

## South West

### Bath & North East Somerset

#### Bath and North East Somerset

(G.47.4485/2008)

ST75606520

Parish: Bathampton

Postal Code: BA2 4DA

**HOLBURNE MUSEUM OF ART, GREAT PULTENEY STREET, BATH*****Holburne Museum of Art, Great Pulteney Street, Bath, Somerset. Assessment of Part of the Vaults***

Matthews, C Salisbury : WA Heritage, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* WA Heritage

The museum occupied a Grade I Listed Building, located in a Conservation Area within the Bath World Heritage Site. Part of the site was proposed for a new plant area, and the assessment recorded that this part appeared to be contemporary with the phase 1 Sydney Hotel, built c. 1796. The development proposals would retain the external walls of the vaults and original fabric, where possible. Parts of the internal fabric would be removed in order to accommodate the new plant as part of the museum extensions. Further survey was suggested. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

## Bournemouth

#### West Dorset

(G.51.4486/2008)

SY67959267

Parish: Charminster

Postal Code: DT2 9QR

**EAST HILL-WEST HILL BRIDGE, CHARMINSTER*****East Hill-West Hill Bridge, Charminster, Dorset. Historic Structure Assessment***

Matthews, C Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 70140.01 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* WA Heritage

The bridge, a Grade II Listed Building, lay within the Charminster Conservation Area and was constructed with brick arches and stone walls and parapets. The bricks were 18th or 19th century in appearance. The bridge made a significant contribution to the historic setting of the area, and was of local significance. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

## Bristol

#### Bristol, City of UA

(G.54.4487/2008)

ST63047569

Parish: Dowend and Bramley Heath

Postal Code: BS163BG

**FORMER EBENEZER CHAPEL, NO. 683 FISHPONDS ROAD*****Archaeological Building Survey Former Ebenezer Chapel, No. 683 Fishponds Road, Bristol***

Corcos, N Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2000/2008 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

A photographic building survey was carried out on the former chapel in fulfilment of a planning condition relating to an application for conversion of the property to residential accommodation. The survey involved photography and annotation of floor plans to determine and record the development and history of the building. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.54.4488/2008)

ST59677287

Parish: Hanham

Postal Code: BS2 0HE

**OLD BREAD STREET, BRISTOL**

***Archaeological Building Recording at Old Bread Street, Bristol***

Bryant, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1815/2008 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The buildings had been built in the 1860s and 1880s for the large soap works operated by Christopher Thomas & Sons, other parts of which later survived in the use of Gardiner Haskins next door. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.54.4489/2008)

ST62777362

Parish:

Postal Code: BS5 7NP

**ROCK HOUSE, BETHEL ROAD, ST. GEORGE**

***Archaeological Building Recording at Rock House, Bethel Road, St. George, Bristol***

Bryant, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2010/2008 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

A mid-late-19th century house was recorded prior to demolition. This two-storey single-pile plan, double width house with a small rear wing was originally L-shaped, but north-west angle was later infilled. The principal elevation faced eastwards and was built of squared, coursed Pennant sandstone with limestone dressings, exhibiting architectural details that were not untypical of this area at that date. Internally, the building had been stripped of its original fixtures and fittings, except for the southern ground floor room. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 24699

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: bristola1-52839

(G.54.4490/2008)

ST59947359

Parish:

Postal Code: BS5 0TF

**THE VESTRY HALL, EUGENE STREET, ST. PAUL'S, BRISTOL**

***The Vestry Hall, Eugene Street, St. Paul's, Bristol. Archaeological Standing Building Survey***

Etheridge, D Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, Report: 2007/101 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The standing building survey was undertaken prior to partial demolition and redevelopment of the study area. Notes and digital colour photographs were made of all accessible external areas. Recording of the late-20th century features was intended to characterize rather than create a detailed record. Detailed photographic recording was undertaken on the exterior and interior of the 19th century structures. Particular attention was paid to the original ceiling of the Hall, where visible. The ceiling was characterised by a geometric design in high relief executed in sawn timber on a lath and plaster base. It was found that the external walls of the hall had been constructed with load-bearing round arches, which were then filled in with either non-load bearing masonry or windows. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 4428

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.54.4491/2008)

ST58527213

Parish: Long Ashton

Postal Code: BS1 6DS

**CHAMBERLAIN POLE SHED, SITE A3, WAPPING WHARF**

***Archaeological Building Survey of the Former Chamberlain Pole Shed, Site A3, Wapping Wharf, Bristol***

Roper, S Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The building recording focused on the Chamberlain Pole building and the machinery still present within it. This revealed the building to have undergone relatively few alterations with the majority of those that did occur being quite late in date. The machinery present indicated a series of complicated processes taking place on the site during its use as a cereal mill. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: no

(G.54.4492/2008)

ST57007310

Parish:

Postal Code: BS8 4DU

**MORTIMER HOUSE, CLIFTON DOWN ROAD, CLIFTON**

***Mortimer House, Clifton Down Road, Clifton, Bristol. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Assessment***

Leech, R Romsey : Roger Leech, 2008, 63pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Roger Leech

The study of Mortimer House has shown that this was a property with a complex history, the surviving fabric dating principally from c.1750. Later alterations reflected the ongoing modernisation of this house over two and a half centuries. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.54.4493/2008)

ST59627338

Parish:

Postal Code: BS2 9BZ

**NEW STREET FLATS, ST. JUDE'S, BRISTOL*****Archaeological Building Assessment of New Street Flats, St. Jude's, Bristol, for Neighbourhood and Housing Services***

Bryant, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2082/2008 2008, 24pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The U-plan element of the buildings comprised three storeys and an attic storey. The front block had two storeys and an attic storey. Access walkways ran around all sides of the inner court at first and second floor levels. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 24673

OASIS ID: bristola1-51705

(G.54.4494/2008)

ST58317348

Parish:

Postal Code: BS8 1TQ

**THE FORMER NURSES' HOME, OFF TYNDALL AVENUE, BRISTOL*****Archaeological Building Survey of The Former Nurses' Home, off Tyndall Avenue, Bristol***

Roper, S Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2016/2008 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The survey revealed the building underwent relatively few alterations since its construction in the 1930s, the majority of which had taken place internally and were relatively minor in extent. At the time of the survey, the building was mainly in use as offices. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: no

(G.54.4495/2008)

ST58597311

Parish: Mangotsfield Urban

Postal Code: BS1 4TS

**PRINCE WILLIAM HOUSE, NOS. 30-34 COLSTON STREET*****Archaeological Building Assessment of Prince William House, Nos. 30-34 Colston Street, Bristol***

King, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2058/2008 2008, 22pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An archaeological building assessment was carried out at Prince William House, 30-34 Colston Street, Bristol. The standing building was found to date from 1897-8. It was gutted by a fire in 1913 and rebuilt by 1915. The building escaped damage in the blitz and was extensively refurbished in the early 1980s. The sub-basement contained elements of the original building and the restored roof structure had features dating from the 1915 rebuild. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: bristola1-49748

Cornwall

(G.15.4496/2008)

SX38955510

Parish: Antony

Postal Code: PL113AH

**WACKER QUAY ENGINE SHED, ANTONY*****Wacker Quay Engine Shed, Antony, Nr. Plymouth, Cornwall. Historic Building Recording***

Davis, R          Salisbury : WA Heritage, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* WA Heritage

