# HEMERDON MINE PLYMPTON DEVON

#### **ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF**

For

#### **GROUNDWORK ARCHAEOLOGY**

on behalf of

**WOLF MINERALS** 

CA PROJECT: 3000 CA REPORT: 10152

**JUNE 2010** 



## HEMERDON MINE PLYMPTON DEVON

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

CA PROJECT: 3000 CA REPORT: 10152

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date	3 June 2010
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date	17 June 2010
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date	24 June 2010
issue	01

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#### **SUMMARY**

Project Name: Hemerdon Mine
Location: Plympton, Devon
NGR: SX 56600 59500
Type: Watching Brief

**Date:** 15 – 19 March 2010 **Planning Reference:** 9/42/49/0542/85/3

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery

Accession Number: AR.2009.36

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during the excavation of geotechnical trial pits. Evidence of tinmining activity was recorded in four pits and a single undated shallow cut feature was recorded in one other.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In March 2010 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief for Groundwork Archaeology on behalf of Wolf Minerals at Hemerdon Mine (centred on NGR: SX 56600 59500; Fig. 1). The watching brief was undertaken to in connection with a planning consent granted for the extraction of tungsten, tin and china clay, and the associated tipping of waste on Crownhill Down (Planning ref: 9/42/49/0542/85/3), with conditions attached requiring "a work programme for comprehensive archaeological investigation and recording...before and during the course of development" (Section 1: condition 10 (g) as well as determining "methods to be adopted for the safeguarding of archaeological sites within the permission area, but not directly affected by the development" (condition 10 (h). A programme of work to fulfil these conditions, and also similar conditions applying to the China Clay processing plant lying within the site boundary (Section 2, conditions 4d and 4e) was subsequently prepared by Professor John Collis on behalf of AMAX Exploration of UK Inc (The Hemerdon Project, undated; document approved by Devon County Council in 1992). In 2008 the Archaeological Works Programme was updated through the production of an Archaeological Framework Document (AFD, last updated and approved version dated 02/02/09) produced by Groundwork Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Wolf Minerals Ltd (Groundwork Archaeology 2009). This WSI contributes to Stage 4): Watching Brief, as specified in Appendix B of the AFD.
- 1.2 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a subsequent detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2010a) and approved by the LPA acting on the advice of Stephen Reed, Devon County Council Historic Environment Service. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2008), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006).

#### The site

1.3 The site has a total area of 264ha and lies approximately 1km northeast of the village of Hemerdon, and 2km northeast of Plympton. The majority of the site is

situated on Crownhill Down, an area of open moorland covered with a mixture of close-cropped turf and dense concentrations of gorse and bracken. Crownhill Down continues to the east of the site, where large open-cast quarries are found resulting from the long-term extraction of china clay. The northern extent of the site, and of the Down, is defined by the Mica Dams, and to the west by the woodland plantation of Hooksbury Wood and Newnham Park. To the south, the site incorporates the upland area of Hemerdon Ball, which includes the disused buildings of Hemerdon Mine and former areas of mining and tipping, surrounded by enclosed agricultural fields. A minor road and small stream to the north of the old mine buildings essentially define the southern extent of Crownhill Down. A small number of buildings comprise linear settlement along the road, including the farm buildings known as Drakeland Corner.

- 1.4 The highest lying areas of land on Crownhill Down occur in the north-eastern part of the site, at heights of around 220m AOD. The moorland drops to the west from here, to heights of around 90m AOD at the edge of Newnham Park, and to the south to around 150m AOD at along the small road and stream. The ground then again rises steeply up the hill of Hemerdon Ball, the summit of which lies at around 210m AOD. As well as the small stream running past Drakeland Corner, Crownhill Down itself is drained by a number of leats originating with the medieval and post-medieval mining in the site.
- 1.5 The large majority of the site comprises a solid geology of Upper Devonian Slate (BGS 1974). Small areas of Igneous Granite lie on the extreme eastern edge of the site, and at Hemerdon Ball in the southernmost part of the site. These deposits are outliers to the major granite formation which underlies the moorlands of upland Dartmoor. A small outcrop of Igneous Diabase also occurs towards the south of the site near Drakeland Corner. Drift deposits of Pleistocene terrace river gravels, deposited by earlier courses of the River Yealm and its tributaries, lie in the southeastern part of the site. Late Devensian and Holocene deposits of river alluvium are also associated with a tributary of the Yealm on the western side of the site.

