



A Strategy for the Historic Environment



Mendip Hills
AONB



Mendip Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) A Strategy for the Historic Environment

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Produced by the Mendip Hills Joint Advisory Committee's Heritage Group

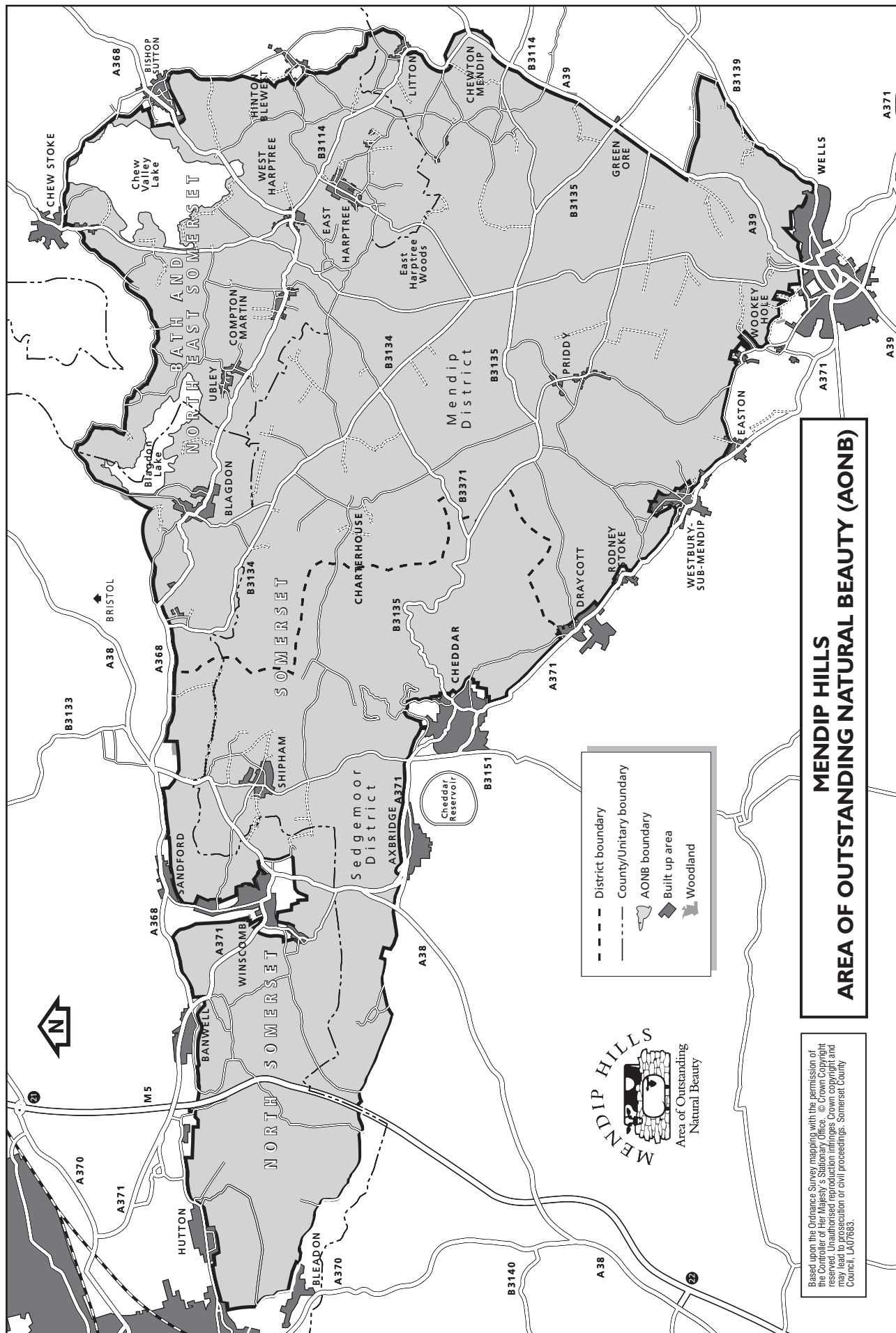
June 2001

with support from the Countryside Agency



and

**Bath & North East Somerset Council
Somerset County Council
Mendip District Council
North Somerset Council
Sedgemoor District Council**



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MENDIP HILLS AONB: A Strategy for the Historic Environment



“Century by century the face of Mendip has changed. Different peoples have come and gone, leaving their mark upon the hills: Palaeolithic and Neolithic, Iron Age and Bronze Age Man, Celt, Roman, Saxon and Norman. The forests were felled and the marshes drained; the early enclosures were made and settlements grew into hamlets and villages which flourished or decayed, or revived, century by century.”

Robin Atthill (1976) The Changing Face of Mendip (Atthill, R. Mendip a New Study 1976)

I ESTABLISHING A STRATEGY

The Mendip Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty [AONB] has an exceptionally rich historic environment, containing over 200 Scheduled Monuments, designated as being of national importance, and hundreds of sites and features of regional and county importance. It is the conservation, management and understanding of this rich historic legacy which underpins the need for a strategy for the historic environment.

