Project dates	10-12 October 2018	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-based heritage assessment (Cotswold Archaeology 2018); Geophysical survey (Substrata 2018).	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall	
Study area (m ² /ha)	2.7ha	
Site co-ordinates	163020 040379	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	N/A	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Derek Evans	
Project Supervisor	Jonathan Orellana	
MONUMENT TYPE	Possible Iron Age roundhouses	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Royal Cornwall Museum	Ceramics
Paper	Royal Cornwall Museum	Context sheets, trench sheets, drawings
Digital	Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Digital photos; digital plans
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2018 <i>Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report 18526		



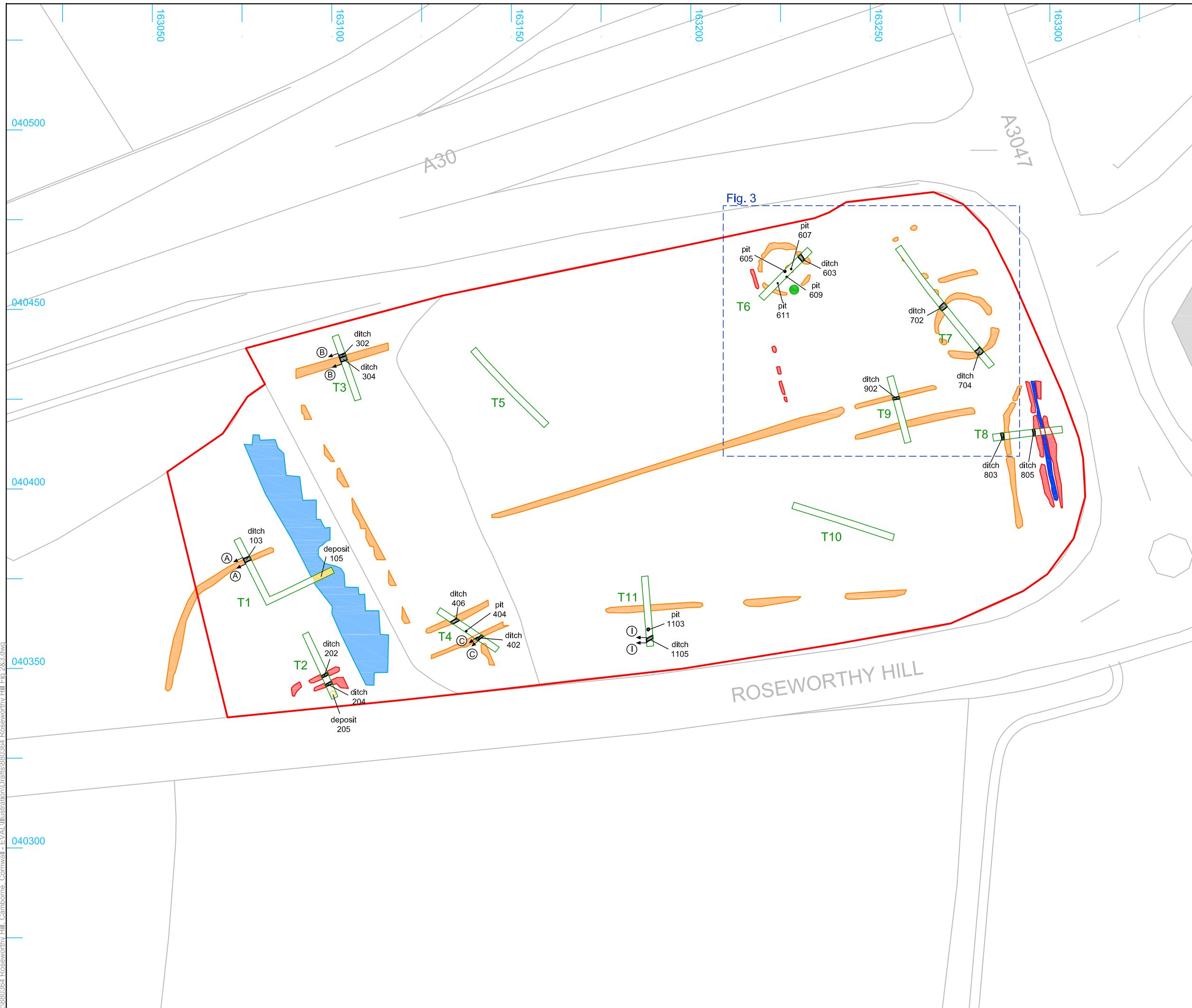

Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

DRAWN BY	TB	PROJECT NO.	880364	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	23.10.18	1
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018
 Ordnance Survey 0100031673



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- cut feature
- deposit
- section location

**Geophysical survey results
(Substrata Ltd 2018)**

- likely, positive
- likely, negative
- likely, mixed enhanced
- possible, positive
- possible, dipolar



© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

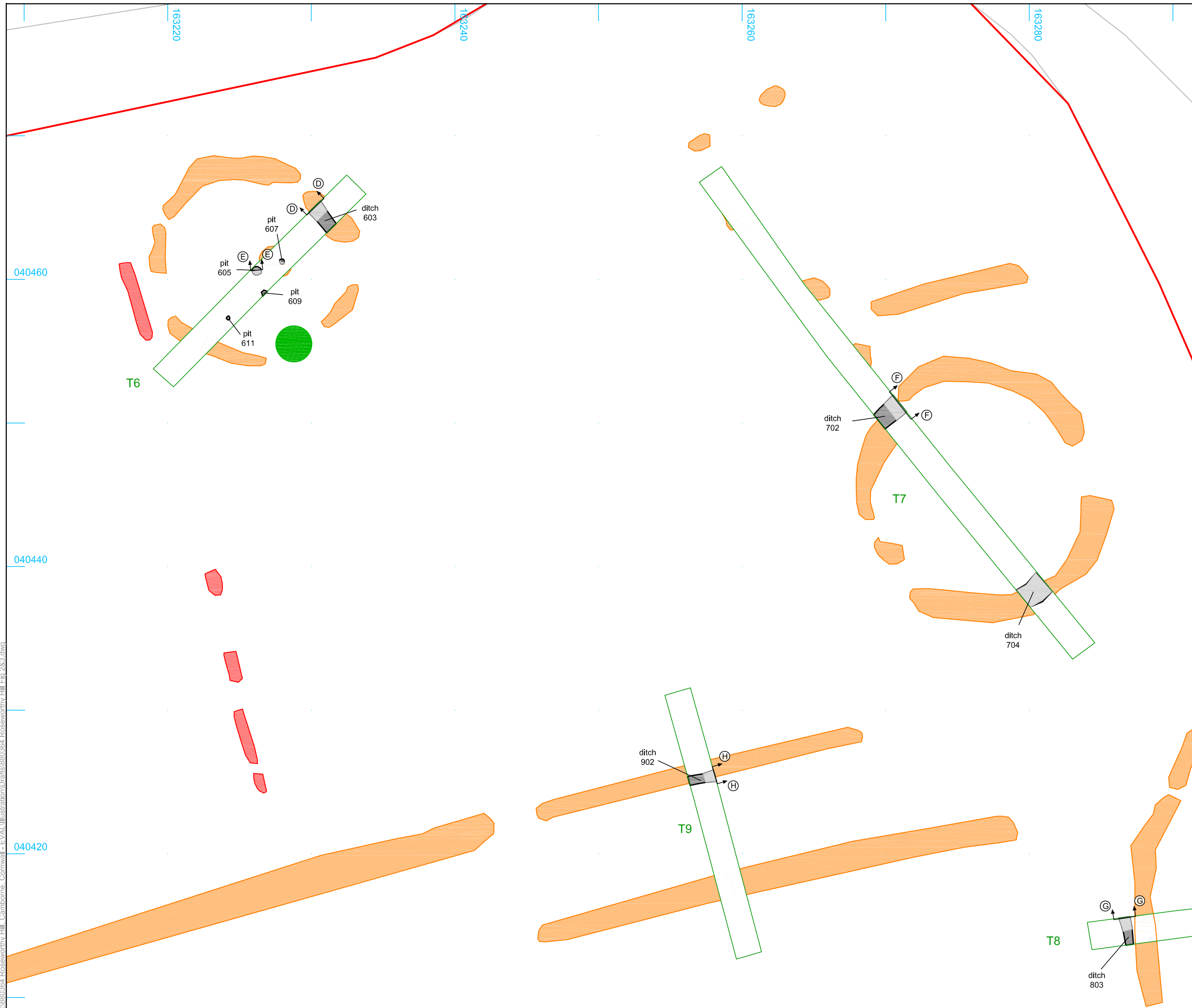
Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	TB	PROJECT NO.	880364	FIGURE NO.	
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	23.10.18		
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:1000		2

