

# **Land adjacent to Trefusis, Pungie's Lane, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly**

## **Archaeological recording**



**Katharine Sawyer**

**Report No: 2015/02**

**A Report for Mr and Mrs J Badcock**

**Land adjacent to Trefusis,  
Pungie's Lane, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly**

**Archaeological recording**

**Katharine Sawyer, MA (Cantab), MSc, PhD**

**November 2015**

Report No: 2015/02

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## **Acknowledgements**

This study was commissioned by Mr and Mrs Badcock.

The fieldwork was carried out and the report written by Katharine Sawyer.

Advice was provided by Dan Ratcliffe of the Strategic Historic Environment Service, Cornwall Council.

The views and recommendations expressed in this report are those of Katharine Sawyer and are presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

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## **Abbreviations**

CAU	Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
EH	English Heritage
HER	Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record
NGR	National Grid Reference
NMR	National Monuments Record
OS	Ordnance Survey
PRN	Primary Record Number in Cornwall and Scilly HER
SM	Scheduled Monument

## **1. Summary**

This report describes the results of the archaeological recording carried out by Katharine Sawyer for Mr and Mrs J Badcock in September 2015 during the excavation of groundworks for their new house on land adjacent to Trefusis, Pungie's Lane, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly (NGR SV 912 121).

No structures, features or finds of archaeological interest were observed during the monitoring.

## **2. Introduction**

### **2.1 Project background**

In 2013 Mr and Mrs Badcock were granted planning permission, in respect of application number P-13-043, for the construction of a new dwelling on land adjacent to Trefusis, Pungie's Lane, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly (NGR SV 91216 12133).

Permission for development was granted subject to fourteen planning conditions, condition 4 being that:

“ No development shall commence until a programme of archaeological work including a Written Scheme of Investigation has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. The scheme shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:

1. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording
2. The programme for post investigation assessment
3. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording
4. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation
5. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation
6. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation.

B) No demolition/development shall take place other than in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (A).

C) The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (A) and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured.

The reason being that:

“ The site comprises an area of known archaeological interest where it is the Local Planning Authority's policy to provide for the examination of archaeological remains.”

Katharine Sawyer was asked by Mr and Mrs Badcock to act as the archaeological contractor and to provide a written scheme of investigation (Sawyer 2015) for a programme of archaeological recording during this project.

## **2.2 Aims**

The site specific aims of the archaeological recording were:

- to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- to determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- to establish the nature of the activity on the site
- to identify any artefacts relating to the occupation of the site
- to undertake palaeo-environmental investigation as appropriate
- to provide further information on the archaeology of the site from any archaeological remains encountered.

## **2.3 Methods**

### **2.3.1 Desk-based assessment**

During the desk-based assessment historical databases and archives were consulted in order to obtain information about the history of the site. The main sources consulted were as follows:

- Cornwall and Scilly HER
- Historical maps of St Mary's.

### **2.3.2 Field work**

A watching brief was maintained on site during the excavation of groundworks for the house. All layers were excavated by machine under archaeological supervision. Parts of the sections and the base were then cleaned by hand.



### 3. Background

#### 3.1 Location and setting

St Mary's, the largest of the Isles of Scilly, is located in the centre of the archipelago. The main part of the island is roughly circular, measuring approximately 3km north to south and 2.5km east to west, with promontories extending from this at Peninnis in the south and the Garrison in the south-west. It rises to a maximum height of 49m above sea level at Telegraph.

The island has a varied topography with the main settlement at Hugh Town on a low-lying sandy isthmus between the main part of the island and the Garrison. The interior is mainly undulating agricultural land with two areas of pools and marshland; the coast includes both rocky stretches with heathland above and sandy areas with dunes.

Geologically, the island is of granite with areas of blown sand in places around the coast and on the neck joining the Garrison to the rest of St Mary's, decomposed granite (known as ram) in some inland parts and alluvium at Lower and Higher Moors (Land Use Consultants 2002, 44).

Pungie's Lane is located in the north of the island and the site is at approximately 49m above sea level. The site location is shown in figure 1.