The engine shed was once part of the Tregantle Military Railway, a standard gauge line built to serve the defensive forts of Scraesdon and Tregantle in the late-19th century. The engine shed was one of the few remaining features from this site, a prefabricated type of building that became common in the late-19th century. The shed was to be dismantled and rebuilt at another location as part of the refurbishment of Wacker Quay. At the time of the survey the building was structurally complete in much of the form that it was originally built. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4497/2008)

SX17435333

Parish: Lansallos

Postal Code: PL132QB

**TRENEWAN CHAPEL, LANSALLOS*****Trenewan Chapel, Lansallos, Cornwall. Historic Building Record***

Berry, E          Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R133 2008, 4pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

This Bible Christian chapel was architecturally at the very simple end of what was being built for this denomination at this date. It was likely that the chapel had a good panelled entrance door, sash windows and an interior fitted with grained or painted box pews, with a possible tea house added. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4498/2008)

SX35485387

Parish: Shevioc

Postal Code: PL113BT

**THE FORMER COASTGUARDS' STORE, PORTWRINKLE*****The Former Coastguards' Store, Portwrinkle, Cornwall. Historic Building Record***

Berry, E          Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R084 2008, 6pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The combined 19th century lifeboat and rocket house was a very rare building type. Although some existed in other towns, many had been converted almost beyond all recognition or demolished, and as a result, the example at this site was regarded as special. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4499/2008)

SX40866836

Parish: St. Dominick

Postal Code: PL178BZ

**THE FORMER BAPTIST CHAPEL, METHERELL*****The Former Baptist Chapel, Metherell, Cornwall. Historic Building Record***

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council,  
Report: 2008R072 2008, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The Baptist Chapel was one of the oldest types of this nonconformist type in Cornwall, and was typical of the modest pretension to architecture that was in accord with this denomination throughout the 18th century, and up to c.1830. None of the original interior or detail of the building remained after Victorian alteration. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

**Carrick**

(G.15.4500/2008)

SW76254105

Parish: Gwennap

Postal Code: TR4 8RF

**THE OLD BARN, 4 COOMBE TERRACE, COOMBE BISSOE, TRURO*****The Old Barn, 4 Coombe Terrace, Coombe Bissoe, Truro. Historic Building Archaeological Analysis and Recording***

Berry, E Redruth : Eric Berry, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs refs

*Work undertaken by:* Eric Berry

Recording and analysis of this building identified that it contained three phases of construction and served as a shippon. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* , UD

OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4501/2008)

SW81674066

Parish: Kea

Postal Code: TR3 6QY

**THE OLD SMITHY, PENELEWEY*****The Old Smithy, Penelewey, Cornwall. Historic Building Record***

Thomas, N Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council,  
Report: 2008R080 2008, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Penelewey smithy represented an interesting example of an increasingly rare building type. Such buildings were once ubiquitous in Cornwall but may have since been converted to other uses. The addition of a carpenter's shop probably demonstrated the combined use of a smithy and a wheelwright. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

**Kerrier**

(G.15.4502/2008)

SW65802750

Parish: Helston

Postal Code: TR138ES

**THE WILLOWS, CHURCH STREET, HELSTON*****The Willows, Church Street, Helston, Cornwall. Building Recording***

Davenport, P Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08110 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

A survey was carried out of the building, constructed in 1776. It was a substantial, double-fronted, detached town house, with the side and rear walls built predominantly of sandstone with some schist and granite, the last especially in the quoins and lintels. The building had undergone various changes, especially in the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4503/2008)

SW73304210

Parish: St. Day

Postal Code: TR165JR

**TRESADDERN FARM, ST. DAY*****Tresaddern Farm, St. Day, Cornwall. Historic Building Recording***

Sturgess, J Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R118 2008, 11pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The buildings on the site comprised a barn to the north of a farmhouse, and a stable block [originally a cow house] south of the farmhouse. Both the farmhouse and the barn were Grade II Listed Buildings that probably dated to the 18th century. Part of the stable block may also have dated to the same period. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

**North Cornwall**

(G.15.4504/2008)

SX09596552

Parish: Bodmin

Postal Code: PL304AR

**LAND AT THE FARMER'S HOUSE, GLYNN*****Land at The Farmer's House, Glynn, Bodmin, Cornwall: Photographic Survey***

King, D Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Foundations Archaeology

A photographic survey was undertaken in April 2008. The required photographic survey involved the creation of graphic and visual records, in the form of written descriptions of the building and photography. The Photographic Survey was required on a redundant barn adjacent to The Farmer's House prior to proposed conversion. Although the building was not of any particular architectural or historical merit, vernacular remains were becoming increasingly rare and were facing a high rate of loss through redundancy, demolition and conversion and therefore were worthy of recording prior to development. The barn was recorded on the 1880 Ordnance Survey plan and was at least 19th century in origin. It was originally built as a tack room and was probably a 19th century construction with mid-late-20th century additions. A more accurate construction date could not be given within the scope of the project, considering that the style of the building was fairly common. In the event that further works are undertaken within the complex it was recommended that a map regression exercise should be undertaken. In the 1970's the building was converted to a dairy and extensively remodelled internally. The roof structure and first floor were both modern replacements. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: foundati1-57885

(G.15.4505/2008)

SX02606335

Parish: Lanivet

Postal Code: PL305JR

**HIGH CROSS FARM, LANIVET**

***High Cross Farm, Lanivet, Cornwall. Historic Building Record***

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R085 2008, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The assessment interpreted the development of these farm buildings as a clearly evolving small model farm group within the context of a tenanted farm. The buildings that occupied the site were thought to all be post 1880 and probably built within a very short timescale, and may have replaced earlier buildings of a similar scale. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4506/2008)

SS21081304

Parish: Morwenstow

Postal Code: EX239JH

**FORMER COTTAGE, SHEARS FARM, WOODFORD, BUDE**

***Former Cottage, Shears Farm, Woodford, Bude, Cornwall. Photographic Record in Advance of Conversion***

Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1777 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Birmingham Archaeology

A photographic record of an agricultural outbuilding, representing a former cottage, at Shears Farm, Woodford, was undertaken in advance of conversion. The work was required to make an archive standard record of the buildings in advance of building works. The project allowed for a detailed photographic record of the former cottage to be made and, though the building had undergone radical alteration during the 1950s when it was converted from a two-storey domestic dwelling to a single-storey agricultural store, evidence was recorded relating to its former arrangements. Structural evidence was significantly enhanced by a series of historic photographs dating to the early part of the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO  
OASIS ID: birmingh2-46359

(G.15.4507/2008)

SS22821225

Parish:

Postal Code: EX239HT

**LEE BARTON BARN, MORWENSTOW**

***Lee Barton Barn, Morwenstow, Cornwall. Historic Building Recording***

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R038 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The results of the survey demonstrated that the barn was a very individual example of its type and that it was the first planned building to be added to the existing farmstead. It was also



clear that the horse-engine house was added to the barn soon after its construction and also that an open-fronted lean-to was added to the rear of the barn at about the same time, both additions possibly coeval with the insertion of a partition towards the east end of the barn to create a more secure granary area. Shippon and other buildings [already converted to holiday accommodation] added to the west end of the barn and at right angles to the south appeared to have been a post-medieval replacement of a less regular range of farm buildings on approximately the same site. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4508/2008)

SX28247831

Parish: North Hill

Postal Code: PL157PN

**FORMER SMITHY AT CONGDON'S SHOP**

***Former Smithy at Congdon's Shop, Cornwall. Historic Building Record***

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R054 2008, 6pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The building at the site was an unusual example of a mid-19th century smithy with a later cart shed addition. It was a function-oriented building with good use of local materials. It was also part of a string evolved group that included a locally importance well-house and an unusual pair of cottages that was later Tregood Farmhouse. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4509/2008)

