



**New House on land at Westward Farm
adjacent to the Shop,
Middle Town, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly:
Archaeological Watching Brief**

Katharine Sawyer

Report No: 2018/1

Report No

2018/1

Report Name

New House on land at Westward Farm adjacent to the Shop, Middle Town, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly: Watching Brief

Report Author

Katharine Sawyer

Event Type

Watching Brief

Client Organisation

Mr R and Mrs N Hicks

Client Contact

Monuments (MonUID)

Fieldwork dates (From) (To)

21/8/2015
15/11/2017

21/8/2015
15/11/2017

(Created By)

Katharine Sawyer

(Create Date)

5/1/2018

Location (postal address; or general location and parish)

Westward Farm, Middle Town, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly

(Town – for urban sites)

(Postcode)

TR22 OPL

(Easting) X co-ord

SV 88188

(Northing) Y co-ord

08113

List of Figures

<u>Figure no</u>	<u>Description</u>
Front cover	Site before commencement of development
1	Location map
2	Extract from 2 nd edition 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey map (1906)
3	Site plan showing areas monitored
4	House site following stripping to top of context 3
5	Hollow (context 4) after half-sectioning
6	Septic tank pit following stripping to top of ram
7	Pottery sherds

1 Project background

In 2015 Mr and Mrs Hicks were granted planning permission, in respect of application number P/15/030, for the construction of a new two-storey dwelling.

Katharine Sawyer was commissioned by Mr and Mrs Hicks to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works in order to satisfy pre-commencement condition C5.

The site is located in the centre of St Agnes at SV 88188 08113. It is at approximately 20m above sea level, to the west of Barnaby Lane and immediately behind (i.e. to the south of) the Post Office Stores. The site is surrounded by late post-mediaeval (probably 19th century) enclosure and 19th/20th century bulb strips, with the settlement of Middle Town to the west (Land Use Consultants, 1996, fig 4.2).

There are three scheduled monuments within 250m of the site: the prehistoric field system, settlement and cairn east of Barnaby Lane (list entry number 1015002), the St Agnes lighthouse (1014999), which is also a Grade II* listed building, and the prehistoric to Romano-British field system and settlement at Higher Town (1015003). There are several other listed buildings in Middle Town (figure 1).

2 Aims and objectives

The site-specific aims 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 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.

3 Working methods

The watching brief was carried out according to the methodology in a Written Scheme of Investigation (Sawyer, 2015, see Appendix 1), based on a generic Brief for Archaeological Recording by the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall Council (Cornwall Council, nd, see Appendix 2).

4 Results

4.1 Stratigraphy

Groundworks for the new building commenced on 21 August 2015. The site was a former flower field which has been used more recently for grazing. It was apparent that the field was approximately 0.6m higher than the track at Barnaby Lane, immediately to the east, although the field on the other side of Barnaby Lane was at the same level as the track. The date of the

construction of Barnaby Lane is unknown but it appears, as Love Lane, on the 1st edition (1889) and 2nd edition (1906) 1:2500 Ordnance Survey maps (figure 2). It is possible that soil was dumped in this area when the track was constructed or maintained or when the nearby houses were built in the early to mid 19th century.

The area of the development site was stripped by machine over an area of approximately 9.0m by 9.0m (figure 3). The topsoil was removed in two spits, of about 0.2m each, to a firmer base indicating the depth of ploughing. Both spits were made up of a rich dark brown soil with few stones (context 1). Several sherds of pottery and part of a clay pipe bowl were found. There was evidence of recent disturbance in the form of a soakaway dating to the 1940s in the north-west section and a trench dug in 2014 in the north-east corner.

Below this the topsoil graded into a mid brown, clayey subsoil about 0.2m deep (context 2) where animal bone and clay pipe stem fragments were discovered. There was then a pale orange-brown firm, gritty ram with many small stones in a clayey matrix (context 3) (figure 4).

The darker shape of an irregular oval cut (context 4) was observed at this level in the south-east corner of the cleared area (figure 5). The hollow measured 0.75m by 0.6m and was 0.1m deep. It was filled with a mid brown, clayey soil (context 5), which was very similar to context 2. There were no finds and the hollow may have been a tree-hole or a site where chickens had been buried (R Hicks, pers comm). Below context 3 was an orange-brown gritty ram with some soft clay patches and no finds (context 6).