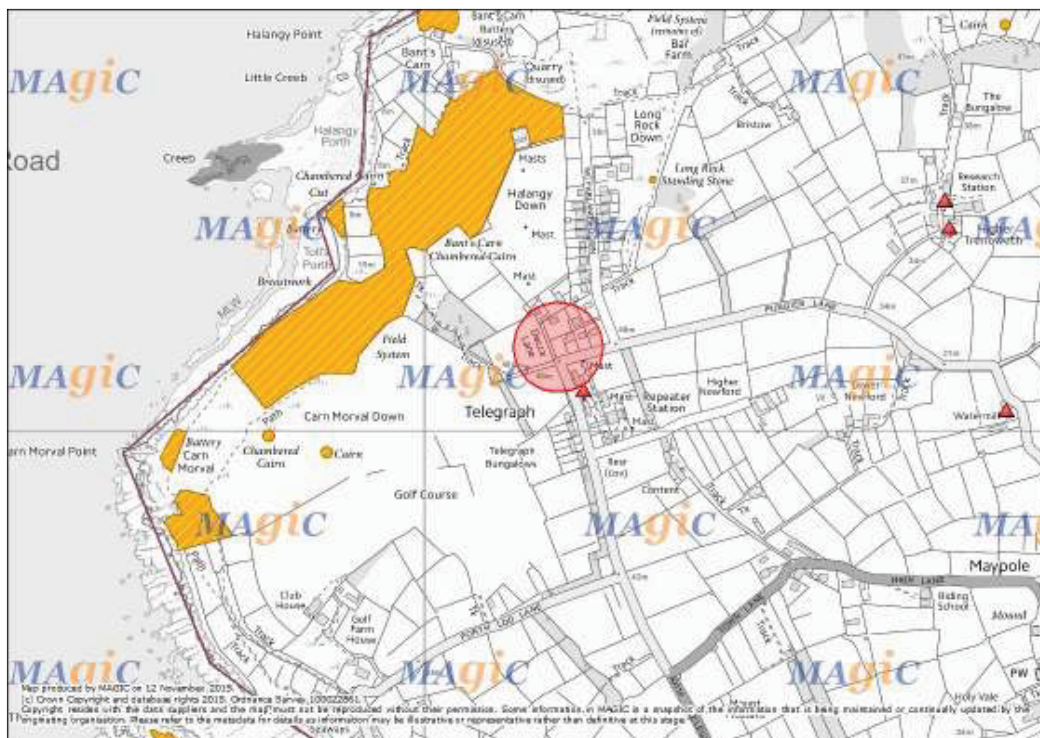


Figure 1 Location map (Site circled in red, Scheduled Monuments hatched in orange, Listed Buildings shown as red triangles)

### **3.2 Archaeological and historical background**

The Cornwall and Scilly HER includes a number of archaeological sites within 200m of the development. These are the Grade II listed building of Coastguards' Lookout Tower, Telegraph Road (list entry number 1141182, PRN 7495.01), an 18<sup>th</sup> century record of a standing stone (PRN 7494), a 19<sup>th</sup> century discovery of a Bronze Age cist (PRN 7496), a findspot of flint tools (PRN 7501) and a findspot of a Roman coin (PRN 7506).

## **4. Results**

### **4.1 Desk-based assessment**

The Historic Landscape Character Assessment (Land Use Consultants 1996) indicates that there is anciently enclosed land to the north of the site and late post-mediaeval enclosure to the east, south and west of it.

The First and Second Edition OS maps were examined; on both the 1889 and 1909 1:2,500 maps the site is shown as rough grassland. I was informed that the area had been used as an allotment for about one hundred years until recently.

### **4.2 Fieldwork**

The digging of groundworks was observed on 23 September 2015. Firstly, an area measuring 12m east-west by 8.5m north-south was stripped to a depth of about 0.2m to form a level base. This reflects an agreed increase in the size of the house over that shown on the originally approved site plan. A new site plan was not drawn up and the plan of areas examined, shown in figure 2, has been amended to show the new dimensions.

A rich, brown topsoil (consistent with the previous use of the site as an allotment) was observed as well as rubble and rubbish from recent building work at the neighbouring property. Small patches of a dark orange ram started to appear at a depth of 0.2m. A single small sherd of cream glazed ware (which was not retained) was found in the topsoil.

