



**New Premises for Island Fish Ltd,
Kenython, Bryher, Isles of Scilly:
Archaeological Watching Brief**

Katharine Sawyer

Report No: 2017/2

Report No

2017/2

Report Name

New Premises for Island Fish Ltd, Kenyhton, Bryher, Isles of Scilly: Archaeological Watching Brief

Report Author

Katharine Sawyer

Event Type

Watching Brief

Client Organisation

Island Fish Ltd

Client Contact

Miss A Pender

Monuments (MonUID)

--	--	--	--	--	--

Fieldwork dates (From) (To)

31/7/2017

24/11/2017

(Created By)

Katharine Sawyer

(Create Date)

27/11/2017

5/12/2017

[14/12/2017](#)

Location (postal address; or general location and parish)

Kenyhton, Bryher, Isles of Scilly

(Town – for urban sites)

(Postcode)

TR23 OPR

(Easting) X co-ord

SV 88138

(Northing) Y co-ord

15235

List of Figures

<u>Figure no</u>	<u>Description</u>
Front cover	New building at Kenython
1	Location map
2	Area monitored
3	Prehistoric granite mortar in the garden of Kenython
4	Site of new building following stripping
5	Boulders removed from the site
6	Rock outcrops on eastern side of Watch Hill

1 Project background

In 2016 Island Fish Ltd were granted planning permission, in respect of application number P/16/111, for the demolition of a wooden dwelling house and the construction of a mixed use workspace.

Katharine Sawyer was commissioned by Miss Pender to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks in order to satisfy pre-commencement conditions C4 and C5.

The site is located on the eastern side of Bryher at SV 88138 15235 and at approximately 5m above sea level. It is surrounded by bulb strips of the late 19th/20th century, heathland with relict field systems of anciently enclosed land (prehistoric to early post-mediaeval) and blown sand and dunes (Land Use Consultants 1996). One entry is recorded in the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record as being in the vicinity of the development. This is a prehistoric granite mortar (MCO30710, PRN7624) recorded in the garden of Kenyhton during the electrification project in 1985.

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 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 for the work (Sawyer 2017, see Appendix 1) based on the Brief for Archaeological Investigation by the Development Management Archaeological Advice Officer, Cornwall Council Taylor 2017, see Appendix 1A).

4 Results

Following the demolition of the wooden bungalow and the removal of the concrete plinth on which it stood, groundworks for the new building took place on 31 July and 1 August 2017. The site is on a gentle east-west slope within the hedged garden of the former bungalow (figure 1). The surface was stripped by machine over an area of 14.0m north-south by 13.5m east-west (figure 2). Prior to this the prehistoric granite mortar was moved to the edge of the site (figure 3).

The site was initially stripped to the top of the ram, which was examined for any features. In the absence of any, a further cut was made into the ram. The first cut revealed a dark brown topsoil containing roots, pieces of modern rubbish and many large boulders ~~was revealed~~ and below this, at a depth of 0.3m to 0.4m, was a fine, orange-brown ram, again with many large boulders. The boulders measured up to c2.0m x 1.5m x 1.0m and some of the largest were flat slabs, weathered on two sides, similar to many of the outcrops on Watch Hill to the west of the site (figures 5 and 6). Similar large boulders were encountered during the watching brief at Bryher Boatyard, 60m to the

north of Kenyhton, in 2011 (Johns and Sawyer, 2011) and it seems likely that they have fallen from Watch Hill.

A single unworked nodule of brown flint was found in the area of an extension built on the north side of the bungalow in the 1980s. Beach gravel was used to level up inside the block wall here before concreting (E Langdon, pers com) and it seems likely that this was the source of the flint.

On 2 October 2017 the excavation of the pit for the septic tank and the trench for the soakaway was carried out in the field to the south of Kenyhton (figure 2). The septic tank pit measured 3.0m by 3.0m; the soakaway trench was 2.0m wide for the first 11.0m of its length from the pit, then widened to 3.0m for the remaining 17.0m. Excavation was observed to a depth of 0.8m and there was a similar stratigraphy but with fewer large boulders than at the site of the new building. On 24 November 2017 a trench connecting the building to the septic tank was dug across the concrete track. Below 0.1m of concrete was disturbed topsoil to a depth of 0.4m.