No structures or other features were observed.

On 15 November 2017 the pit for the septic tank was dug to the north-west of the house. An area of 2.0m square was cleared by machine. The upper level was topsoil, including soil spread from the house site, to a depth of 1.0m (context 7); three sherds of pottery were retrieved from this level. Below this was a light brown subsoil (context 8), similar to context 2, which graded into an orange-brown ram (context 9), similar to context 6.

4.2 Finds

With the exception of a fragment of clay pipe bowl from context 1, spit 1 and two short lengths of clay pipe stem and one small piece of animal bone (probably pig) from context 2, all the finds were pottery sherds. Those which are less common in a Scillonian context were identified by Carl Thorpe of Cornwall Archaeological Unit and are marked * in the table below.

Context	Details
Context 1, spit 1 (house site)	6 sherds, including 1 rim, 1 handle and 1 base, of white-glazed stoneware, all apparently from different vessels, 19 th to 20 th centuries
	1 sherd of blue and white glazed stoneware, 19 th to 20 th centuries
	1 sherd of internally green glazed earthenware, 'flowerpot', late 19 th to mid 20 th centuries
	1 very abraded sherd of earthenware, probably 'flowerpot'
	1 small sherd of Modern Salt-glazed Stoneware (from Staffordshire/Nottingham area), 18 th to early 20 th centuries *
	1 rimsherd from a Cornish Post-Mediaeval Glazed Red Earthenware storage vessel (Buzza Pot?), 18 th to 19 th centuries *

Context	Details
Context 1, spit 2 (house site)	3 sherds of internally green glazed earthenware, 'flowerpot', late 19 th to mid 20 th centuries
	1 sherd of internally brown glazed earthenware, 'flowerpot', late 19 th to mid 20 th centuries
	1 flanged rimsherd from a Cornish Late Mediaeval Coarseware, St German's Ware, cream making dish with traces of white painted decoration, 15 th to 16 th centuries *
	1 handle sherd of Modern White Glazed Stoneware, Pearlware, with hand-painted floral decoration typical of mid 18 th to early 19 th centuries *
	1 sherd of Modern Yellow Glazed Stoneware, Yellow Ware, 19 th to 20 th centuries *
Context 7 (septic tank pit)	1 sherd of internally green glazed earthenware, 'flowerpot', late 19 th to mid 20 th centuries
	1 handle scar sherd of Post-Mediaeval Salt-Glazed Stoneware, Frechen Ware (from west of Cologne, Germany), most likely from a Bellarmine jug, 17 th to 18 th century *
	1 neck sherd of Post-Mediaeval Salt-Glazed Stoneware, Nottingham Ware, 18 th to 19 th centuries *

5 Statement of significance

The most significant discovery at this site was the wide range of pottery, with sherds of very different dates and provenances being found close together. As suggested above, this may be because soil from a wider area has been dumped on the site or may simply be the result of many years of ploughing the field.

The sherds include several which are commonly found in Scilly, such as white, and blue and white, glazed stoneware of domestic dishes, cups, etc and the green or brown glazed earthenware 'flowerpots', in which narcissi were placed in the glasshouses.

In addition, though, there are sherds from Cornwall and the English Midlands and from Germany, with dates ranging from the 15th to 16th centuries through to the early 20th century. This confirms Scilly's maritime connections over an extended period with pots being traded from ships coming into the islands or, perhaps, being retrieved from shipwrecks. The date range of the pottery indicates occupation in the Middle Town area since the Late Mediaeval period at the latest.

6 References

Cornwall Council, nd. *Brief for Archaeological Recording*.

Land Use Consultants, 1996. *Isles of Scilly: Historic Landscape Assessment and Management Strategy*. Unpublished report for the Duchy of Cornwall

Sawyer, K, 2015. *Land at Westward Farm adjacent to the Shop, Middle Town, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly TR22 OPL: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Recording during Groundworks*

7 Project archive

The documentary, photographic and physical archive is deposited at the Isles of Scilly Museum, Church Street, St Mary's TR21 0JT.