The Mendip Hills Joint Advisory Committee [JAC] Heritage Group formed in March 1997 to provide expertise for the management of the conservation of historic environment of the Mendip Hills AONB. Current members include the local authority officers in the AONB with an archaeology remit, English Heritage and Council for British Archaeology (see Appendix 3 for full list of members). The Heritage Group has led the implementation of the Heritage section of the AONB Management Plan [1998] in which there are three Guiding Principles:

- H1: Encourage high quality responsible archaeological research programmes.**
- H2: Encourage local communities, owners and managers to understand the value and nature of the historic environment, and to manage and maintain it appropriately.**
- H3: Make it easier for people to understand and enjoy Mendip’s ancient environments and ecosystems and rich historic heritage.**

A seminar was held on 11th February 1999 as the first stage in the development of a Historic Environment Strategy to identify what further research is needed and agree priorities. The seminar was attended by a range of specialists from Bristol University, museum staff, historic societies and individuals known to have undertaken research or leading others. A report of the seminar was circulated and a follow up seminar was held in the following October to consider the feedback. This document addresses the issues raised in the seminars.

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The Mendip Hills AONB Strategy for the Historic Environment has been produced to:

- ❖ Raise awareness of the importance of the historic landscape and archaeology of the Mendip Hills AONB
- ❖ Identify ways in which the awareness, understanding and management of the historic landscape and archaeological features can be enhanced
- ❖ Identify specific research topics
- ❖ Identify who is currently undertaking work in this area and opportunities for others to be involved
- ❖ Involve all relevant professional bodies, local societies, local parishes and communities
- ❖ Provide guidance towards a strategic approach which can help in attracting much needed resources to the historic environment.

The focus for the study area is the Mendip Hills AONB (see map opposite) but acknowledging the significance of sites that lie outside the AONB boundary, that have or could aid further understanding of the historical landscape within the AONB, the strategy is flexible to include such sites.

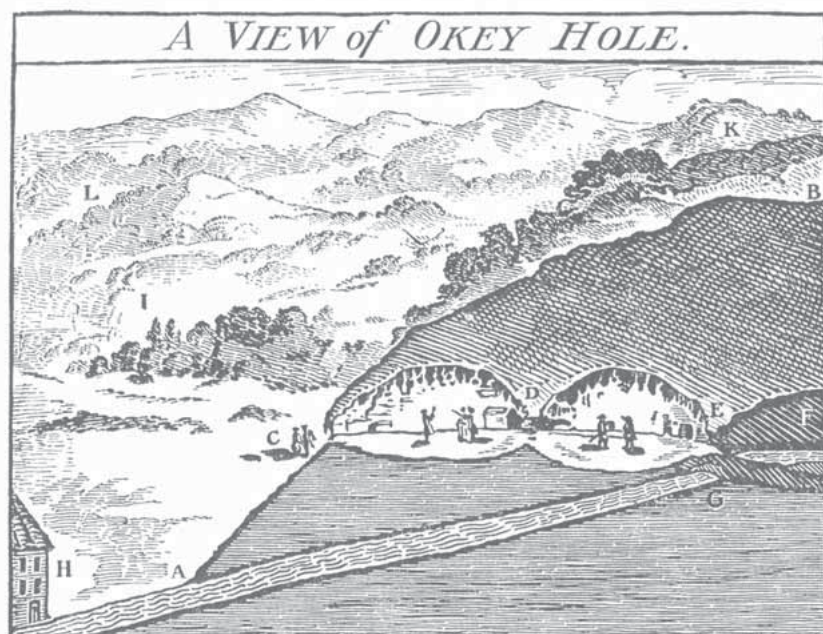
Understanding What We Have

Unless we have a strong understanding of the historic sites, features and landscapes for the area we cannot hope to conserve it adequately. The key to increased understanding is the undertaking of new research and the appraisal and evaluation of past work. By providing a list of research topics in need of deeper understanding, we hope to encourage researchers at all levels to work on these subject/topic areas. To avoid duplication of research work and encourage networking and sharing of resources we hope that researchers will file a **Current Research Form** (see Appendix 4). The AONB Service will maintain the list of current research being undertaken. The list at the time of publication of this document is attached as Appendix 1; the list will be available on the web site: www.somerset.gov.uk/mendip and will be frequently updated.

Managing the Historic Landscape

The landscape forms part of the environmental heritage which present generations will pass on to their descendants. Whilst some sites are protected by designations, other rely on the goodwill and informed management of individual farmers and landowners. The wise management of the historic environment is a key objective of the Mendip Hills AONB strategy.

- ❖ Wherever possible landowners are encouraged to enter into beneficial management schemes such as those sponsored by the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs [DEFRA] e.g. Countryside Stewardship. Archaeological sites and historic landscape features form an important part in securing Stewardship agreements.
- ❖ Survey, analysis and understanding of the archaeological resource provides a greater awareness of the historic environment in the AONB (see also Appendix 2).