#### Archaeological background

1.4 A number of programmes of desk-based and field investigations were carried out prior to the compilation of *The Hemerdon Project*, including survey works by Professor Collis. These surveys were carried out between twenty and thirty years

ago, and the archive comprises paper reports and plans of varying scope, format and accuracy. A later survey was also carried out by English Heritage in 2002. A large archive of information on the archaeology of the site was available, and to assess this, a review of the information was carried out (CA 2008). This Archaeological Data Review, to which reference should be made for an appraisal of the archaeological and historical background of the area, has identified that extensive archaeological remains survive as earthworks within the site. Subsequently analysis of LiDAR data was carried out which provided further information on some of the features recorded in previous surveys, and identified other features of archaeological potential (University of Birmingham 2008). On the basis of these reports and the previous site surveys and assessments, field surveys have been carried out to test the nature of the visible remains on the site, specifically to check their location, record their form and provide data for future studies and investigations. These include detailed earthwork survey of a Scheduled Monument barrow group (SM DV 1027) in the centre of the site (CA 20101b) and of part of the remains of the extensive medieval and later tinworking remains within the site (shown on Fig. 3), as well as 'groundtruthing' of the archaeological remains identified in the previous studies to determine with confidence the actual location of visible earthwork remains on the site (CA 2010c).

#### Methodology

- 1.7 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2010). An archaeologist was present during intrusive groundworks comprising the excavation of 27 geotechnical trial pits which were excavated mechanically to a depth of up to *c*. 4m from modern ground level (Fig. 2).
- 1.8 Where archaeological deposits were encountered written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual (2007); entry to the test pits for the detailed drawing of sections was limited due to health and safety concerns, which were paramount. 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 (2003). No deposits were identified that required sampling. No artefacts were recovered during the work.
- 1.9 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the archive will be deposited with

Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery under Accession no. AR.2009.36. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

#### 2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-7)

2.1 The natural geological substrate consisting of extremely compact light brown to mid orange clayey silt was revealed in most test pits at an average depth of 0.4m below present ground level (bpgl). This was overlain by mid brownish grey clayey silt subsoil averaging 0.2m in thickness, which was in turn sealed by up to 0.3m of dark brownish-black clayey silt topsoil. Test pits CG1 to CG6, all lying within the area of the former mine complex, showed signs of disturbed ground above the natural substrate. Only test pits E13 and E17 to E20 contained archaeological features or deposits.

#### Test pit E13 (Fig. 4)

2.2 The natural substrate 1301 was identified at a depth 0.5m bpgl. It was cut by a shallow E/W linear cut 1302, tapering in planform, which was filled by 1303, which was almost identical to the topsoil by which it was sealed. No finds were recovered.

#### *Test pit E17 (Fig. 5)*

2.3 The natural substrate 1704 was identified at 0.38m bpgl and the edge of a presumed mine cut 1705, filled by 1703, was recorded; spoil 1702 lay on top of the natural substrate to the S/W of 1705. These features were sealed by deposit 1701 and topsoil 1700. No finds were recovered

#### Test pit E18 (Fig. 6)

2.4 The natural substrate 1805 was encountered at 1.22m bpgl, cut by mine pit 1806, which was filled by 1804. This was covered by spoil material 1801, which was overlain by sandy deposit 1802 and topsoil 1800. No finds were recovered.

#### Test pit E19 (Fig. 7)

2.5 In test pit 19 the natural substrate 1905 was identified at 0.52m bpgl, covered by a series of spoil deposits, including 1903 tipping down towards the north, which was in turn covered by 1904 and 1902. No finds were recovered.

#### Test pit E20

2.6 The natural substrate 2005 was encountered at 2m bpgl and was covered by stoney spoil deposit 2004; this was in turn overlain by layers of clayey silt (2003, 2002, 2001) which were covered by topsoil 2000. No finds were recovered.