Historic England/ADS OASIS online reference: [katharin1-301715](#)

Figures

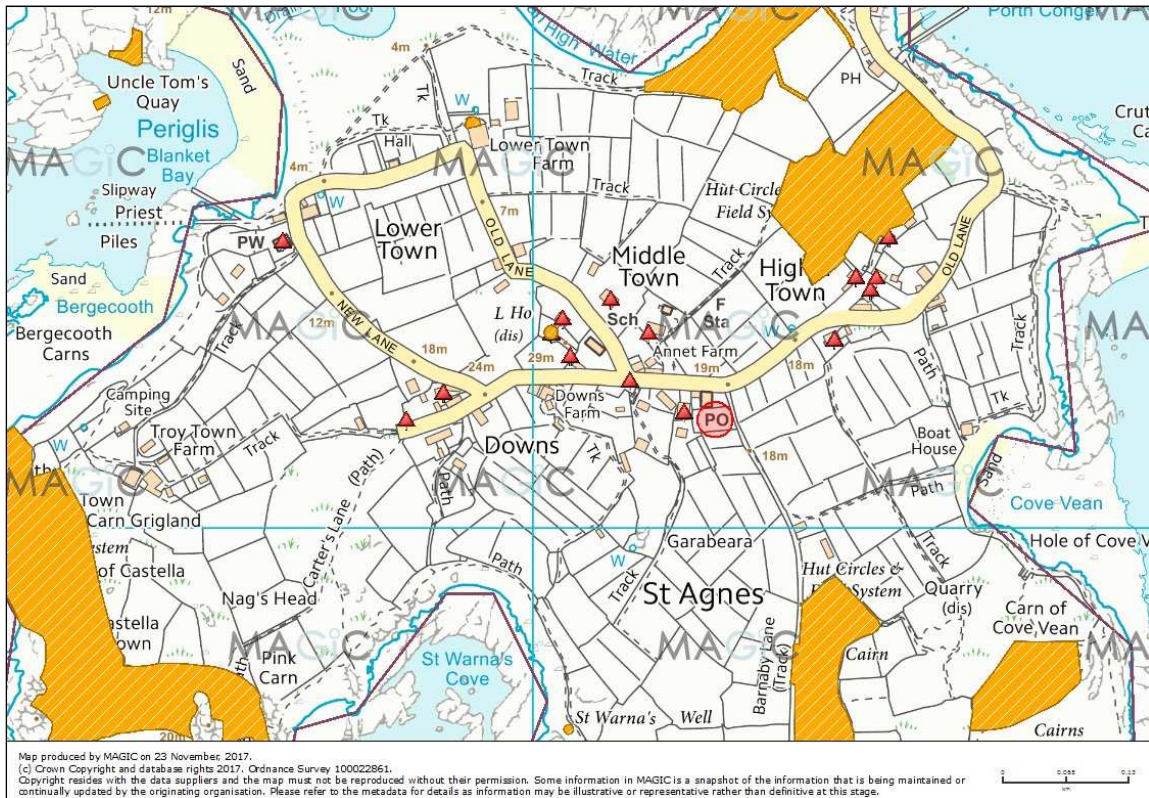


Figure 1 Location map (site circled in red, Scheduled Monuments hatched in orange, Listed Buildings red triangles)