Footings trenches 0.6m wide were then excavated to a firm, level base around the outside edge of the stripped area. Below the topsoil was a hard dark orange-brown ram with occasional large stones. On the northern side the footings trench was 0.55m to 0.6m in depth from the original ground level, on the western side it was only 0.4m deep.

No structures, features or finds were noted.

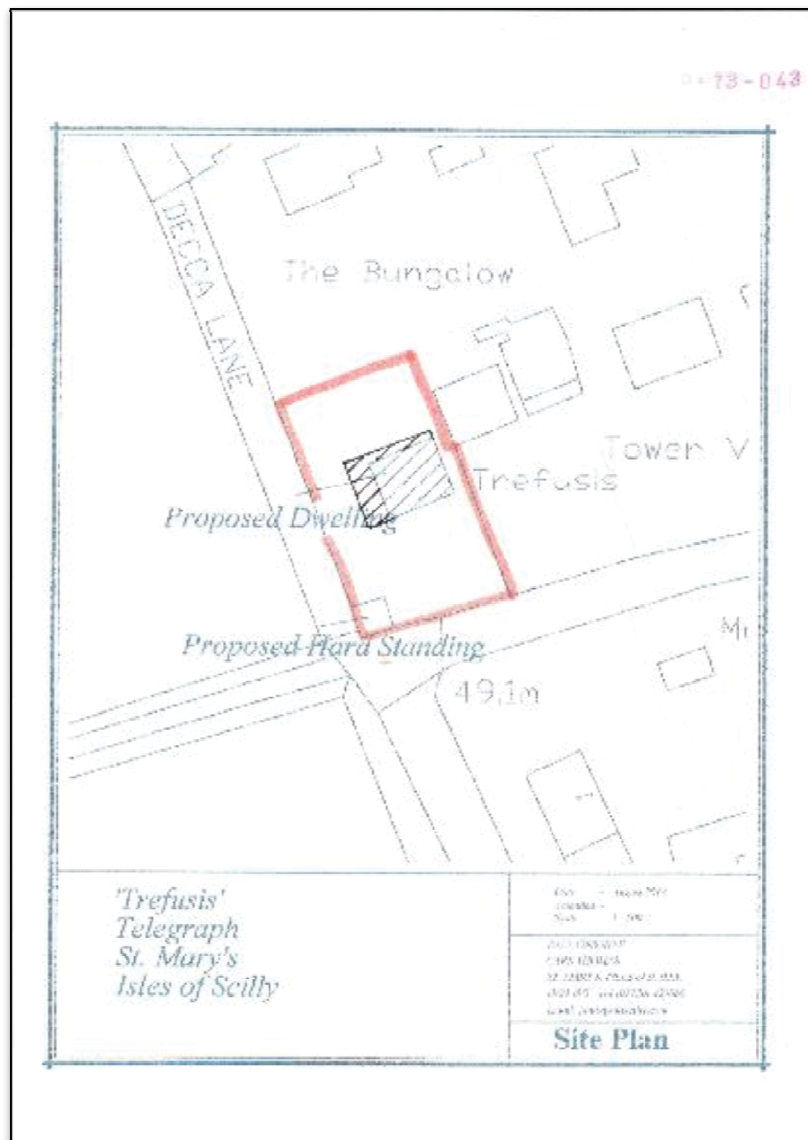


Figure 2 Plan of site showing area examined (hatched in black) Scale 1:500 at A4



Figure 3 Footings trench on north side of site

## **5. Discussion**

The First and Second Edition OS maps show that there was no settlement in the area of the site in the recent past and both Mr Badcock and Mr Guy, the builder, told me that it had been an allotment for most of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. No structures, features or finds of archaeological interest were observed during monitoring although it is possible that any features would have been destroyed by the previous use of the area.

## **6. References**

### **6.1 Primary sources**

Historic Environment Service, Cornwall County Council	Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record
Ordnance Survey, 1890	1:2500 (25 inch) First Edition map
Ordnance Survey, 1908	1:2500 (25 inch) Second Edition map
Viewed online at <a href="http://www.old-maps.co.uk">www.old-maps.co.uk</a>	

### **6.2 Publications**

Land Use Consultants, 1996	Isles of Scilly Historic Landscape Assessment and Management Strategy; unpublished
Land Use Consultants, 2002	The Isles of Scilly: A Landscape Assessment of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; Cheltenham: Countryside Agency
Sawyer, K, 2015	Land adjacent to Trefusis, Pungie's Lane, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Recording during Groundworks

## **7. Project archive**

The project's documentary and photographic archive will be housed at the Isles of Scilly Museum, Church Street, St Mary's; the site code is PL15. The archive will be deposited by the end of December 2015.