P:\880364 Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall - EVAL\Illustration\Drafts\880364 Roseworthy Hill Fig 2&3.dwg



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- cut feature excavated/unexcavated
- D E F G H section location

- Geophysical survey results (Substrata Ltd 2018)**
- likely, positive
 - possible, positive
 - possible, dipolar



© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
 Trenches 6, 7, 8 & 9, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	TB	PROJECT NO.	880364	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	23.10.18	3
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:250	

P:\880364 Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall - EVAL\Illustration Drafts\880364 Roseworthy Hill Fig 2&3.dwg



Trench 1, ditch 103, looking south-west (1m scale)

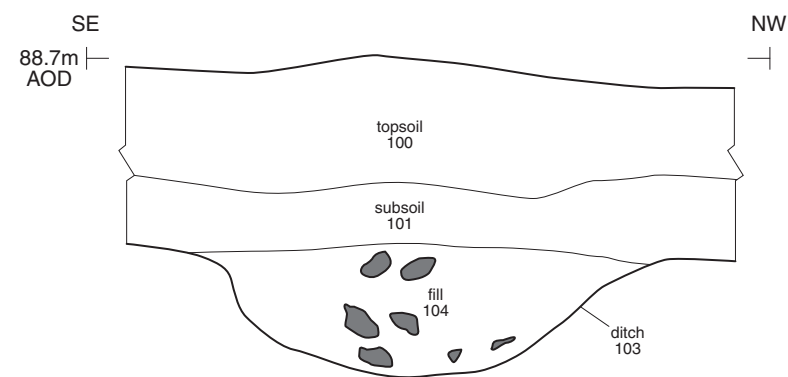


Trench 3, ditches 302 and 304, looking south-west (1m scale)

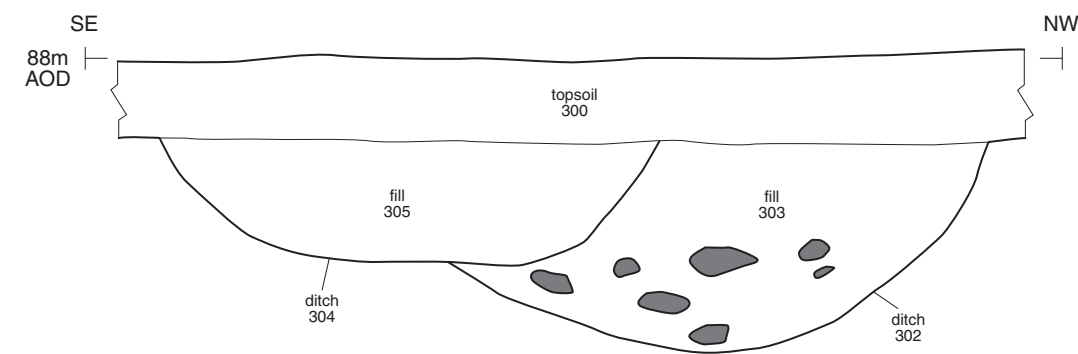


Trench 4, ditch 402, looking south-west (0.4m scale)