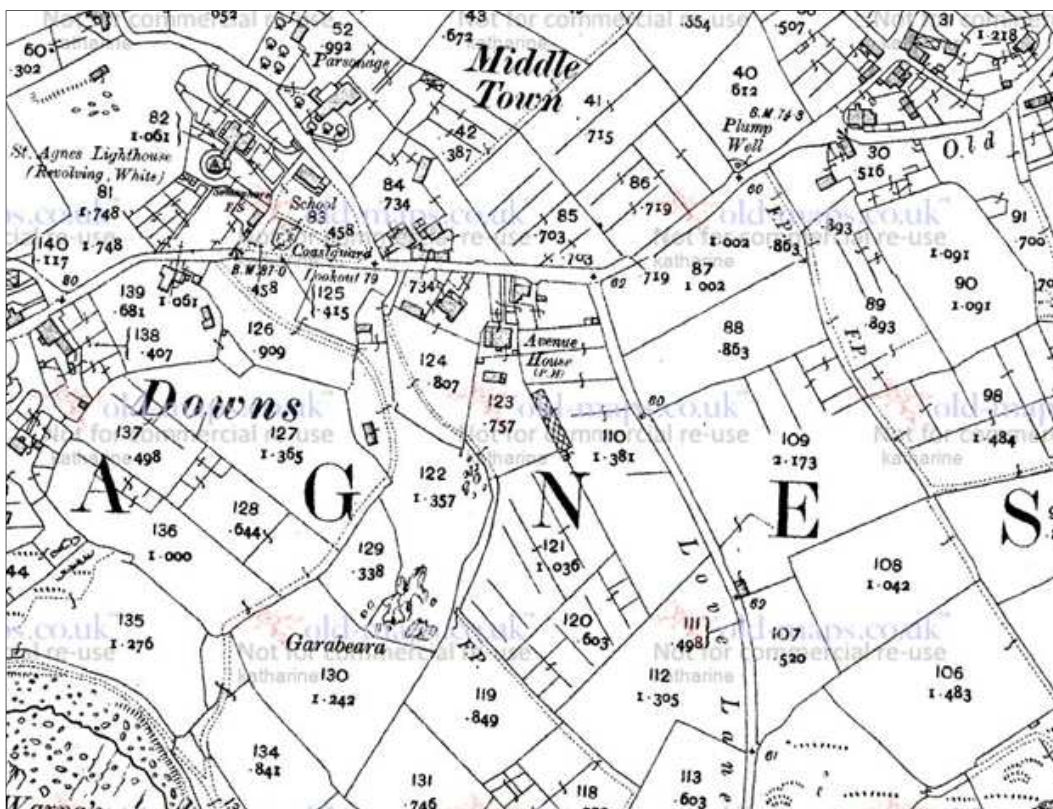


Figure 2 Extract from 2nd edition 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey map (1906)

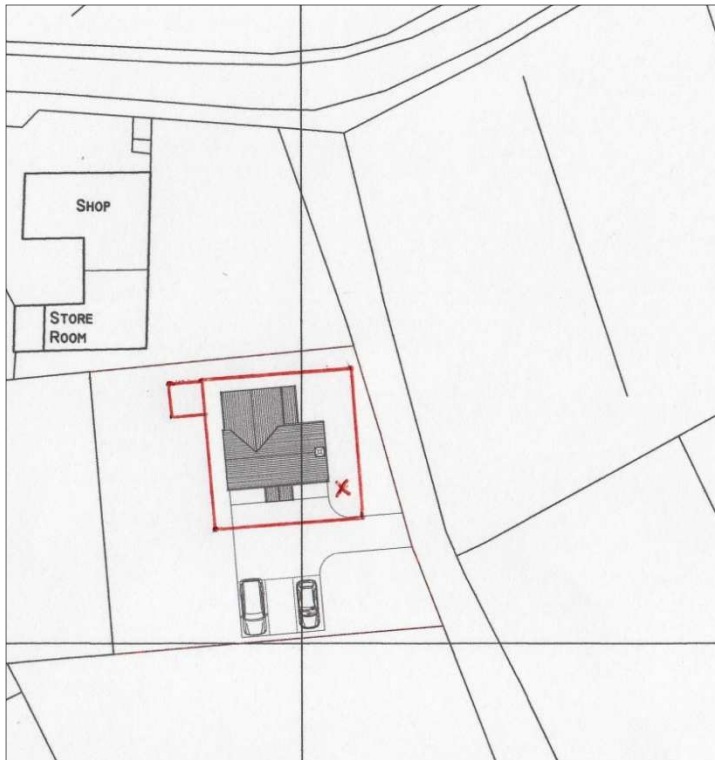


Figure 3 Site plan showing area monitored outlined in red, x indicates location of cut (context 4)
Scale: approximately 1:400



Figure 4 House site following stripping to top of ram (context 3)



Figure 5 Hollow (context 4) after half-sectioning (scale divisions 0.5m)



Figure 6 Septic tank pit following stripping to ram (context 9)