No structures, features or finds were uncovered during any part of the watching brief.

5 References

Johns, C and Sawyer, K, 2011. *Bryher Boatyard, Bryher, Isles of Scilly: Archaeological Watching Brief*, Cornwall Council Historic Environment Projects Report No 2011R110

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

Sawyer, K, 2017. *Kenyhton, Bryher, Isles of Scilly: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Recording during Groundworks*

Taylor, S, 2017. *Brief for Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Investigation*, Cornwall Council

6 Project archive

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

Historic England/ADS OASIS online reference: katharin1-302268

Figures

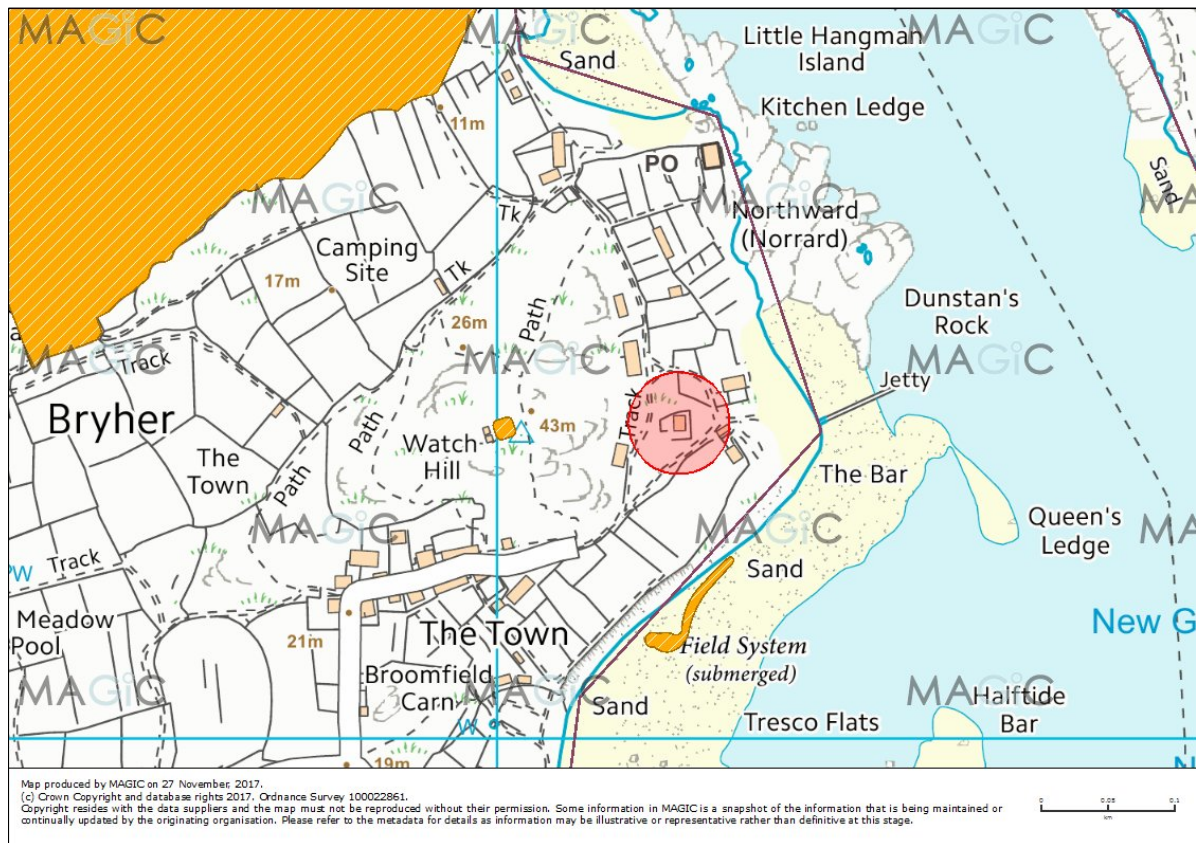


Figure 1 Location map (site circled in red, Scheduled Monuments hatched in orange)