A B is part of the Hill ; C the Cave's Mouth ; CD the first *Antrum* or Vault ; D E the second E F the third and last ; where F is the Hole thro' which the Stream comes and runs thro' the Rock from G to A ; from whence it descends to the Paper Mill at H ; at I is the City of *Wells* ; and K L the Top of *Mendippe-Hills*.

3 INFORMATION ON THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Information on the Historic Environment is contained in County Sites and Monuments Records (SMRs). These databases are managed by Somerset County Council, North Somerset Council, and Bath & North East Somerset and contain details of thousands of archaeological sites, historic landscape features and historic buildings. They are the starting point for further research and study.

Landowners with Scheduled Monuments on their land should already be aware of their location and extent through contact with English Heritage. Any works which are likely to affect a Scheduled Monument will require consent so owners are encouraged to check with English Heritage if any doubt (see contact list in Appendix 3).

Making existing information accessible to a wider audience

There has been a great deal of research of the AONB historic environment over the last century. Much of the information can only be tracked down with considerable effort, by looking at numerous journals and publications. While this is acceptable for academics it presents a barrier to the understanding by local people and visitors who would like to understand the area and its past. There is a need to make information more widely available and in appropriate and accessible formats for different users e.g. landowners, local people and visitors.

The Mendip Hills AONB Strategy for the Historic Environment will promote:-

- ❖ The development of a Historic Environment web site linked to other local authority web sites.
- ❖ The promotion and support of community heritage and archaeological research projects.
- ❖ Support and development of an outreach strategy for heritage understanding and interpretation, e.g. walks, talks, information panels etc.

Achievements to Date

- ❖ The Heritage Group has participated in the Council of British Archaeology and Young Archaeologist's Club National Archaeology Days for the past two years and will continue to do so. A programme of events has been organised to provide the opportunity for the local community and visitors to the area to gain a better understanding of elements of the unique historic landscape.
- ❖ The Charterhouse Community Heritage Project is to raise awareness and understanding of the exceptionally rich heritage archaeological sites and landscapes in the Charterhouse area. No special skills or experience are necessary and has attracted a wide range of local people who meet to explore the study area, view documents and maps.
- ❖ The Heritage Group held a study day for the Mendip Hill Joint Advisory Group (JAC) with members represented from County Landowners Association, National Farmers Union, Somerset Wildlife Trust etc. These types of events should continue as part of a regular programme to bring different interest bodies together.
- ❖ The Heritage Group will continue to raise the awareness of the importance of the historic of the area. Especially highlighting human influence on the landscape and ecology. This could be incorporated as an element of partnership working through research projects, seminars, events and training.

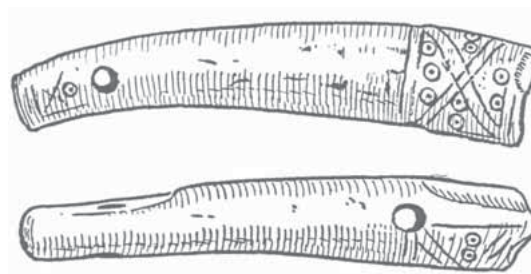


Fig. 18—Cheek Piece of Antler.

4 ESTABLISHING RESEARCH PRIORITIES

It is appreciated that research priorities will change over time. As a way of guiding work in the immediate future, the Heritage Group has identified six priority research topics, in conjunction with the workshop seminars in 1999 and 2000.

The current research priority topics are:

1. Enclosure landscapes of ponds, field boundaries and farms
2. Survey of traditional farm buildings
3. The Charterhouse Roman Landscape
4. Lead mining landscapes
5. Palaeoenvironmental evidence and early landscape reconstructions
6. Medieval Mendip

A range of research questions were gathered from the seminars and these are given below as a prompt to encourage further research in a range of sites, periods and landscapes:-

1. Forest of Mendip emergence, changes, decline – does it start in prehistory?
2. Were the main prehistoric settlements on the hilltop or not?
3. Relationship between hundredal territories and various landscape resources?
4. What was the catchment area at various times – that is, which communities had rights to use it – if they lost those rights how did they alter traditional farming regimes to compensate?
5. Study evidence of roads and tracks, charters, settlement hierarchies, ecclesiastical geography, etc.
6. How were the pastoral and mineral rights managed and administered at various dates.
7. Saxon royal multiple estates, hundreds, the Crown, forest law, common law, the Lords Royal, local manorial courts.
8. To what degree did seasonal settlement take place in antiquity and the historic period – place-names, manorial links, ecclesiastical links, archaeological evidence, etc?
9. What are the archaeological features and characteristic of the Forest of Mendip: boundaries, boundary features wayside crosses, warrens, leapyeats, tracks, industrial sites, seasonal settlements, intakes, funnels [or 'outlettes'], stock corrals and enclosures, pounds, fair and market sites (for example Priddy and Binegar both have ancient fairs).
10. Trace the extent of the hunting forest at various dates – seek to understand the relationship between the Norman hunting forest and the intercommonable area.
11. The early maps and various sets of bounds clauses need to be studied and interpreted.
12. The several ecclesiastical estates need to be researched and mapped, with archaeological features surveyed i.e. some boundaries and settlement sites on Mendip are medieval or earlier, can we identify them on the ground?
13. The earliest maps – tithe or estate – need to be studied for all the parishes, so that we can gain a more detailed view of a wider area. This is a project which could involve many people working at the local level with their findings being coordinated into an important overview of the landscape. The Somerset County Record office, the Somerset Studies Library and the appropriate SMR will be encouraged to develop this mapping project.