#### 3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 Test pits CG1 to CG6 unsurprisingly all showed signs of disturbed ground which relates to activity within the area of the former mine and no significant remains were encountered.
- 3.2 It is unclear whether the linear feature in test pit E13 was an anthropogenic cut or a natural depression within the substrate. There was no clear boundary between its fill and the overlying topsoil, it did not relate to any earthwork features previously recorded during field surveys at the site and no finds were recovered to help date it. Its function and date remain unknown.
- 3.3 As expected, test pits E17 to E20, located within the area of former tinmining activity demonstrated the existence of complex buried deposits within limited exposures. Only the very upper parts of the cuts of minepits and their backfills, and the associated spoil from the mining activity, lay within the limited depth of the test pits. No finds were recovered from any deposits to assist in dating them. The pits located immediately to the north and south of the visible earthworks did not encounter any pits or spoil accumulations, suggesting that the visible remains may represent the full extent of the mining activity in this area.

#### 4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Alexandra Wilkinson. The report was written by Alexandra Wilkinson. The illustrations were prepared by Jonathan Bennett. The archive has been compiled by Alexandra Wilkinson, and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

#### 5. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 1974 Ivybridge 1:50,000 Series, Sheet 349, Geological Survey of Great Britain (England and Wales) Drift
- Cotswold Archaeology (CA) 2008 Hemerdon Mine, Plympton, Devon. Archaeological Data Review. CA report no. **08118**
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010a Hemerdon Mine, Plympton, Devon: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief on Geotechnical Investigations
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010b Hemerdon Mine, Plympton, Devon: Archaeological Earthwork Survey of Scheduled Monument DV 1027. CA report no. **10036**.
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010c Hemerdon Mine, Plympton, Devon: Archaeological Groundtruthing Survey. CA report no. 10037
- University of Birmingham 2008 Hemerdon Mine, Plympton. Airborne Laser Scanning (Lidar)

  Analysis. Vista Centre

#### **APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**

Test pit CG1 (4.3m by 1.8m) Ground level: 212.85mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
100	Layer	Topsoil: Dark greyish brown sandy silt			0.2	
101	Layer	Light brownish yellow sandy silt			0.2	
102	Layer	Very light yellowish white sandy silt				

Test pit CG2 (3m by 1.8m) Ground level: 199.25mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
200	Layer	Mixed light pinkish grey silty sand, regular stones			0.3	
201	Layer	Mid brownish grey silty sand, regular stones			0.25	
202	Layer	Natural: Mid orangey brown and brownish pink				
		clayey silt				

Test pit CG3 (3.3m by 1.70m) Ground level: 203.63mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
300	Layer	Light brownish yellow stone			C0.2	
301	Layer	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, gravelly			0.15	

#### Test pit CG3A (4.7m by 1.3m) Ground level:202.87mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
350	Layer	Dark brownish red clay		1	3.7	
351	Layer	Light brownish yellow sandy silt stone		1.5	3.7	
352	Layer	Mixture of 350 and 351		1.5	2	

#### Test pit CG4 (4.7m by 1.9m) Ground level: 201.96mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
400	Layer	Topsoil: dark reddish brown clayey silt			0.12	
401	Layer	Mid orangey brown silty clay			0.47	
402	Layer	Lighter orangey brown silty clay, regular large stones			0.55	
403	Layer	Mixed light orangey brown, brownish pink, blueish grey sandy silt			>1.14	

#### Test pit CG5 (4.m by 1.8m) Ground level: 181.40mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
500	Layer	Stoney deposit: Type 1 roadstone			0.4	
501	Layer	Dark brownish red clay			>0.4	

#### Test pit CG6 (4.8m by 1.8m) Ground level: 206.45mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
600	Layer	Topsoil: dark orangey brown clayey silt			0.55	
601	Layer	Mid orangey brown silty clay			0.67	
602	Layer	Mid to dark pinkish grey silty clay			0.78	
603	Layer	Mid orangey brown and light pinkish brown and light blueish grey stone			>0.6	