SX01006920

Parish: St. Breock

Postal Code: PL303AJ

**BARN AT BURLONE TREGOOSE, WADEBRIDGE**

***Barn at Burlone Tregoose, Wadebridge, Cornwall. Historic Building Record***

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R055 2008, 6pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Close examination of the building revealed a number of interesting possible interpretations for a number of the features present. The high quality of the building for one that was not part of a planned group was notable, as well as the existence of a possible horse-engine, a logical addition to the building. There was uncertainty as to the function of the building at ground floor level, relating to a feature that was recorded there, and the discovery that the original barn was not designed as bank barn demonstrated an important lesson about making assumptions as the purpose of a building. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4510/2008)

SX09827631

Parish: St. Breward

Postal Code: PL304NX

**HIGHER PENQUITE, ST. BREWARD**

***Higher Penquite, St. Breward, Cornwall, Historic Building Record***

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R060 2008, 8pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
The works recorded a former cottage with an attached outbuilding, a cart shed and a barn, dating from between the late-18th and 19th centuries, with alterations in the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4511/2008)

SX02947680

Parish: St. Kew

Postal Code: PL303EU

**TREGOIDE FARM, ST. KEW**

***Tregoide Farm, St. Kew. Historic Building Record***

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R049 2008, 99pp, pls, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
The building at Tregoide was an interesting example of a small mid-19th century stable block with later wagon-shed addition. Despite its simple design the building had strong character, with good use of local materials. It was part of a strong evolved group that included one of the most unusual granaries in Cornwall. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: no

## Penwith

(G.15.4512/2008)

SW56503760

Parish: Hayle

Postal Code: TR274LJ

**HAYLE BREWERY, CORNWALL**

***Hayle Brewery, Cornwall. Historic Building Record***

Berry, E & Thomas, N Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R094 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
Analysis of historic documents showed that the brewery started in a small way, probably as a maltster's business with brewing undertaken in pub premises, as was the usual way. It was founded by Christopher Ellis and Son and ran until 1934, when it was bought by St. Austell Brewery. A large malt kiln and malt house were built at the west end of St. John's Road, with other buildings adjoining. As well as beer, mineral waters were produced, and wines and spirits sold. The site became a depot in the late-20th century. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM  
OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4513/2008)

SW49533640

Parish: Towednack

Postal Code: TR208NE

**CHYPONS BRIDGE, NANCLEDRA**

***Chypons Bridge, Nancledra, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment***

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R134 2008, 4pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The bridge was thought to have been constructed in the latter half of the 19th century, and seemed to be in good shape for the proposed strengthening works. It was possible that an earlier road surface lay below the modern tarmac, and a watching brief was recommended during building works to assess whether this was the case. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

## Restormel

(G.15.4514/2008)

SX07606030

Parish: Lanlivery

Postal Code: PL305AT

### **LOWER BODWEN BARN**

***Lower Bodwen Barn. Historic Building Archaeological Analysis and Recording***

Berry, E Redruth : Eric Berry, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Eric Berry

The building in question was not a barn as such, but appeared to have been designed as a multi-purpose building that was added to a large building. The probable use included two pigsties at the north end, a central cart-shed and a probable stable. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

OASIS ID: no

(G.15.4515/2008)

SX06655520

Parish: St. Blaise

Postal Code: PL242NN

### **EAST CAULDLEDOWN MILL, BUGLE**

***East Cauldledown Mill, Bugle, Cornwall. Photographic Recording***

Cole, R Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R121 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The East Cauldledown Mill pan-kiln was built in the early 20th century and continued in use until the 1970s. Originally, it was a traditional china clay kiln, with a furnace room and chimney at the opposing end, and six settling tanks to the rear. The kiln was historically significant because it was the first such structure to incorporate a rotary drier in the 1940s. It was heavily modified in the Second World War with the insertion of a milling machine for pulverising clay, the subdivision of granite tanks and the construction of two block work buildings to house filter presses. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: no

## Devon

### East Devon

(G.18.4516/2008)

ST12890777

Parish: Dunkeswell

Postal Code: EX144LT

**DUNKESWELL WWII PERSONNEL SHELTER*****Archaeological Recording of a WWII Personnel Shelter. Devon County Council Historic Environment Record***

Passmore, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: EA6445 2008, 1p, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

A record of a WWII personnel shelter was made prior to its demolition and the construction of a new aircraft hanger at Dunkeswell Airfield. The brick shelter had been surrounded, but not covered, by an earthen blast mound, although this had been removed prior to the survey. Measurements taken on the ground of its approximate extent corresponded with that depicted on modern Ordnance Survey mapping. The mound had been approximately 2.50m wide on the east, west and south sides, but only 1.10m wide on the north side. The mound had been formed from local stiff mottled yellow clay with flint, with a thin covering of topsoil supporting vegetation. The main brick-built structure was broadly rectangular and measured a maximum of 6.60m long, 4.45m wide and 1.50m high. The entrance was at the north end facing away from nearby dispersed hard standings and was flanked by sloped masonry on the sides of the shelter. The entrance gave access to a 5.50m long corridor, which in turn led into two rectangular chambers, 2.65m long by 1.45m and 1.60m wide. The shelter was constructed of unmarked frogged coarse red bricks laid in English Bond, and bonded with cement. The upper course was set on edge. The shelter was constructed on a 0.15m thick concrete plinth. This plinth was not reinforced, and did not extend beyond the extent of the walls. There was no surviving roof, and there was no evidence to indicate that the shelter had a roof. (A loose piece of reinforced concrete present on top of the shelter prior to its clearance was not thought into be in situ.) Internally, there were no fixtures or fittings such as benches. There were traces of green and yellow paint in one of the chambers and in the corridor respectively, but neither represented original decoration. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: exeterar1-41900

(G.18.4518/2008)

SY25209740

Parish: Shute

Postal Code: EX137PT

**SHUTE BARTON*****Historic Building Analysis and Archaeological Survey of Shute Barton, Devon***

Exeter Archaeology Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

From the mid-15th century to its partial demolition in the 1780s, Shute was one of the major houses of the West Country. Built by the Bonville family in the late medieval period and acquired by William Pole in 1561, it remained in the hands of Pole's descendants until the 20th century. Since 1959 it had been the property of the National Trust. Only a fragment of the medieval house survived, and its earlier form was not well recorded. However research, together with a new examination of the fabric of the building and of the surface archaeology, provided fresh information about the late medieval and early post-medieval house, most notably a detailed written survey made in 1559, discovered in 1996 and transcribed and analysed here, provided a rare opportunity to reconstruct how the house was laid out and functioned. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA5941

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

(G.18.4519/2008)

SY00318652

Parish: Woodbury

Postal Code: EX5 1LD

**FARM BUILDINGS AT VENMORE FARM, WOODBURY*****Archaeological Recording of the Farm Buildings at Venmore Farm, Woodbury, Devon***