14. Iron age – Dolebury – what was its function, why so big? How does it relate to Burrington Camp?
15. Industry
 - ❖ Coal, lead, iron, calamine, zinc, manganese, ochre, quarries, lime kilns, paper, wool, silk ceramics, brewing – these topics could be studied thematically or as part of parish local studies.
 - ❖ Leadmining: a detailed topographical survey of all the lead works on Mendip – a comprehensive investigation strategy to be devised informed by the topographical survey.
 - ❖ Links between technological change and social change expressed in archaeological evidence.
 - ❖ Identify areas of extraction – gruffy ground, bellpits, shafts, and consider a conservation strategy for them – the centres of production are at present better understood and more valued than extraction areas.
 - ❖ Detailed surveys and documentary and map research into centres of production – furnaces, kilns, dressing floors, buddles, offices, associated buildings (possibly there were at each of the lead-smelting areas high-status buildings where the lord's representatives oversaw work).
 - ❖ Water
 - implications for industries e.g. dowsing firm, brewing
 - better understanding of water as a resource
 - relationship between water / geology and settlements
 - water engineering.
 - ❖ Transport network
 - ❖ Mining laws of post medieval period
 - ❖ Fuel - what were people burning in their homes peat, coal, wood? What impact did it have on the landscape?
 - ❖ Impact of industrial revolution on this agricultural area?
16. Settlement and field systems: Origins, development, settlement plans, field systems, buildings, relationship to industries, & settlement hierarchies of:
 - (i) the villages and hamlets on the hill - Priddy, Chewton, Shipham, Ashwick, Rowberrow, etc why these anomalies on the hill
 - (ii) the villages around the fringe of Mendip
 - (iii) the hill slope hamlets - Carscliff, Ramspits, Ebborworth etc.
17. Seasonal settlement in history and element of settlement community that were transient (reflected in places names, i.e. Chilcompton 'child to come').
18. Ecclesiastical granges, buildings, boundaries and boundary features - can we map them, what was their nature, what remains?
19. Impact of post medieval agriculture – and which areas have not been ploughed in post medieval period?
20. Are there types of post medieval Mendip farmstead, i.e. the plans of farmyard and buildings, the style and design of buildings?
21. Do the various types of post medieval field boundaries [e.g. banks with trees on (East Harptree area), stone walls, thorn hedges, mixed hedges, shelter belts along boundaries] indicate local tradition, estate imposition, ecological and geographical constraints?
22. Markets and towns: which served the Mendip area, how did this change in post medieval period?



23. Domestic water supplies: e.g. Priddy drew its domestic water from Fair Lady Well via a very long leat. When was this system created?
24. Charterhouse:
 - ❖ 19th century buildings: full survey and an investigation strategy of the individual sites which make up the Charterhouse landscape.
 - ❖ landscape use, character and archaeology of monastic establishment.
 - ❖ Roman Charterhouse: development as an internationally important lead mining centre. (A detailed landscape survey of this area is needed and English Heritage will be encouraged to work in partnership with the AONB to produce a definitive archaeological survey).
25. Parks, gardens and woodlands: Where are they? How extensive? Who owned them and how did they work? What is the remaining archaeology - banks, walls, trees, divisions, buildings, tracks?
26. Oral history: to record impact of agricultural change, social history.
27. Charterhouse school: vernacular architectural study.
28. Military archaeology: extensive on parts of Mendip but needs better mapping and recording.
29. Identifying sediment traps: swallow holes etc. for environmental evidence.
30. Intensive arable field walking: A coordinated approach is needed.
31. Excavation of open settlement sites: e.g. Palaeolithic/Mesolithic, to redress the imbalance in research at cave sites. This is detailed research and should only be addressed as part of a fully resourced exercise with professional support.
32. Excavation of ploughed down Bronze Age barrows with aim of recovering archaeological and environmental data (as 31 above).
33. Archaeological aerial reconnaissance: more primary reconnaissance flights; a plotting project for existing collections of aerial photographs. This will be encouraged in partnership with English Heritage and other agencies.