#### Test pit E1 (5m by 2.2m) Ground level: 139.48mAOD

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
10000	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.17	
10001	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.19	
10002	Layer	Natural: mid yellowish brown clayey silt			>3.04	

#### Test pit E2 (4.5m by 2.2m) Ground level: 152.31mAOD

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
20000	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.24	
10001	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.20	
10002	Layer	Natural: mid orangey brown clayey silt			>3.36	

#### Test pit E3 (5.2m by 2.2m) Ground level: 184.18mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
3000	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.30	
3001	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.05	
3002	Layer	Natural: mid orangey brown clayey silt			>3.95	

#### Test pit E4 (4.8m by 2.2m) Ground level: 136.54mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
4000	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt	()	(***)	0.17	
4001	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.13	
4002	Layer	Natural: mid yellowish brown clayey silt			>3.5	

#### Test pit E5 (4.6m by 2.2m) Ground level: 161.15mAOD

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
5000	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.28	
5001	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.19	
5002	Layer	Natural: mid orangey brown clayey silt			>3.43	

#### Test pit E6 (5.3m by 2.2m) Ground level: 194.72mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
6000	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.19	
6001	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.19	
5002	Layer	Natural: mid orangey brown clayey silt			>3.02	

#### Test pit E7 (4.3m by 2.2m) Ground level: 120.08mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
700	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.30	
701	Layer	Natural: light brownish yellow clayey silt, stoney			>3.8	

#### Test pit E8 (4.8m by 2.2m) Ground level: 153.08mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
800	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.10	
801	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt, regular sub-			0.19	
		angular stones				
802	Layer	Natural: light brownish yellow clayey silt, stoney			>3.6	

#### Test pit E9 (4.4m by 2.2m) Ground level: 195.68mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
900	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.10	
901	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt, regular sub- angular stones			0.19	
902	Layer	Natural: mid orangey pinkish brown clayey silt			>2.9	

#### Test pit E10 (3.9m by 2.2m) Ground level: 125.40mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1000	Layer	Topsoil: dark greyish brown silty sand, regular subangular stones			0.25	
1001	Layer	Natural: light brownish yellow clayey silt, regular large stones			0.55	
1002	Layer	Natural: mid brownish yellow clayey silt			0.3	
1003	Layer	Natural: light to mid brown clay, very hard				

#### Test pit E11 (4.4m by 2.2m) Ground level: 162.61mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1100	Layer	Topsoil: very dark brownish black clayey silt			0.18	
1101	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.30	
1102	Layer	Natural: mid orangey brown clayey silt			>2.8	

#### Test pit E12 (4.7m by 2.2m) Ground level: 186.30mAOD

1	No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
				(m)	(m)	(m)	date
	1200	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.17	
	1201	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.22	
	1202	Layer	Natural: mid orangey brown clayey silt			>3.6	

#### Test pit E13 (4.6m by 2.2m) Ground level: 115.12mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1300	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.50	
1301	Layer	Natural: light brownish yellow clayey silt			>3.7	
1302	Cut	Linear ?cut		1.11	0.16	
1303	Fill	Fill of 1302: dark brownish black clayey silt		1.11	0.16	

#### Test pit E14 (3.9m by 2.2m) Ground level: 131.08mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1400	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.35	
1401	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt, regular sub-			0.15	
		angular stones				
1402	Layer	Natural: light brownish yellow clayey silt			>3.8	

#### Test pit E15 (4.8m by 2.2m) Ground level: 156.18mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1500	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.35	
1501	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt, regular sub-			0.25	
		angular stones				
1502	Layer	Natural: light brownish yellow clayey silt			>3.7	

#### Test pit E16 (4.4m by 2.2m) Ground level: 184.52mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1600	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.25	
1601	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish grey clayey silt, regular sub- angular stones			0.15	
1502	Layer	Natural: mid orangey brown clayey silt			>3.3	