Passmore, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 08.34 (6541) 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The complex of historic buildings at Venmore Farm was constructed as a planned farmstead in the mid-19th century, which appeared to have replaced earlier buildings with a less formal layout than the 19th century buildings. The listing descriptions for both the farmhouse and farm buildings give the date of this rebuilding as being in the 1840s. However, there was some evidence to indicate that farm was constructed at a later date, perhaps in the 1850s or 1860s. The whole complex was constructed in brick, and the use of bullnose brick was not common until the second half of the 19th century. In West Devon, it was shown that brick was used in the rebuilding of farmhouses on the Maristow Estate from the late-1850s, one reason given being the abolition of the brick tax in 1852. The listing description for the house suggested the farm was one of the first to be rebuilt by the Rolle Estate as part of their improvements in the 19th century. The architecture of Venmore Farm was comparable to the other late-19th century Rolle Estate farms. However, there were some differences, in the lack of corbels supporting the gable ends of roofs, and the taller design of the two storey ranges that negated the need for dormer windows and tall, projecting entrance ways. It was also noted that Venmore Farm was constructed entirely of brick, whereas stone was used in other farms. This may however, simply have reflected the lack of suitable building stone at Woodbury. The style of roof was also identical to other late-19th century estate farms on the Blackdown Hills. The layout of the farm was a classic example of a 19th century planned farm, and as such it may have formed the model for later rebuilding of the Rolle Estate farms in East Devon. The layout was typical of 19th century farm improvement with a small yard that made efficient use of space. Although most of the buildings had been heavily altered and very few historic internal and external fittings survived, the design of the buildings provided some information to their original uses. Barn 1 probably had a symmetrical appearance with a central open fronted cart shed flanked by stables, the latter characterised by windows on either side of the doors providing light to the stalls. The last agricultural use was as a shippon. Barn 2 was designed as a shippon, with most of the ground floor used as such. The west room of the range would have functioned as a root store where food for the cows was stored. Access into this room was via a large opening in the west elevation, tall and wide enough for carts to enter from the small yard. The door in the east elevation gave direct access to the shippon. The functions of the two rooms at the east end of the building were not identified. The first floor was a hay loft. The last agricultural use of the building was as a dairy and stores. The use of barn 3 an open fronted structure in the middle of the farmyard was not established. The building could have been a cart shed or a dung store. Barn 4 was also a shippon, although the ground floor was heavily altered. The first floor was a loft and this function remains in use today. Barn 5 may have had a variety of uses. In plan, the south range is similar to but smaller than barn 1. The central area may have been open fronted, but could have been infilled with timber framing and been used as pigsties. The presence of doors in the east room indicated a non-husbandry function, perhaps as a store. The door into barn 4 from the west range may indicate this room was used as a root store serving the shippon in the adjacent barn 4, although the room was quite large and could have been divided into two rooms. Barn 7 was designed as a threshing barn. Although its architectural style was consistent with the rest of the planned farm the building displayed the distinctive large central loading doors associated with (earlier) threshing barns, the west door also originally having a canopy or porch. Barn 8 probably had several functions. The west room was open fronted to the north fronting allowing access for carts from the small yard. The hoist above indicated that the loft was used for storage. The function of the ground floor of the east building was uncertain. The building appeared to be too large for housing animals, although could have provided further stables. Another possible interpretation was that the building was a pound house containing an apple crusher. Such machinery could have been powered by a driveshaft evident in barn 7. Historic 20th century maps depicted orchard in several fields around the farm. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: exeterar1-44215

**Exeter**

(G.18.4520/2008)

SX94158982

Parish: Exminster

Postal Code: EX2 6LR

**EXE VIEW COTTAGE AND NO.30 COUNTESS WEAR ROAD, EXETER*****Exe View Cottage and No.30 Countess Wear Road, Exeter. Observations Following a Site Visit***

Parker, R Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 08.28 2008, 5pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

Observations of the structure of the large, thatched house at the site were carried out. Part of the house was determined to be medieval in date, presenting a more or less symmetrical front towards the mill leat and river with a two storey frontage dominated by a massive central chimney breast serving a lateral stack. The property had clearly been extended to the north by a two-storey extension, perhaps in the 18th or 19th century, with a large, single-storey bow-fronted extension added in the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

OASIS ID: no

(G.18.4521/2008)

SX96808750

Parish:

Postal Code: EX3 0AY

**WILLIAM OF ORANGE HOUSE, 38 STRAND, TOPSHAM*****William of Orange House, 38 Strand, Topsham. Grade II Listed Building***

Thorp, J &amp; Horton, D Exeter : Keystone Historic Buildings Consultancy, Report: K763 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Keystone Historic Buildings Consultancy

William of Orange House was a typical example of the houses found on Strand. Like most others, it had undergone several phases of alteration, but the original form was still readable for the most part. This house was different from the others in the street in that it included an extra lofted service block on the rear [east] end. It was on the same axis but wider than the main house with a roof rising as high as the main house. This was commonly known as the "byre". [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.18.4522/2008)

SX91839007

Parish: Ide

Postal Code: EX2 8TD

**THE NORTH-EASTERN WING AT PIXIE COTTAGE, ALPHINGTON, EXETER*****Archaeological Assessment of the North-Eastern Wing at Pixie Cottage, Alphington, Exeter***

Parker, R Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2008, 3pp

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The wing in question was a long, narrow range with a lower roofline than the main part of the house, extending into the north-east into the gardens at right angles to the main range. The roof ran into the outshut and had eaves at the same level and a ridge at the same height. The

roof had been modernised in the 20th century and had been covered in modern slates, with the walls pierced by steel-framed "Critall" windows. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: no

## Mid Devon

(G.18.4523/2008)

ST02900795

Parish: Cullompton

Postal Code: EX151QL

### **LOWER KING'S MILL, CULLOMPTON**

#### ***Archaeological Recording at Lower King's Mill, Cullompton, Devon***

Passmore, A J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 09.43 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

A barn and a derelict house were recorded prior to partial demolition and repairs at the rear of the currently occupied Lower King's Mill House. An archaeological assessment of the proposed works was carried out in advance of the recording that identified the derelict house as containing fabric of 16th or 17th century date. The buildings formed part of a large former industrial and domestic complex. The site straddled the River Culm, whose flow was formerly harnessed to drive water-powered mills. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: exeterar1-58743

(G.18.4524/2008)

SS93500179

Parish: Thorverton

Postal Code: EX5 5LU

### **THORVERTON MILL**

#### ***Thorverton Mill, Thorverton, Devon. Historic Building Recording***

Watts, M Cullompton : Martin Watts, Report: THO 170/08 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Martin Watts

Thorverton Mill was built in about 1885. It superseded an earlier mill, of medieval origin, which was sited to the south-west of the present complex of buildings. The mill, which was set up as a roller mill by 1889, was destroyed by fire in July 1897. It was quickly rebuilt and enlarged, the building on the footprint of the 1885 mill contained the wheat cleaning and millstone plant and a new block, of similar construction and dimensions, housing a six-sack roller plant, for flour production, by Robinsons of Rochdale. The mill was driven by two water turbines, fed by a leat from the river Exe. "Granolithic" grain silos were incorporated in the rebuilding, and further grain storage silos and loading structures were added during the 20th century. The mill, which latterly produced stoneground wholemeal for Allied Mills Ltd., was closed in September 1989 and most of the milling plant removed. The buildings are currently empty and disused. The weir across the Exe was breached in 1999 and the leat had become dry. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, MD, PM  
OASIS ID: martinwa1-45230

(G.18.4525/2008)

SS95721261

Parish: Tiverton

Postal Code: EX16

**OASIS DATABASE: OLD FORGE TIVERTON*****Historic Building of the Old Forge, 4 Barrington Street, Tiverton, Devon***

Watts, M. Unpublished : Unpublished, Report: FOR165/2008 2008, A4 slide bound

*Work undertaken by:* Unpublished

"Historic building recording of the Old Forge, 4 Barrington Street, Tiverton, Devon. " [OASIS]