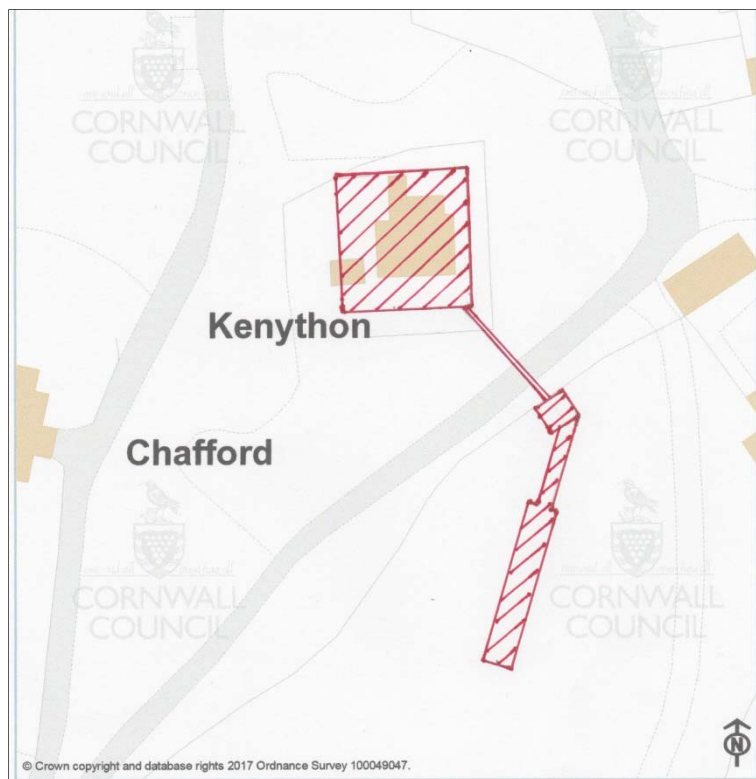


Figure 2 Area monitored (outlined and/or hatched in red) Scale: approximately 1:700



Figure 3 Prehistoric granite mortar in the garden of Kenyhton



Figure 4 Site of new building following stripping



Figure 5 Boulders removed from the site



Figure 6 Rock outcrops on eastern side of Watch Hill

Appendix 1 Written Scheme of Investigation

**Kenyhton,
Bryher, Isles of Scilly TR23 OPR**
**Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme
of Archaeological Recording during Groundworks**

Client: Miss A Pender, Island Fish Ltd
Tel: 01720 423520
E-mail: apender@islandfish.co.uk

1 Site location and description

The site is on the eastern side of Bryher, at NGR SV 88138 15235. It lies approximately 5m above sea level inland from the Bar. The area is characterised as agricultural land: valley and hillslopes with bulb strips (Land Use Consultants 2002). The site is surrounded by bulb strips of the late 19th/20th century, heathland with relict field systems of anciently enclosed land (prehistoric to early post-mediaeval) and blown sand and dunes (Land Use Consultants 1996).

The proposed development consists of the demolition of a wooden dwelling house, which is approximately 80 years old, and the construction of a mixed use workspace, which will include a raw fish preparation room, cooking room, processing room, office, toilet facilities (including access by the general public) and a shellfish/fish retail area/marine interpretation area for the use of Island Fish Ltd.

2 Project background

Following a planning application submitted on 18 October 2016 (application number P/16/111), Miss Pender was granted planning permission for the development.

Permission for development was granted subject to an archaeological recording pre-commencement condition, C4 and C5, that:

“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;*
and
- 6. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation.*

The development/demolition shall accord with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation thereafter.

Reason: To ensure the site has provision for full recording of its archaeological potential.

C5 Prior to first use of the building or first occupation (whichever is sooner), the site investigation and post investigation assessment must be completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition 4 and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure the site has provision for full recording of its archaeological potential.”

This WSI follows the Brief for Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Investigation for the development, produced by the Development Management Archaeological Advice Officer, Cornwall Council (DMAAO). The Brief is included at Appendix A.