The archive consists of:

- Site notebook
- This report
- Photographic register
- Digital photographs.

## 8. Appendix

### Approved Written Scheme of Investigation

Land adjacent to Trefusis, Pungie's Lane,  
St Mary's, Isles of Scilly TR21 0NR  
**Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme  
of Archaeological Recording during Groundworks**

Clients: Mr J and Mrs T Badcock  
Tel: 01720 423611/07748 965671  
E-mail: tracibadcock@btinternet.com

#### 1 Site location and description

The site is in the north of St Mary's at NGR SV91216 12133. It is at approximately 49m above sea level to the north of Pungie's Lane and very close to its junction with Telegraph Road. The area is characterised as undulating agricultural interior (Land Use Consultants 2002). There is anciently enclosed land to the north of the site and late post-mediaeval enclosure to the east, south and west of it (Land Use Consultants 1996).

The development consists of the construction of a new two-storey dwelling and the removal of a garage.

#### 2 Project background

Following a planning application submitted on 12 August 2013 (application number P-13-043), Mr and Mrs Badcock were granted planning permission for the development.

Permission for development was granted subject to fourteen planning conditions, condition 4 being that:

*"A) No development shall commence until a programme of archaeological work including a Written Scheme of Investigation has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. The scheme shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:*

- 1. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording*
- 2. The programme for post investigation assessment*
- 3. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording*
- 4. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation*
- 5. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation*
- 6. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation.*

*B) No demolition/development shall take place other than in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (A).*



*C) The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (A) and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured."*

The reason is that *"The site comprises an area of known archaeological interest where it is the Local Planning Authority's policy to provide for the examination of archaeological remains."*

### **3 Archaeological and historical background**

The Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record includes a number of archaeological sites within 200m of the development. These are the Grade II listed building of Coastguards' Lookout Tower, Telegraph Road (list entry number 1141182, PRN 7495.01), an 18<sup>th</sup> century record of a standing stone (PRN 7494), a 19<sup>th</sup> century discovery of a Bronze Age cist (PRN 7496), a findspot of flint tools (PRN 7501) and a findspot of a Roman coin (PRN 7506).

There is no record of previous archaeological work at the development site.

### **4 Project aims**

The site specific aims are:

- to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- to determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- to establish the nature of the activity on the site
- to identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site
- to undertake palaeo-environmental investigation as appropriate
- to provide further information on the archaeology of the site from any archaeological remains encountered.

### **5 Methodology**

The recording will involve the following phases of work:

1. Desk-based study
2. Archaeological fieldwork
3. Analysis and archiving
4. Report production
5. Archive deposition

#### **5.1 Desk-based study**

Prior to the commencement of on-site works, the project archaeologist will familiarise themselves with the site by examining the information held in the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record, on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps of the area and in any other relevant publications.

#### **5.2 Archaeological fieldwork**

An archaeologist will be present during all ground works associated with the development, unless circumstances dictate a different approach. If work is carried out by machine, where possible a toothless



ditching bucket will be used for the removal of any overburden until the first archaeological horizon is exposed. This will then be hand cleaned and recorded as appropriate.

Any surviving remains which will be disturbed or destroyed by the development will be archaeologically excavated and recorded.

Any significant features or layers identified in plan or section will be recorded using the following methodology:

- (a) each feature or layer will be assigned a context number from a continuous block of context numbers and recorded on a standard pro forma context sheet, where possible noting the location, extent, nature, character and stratigraphic relationships of any archaeological evidence revealed;
- (b) location will be plotted onto a 1:100 plan (drawn in 4H pencil on gridded drafting film);
- (c) if appropriate the feature/layer will be planned at 1:20 scale or recorded in section at 1:10 scale (unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate);
- (d) scaled archive photographs will be taken (35mm black and white prints and negatives and digital colour photographs at 3MP or higher). In the case of detailed photographs a north arrow will be included, where appropriate. A photographic register detailing the feature number, location, direction of shot and other relevant information will be drawn up.
- (e) any artefacts from the site (excluding post-1800 unstratified ceramics) will be collected in sealable plastic bags which will be labelled immediately with the site code (PL15) and context number if appropriate. They will be removed from the site for processing and conservation where necessary, in preparation for analysis and archiving.
- (f) if human remains are discovered they will initially be left *in situ* and reported to Cornwall Council Strategic Historic Environment Service (SHES) and the appropriate authorities (including the Coroner). If they are to be removed this will be done in accordance with the relevant Government regulations, with due reverence and in accordance with current best practice and legal requirements. The site will be screened from public view during excavation and, once excavated, the human remains will not be exposed to public view. If human remains are not to be removed their physical security will be ensured by back-filling as soon as possible after recording.
- (g) the Historic England Advisor for Archaeological Science (Vanessa Straker 0117 975 0689) will be consulted for advice, if necessary.

The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* will be followed in the execution of the project.

Finds work, sampling, etc will be guided by the English Heritage Centre for Archaeology Guidelines on Archaeometallurgy, Environmental Archaeology and Geoarchaeology.

If significant archaeological deposits are exposed all works will cease and a meeting will be convened with Mr and Mrs Badcock and Cornwall Council SHES to discuss the most appropriate way forward.

### **5.3 Analysis and archiving**

During this phase the results of the fieldwork will be collated for archiving. This will involve the following tasks:

- washing or other cleaning of finds, where appropriate
- marking of pottery, and other finds where appropriate, with the site code and context number
- indexing of site drawings and photographs;

- identification of finds, with the assistance of specialists from Cornwall Archaeological Unit and/or elsewhere, if appropriate.

#### **5.4 Report production**

A report presenting the results of the archaeological recording will be produced within a time period, not exceeding six months, to be agreed between Mr and Mrs Badcock, Cornwall Council SHES, the Isles of Scilly Museum and Katharine Sawyer.

Two copies of the report (one hardcopy and one digital in PDF format) will be submitted to the Cornwall Council SHES for addition to the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record. Copies will also be provided to the Planning Department of the Council of the Isles of Scilly, Mr and Mrs Badcock and the Isles of Scilly Museum and to the English Heritage/ADS online index via OASIS.

The report will have the following contents:

- a concise non-technical summary of the project results
- the aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation
- a discussion of archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research
- location map, a drawing showing those areas examined as part of the archaeological recording, and copies of any archaeological plans and sections. All plans will be tied to the Ordnance Survey national grid
- all specialist reports and assessments
- a summary of the archive contents and date of deposition
- a context register with brief descriptions will be included as an appendix
- a copy of the project brief and the approved written scheme of investigation will be included as an appendix.

Cornwall Council SHES will advise, within four weeks of receipt of the reports, whether full publication in an appropriate journal is required. (A contingency for this will be included in the estimate for the work.)

#### **5.5 Archive deposition**

A site archive will be prepared, in accordance with *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (English Heritage 2006), upon completion of the project.

The Isles of Scilly Museum have agreed to accept the archive, which will be deposited within two months of the completion of the full report. Confirmation of the deposition of the archive and a summary of its contents will be supplied to Cornwall Council SHES.

### **6 Monitoring**

Groundworks will not commence until written approval for this WSI has been received from Cornwall Council SHES. Notification of the proposed start of work will be given to the Local Planning Authority and Cornwall Council SHES, in writing, if possible at least one week in advance. Work is anticipated to start in July 2015. Cornwall Council SHES will be kept regularly informed of progress.

Any variations to this WSI will be agreed with Cornwall Council SHES, normally in writing, prior to them being carried out.

## 7 Copyright

Copyright of all material gathered as a result of the project will be reserved to Katharine Sawyer. Existing copyrights of external sources will be acknowledged where required. Use of the material will be granted to the client.

## 8 Project staff

Katharine Sawyer MA (Cantab), MSc, PhD is the archaeological contractor for the project. She is an archaeologist who lives on St Mary's. A c.v. of her relevant qualifications and experience is at Appendix 1 of this document.

If any archaeological finds or features come to light for which she does not have the necessary resources or expertise, she will contact Charlie Johns, Archaeology Projects Officer at Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council with special responsibility for Scilly, for advice and assistance.