To find out what research work is currently in progress see the AONB web site:

www.somerset.gov.uk/Mendip

5 TAKING THE STRATEGY FORWARD

Specific actions relating to this Strategy for the Historic Environment will be included as part of the Action Plan for the Mendip Hills AONB Management Plan that is reviewed annually by the Mendip Hills JAC. Through the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and the new Countryside Agency funding formula for AONBs that will come into effect in April 2002 it is hoped that significant steps can be taken over the next five years to progress the aims and objectives of the Strategy for the Historic Environment as part of the wider management of the AONB.



APPENDIX I: CURRENT RESEARCH

| INITIATIVE/PROJECT | ORGANISATION | PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE | SUMMARY OF PROGRESS |
|---|--|---|---|
| Carscliffe Farm | Bristol University Archaeology Department | To assess the origins of the farmstead site at Carscliffe completed. | Five years of excavation and survey 1995-2000 Report awaited. |
| Barrow Excavation | Bristol University Archaeology Department | To assess extent of survival and condition of barrow near Carscliffe Farm. Geophysical survey completed. Environmental data to be analysed. | Trial excavation summer 1999 completed. Report awaited. |
| Cave Research and Pleistocene studies | Andrew Currant and Roger Jacobi. Pete Smart (Bristol Univ) | To catalogue, conserve and document existing collections | In final year with identification work still to be done. Further work being undertaken on recent retrieval of 3000 items from Banwell Bone Caves. |
| Field Boundary Study | Bath & North East Somerset Council | To map field boundaries in AONB parishes of B&NES | On going |
| | Bristol University (Richard Wykes) | To look at field systems on south slopes of Mendip Cheddar/Westbury/Bleadon area | On-going |
| Geophysics and Prehistoric Landscape | Dr. Jodie Lewis, Bristol University | PhD research on Neolithic and Bronze Age Landscape of Mendip | Thesis completed: "Monuments, Ritual and Regionality - The Neolithic of Northern Somerset". |
| Mining and Cave Research | Tony Jarrett, local resident | Underground investigation of mining sites and caves in the Stockhill, Chewton Minery Priddy area to locate Thomas Bushell's 17th Century drainage adit. | On-going research. Progress published in Bristol Exploration Journal every 2nd month or details from Tony Jarrett BAT Products (see appendix 3) |
| Field walking - Neolithic /early Bronze Age | Chris Binding, local resident | Field Survey particularly around Priddy parish | On going |
| Stanton Drew | Bristol University and Stanton Drew Committee | Investigation and conservation of the monuments | Initial survey to be followed by production of a Conservation Plan |
| Brick and tile industry | Brian Murless, Somerset Industrial Archaeology Society | Research of industry | On going. Progress can be found in "Somerset Brick and Tile Manufacturers, A brief history and gazetteer" by Brian Murless SIAS Survey No 13 dated 2000. |
| Lime kiln evidence | P. Daniels. Somerset Industrial Archaeology Society | Examination of lime kiln evidence in Mendip district | Ongoing. Progress can be found in 'Lime Burning in Priddy' by Peter Daniels Bulletin 87, April 2001, pages 8-15 SIAS |
| Winscombe | M. Forbes, local researcher | Parish survey | On going. Four booklets produced: Lynch Chapel, church of St James, Sidcot Meeting House and one to follow on Sandford – all can be found in Winscombe Book Shop. |

Appendix I: Current Research continued

| INITIATIVE/PROJECT | ORGANISATION | PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE | SUMMARY OF PROGRESS |
|--|--|--|---------------------|
| Burrington | S. Everden and N. Corcos, local researchers | Parish survey | On going |
| Charterhouse Community Archaeology Project | Mendip District Council (Penny Stokes) | Compilation of local history records and site information for Charterhouse area | On going |
| Landscape archaeology of ancient woodlands of North Somerset | Bristol University John Knight | PhD study area includes Mascalls Wood and Cheddar Wood | On going |
| Sites and landscapes | North Somerset Archaeology Project (Bristol University, MALA, & N. Somerset Council) | Study of individual sites and landscapes within the AONB and outside | On going |
| Ancient Dairying | Bristol University | Analysis of lipids in pottery + experimental work. Further information required. | On going |