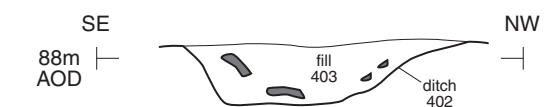
Section AA



Section BB



Section CC




Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

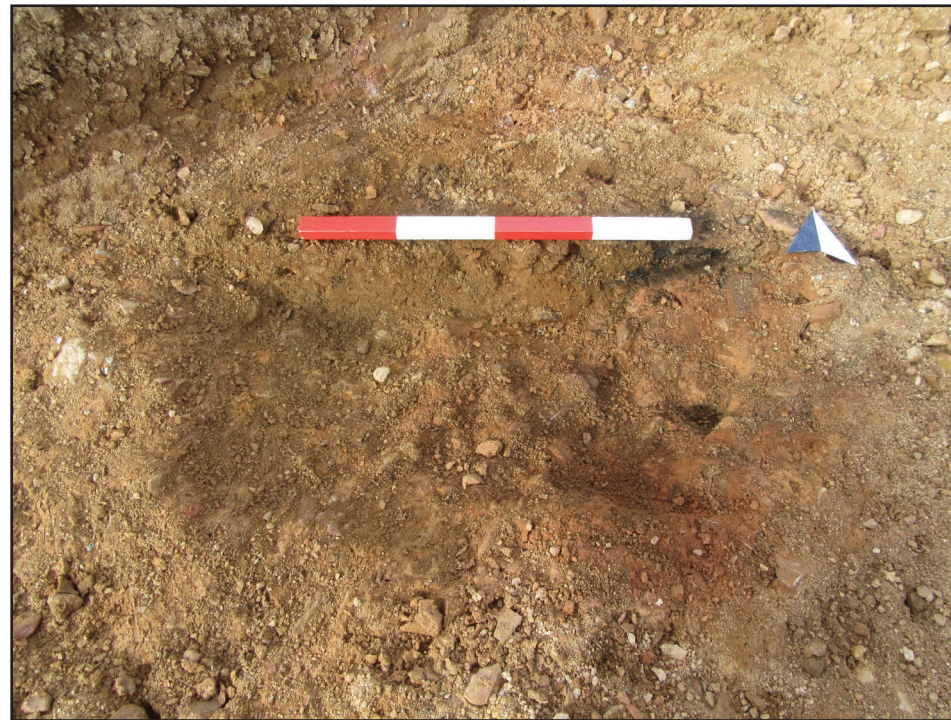
PROJECT TITLE
 Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 1, 3 and 4: Sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	TB	PROJECT NO.	880364	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	23.10.18	4
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:20	



Trench 6, ditch 603, looking north-west (1m scale)

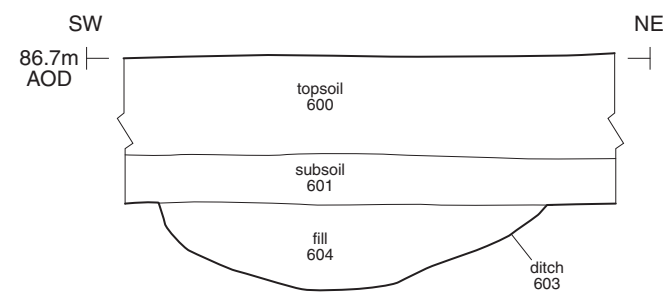


Trench 6, pit 605, looking north (0.4m scale)

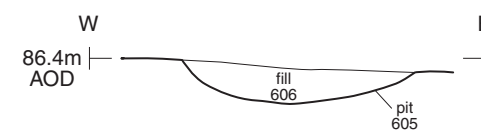


Trench 7, ditch 702, looking north-east (1m scale)