OASIS ID: martinwa1-43424

(G.18.4526/2008)

SS95721261

Parish:

Postal Code: EX166PR

**THE OLD FORGE, 4 BARRINGTON STREET, TIVERTON*****The Old Forge, 4 Barrington Street, Tiverton, Devon. Historic Building Recording***

Watts, M Cullompton : Martin Watts, Report: 165/2008 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Martin Watts

A small functional two-storey building at the rear of 4 Barrington Street, Tiverton, was surveyed and recorded prior to its conversion to domestic use. The building, which probably dated from the late 18th or early 19th century, appeared to have been purpose-built for light industrial use, and was possibly older than the house behind which it was located. It was in use as a smithy by c.1838 and continued in use as such until the late-1920s. Remains of two flues from forge hearths survived, and there was possible evidence that the building was once divided into two working units. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: martinwa1-43424

(G.18.4527/2008)

SS82090938

Parish: Woolfardisworthy

Postal Code: EX174QX

**EAST DENSAM FARMHOUSE, WOOLFARDISWORTHY*****East Densham Farmhouse, Woolfardisworthy. An Historic Building Evaluation***

Passmore, A J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 6572 2008, 6pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

In general, the development work would not have a significant effect on the historic fabric of the building. However, the works would provide an opportunity to more fully understand the building and its development. In particular, a record of the roof of the east range should be prepared, including of any elements currently hidden above the dressing room. Removal of the external render may expose evidence of earlier fenestration as well as structural features. The internal alterations may have exposed elements of pre-1970s fabric. Monitoring of these elements, in the form of a watching brief, was scheduled to take place. [Au]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

OASIS ID: exeterar1-46996

(G.18.4528/2008)

SS56163334

Parish: Barnstaple

Postal Code: EX32 7BX

**OASIS DATABASE: 29 BEAR STREET, BARNSTAPLE*****Portland House, 29 Bear Street, Barnstaple, Devon: Results of historic building recording***



Cottam, S. Bradninch, Devon : AC Archaeology Ltd, Report: ACD05/2/0 2008,  
*Work undertaken by:* AC Archaeology Ltd  
"Historic building recording of 19th century funeral undertakers and stone masons workshop. The workshop contained 19 stone carvings done by apprentices in the second half of the 19th century." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: acarchae2-46363

(G.18.4529/2008)

SS56163334

Parish:

Postal Code: EX327DD

**PORTLAND HOUSE, 29 BEAR STREET, BARNSTAPLE**

***Portland House, 29 Bear Street, Barnstaple, North Devon. Results of Historic Building Recording***

Cottam, S Chicklade : AC archaeology, Report: ACD05/2/0 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology

A historic building recording survey was carried out at Portland House, a Grade II Listed Building and of two and a half storeys with a workshop and yard to the rear. The house originally dated to the early 19th century with the ornate frontage added in 1891. The rear outbuilding/workshop was formerly used by W. Young and Sons, stone masons. On the rear internal wall of this workshop there were 17 stone carvings thought to have been made by apprentices. A survey of all the structures on the site established that much of the complex survived in its original form. The two buildings to the south had originally been separate but were joined by an extension, probably during the 19th century. The rear workshop was originally a large, open workshop/storage area that was later enclosed. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: acarchae2-16363

## South Hams

(G.18.4530/2008)

SX76394898

Parish: East Allington

Postal Code: TQ9 7QF

**FALLAPIT HOUSE, EAST ALLINGTON**

***Archaeological Building Recording at Fallapit House, East Allington, Devon***

Parker, R Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 08.73 2008, 60pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

Fallapit House was undoubtedly a place of great interest as the site of an ancient manorial settlement, including an important mansion and gardens as well as for its historic associations with the Fortescue family. Unfortunately, evidence of the medieval and later house remained elusive. The present mansion, though clearly full of anomalies which might have suggested the incorporation of earlier fabric, could not actually be proven to include any substantial remains predating the early 19th century. The construction of much of the house, with timber lacing throughout the masonry, was typical of the period, and all the earlier elements visible in the fabric could just as easily have been reset in their current positions. There seemed little doubt that the ancient house was entirely demolished during the construction of the present house. The only possible exceptions to this were, perhaps, the archway over the carriageway to the north of the main frontage and the anomalous turret on the south elevation, though even this was arguable. The early 19th century house appeared to have been a more modest structure than the present building, with a compact rectangular plan and no significant service areas. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD  
OASIS ID: exeterar1-55396

(G.18.4531/2008)

SX87485466

Parish: Kingswear

Postal Code: TQ5 0ES

**A GARDEN SEAT AT GREENWAY, GALMPTON**

***Archaeological Recording of a Garden Seat at Greenway Galmpton, Devon***

Young, G M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 09.108 2009, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The building was a small open fronted regular stone structure which was later roofless. It was originally a covered seat, but in the mid-20th century was converted to a potting shed. It was constructed some time between the 1839 and 1865. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* ena 5939

OASIS ID: no

(G.18.4532/2008)

SX87255480, SX87125494

Parish:

Postal Code: TQ5 0ES

**THE GAZEBO AT GREENWAY, GALMPTON**

***Archaeological Recording of the Gazebo at Greenway Galmpton, Devon***

Young, G M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 09.105 2009, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, index

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

Surviving as a ruined penannular stone structure built into the slope west of greenway house, the feature was interpreted as a covered garden seat or gazebo. It first appeared on an estate map in 1839. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA 5940

OASIS ID: no

## Teignbridge

(G.18.4533/2008)

SX85568643

Parish: Doddiscombsleigh

Postal Code: EX6 7YX

**THE CIDER BARN, DENT HOUSE, DODDISCOMBLEIGH**

***The Cider Barn, Dent House, Doddiscombleigh, Devon. Results of a Desk-based Assessment and Historic Building Recording***

Green, T, Humphreys, C & Waterhouse, R South Molton : South West Archaeology, Report: 090212 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* South West Archaeology

The barn stood beside the minor road leading south from the settlement of Doddiscombsleigh to Lower Ashton. The two-storey building was constructed in stone with cob to the upper floor below a hipped slate roof. Inside, the cider making apparatus was intact and apparently in working order. According to the English Heritage Listing document, Dent House was apparently of 16th century origin having undergone 17th and 18th century remodelling and alterations and having been considerably extended in the 1970s. The documentary evidence and the surviving machinery within Cider Barn both suggested that the present building was

probably constructed and the machinery installed between c.1840 and 1860. This tied in with an expansion of the farm and expansion and adaptation of the farm buildings at that time, associated with a change in ownership. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: southwes1-49287

## Torridge

(G.18.4534/2008)

SS38020492

Parish: Cookbury

Postal Code: EX226NT

### **BARN AT UPCOTT COTTAGE, COOKBURY**

#### ***Archaeological Recording of a Barn at Upcott Cottage, Cookbury, Devon***

Passmore, A.J. Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 08.76 2008, 13pp