Figure 9 Pottery; top row (l-r) Cornish Late Mediaeval Coarseware, Modern White Glazed Stoneware, Modern Salt-glazed Stoneware, Cornish Post-Mediaeval Glazed Red Earthenware; bottom row (l-r) Post-Mediaeval Salt-glazed Stoneware (Nottingham Ware), Post-Mediaeval Salt-glazed Stoneware (Frechen Ware)
Scale: approximately x ½

Appendix 1 Written Scheme of Investigation

Land at Westward Farm adjacent to the Shop, Middle Town, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly TR22 0PL Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Recording during Groundworks

Clients: Mr R and Mrs N Hicks
Tel: 01720 422364 (work)/423677 (home)
E-mail: agnesshop@hotmail.co.uk

1 Site location and description

The site is in the centre of St Agnes at NGR SV88188 08113. It is at approximately 20m above sea level to the west of Barnaby Lane, close to its junction with Old Lane. The area is characterised as valleys and hillslopes with bulb strips and pasture (Land Use Consultants 2002, 41). There is late post-mediaeval (probably 19th century) enclosure to the north of the site and 19th/20th century bulb strips to the east and south with the settlement of Middle Town to the west (Land Use Consultants 1996, fig 4.2).

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

2 Project background

Following a planning application submitted on 8 April 2015 (application number P/15/030), Mr and Mrs Hicks were granted planning permission for the development.

Permission for development was granted subject to a number of planning conditions, condition 4 being that:

“A) No demolition/development shall take place/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 250m of the development. There are also several listed buildings nearby.

There are three scheduled monuments in this area: the prehistoric field system, settlement and cairn east of Barnaby Lane (15455), the St Agnes lighthouse (15451), which is also a Grade II* listed building, and the prehistoric to Romano-British field system and settlement at Higher Town (national monument number 15456). Fieldwork was carried out adjacent to the south-western boundary of this last monument by archaeologists from the then Historic Environment Projects, Cornwall Council in October 2009 and May 2010. A stone-built structure, overlain by a cairn, two other cairns, parts of two buildings, two hearths and extensive shell middens were uncovered. Activity there dates to the Bronze Age and Iron Age (Taylor and Johns 2010a, 2010b).

Other Grade II listed buildings nearby are Avenue House (list number 62445), the K6 telephone kiosk (62448), the farm building NNE of Annet Farm (62444), the Parsonage (62452), the house attached to the NE side of the lighthouse (62450), the building to the SE of the lighthouse (62451), Myrtle Cottage (62454), Rose Cottage (62456) and Atlantic Cottage (62453).

The HER also records a 'plump well' (PRN 7036) beside Old Lane between Higher Town and Middle Town.

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 1st and 2nd 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 (WF15) 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 Hicks 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 Hicks, 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 Hicks 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 the summer of 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*.
- English Heritage 2001. *Centre for Archaeology Guidelines: Archaeometallurgy*
- English Heritage, 2002. *Centre for Archaeology Guidelines: Environmental Archaeology*.
- English Heritage, 2004. *Centre for Archaeology Guidelines: Geoarchaeology*
- English Heritage, 2006. *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide*
- Johns, C, 2002-3. An Iron Age Sword and Mirror Burial from Bryher, Isles of Scilly, *Cornish Archaeology* 41-42
- Johns, C, Larn, R and Tapper, B P, 2004. *Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey of the Isles of Scilly*. HES, Truro
- Johns, C and Sawyer, K, 2008. *Isles of Scilly Off-island Quays Refurbishment;: Archaeological Recording*, HES, Truro
- Land Use Consultants, 1996. *Isles of Scilly: Historic Landscape Assessment and Management Strategy*. Unpublished report for the Duchy of Cornwall
- Land Use Consultants, 2002. *The Isles of Scilly: A landscape assessment of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty*. Countryside Agency, Wetherby
- Ratcliffe, J and Johns, C, 2003. *Scilly's Archaeological Heritage*, Twelveheads Press
- 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, 2010a. *St Agnes Affordable Housing Site, Higher Town, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly, Archaeological Mitigation Phase 1: Archive Report*, HE Projects, Truro
- Taylor, S R and Johns, C, 2010b. *St Agnes Affordable Housing Site, Higher Town, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly, Archaeological Mitigation Phase 2: 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 1: Archive Report*, HE Projects, Truro