The relevant qualifications and experience of Charlie Johns, Sean Taylor and Carl Thorpe (the other CAU members of staff who may be involved) and the external specialists, who have agreed to provide contingency support for the work outlined in the WSI, are included at Appendix 2.

## 9 Health and safety statement

Katharine Sawyer holds the NEBOSH National General Certificate in Occupational Safety and Health. Prior to on-site work commencing a Risk Assessment will be carried out and liaison with the contractors will be undertaken to ensure a safe system of work in relation to the archaeological recording.

## 10 References

- Cornwall Council. *Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record*
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief*.
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- Johns, C, Larn, R and Tapper, B P, 2004. *Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey of the Isles of Scilly*. HES, Truro
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 Taylor, S R, 2008. *Carn Thomas, St Mary's Archaeological Recording*, HES, Truro  
 Taylor, S R, 2010a. *Bryher Affordable Housing, Isles of Scilly, Archaeological Recording: Archive Report*, HE Projects, Truro  
 Taylor, S R, 2010b. *St Martin's Affordable Housing, Isles of Scilly, Archaeological Recording: Archive Report*, HE Projects, Truro  
 Taylor S R, and Johns, C, 2009-10. Archaeological recording on the site of the new sports field at Dolphin Town, Tresco, Isles of Scilly, *Cornish Archaeology*, 48-49  
 Taylor, S R and Johns, C, 2010. *St Agnes Affordable Housing, Higher Town, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly: Archaeological Mitigation Phase I: Archive Report*, HE Projects, Truro

Katharine Sawyer  
 11 June 2015

## **Appendix 1: Curriculum Vitae for Katharine Sawyer**

### **Employment History**

May 2000 to date	<u>Freelance Archaeologist/Guide</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Archaeological watching briefs at a number of sites in Scilly and Cornwall               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>carried out both independently and in association with Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council</li> </ul> </li> <li>Historic environment aspects of environmental impact assessments, Isles of Scilly</li> <li>Site recording in Scilly</li> <li>Leading of guided walks, boat trips and short break holidays, teaching of adult education classes</li> <li>Research and writing of a series of guided walk leaflets for the AONB Unit of the Council of the Isles of Scilly</li> <li>As a Trustee of the Isles of Scilly Museum, identification of artefacts, interpretation and arrangement of displays.</li> </ul>
October 1978 to May 2000	A variety of management and consultancy roles in both private and public sector organisations (including English Heritage), mainly in personnel and training.
July 1977 to October 1978	Various temporary jobs in shops and offices Work on archaeological excavations at Shaugh Moor, Devon (volunteer), Hambledon Hill, Dorset (volunteer) and Long Ashton, Avon (site supervisor).

### **Relevant Educational and Professional Qualifications**

1977	BA (Hons) in Archaeology and Anthropology, Class 2i King's College, University of Cambridge
1981	MA, University of Cambridge
2001	NEBOSH National General Certificate in Occupational Safety and Health - Credit

2013                      PhD in Archaeology  
                               University of Exeter  
                               Thesis title: "Isles of the Dead? The Setting and Function of the Neolithic and  
                               Bronze Age Chambered Cairns and Cists of the Isles of Scilly",

## **Appendix 2: Qualifications and experience of other possible project staff**

### **Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council Staff**

**Charlie Johns (BA, MIFA).** As an Archaeology Projects Officer with CAU (1991- present) Charlie has special responsibility for projects in the Isles of Scilly where he has worked on numerous projects: notably directing the excavation of the Bryher Iron Age sword and mirror burial in 1999 (Johns 2002-3); updating the popular archaeological field guide 'Scilly's Archaeological Heritage' (Ratcliffe and Johns 2003); managing the Tresco Playing Field watching brief for the Tresco Estate (Taylor and Johns 2009-10); compiling the Isles of Scilly Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey for English Heritage (Johns *et al* 2004) and managing archaeological recording during construction of the off-island quays for the Duchy of Cornwall (Johns and Sawyer 2008), the St Agnes Affordable Housing site for the Cornwall Rural Housing Association (Taylor and Johns 2010) and St Martin's Community Centre (Johns and Sawyer in preparation).