#### Test pit E17 (5.9m by 2.2m) Ground level: 131.94mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1700	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.08	
1701	Layer	Light pinkish grey clayey silt			0.20	
1702	Deposit	Spoil bank: mid brownish grey stoney deposit			0.3	
1703	Deposit	Light blueish grey clayey silt			0.95	
1704	Deposit	Natural: light blueish grey clayey silt with yellow patches			>3.7	
1705	Cut	Possible minepit cut		>1	>0.95	

Test pit E18 (5.m by 2.2m) Ground level: 161.27mAOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1800	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.12	
1801	Deposit	Spoil bank: Dark gravel			0.75	
1802	Deposit	Mid orangey brown silty sand			0.10	
1803	Deposit	Thin band of dark brownish grey clayey silt			0.03	
1804	Deposit	Mid brownish grey gravely clayey silt			1	
1805	Deposit	Natural: Light blueish grey silty clay			>3.2	
1806	Cut	Possible minepit cut		>1.5	>1	

#### Test pit E19 (4.9m by 2.2m) Ground level: 184.41mAOD

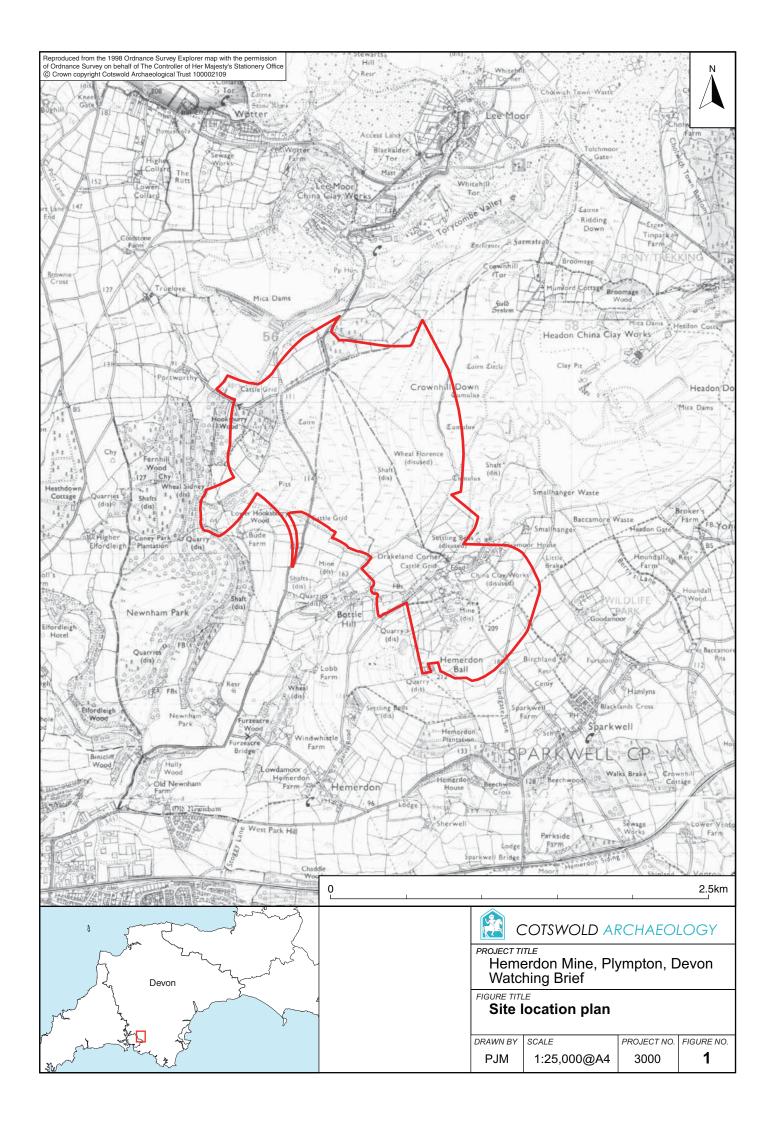
No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1900	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt			0.12	
1902	Deposit	Spoil bank: light blueish grey gravel in clayey silt matrix			>0.6	
1903	Deposit	Spoil bankl: mid greyish brown clayey silt, gravelly			0.4	
1904	Deposit	Dark greyish brown clayey silt			0.35	
1905	Deposit	Natural: light blueish grey clayey silt			>2.5	