Katharine Sawyer
16 June 2015

Appendix 1A: Curriculum Vitae for Katharine Sawyer

Employment History

May 2000 to date	<u>Freelance Archaeologist/Guide</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Archaeological watching briefs at a number of sites in Scilly and Cornwall<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ carried out both independently and in association with Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council• Historic environment aspects of environmental impact assessments, Isles of Scilly• Site recording in Scilly• Leading of guided walks, boat trips and short break holidays, teaching of adult education classes• Research and writing of a series of guided walk leaflets for the AONB Unit of the Council of the Isles of Scilly• As a Trustee of the Isles of Scilly Museum, identification of artefacts, interpretation and arrangement of displays.
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 1B: 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.

Appendix 2 Brief for Archaeological Recording

Date:

Address:

Site:

Application:

HBSMR:

Applicant:

Agent:

Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer: Cornwall Council, Historic Environment, Fal Building, New County Hall, Truro TR1 3AY. E-mail. [@cornwall.gov.uk](mailto:)

Local Planning Authority Officer:

This brief is only valid for six months. After this period the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) should be contacted. Any written scheme of investigation (WSI) resulting from this brief shall only be considered for the same period. The contractor is strongly advised to visit the site before completing their WSI as there may be implications for accurately costing the project.

Contractors Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)

No ground works are to be undertaken until the HEPAO and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) have approved the archaeological contractor's WSI.

1 Introduction

This brief has been written by the HEPAO and sets out the minimum requirements for archaeological recording at the above site. This work is required to discharge condition X of planning application X placed on the development.

The work will comprise

2 Site Location and Description (from HEP 2007/R060)

3 Planning Background

Planning application has been approved subject to a number of conditions. Condition states:

The applicant, their agents and any subcontractors should note that where there are other conditions requiring satisfaction in advance of the commencement of works on site; it is

the responsibility of the applicant to liaise with the planning officer concerned to ensure that the timetabling of these works is managed.

4 Archaeological Background

5 Requirement for Work

Ground works associated with the development may disturb buried archaeologically significant deposits. It is therefore important that a suitably qualified archaeologist(s) is/are present during these works in order to identify and record any features of interest.

The site specific aims are to:

- Establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- 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

6 General Methodology

- 6.1 All stages of the investigation shall be supported by a written scheme of investigation (WSI).
- 6.2 The archaeological contractor is expected to follow the code of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA).
- 6.3 Details including the name, qualifications and experience of the site director and all other personnel (including specialist staff) shall be included within the WSI.
- 6.4 All of the latest Health and Safety guidelines shall be followed on site.
- 6.5 The IfA's Standards and Guidance should be used for additional guidance in the production of the WSI, the content of the report and the general execution of the project.
- 6.6 Terminology will be consistent with the English Heritage Thesaurus.

7 Archaeological Recording Methodology

- 7.1 Prior to the commencement of on site works the archaeological contractor should familiarise themselves with the site by examining the information held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment record (HER), the Cornwall Records Office at Truro and the Cornwall Centre at Redruth, where appropriate.
- 7.2 An archaeologist shall be present during all ground works associated with the development, unless circumstances dictate a different approach. A toothless ditching bucket can be used for the removal of any overburden until the first archaeological horizon is exposed. This will then be hand cleaned as appropriate.

- 7.3 Any surviving remains which will be disturbed or destroyed by the development shall be archaeologically excavated and recorded.
- 7.4 Details of how all archaeological contexts and artefacts will be excavated, surveyed, recovered and recorded shall be provided. The site will be tied into the national grid.
- 7.5 Details of the site planning policy shall be given in the WSI. The normal preferred policy for the scale of archaeological site plans is 1:20 and sections 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.
- 7.6 The photographic record shall consist of prints in both black and white and colour together with the negatives. Digital photography may be used for report illustration. For both general and specific photographs, a photographic scale shall be included. In the case of detailed photographs it may be appropriate to include a north arrow. The photographic record shall be accompanied by a photographic register detailing as a minimum, feature number, location and direction of shot.
- 7.7 If significant archaeological deposits are exposed, all works must cease and a meeting convened with the client and the HEPAO to discuss the most appropriate way forwards.