Current projects include the management of Lyonesse Project, a four-year study of the evolution of the coastal and marine environment of Scilly and the preparation of a Research Framework for the Historic Environment of Scilly (both for English Heritage). Since 2005 he has co-directed the 'Islands in a Common Sea' research project in Scilly with Dr Jacqui Mulville of Cardiff University (Johns and Mulville forthcoming; Johns *et al* 2006), and is currently representative for Scilly on the CBA SW Committee.

**Sean Taylor (BA, MIFA)** has worked for CAU since December 2000. During this period he has worked on assessments, watching briefs, excavations, buildings surveys, and landscape surveys. The emphasis has been on developer-funded work and Sean has run three large excavations for CAU, at Scarcewater, Camelford, and Plympton, as well as a large number of smaller sites. These have involved managing teams of up to 15 archaeologists, making decisions on site strategy, and supervising site recording. The smaller projects have involved site excavation and recording (context recording, planning, photographing), and include Tresco Playing Field (Taylor and Johns forthcoming), Carn Thomas, St Mary's watching brief (Taylor 2008) and the recent Bryher, St Martin's and St Agnes Affordable Housing development (Taylor 2010a, Taylor 2010b, Taylor and Johns, 2010). He is experienced in the use of EDM survey equipment for planning and landscape and buildings surveys, and GPS equipment for assessments. He is practised in the use of AutoCAD and GIS for analysing data and presenting the results of projects. He has also been responsible for post-excavation analysis, writing archive reports, and publishing the results in academic journals, and producing reports for clients required as part of the planning process.

**Carl Thorpe BSc** will undertake initial finds processing, identification and cataloguing and has carried out similar work for Scillonian projects over the last two decades including the Isles of Scilly Electrification Project (Ratcliffe 1991), the Bryher cist burial, Tresco Playing Field and the off-island quays refurbishment. He is currently reassessing the pottery assemblage from the 1971 excavations at East Porth, Samson with a view to final publication in Cornish Archaeology (forthcoming).

### **Specialists**

**John Allan MPhil – Medieval/post-medieval pottery specialist:** John is the leading authority on medieval and post-medieval pottery in south- west England and author of many publications. He will carry out the pottery assessment and analysis in the event of medieval or post-medieval pottery being recovered

**Henrietta Quinnell BA, MIFA, FSA – Prehistoric, Roman, post-Roman pottery:** Henrietta is a freelance pottery specialist and the leading authority on prehistoric pottery in the south-west. She will carry out the pottery assessment and analysis in the event of prehistoric pottery being recovered.

**Dana Challinor MA, MSc – Freelance Charcoal Specialist:** Dana's main area of expertise is charcoal analysis and wood species identification, but she also has experience with charred plant remains. For her Masters degree she specialised in Archaeobotany and received a distinction for her dissertation on charcoal in Bronze Age cremation burials. She has produced numerous assessment and evaluation reports, as well as reports for publication in journal and monograph formats and was formerly Head of the Environmental Department at Oxford Archaeology. She will undertake assessment and analysis of any suitable charcoal samples, including identification of samples suitable for radiocarbon dating.

**Ralph Fyfe, PhD - Palynologist:** Ralph is lecturer in environmental change in the School of Geography at the University of Plymouth. He has carried out numerous archaeological evaluations for a variety of organisations, including English Heritage, County Councils, National Parks and Archaeological Consultancies and will undertake assessment and analysis of pollen samples if required.

**Claire Ingrem PhD– Animal bone specialist:** Claire is an experienced freelance animal bone specialist who will carry out assessment and analysis of animal bone if required.

**Julie Jones BA – Archaeobotanist:** An experienced freelance archaeobotanical specialist based in Bristol, Julie has carried out palaeoenvironmental assessments and analyses for numerous HES projects.

**Laura Ratcliffe, BSc – Conservationist: The Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro:** Laura graduated In Archeological Conservation from Cardiff University in 2001. Since then she has gained a wide variety of experience both on excavations and in a lab working on a wide variety of archaeological and historical material. She was formerly based at the Royal Cornwall Museum where she is the museum's Collections Manager. Laura will carry out the assessment and conservation of pottery and metalwork on a freelance basis if required.

**Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC):** Samples for radiocarbon dating will be sent to SUERC.