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The barn was a small structure associated with the farm at Upcott. It had been previously described as a linhay, due to its open front. However, there was no evidence that the roof space was floored over and that this was used as a hay loft. In addition, with the exception of the east end of the barn, the lack of drainage provision in the cobbled surface also precluded an interpretation where the building housed cattle stalls throughout its length. An alternative use, which was reinforced by its position facing north away from the sun, was a cart shed, perhaps with some stalls. The building was likely to be of early to mid-19th century date. The roof structure was typical of a 19th century building. The complete use of stone rather than bricks indicated an earlier rather than later date within this period. It was possible that an abundance of locally sourced stone was available, since at this date the use of brick, at least for quoins and window jambs, may have been expected. The barn had undergone a few changes, probably through the later 19th century into the 20th century. These included the addition of a buttress against the east elevation that obscured an existing window. A new window was probably inserted to replace this window at the same time. The stalls were upgraded, with the enclosing of the open front and the provision of a new manger. Elsewhere, the bays were subdivided, perhaps to form storage for materials rather than carts. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO  
OASIS ID: exeterar52028

(G.18.4535/2008)

SS38020492

Parish:

### **OASIS DATABASE: BUILDING RECORDING AT UPCOTT COTTAGE, COOKBURY,**

#### ***Archaeological recording of a barn at Upcott Cottage , Cookbury, Devon***

Passmore, A.J. Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2008,

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

"Recording of a barn prior to conversion to holiday accommodation. Recording consisted of a photographic and written record, and annotation of architects drawings. The building formed part of a group of 19th-century agricultural buldings. It is depicted on 19th-century mapping as a linhay but there is no structural evidence to support this. It is probable that it functioned as a cartshed." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: exeterar1-52028

(G.18.4536/2008)

SS46533058

Parish: Northam

Postal Code: EX391RH

**AREA TO THE REAR OF 46 MARKET STREET APPLIEDORE*****Area to the Rear of 46 Market Street, Appledore, Devon: Results of an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Historic Building Recording***

Green, T & Humphreys, C      South Molton : South West Archaeology, Report: 090312 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* South West Archaeology

Some of the earliest development in Appledore took place in and around Market Street. Number 46 represented part of an earlier probable three-cell cross-passage house (subsequently sub-divided), the eastern part of the curtilage of which was taken for the construction of the Quay in 1845. The extension to the rear of No. 46 was added in the mid-19th century after which the original building was subdivided. No evidence for earlier occupation was found during this assessment. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: southwes1-40487

(G.18.4537/2008)

SS44872909

Parish:

Postal Code: EX391JL

**TOWER OF THE CHURCH OF ST. MARGARET, NORTHAM*****Archaeological Recording in the Tower of the Church of St. Margaret, Northam, Devon***

Passmore, A      Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 09.04 (6712) 2008, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The church of St. Margaret at Northam contained a working early 20th century Perkins HPHW system, albeit served by a modern boiler. Unusually, the boiler was fuelled by gas. The system replaced two earlier Gurney Stoves located in the north aisle. No firm date for its installation was identified although 1906-1907 was proposed as the most likely date. A faculty for the erection of the vestry was issued in 1906, and the room was completed the following year. The pipes in the tower were attached to wooden panelling that extended throughout the ground floor of the tower and into the vestry. This panelling was depicted on 1906 plans for the construction of the vestry. Adjacent to the coil heater was a gas light fitting, contemporary with the panelling. The investigation concentrated on the recording of the heating system within the tower, with only limited observations of the system elsewhere in the church. It was understood that proposed phase 2 works to the church would involve the removal of pews within the western section of the church [i.e. to the west of the existing entrance). To facilitate this, a significant proportion of the surviving Perkins HPHW system, which was attached to the pews and included a number of long sinuous coil heaters, would need to be removed. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: exeterar1-54540

(G.18.4538/2008)

SS29841026

Parish: Pancrasweek

Postal Code: EX227LB

**BARN AT VIRWORTHY WHARF, SUTCOMBE*****Barn at Virworthy Wharf Sutcombe Devon: Results of an Archaeological Building Survey***

Laing-Trengove, D      South Molton : South West Archaeology, Report: 080522 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* South West Archaeology

The barn stood on a former wharf associated with the Alfardisworthy branch of the Bude Canal, which was opened in the 1820s in order to import large volumes of lime and sea sand into the agricultural hinterland of north Devon, and which closed in the late-1890s as a result of competition from the railway. This branch of the Bude canal was built as a navigable feeder. Its main purpose was to carry water from the reservoir constructed about quarter mile up the valley to the main Holsworthy line of the canal; but it was also large enough to be navigated by tub-boats. The wharf had here, for a few brief years a vitalising effect on the local economy. The sand was brought in by the tub-boats and collected by cart for distribution to nearby farms. Other heavy goods such as coal and timber also arrived by water. The wharf building was typical of those on the Bude canal. It was used for storing perishable or valuable goods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: southwes1-42650

(G.18.4539/2008)

SS52521863

Parish: St. Giles in the Wood

Postal Code: EX387JL

**BARN AT STEVENSTONE, ST. GILES IN THE WOOD**

***Archaeological Recording of a Barn At Stevenstone, St. Giles In The Wood, Devon***

Passmore, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 0916 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The deer barn was a highly unusual structure, which was unique in Devon and rare nationally. Information on such buildings was not therefore readily available. There appeared to be no standard design, although many did incorporate a first-floor loft. Surviving buildings are either enclosed, fully open, enclosed with wide openings on several elevations, or comprise two ranges with one enclosed and the other open. There is no standard size or shape although earlier examples tended to be larger than later barns, and built in architectural styles in keeping with designed parklands. The barns seem to have been used for feeding, although the enclosed examples may also have been used as shelters. The roof of the building had been re-used. Alterations probably indicated that the original roof was damaged. It was possible that the whole building was replaced, and the piers rebuilt, there was no evidence or known reason for this to have occurred. It was therefore probable that the roof originated from another building. It was known that the intermediate 'collars' were re-used from an earlier domestic structure, although these could have been added after the barn was constructed. There was no clear dating evidence for the deer barn at Stevenstone, the main dating feature being the re-used roof. Despite this, the carpentry evident in the resetting of the roof was of good quality, utilising cambered rather than straight collars, and likely to be of 17th-century date. The presence of brick at the top of the piers was puzzling, and may have indicated the piers had been partially rebuilt. However, if they were original then they were unlikely to date to before the mid-late-17th century. In the 19th century the building was converted into cattle stalls, and this use continued into (at least) the mid-20th century. The first floor was probably originally used as a loft, again a function that continued during the later life of the building. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: exeterar1-50244

## Dorset

### East Dorset

(G.19.4540/2008)

ST93770179

Parish: Shapwick

Postal Code: DT119LB

**198 SHAPWICK**

**198 Shapwick, Historic Development**

Harcourt, J & Harcourt, T      Taunton : Jane and Tony Harcourt, 2008, 1p  
*Work undertaken by:* Jane and Tony Harcourt  
Analysis of architectural detail and development of the timber framed building was carried out.  
[Sec(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,  
OASIS ID: no

(G.19.4541/2008)

ST93600180

Parish:      Postal Code: DT119LB  
**198 WEST STREET, SHAPWICK, KINGSTON LACY**  
***Measured Survey of 198 West Street, Shapwick, Kingston Lacy, Wessex***

Forum Heritage Services      Blandford Forum : Forum Heritage Services, 2008, 1p  
*Work undertaken by:* Forum Heritage Services  
Measured Survey: Forum Heritage Services. 2008. Measured survey of 198 West Street, Shapwick, Kingston Lacey, Wessex. 1:50. [Sec]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA5421  
Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,  
OASIS ID: no

**Purbeck**

(G.19.4542/2008)

SY97108250

Parish: Corfe Castle      Postal Code: BH205JG  
**ROLLINGTON FARM, CORFE CASTLE**  
***Rollington Farm, Corfe Castle, Dorset. Summary of Results of Photographic Recording of Historic Buildings***