9 Finds

- 9.1 All finds, where appropriate, will be retained from each archaeological context excavated.
- 9.2 All finds, where appropriate, shall be washed.
- 9.3 All pottery, and other finds, where appropriate, shall be marked with the site code and context number.
- 9.4 The WSI shall include an agreed list of specialist consultants, who may be required to conserve and/or report on finds, and advise or report on other aspects of the work including environmental sampling.
- 9.5 The requirements for conservation and storage shall be agreed with the Royal Cornwall Museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed in writing to the HEPAO.
- 9.6 Finds work should be to accepted professional standards and adhere to the Institute for Archaeologists *Guidelines for Finds Work*.
- 9.7 Environmental sampling should be guided by *Environmental Archaeology* (English Heritage Centre for Archaeological Guidelines. 2001/02).
- 9.8 Further English Heritage guidance that may be helpful includes *Geoarchaeology* (2004) and *Archaeometallurgy* (2001).
- 9.9 The English Heritage Advisor for Archaeological Science will be able to provide archaeological science advice if required (Vanessa Straker 0117 975 0689).

10 Human Remains

- 10.1 Any human remains which are encountered must initially be left in situ and reported to the HEPAO and the appropriate authorities (the Coroner), where appropriate. If removal is necessary this must comply with the relevant Government regulations. If burials are encountered their legal status must be ascertained and recording and/or removal must comply with the legal guidelines.
- 10.2 If human remains are not to be removed their physical security must be ensured, preferably by back filling as soon as possible after recording.
- 10.3 If human remains are to be removed this must be done with due reverence and in accordance to current best practice and legal requirements. The site must be adequately

screened from public view. Once excavated human remains must not be exposed to public view.

11 Results

- 11.1 The full report including all specialist assessments of artefact assemblages shall be submitted within a length of time (but not exceeding six months) to be agreed between the applicant and the archaeological contractor, Cornwall County Council Historic Environment Service and the Royal Cornwall Museum. A further digital copy shall be supplied on CD-ROM preferably in 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.
- 11.2 The archaeological contractor will undertake the English Heritage/ADS online access to the index of archaeological investigations (OASIS).
- 11.3 This report will be held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) and made available for public consultation.
- 11.4 The report must contain:
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
 - The aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation.
 - A discussion of the archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research.
 - A location map, a drawing showing those areas examined as part of the archaeological recording, and copies of any archaeological plans and sections. All plans shall be tied to the national grid.
 - All specialist reports and assessments.
 - A summary of the archive contents and date of deposition.
 - A context register with brief descriptions shall be included as an appendix.
 - A copy of the brief and the approved WSI will be included as an appendix.
- 11.5 A contingency shall be made within the costs for full publication in an appropriate journal. The HEPAO will notify the contractor of such a need within four weeks of receipt of the report.

12 Archive Deposition

- 12.1 An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with: *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) English Heritage 2006* upon completion of the project. The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the Royal Cornwall Museum. Please check the accessioning and deposition information on the Royal Cornwall Museum website and fill in the 'Notification of Fieldwork' form. Once this has been accepted an accession number will be provided by the museum.
<http://www.royalcornwallmuseum.org.uk/policies/>
- 12.2 If the finds are to remain with the landowner a full copy of the documentary archive shall be housed with the Cornwall County Record Office and with the Courtney Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- 12.3 The archive including a copy of the written report shall be deposited with the Royal Cornwall Museum within two months of the completion of the full report and confirmed in writing with the HEPAO.
- 12.4 Where there is only a documentary archive this will be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office as well as the Courtney Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.

- 12.5 A copy of the report will be supplied to the National Monuments Record (NMR) in Swindon.
- 12.6 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEPAO.
- 12.7 Only on completion of 11.1 to 11.5 (inclusive) will there be a recommendation for the discharge of any archaeological recording condition.

13 Monitoring

- 13.1 The HEPAO will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.
- 13.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given preferably in writing to the HEPAO at least one week in advance of its commencement.
- 13.3 Any variations to the WSI shall be agreed with the HEPAO, preferably in writing, prior to them being carried out.