3 Archaeological and historical background

The Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record includes one site near to the development:

- A prehistoric granite mortar was recorded as being in the garden of Kenyhton during the electrification project in 1985 (MCO30710, PRN7624)

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

4 Project aims

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
- establish the nature of the activity on the site
- identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site
- 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, at the Isles of Scilly Museum and in any relevant publications.

5.2 Archaeological fieldwork

An archaeologist will be present during all groundworks 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); digital colour photographs will be used for report illustration. 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 (KN17) 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 the DMAAO 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.

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

The Historic England Science Advisor for the South-West (Hayley McParland 0117 975 0689, Hayley.McParland@historicengland.org.uk) will be consulted for advice, if necessary.

Finds work, sampling, etc will be guided by the ClfA *Guidelines for Finds Work* and the Historic England 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 Miss Pender and the DMAAO 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 (details of specialist consultants are included in Appendix C).

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 Miss Pender, the DMAAO, the Isles of Scilly Museum and Katharine Sawyer.

Two copies of the report (one hardcopy and one digital in PDF format on CD-ROM) will be submitted to the DMAAO 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, Miss Pender and the Isles of Scilly Museum.

A record of the investigation will also be set up on the Historic England/ADS online index (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
- 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 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.

The DMAAO will advise, within four weeks of receipt of the report, 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 the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (Historic England 2015), upon completion of the project.

The Isles of Scilly Museum have agreed to accept the archive, which will include a copy of the written report. This 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 the DMAAO.

A copy of the report will be supplied to the Historic England Archive in Swindon.

6 Monitoring

Groundworks will not commence until written approval for this WSI has been received from the DMAAO. Notification of the proposed start of work will be given to the Local Planning Authority and the DMAAO, in writing, if possible at least one week in advance.

Work is anticipated to start in August 2017 and the DMAAO will be kept regularly informed of progress.

Any variations to this WSI will be agreed with the DMAAO, 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 B 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 and Carl Thorpe (the other CAU member 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 C.

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.
- Historic England, 2001. Centre for Archaeology Guidelines: Archaeometallurgy
- Historic England, 2002. Centre for Archaeology Guidelines: Environmental Archaeology.
- Historic England, 2004. Centre for Archaeology Guidelines: Geoarchaeology
- Historic England, 2015. 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, 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
30 May 2017
Amended 28 June 2017

Appendix A: Brief for Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Investigation

Date: 16/05/2017

Applicant: Miss Amanda Pender

Address: Island Fish Ltd Newpark Bryher Isles Of Scilly TR23 0PR

Application: P/16/111

HBSMR: MCO30710

Development Management Archaeological Advice Officer: Sean Taylor, Cornwall Council, t. 01872 324364 | 07968 892140 e. setaylor@cornwall.gov.uk

Local Planning Authority Officer: Andrew King, Officer: Planning & Development Management, Council of the Isles of Scilly, Town Hall, The Parade, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly, TR21 0LW

This brief is only valid for six months. After this period the Development Management Archaeological Advice Officer (DMAAO) 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 DMAAO and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) have approved the archaeological contractor's WSI.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This brief has been written by the DMAAO and sets out the minimum requirements for archaeological recording at the above site to discharge the archaeological recording conditions of the above planning applications.

2 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 The site is located at Ordnance Survey grid reference SV 88138 15235.

3 Planning Background

- 3.1 Planning application P/16/111 has been granted consent subject to the following archaeological recording conditions:
- 3.2 **C4:** 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; and
 6. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation.The development/demolition shall accord with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation thereafter.

C5: Prior to first use of the building or first occupation (whichever is sooner), the site investigation and post investigation assessment must be completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition 4 and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

3.3 Reason: To ensure the site has provision for full recording of its archaeological potential.

3.4 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

4.1 The Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) notes that the application site is near a prehistoric findspot (a prehistoric mortar, MCO30710) in the garden of Kenyhton.

5 Requirement for Work

Ground works associated with the development may disturb buried archaeological remains. 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 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 WSI.

6.2 The archaeological contractor is expected to follow the code of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (Cifa).