Corney, M      Chicklade : AC archaeology, Report: ACW111/2/0 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology  
This report presented a summary of a photographic survey of historic farm buildings at Rollington Farm, Corfe Castle, undertaken prior to their conversion to workshops and offices. An archive of high resolution photographs has been created that recorded the state of the structures, significant detailed features and a summary record of the building materials used. The full archive was submitted in due course to the English Heritage National Monuments Record for permanent archiving. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO  
OASIS ID: no

(G.19.4543/2008)

SY95908226

Parish:      Postal Code: BH205DY  
**SOUTH-WEST GATEHOUSE, CORFE CASTLE**  
***The South-west Gatehouse, Corfe Castle***

Wilson, J Poole : John Wilson, 2009, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* John Wilson

Drawn measured survey of observations while scaffolding was undertaken to enable detailed recording of the south-west gatehouse of Corfe Castle. [Sec(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA5781

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

## Weymouth and Portland

(G.19.4544/2008)

SY68707430

Parish: Portland

Postal Code: DT5 1BD

### **PORTLAND GAS PIPELINE**

#### ***Portland Gas Pipeline. Historic Building Recording of Former Engine Sheds***

Davis R, Hobson A & Reeves, P Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 60716.01 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* WA Heritage

The site consisted of three sheds, two paired to the north and one to the south. These were built between 1851 and 1865 to provide servicing space for engines employed on the Admiralty Incline Railway and were in operation until the 1930s. No remains of the railway had survived. The location of the original chimneys confirmed that the sheds were constructed from the outset to be used as workshops and engine houses. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

## Gloucestershire

### Cotswold

(G.23.4545/2008)

ST78189310

Parish: Boxwell with Leighterton

Postal Code: GL127QD

### **COACH HOUSE AND STABLES, NEWARK**

#### ***Enhanced VBS Coach House and Stables, Newark***

Edwards, B Blandford Forum : Forum Heritage Services, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Forum Heritage Services

A survey recorded the stables and a coach house at Newark Park. [Sec(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA5535

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

## North Somerset

### North Somerset UA

(G.69.4546/2008)

ST55817297

Parish: Long Ashton

Postal Code: BS8 3PG

**BRACKEN HILL, NORTH ROAD, LEIGH WOODS*****Archaeological Recording Exercise at Bracken Hill, North Road, Leigh Woods, North Somerset***

Avon Archaeological Unit Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The Bracken Hill estate was established in 1896 by Walter Melville Wills, the Bristol tobacco magnate, and much of the gardens created by James Pulham between 1907 and 1927. The estate was donated to the University of Bristol in 1947 and the University Botanical Gardens were established in 1959. In 2002 it was decided to move the Botanical Gardens to grounds closer to the university and the Bracken Hill site was sold. Documentary sources indicated that the earliest glasshouses had been constructed by 1903, with a further example built in 1916. The results of the recording exercise indicated that, of these four original structures, only one glasshouse was likely to remain largely in its original state, with three others having been significantly remodelled, or entirely replaced at a subsequent date. The remaining glasshouses appeared to post-date the bequeathing of the gardens to the university and were modern structures erected at various times after 1956. The series of rectangular planting beds recorded in the former vegetable garden were laid out some time between 1916 and 1946, whilst the masonry structures that formed the raised planting beds and associated sunken pits of the watergarden were relatively modern features associated with the Botanic Gardens and constructed between 1970 and 1975. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: no

(G.69.4547/2008)

ST50607150

Parish: Wraxall and Failand

Postal Code: BS191NY

**CHAPLAIN'S HOUSE, TYNTESFIELD*****VBS, The Chaplain's House, Tyntesfield***

Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Michael Heaton

The building comprised a late-19th century Gothic Revival house of two phases 1889 and 1891, reflected in the south elevation. Layout, architectural detail and sanitary arrangements articulated perfectly the function and social hierarchy of a late Victorian estate building. Minor internal refurbishments and some losses of detail had occurred in the 20th century, but this was a near complete and unaltered example of this type of building. [Sec(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA4771

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

(G.69.4548/2008)

ST50607150

Parish:

Postal Code: BS191NY

**CHICKEN HOUSE, HOME FARM, TYNTESFIELD*****VBS, Chicken House, Home Farm, Tyntesfield***

Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Michael Heaton

A survey of the structure of a late-19th century, purpose-built and architecturally accomplished chicken house with later modifications was carried out. The chicken house retained all its functional details, either as historic fabric or archaeological relics, including



innovative components such as heat sources. This was an abnormally large and complete example of a relatively rare building type. [Sec(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA4772

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

(G.69.4549/2008)

ST50207170

Parish:

Postal Code: BS481NX

**HOME FARM BULL PEN, TYNTESFIELD**

***Vernacular Building Survey, Home Farm Bull Pen, Tyntesfield***

Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Michael Heaton

Recording of a non-vernacular bull pen with forecourt, built largely of universal materials but with a vernacular roof that had recently been rebuilt, was carried out. The bull-pen was built c. 1931-1939 and was essentially unmodified. [Sec(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA4770

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

(G.69.4550/2008)

ST50707100, ST50507150

Parish:

Postal Code: BS191NT, BS191NY

**THE GARDENER'S HOUSE, TYNTESFIELD**

***VBS The Gardener's House, Tyntesfield***

Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Michael Heaton

The site comprised a Neo-Gothic style mid-19th century estate lodge with later 19th and 20th century extensions and internal modifications, incorporating intriguing architectural details, including blind windows facing the mansion house, identical north-west and south-west elevations, complex flue arrangements in one gable and a solid slate ridge roll. This was one of the few buildings on the estate built mainly of Lias limestone with Dolomitic Conglomerate used only for dressings and later modifications. Some fixtures and fittings stylistically similar to those in Chaplain's Lodge Rooms/Cells: T-shaped plan on two floors, with six principal/original rooms plus circulation. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

(G.69.4551/2008)

ST50507150

Parish:

Postal Code: BS191NY

**THE ORANGERY, TYNTESFIELD**

***The Orangery Tyntesfield, North Somerset, Vernacular Building Survey***

Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Michael Heaton

A building survey was undertaken of the Orangery, the report included a description, plans and elevations. [Sec]

SMR primary record number: ENA5500

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

(G.69.4552/2008)

ST50877133, ST50507150

Parish:

Postal Code: BS191NY, BS481NS

**THE POTTING SHEDS, TYNTESFIELD**

***The Potting Sheds Tyntesfield, North Somerset***

Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton

A building survey was carried out of the potting sheds attached to the walled garden. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ENA5501

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

## Plymouth

### Plymouth UA

(G.72.4553/2008)

SX46945695

Parish: Torpoint

Postal Code: PL2 3HN

**AIR RAID SHELTER AT MONTPELIER PRIMARY SCHOOL, PLYMOUTH**

***Archaeological Recording of an Air Raid Shelter at Montpelier Primary School, Plymouth***

Passmore, A J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 08.56 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

The air raid shelter at Montpelier School was one of a group constructed in the Second World War within the grounds of Plymouth schools. Two general designs were constructed in the city, square [using pre-cast concrete slabs] and arched. Other types were, however, known. The example at Montpelier School was of the arched type and L-shaped in plan, with interconnecting tunnels. Fixtures and fittings in the form of lights and bench leg bases were observed, and were thought to be present throughout the structure. The structure was flooded and of poor structural quality, as was projected. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: P.009.08

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

## Somerset

### Taunton Deane

(G.40.4554/2008)