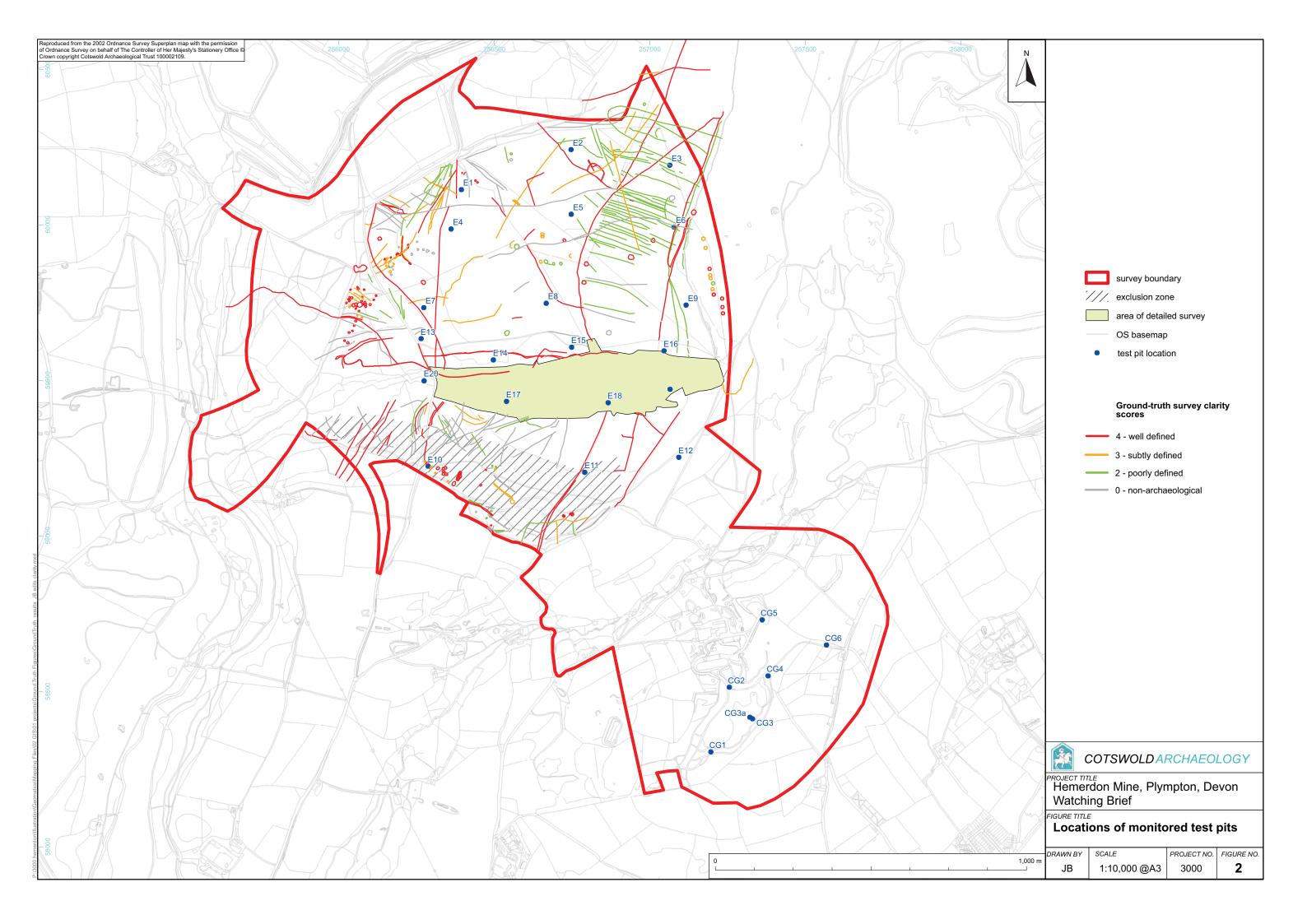
#### Test pit E20 (6m by 2.2m) Ground level: 111.09mAOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2000	Layer	Topsoil: dark brownish black clayey silt	(111)	(111)	0.15	dato
2001	Layer	Mid greyish brown clayey silt			0.2	
2002	Layer	Light blueish grey clayey silt			0.1	
2003	Layer	Mid brownish grey clayey silt			0.3	
2004	Deposit	Backfill: Large rubble, very dark stone			2	
2005	Deposit	Natural: Light yellowish brown clayey silt stone			>1	