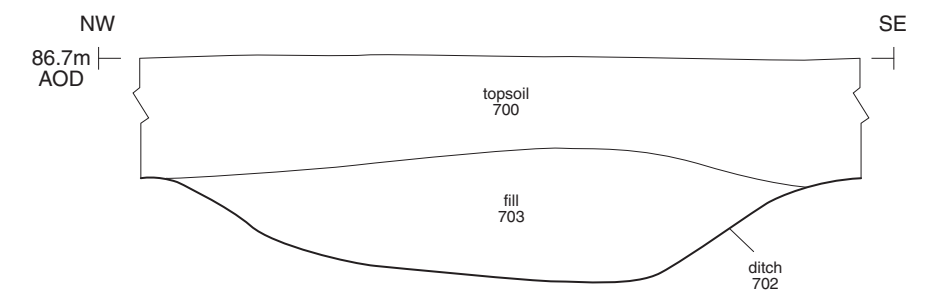
Section DD



Section EE



Section FF




Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 6 and 7: Sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	TB	PROJECT NO.	880364	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	23.10.18	5
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:20	



Trench 8, ditch 803, looking north (1m scale)

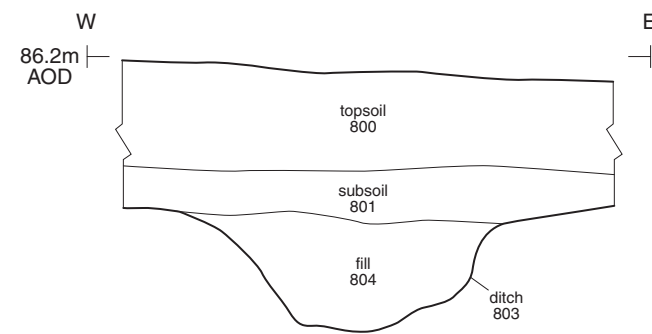


Trench 9, ditch 902, looking east (0.4m scale)

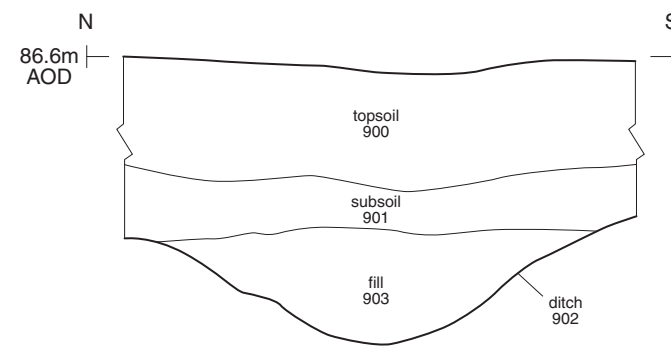


Trench 11, ditch 1105, looking west (1m scale)

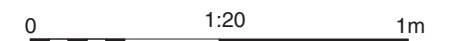
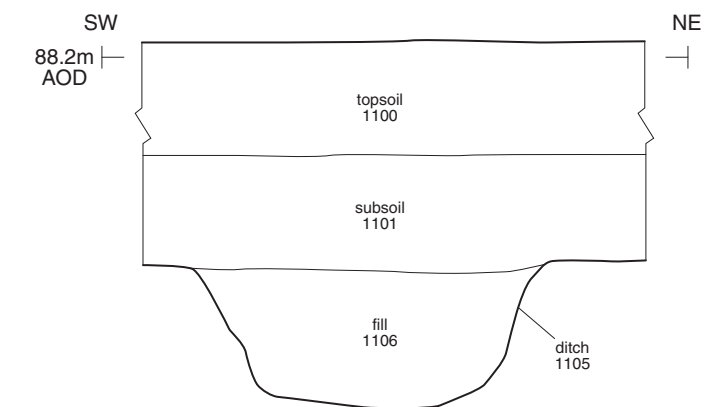
Section GG



Section HH



Section II



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Roseworthy Hill, Camborne, Cornwall

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 8, 9 and 11: Sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	TB	PROJECT NO.	880364	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	23.10.18	6
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:20	

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

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