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 Cifa'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 Historic England Thesaurus (FISH, 2016. *Thesaurus of Monument Types*, Forum on Information Standards in Heritage)

7 Archaeological Recording Methodology

7.1 Prior to the commencement of onsite 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 Isles of Scilly Museum, the Cornwall Record 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 black and white 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 DMAAO to discuss the most appropriate way forwards.

8 Finds

- 8.1 All finds, where appropriate, will be retained from each archaeological context excavated.
- 8.2 All finds, where appropriate, shall be washed.
- 8.3 All pottery, and other finds, where appropriate, shall be marked with the site code and context number.
- 8.4 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.
- 8.5 The requirements for conservation and storage shall be agreed with the Isles of Scilly Museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed in writing to the DMAAO.
- 8.6 Finds work should be to accepted professional standards and adhere to the ClfA *Guidelines for Finds Work*.
- 8.7 Environmental sampling should be guided by *Environmental Archaeology* ((Historic England Centre for Archaeological Guidelines, 2011, 2nd edition).
- 8.8 Further Historic England guidance that may be helpful includes *Geoarchaeology* (2004) and *Archaeometallurgy* (2001).
- 8.9 The Historic England Science Advisor (South West) will be able to provide archaeological science advice if required (Hayley McParland, 0117 975 0689, Hayley.McParland@historicengland.org.uk).

9 Human Remains

- 9.1 Any human remains which are encountered must initially be left in situ and reported to the DMAAO 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.
- 9.2 If human remains are not to be removed their physical security must be ensured, preferably by back filling as soon as possible after recording.
- 9.3 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.

10 Results

- 10.1 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, the DMAAO and the Isles of Scilly Museum. A further digital copy shall be supplied on CD-ROM preferably in 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.
- 10.2 The archaeological contractor will undertake the Historic England/ADS online access to the index of archaeological investigations (OASIS).
- 10.3 This report will be held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) and made available for public consultation.
- 10.4 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.
- 10.5 A contingency shall be made within the costs for full publication in an appropriate journal. The DMAAO will notify the contractor of such a need within four weeks of receipt of the report.
- 11 Archive Deposition**
- 11.1 An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with: *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (Historic England 2015)* upon completion of the project. The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the Isles of Scilly Museum.
- 11.2 If the finds are to remain with the landowner a full copy of the documentary archive shall be housed with the Isles of Scilly Museum.
- 11.3 The archive including a copy of the written report shall be deposited with the Isles of Scilly Museum within two months of the completion of the full report and confirmed in writing with the DMAAO.
- 11.4 Where there is only a documentary archive this will be deposited with the Isles of Scilly Museum.
- 11.5 A copy of the report will be supplied to the Historic England Archive (HEA) in Swindon.
- 11.6 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the DMAAO.
- 11.7 Only on completion of 11.1 to 11.5 (inclusive) will there be a recommendation for the discharge of any archaeological recording condition.
- 12 Monitoring**
- 12.1 The DMAAO will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.
- 12.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given preferably in writing to the DMAAO at least one week in advance of its commencement.
- 12.3 Any variations to the WSI shall be agreed with the DMAAO, preferably in writing, prior to them being carried out.

Appendix B: Curriculum Vitae for Katharine Sawyer

Employment History

May 2000 to date

Freelance Archaeologist/Guide

- Archaeological watching briefs at a number of sites in Scilly and Cornwall
 - 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".

Publications

2015

Isles of the Dead? The Setting and Function of the Bronze Age Chambered Cairns and Cists of the Isles of Scilly, Oxford: Archaeopress Archaeology

In press

'Pumice from Old Quay, St Martin's, Isles of Scilly' in ed Garrow, D and Sturt, F, Neolithic Stepping Stones, Oxford: Oxbow Books

Forthcoming

'Dating the Entrance Graves and Cists of the Isles of Scilly' in ed Brandherm, D and Plunkett, G, Proceedings of the Bronze Age Forum, Belfast, 2013

Appendix C: 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 2012).

Recent 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 Historic England). 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 2011; Johns *et al* 2006), and is currently representative for Scilly on the CBA SW Committee.

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.