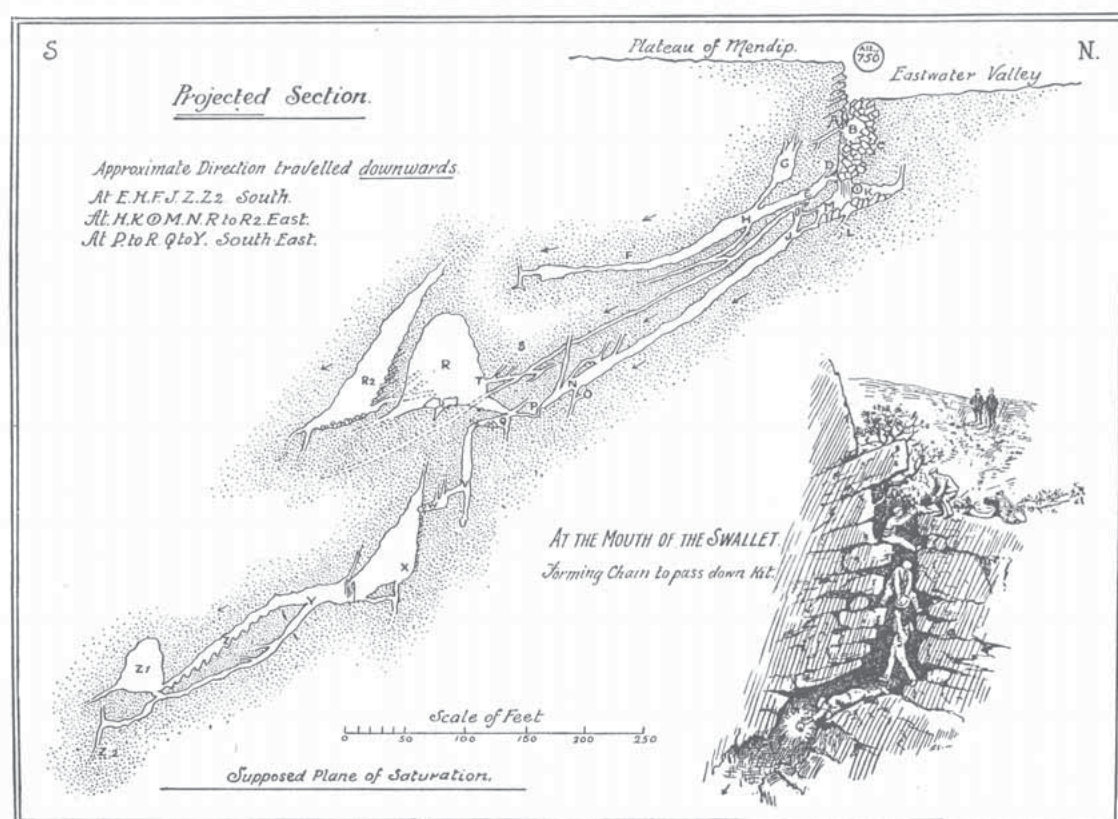


Plate XXXVI.—THE GREAT SWALLET OF EASTWATER (feeder to the Axe). H. E. BALCH, 1913.

APPENDIX 2 GUIDANCE ON MANAGING THE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE, FEATURES AND SITES

Current designations and approaches to management

Protective Designations

There are many nationally important archaeological sites and listed buildings in the AONB most of which are protected by legislation as scheduled monuments and listed buildings.

- ❖ **Scheduled Monuments** are regularly visited by an English Heritage **Field Monument Warden** who will normally discuss the monument's management needs with the farmer or landowner. If you have a Scheduled Monument on your land and are unsure about how to manage activity on or near it, contact English Heritage for advice.
- ❖ **Listed Buildings** (e.g. some buildings, walls and other structures) and **Conservation Areas** – areas of particular historic and architectural value (usually within settlements) are identified by the local planning authorities. Works on Listed Buildings or in Conservation Areas should be discussed with the local authority planning department who can also provide information on managing Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas.

Areas of High Archaeological potential (AHAPs) – where sites of archaeological importance are anticipated these are identified on some of the planning authorities' Local Plans. In certain circumstances works in AHAPs may require some form of archaeological assessment or evaluation prior to the determination of planning permission.

Local or regionally important archaeological remains or buildings are protected, from development that will damage them, by using appropriate conditions as part of the planning process, under local plan policies or through government guidance in PPG 15, Planning and the Historic Environment (1994) or PPG 16, Archaeological Planning (1990).

Hedgerows are protected under Government Statutory instrument 1997, Countryside, The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. If considering removing a length of hedgerow, contact your local authority for information and advice.

Archaeological sites or features should also be conserved. On farm land, there are many ways in which they can be damaged, including infilling, levelling or landscaping, soil stripping, ploughing, poaching by livestock, planting with trees or natural regeneration with trees and shrubs, burrowing animals, and erosion by vehicle access tracks. In the case of barrows, a wide margin should be left around them as much of their information lies in the surrounding area as well as in the stump of the monument itself. Funding for management plans for archaeological sites may be available from English Heritage or the local authority.

Other historic features that may not be protected

Stone walls are important to the historic character of the area but not protected by legislation except within Conservation Areas. If you are unable to maintain or restore the walls it is better to leave them to deteriorate gradually than to remove them either for the sake of tidiness, or to reuse the stone. Stone walls are historic features of interest and value, even when very tumbledown. Funding is available for drystone walling repairs as part of Countryside Stewardship Schemes and some local authority landscape schemes.

Swallets, mines, and other depressions – an important part of the areas character is derived from the many depressions which are scattered across the landscape. Some are natural features e.g. swallets, others have resulted from mineral extraction (mainly lead, calamine, iron, and stone). All these features contribute to the uniqueness of the area and should be retained.