ST13802050

Parish: Wellington

Postal Code: TA218AE

**WELLESLEY COURT, WELLINGTON*****Wellesley Court, Wellington, Somerset, Built Heritage Assessment***

Hislop, M      Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1737.1 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Birmingham Archaeology

A built heritage assessment was undertaken of standing remains within an area of proposed development amongst the back plots of Fore Street and Cornhill, part of a conservation area in Wellington. Twenty structures were assessed including former and existing boundary divisions. Seven structures were considered to have no special architectural or historic interest. The others had varying degrees of local interest including a number of structures that incorporate a local vernacular form of construction that utilised chert rubble. Several of these chert structures were the boundary walls that delineate the backplots, apparently derived from medieval burgrave plots. Dating was problematic, but there was no obviously early material, and the technique was certainly in use up to the mid-19th century. While the proposed development would provide an opportunity for the revitalisation of what became an unused and derelict area, the proposals as they stood would have resulted in the demolition of a number of these structures of local interest. In the event mitigation was recommended in the form of preservation by record. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

OASIS ID: birmingh2-46375

**West Somerset**

(G.40.4555/2008)

ST18604290

Parish: Holford

Postal Code: TA5 1PT

**FAIRFIELD HOUSE II*****Geophysical Survey Report. Fairfield House II***

Gater, JThornton : GSB Prospection, Report: 08/46 2009, 5pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* GSB Prospection

Following the successful earlier survey at Fairfield in 2007, a second phase of work was carried out in order to try to gain a better understanding of the remains surviving under the fields beyond the present-day gardens. The most exciting discovery of this phase of the work at Fairfield has been the identification and mapping of the boundary wall, previously known to exist only on early plans and paintings. While other results have proved more difficult to interpret, a number of potentially interesting targets were identified which were thought to be key to understanding the development and layout of the grounds. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

**South Gloucestershire****South Gloucestershire UA**

(G.79.4556/2008)

ST66817355

Parish: Siston

Postal Code: BS154ND

**NO. 2 HIGH STREET, WARMLEY*****Archaeological Building Recording No. 2 High Street, Warmley, South Gloucestershire***

Whatley, S      Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1954/2008 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

A photographic survey was undertaken prior to the construction of a block of 9 apartments on the site. The building comprised a central single storey structure, which had been expanded by the addition of two lean-to extensions. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18581

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

## Torbay

### Torbay UA

(G.87.4557/2008)

SX89305950

Parish: Torbay

Postal Code: TQ4 6LP

#### **INN ON THE QUAY, GOODRINGTON**

***Inn on the Quay, Goodrington, Paignton, Devon. Architectural and Archaeological Assessment***

Rous, M          Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 70010 2008, 88pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* WA Heritage

The site comprised an L-shaped range of buildings of one to three storeys dating from the late-18th century onwards, a rare example of a Napoleonic field hospital. The assessment discovered that the earliest elements of the building were found in the west wing of the East-West Range, where an external gable and remains of a rounded chimney stack found in the roof may have represented the remains of a small post-medieval cottage or fisherman's hut that predated the construction of the mid-late-18th century house. There was thought to be a low potential for the discovery of remains predating the site's use by the Admiralty in the early 1800s, with documentary evidence 'thin on the ground'. However, due to the likelihood for remains from the post-medieval to modern periods, an evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

## Wiltshire

### Kennet

(G.46.4558/2008)

ST963651

Parish: BROMHAM

#### **OASIS DATABASE: CHURCH OF ST NICHOLAS, BROMHAM**

***Church of St Nicholas, Bromham, Wiltshire: tree-ring analysis of timbers from the roof of the Beauchamp or 'Bayntun' Chapel: scientific dating report***

Arnold, A. and Howard, R.          Portsmouth : English Heritage, Report: 37-2008 2008, A4 heat-bound report (ISSN 1749-8775)

*Work undertaken by:* English Heritage

"Tree ring analysis of timbers from the roof of the Beauchamp or 'Bayntun' Chapel recorded a felling date in the 1490s." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: englishh2-57255

(G.46.4559/2008)

SU29306570

Parish: Little Bedwyn

Postal Code: SN8 3JN

**UPPER HORSEHALL HILL FARM, LITTLE BEDWYN*****Upper Horsehall Hill Farm, Little Bedwyn, Kennett, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Interpretative Survey***

Williamson, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2009084 2009, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

The principal structure surviving on the site was the result of a main phase of construction in the late-17th or early 18th century. The building was substantially altered in the late-19th/early 20th century when it was partly clad with tile-hanging and re-fenestrated. The interior was thoroughly overhauled in the later 20th century, such that with the exception of the staircase, it was virtually devoid of early fixtures and fittings, which somewhat hindered refinement in terms of the date of the building's phases. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.46.4560/2008)

SU18827234

Parish: Ogbourne St. Andrew

Postal Code: SN8 1SD

**ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, OGBOURNE ST. ANDREW*****St. Andrew's Church, Ogbourne St. Andrew, Wiltshire. A Record of Exposed Funerary Monuments in the Church Nave Floor***

Corney, M &amp; Morris, N Chicklade : AC archaeology, Report: ACW109/1/0 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology

A survey to record funerary monuments set into the nave, vestry and aisle floors of Ogbourne St. Andrew Church identified and recorded nineteen monuments in varying states of completeness and legibility. Seventeen monuments were of stone, the remaining two being brass plaques. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

**Salisbury**

(G.46.4561/2008)

SU16992110

Parish: Downton

Postal Code: SP5 3HW

**SECTION POST, DOWNTON*****Section Post, Downton, Wiltshire. Recording of a 1940 Defensive Structure***

Walker, N Chippenham : Nigel Walker, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Nigel Walker

The Section Post was a permanent feature consisting of a trench lined with bricks or concrete, used for defence on the Second World War. This example was found by chance, and was part of the Avon Valley defensive line. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2008.096*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: no

(G.46.4562/2008)

ST77383382

Parish: Stourton with Gasper

Postal Code: BA126QB

**TEMPLE OF APOLLO ROOF*****Temple of Apollo, Stourhead. Archaeological Analysis of Evidence of the Former Roof and Ceiling Structures***

Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Michael Heaton

Analysis was made of the surviving roof and ceiling structures at the Temple of Apollo in advance of roof repairs. [Au]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA5493*Archaeological periods represented:* PMSerial: **National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

**West Wiltshire**

(G.46.4563/2008)

ST8278350174

Parish: Dilton Marsh

Postal Code: BA112PZ

**FIVE LORDS FARM, DILTON MARSH*****Five Lords Farm, Dilton Marsh, Wiltshire. Historic Building Record***

Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Michael Heaton

The house, stables and byre at the site were built on a newly established farmstead c. 1810 and survived relatively unmodified except for a statutory modification of the byre in c.1836. They conformed to early 19th century designs of a similar style and construction technology identified elsewhere in Wiltshire, but incorporated archaic, forward looking and abnormal design and construction details. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2008.071*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(G.46.4564/2008)

ST85315776

Parish: Trowbridge

Postal Code: BA148TR

**SHIRES HOUSE, BYTHESEA ROAD, TROWBRIDGE*****Shires House, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge. Standing Building Survey Report***

Sorapure, D London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

The standing building assessment looked at 15 buildings on the site. Eleven of these required some form of soft strip to enable further recording of the features. Seven buildings were identified as requiring the removal of some of the internal wall coverings, enabling the fabric beneath to be recorded. The buildings were demolished in early 2008. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

OASIS ID: molas1-46937