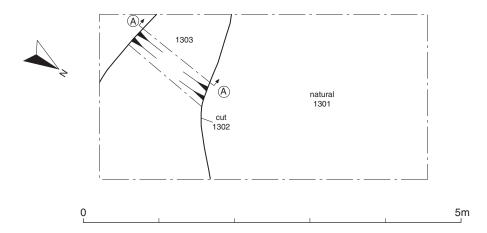
#### APPENDIX E: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name	Hemerdon Mine, Plymptor	n, Devon	
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during the excavation of geotechnical trial pits. Evidence of tinmining activity was recorded in four test pits and a single undated shallow cut feature was recorded in one other.		
Project dates	15–19 March 2010		
Project type Watching Brief			
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	Plympton, Devon: Archae of Scheduled Monument D'CA (Cotswold Archaeolog Plympton, Devon: Archae Survey. Collis, J. 1985 The Hemer Edwards, C. 1979 An An Area Surrounding Hemero Fletcher, M. and Ne archaeological landscape Ridding Down, South Heritage Report Al/31/200 RCHME 1985 Hemerod Scheme, Crownhill Down University of Birmingham	y) 2010c Hemerdon Mine, aeological Groundtruthing rdon Project chaeological Survey of an don Ball ewman, P. 2002 The of Crownhill Down and Hams, Devon. English	
Future work	Unknown		
PROJECT LOCATION			
Site Location	Hemerdon Mine, Plymptor	n, Devon	
Study area (M²/ha)	264ha		
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SX 56600 59500		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Brief originator			
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Manager	Richard Young		
Project Supervisor	Alexandra Wilkinson		
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)	
Paper	Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery AR.2009.36	Context sheets, ;trench recording sheets; black and white photographs	
Digital BIBLIOGRAPHY		Digital photographs	
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010 Hemerdon Mine, Pl typescript report. CA Report <b>10152</b>	ympton, Devon: Archaeolog	ical Watching Brief. CA	

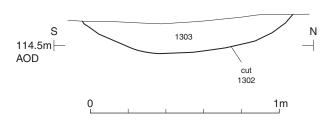




#### Trench E13; Plan



#### Section AA





West facing section of cut 1302, facing west

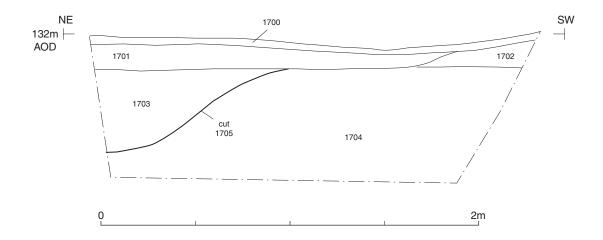


#### COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

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Watching Brief

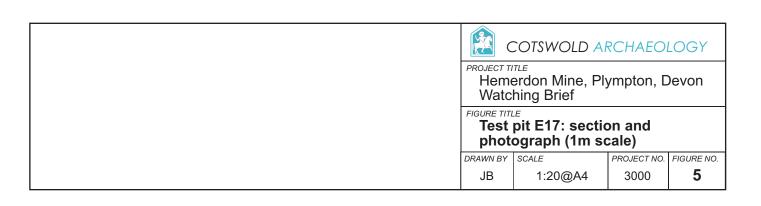
Test pit E13: plan, section and photograph (1m scale)

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JB	1:20&1:50@A4	3000	4





North-west facing section of cut 1705, looking south-east







- Test pit E18, looking east (1m scale)
- Test pit E19, looking east (1m scale)



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### FIGURE TITLE Photographs

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JB	n/a	3000	6 & 7