For advice on managing sites contact the local authority archaeology department (see Appendix 3) who will advise. There may be grants available for minor works.



Found a new site or historic artefact?

If you discover a site contact the Sites and Monuments Officer of the appropriate local authority who will advise you (see appendix 3).

Flint collectors and metal detector users.

Earlier inhabitants have left a legacy of historic artefacts such as flint tools, coins, brooches, bronze weapons, pottery, etc. These artefacts are vital evidence for the history of people, sites and landscapes and are best removed and recorded as part of recognised research.

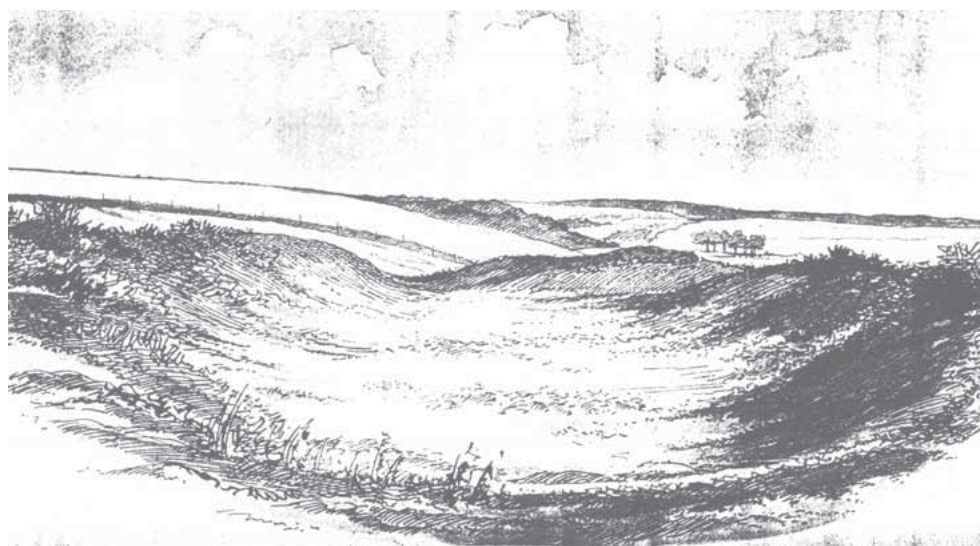
However, if as a **landowner** you are contacted by people wishing to metal detect or field walk, it would assist the Somerset County Archaeology service if you let people know of the Somerset/Dorset Finds Liaison Officer. Based at Somerset County Museum she will identify and record the finds that can then be returned to the finder.

Ciorstaidh Hayward Trevarthen, Finds Liaison Officer,
Somerset County Museum, Taunton Castle, Taunton, Somerset.
Tel: 01823 320200. Email: chtrevvarthen@somerset.gov.uk

If in B&NES or North Somerset ask them to report their finds to their local authority archaeologist (see contact details in appendix 3). Landowners are also advised to ask people metal detecting on their land if they have liability insurance.

The National Council for Metal Detecting provide a Code of Conduct which you may find helpful.

Contact: Mr Bob Whalley. Tel/Fax 0117 9240331. Email: bobwhalley@ncmd78.freemove.co.uk



THE AMPHITHEATRE, CHARTERHOUSE
(Charterhouse Camp at the Clump of trees in the distance below).

APPENDIX 3 USEFUL CONTACTS

❖ = Member of Mendip Hills JAC Heritage Group

Mendip Hills AONB Service

Charterhouse Centre, near Blagdon, Bristol BS40 7XR

❖ Sarah Jackson, Mendip Hills AONB Officer.
e-mail: sjackson@somerset.gov.uk

Tel: 01761 463357

Charterhouse Centre

near Blagdon, Bristol, BS40 7XR.

Tel: 01761 462267

John Baker / Mandy Cook, for organised groups wanting to use Charterhouse "Landscape Detectives" packs and other assisted discovery of the AONB landscape.

Somerset County Council, Architectural and Historic Heritage

Environment and Property Department, County Hall, Taunton, TA1 4DY.

❖ Bob Croft, County Archaeological Officer.

Tel: 01823 346089

Chris Webster, Sites and Monuments Record Officer.

Tel: 01823 355620

❖ Jan Grove, Countryside Archaeological Advisor.

Tel: 01823 355693

Mendip District Council

Cannards Grave Road, Shepton Mallet, BA4 5BT.

❖ Penny Stokes, Countryside Officer.

Tel: 01749 343399

North Somerset Council - Environmental Services,

PO Box 141, Town Hall, Weston-Super-Mare, BS23 1AE.

❖ Vince Russett, Archaeological Officer,
advice and Sites and Monuments Record.

Tel: 01275 888523

Bath & North East Somerset Council (B&NES)

Trimbridge House, Trim Street, Bath, BA1 2DP.

❖ Bob Sydes, Archaeological Officer, advice and
Sites and Monuments Record.

Tel: 01225 477651

Naina Mahto, Field Boundary Project Officer,
field boundary surveys in B&NES.

Tel: 01225 477505

English Heritage

29 Queen Square, Bristol, BS1 4ND.

❖ Rob Iles, Inspector of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings.
EH Field Monuments Warden: Contact English Heritage (as above)

Tel: 0117 9750700

Somerset Finds Liaison Officer

Ciorstaidh Hayward Trevarthen, Finds Liaison Officer,
Somerset County Museum, Taunton Castle, Taunton, Somerset.

Tel: 01823 320200

Department for the Environment Food and Rural Affairs (previously MAFF/FRCA)

Burghill Road, Westbury on Trym, Bristol BS10 6YW

❖ Dawn Enright, Archaeologist.

Tel: 0117 9591000

MUSEUMS AND RECORDS OFFICES

Somerset Archive and Record Service, Obridge Road, Taunton, TA2 7PU. Tel: 01823 337600

Somerset Studies Library, Paul Street, Taunton, TA1 6PD. Tel: 01823 340300

Museums and Records Offices continued

- Bristol Records Office**, B Bond Warehouse, Smeaton Rd, Bristol, BS1 6XN. Tel: 0117 9224224
- ❖ **Wells Museum**, 8 Cathedral Green, Wells, BA5 2UE. Tel: 01749 673477
- Taunton Museum**, Taunton Castle, Taunton, TA1 4AD. Tel: 01823 355504
- Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery**, Queens Road, Bristol, BS8 1RL. Tel: 0117 9223571

Local Societies/organisations with a heritage interest

- Avon Wildlife Trust**. 32 Jacobs Wells Road, Bristol, BS8 IDR. Tel: 0117 9265490
- Axbridge Archaeological and Local History Society**.
2 Crossmoor Road, Axbridge, BS26 2DS.
- Banwell Society of Archaeology**.
11 Fairfield Close, Milton, Weston-super-Mare, BS22 8EA.
- Blagdon Local History Society**.
Pooracre, Bath Road, Blagdon, Bristol BS40 7RW
- Bristol and Avon Archaeological Society**.
C/o Bristol City Council Museum and Art Gallery,
Queens Road, Bristol, BS8 1RL.
- Bristol Exploration Club**.
The Belfry, Wells Road, Priddy, Wells, BA5 3AU.
- Bristol Naturalists Club**.
C/o Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery, Queens Road, Bristol, BS8 1RL.
- Bristol Ornithological Club**.
Rock House, 19 St Georges Hill, Easton in Gordano, Bristol, BS20 OPS.
- Chewton Mendip History Group**. Jan Truman,
35 The Folly, Chewton Mendip, Radstock, BA3 4LG. Tel: 01761 241681
- Compton Martin History Society**. Jacqui Salter. Tel: 01761 221810
- Council for British Archaeology South West**.
52 Sylvan Road, Pennsylvania, Exeter, EX4 6EY.
- Council for the Protection of Rural England Somerset Branch**.
Wootton House, Butleigh Wootton,
Butleigh Wootton, Glastonbury, BA6 8TX.
- Council of Southern Caving Clubs**.
c/o Hunters Lodge Inn, Priddy, Wells BA5 3AR
- Harptree History Society**. John Bird, Tel: 01761 221593
Old Bakery, West Harptree, BS40 6EA.
- Hinton Blewitt historical research group**. Tel: 01761 452312
Rosemary Walker, Church Cottage,
Hinton Blewett, Temple Cloud, BS39 5AN
- ❖ **Mendip Society**. Margaret Chapman.
Hon Sec; Mrs P. Farrant, Millcourt, St Andrews Road, Cheddar, BS27 3NG. Tel: 01934 742141
- Somerset Wildlife Trust**.
Fyne Court, Broomfield, Bridgwater, Somerset TA5 2EQ. Tel: 01823 451587
- Somerset Industrial Archaeological Society**. Brian Murless. Tel: 01823 277158
- University of Bristol Spelaeological Society**.
C/o Student Union, Queens Road, Clifton, Bristol, BS8 1LN.
- BAT Products**. Ask for Tony Jarrett. 6 Tucker Street, Wells. Tel: 01749 676771



APPENDIX 3 CURRENT RESEARCH FORM

The information requested here will be included in a table of current research in the Mendip Hills AONB and displayed on the AONB web site, unless you specify that you do not wish it to be.

Name

Date

Organisation (if relevant)

Address

.....

Postcode Tel No

Email

Title of research

.....

Site or geographical area covered

.....

Brief explanation of research

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Expected completion date

Will your research be published? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If so, where?

.....

Will you be able to send a copy to the AONB Service? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Many thanks for your assistance

Please send completed form to

**Mendip Hills AONB Service,
Charterhouse Centre,
Blagdon,
Bristol
BS40 7XR**

Email: sjackson@somerset.gov.uk

Please cut out and return this portion





Fig. 43.—Into the unknown—a 'Cave-man' of to-day.

