

SCHEDULED MONUMENTS ON LUNDY: A REVIEW

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BACKGROUND

English Heritage's Monuments Protection Programme (MPP) is a comprehensive review and evaluation of England's archaeological resource, designed to collect information which will enhance the conservation, management and public appreciation of the archaeological heritage (English Heritage 1996; 1997a; 1997b). The Programme was originated in 1986 in response to the urgent need to speed up the rate at which statutory protection was being extended to nationally important ancient monuments; this followed an earlier review which showed that only 2% of recorded archaeological sites (estimated at 635,000) were scheduled, and that this sample was unrepresentative. At present, this review is about halfway through, and will finish in around 2010.

Several different measures exist by which archaeological sites may be protected, and more than one form of protection may apply to the same site. These include protection within the local authority planning process, but also the use of statutory designations such as the listing of historic buildings, or conservation areas. In the case of monuments that are demonstrably of national importance and where long-term preservation is feasible, protection can be achieved by scheduling, under the terms of the 1979 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act. Scheduling is afforded by the Secretary of State in the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, though on the basis of English Heritage's advice. It means that it becomes an offence to disturb the monument, either above or below ground, without first obtaining permission - Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) - again from the Secretary of State, though automatic consent for some types of work is already granted by the Ancient Monuments (Class Consents) Order 1994. Normal domestic gardening for example, will often be permitted to continue without specific applications for consent.

Scheduling does not mean that English Heritage has 'taken over' the site, and most scheduled monuments remain in private hands. Advice and financial help may be available in some cases, but their day-to-day use and management, subject to the need for consent, remains a matter for the owners and occupiers. Scheduling does not create any new rights of public access.

Proposals to schedule monuments are based on the professional judgement of trained archaeologists, but are also justified by reference to a set of criteria for national importance. These include such things as: the quality of surviving remains; how representative the monument is of its period; how rare the type of monument is; its association with a wider group of monuments; the level of documentation available and so on. These criteria are used either to help assess the importance of an individual monument, or to create a better framework for deci-

sion making by identifying the relative significance of particular classes, such as cairns or rabbit warrens. At the start of the MPP a desk-based evaluation was undertaken of sites contained on all the county Sites and Monuments Records. English Heritage then met with the county archaeological staff to agree the thresholds above which sites could be deemed of national importance. It was against this background that the review of scheduling on Lundy was completed in 1997-8.

THE LUNDY SCHEDULINGS REVIEWED

In 1996 Chris Crowe, a consultant employed by English Heritage, visited Lundy with a view to reviewing the extent of scheduling on the island. This followed several previous meetings and discussions involving English Heritage staff, the Lundy Agent and the Warden, and the National Trust Archaeological Advisors. Indeed our review was based on the information generated by the National Trust Archaeological Survey, the final season of which we funded in order to hasten the scheduling work. We also consulted Keith Gardner about his earlier fieldwork on the island. Chris Crowe's two-week visit coincided with the final season of National Trust fieldwork, enabling him to discuss sites and issues with them on location.

This review is now complete, and has resulted in forty-one schedulings (covering some 75 Archaeological Items) on the island, compared to thirteen previously. The special quality of preservation on the island, combined with the richness and diversity of the archaeological record, now demonstrated by the National Trust's survey (Thackray 1997; English Heritage 1997c) led us to conclude that Lundy's entire archaeological record held particular significance, and most sites were demonstrably of national importance. However the comparison between our review and the number of earlier schedulings is slightly misleading, as numerous of the monuments scheduled previously under a single number, have now been split for administrative convenience or for archaeological reasons: hence one monument might have become several. But there are new sites, and included on the Schedule now are nine standing stones for example, cairns, chambered tombs, hut circle settlements, coastal defences, the Old Light, Marisco Castle, Bull's Paradise, medieval settlements and areas of field system, and the Quarries. The latter were identified in a national survey of stone quarrying commissioned by MPP, and as a result all surviving components were included where scheduling was thought appropriate to their future management. This includes ruined buildings, and the screens which contain valuable information on the quarries' productivity and on quarrying techniques. Due to the terms of our copyright licence agreement with the Ordnance Survey, a map showing the extent of these monuments cannot be included here, and anything less than a definitive map was not thought appropriate. However, a list of the monuments, with centred grid references, does appear as Appendix 1; copies of the maps are lodged with the National Trust, the Landmark Trust and the Devon Sites and Monuments Record.

It should be noted that scheduling isn't always appropriate or relevant to the management of archaeological remains, even if they are nationally important. On Lundy for example, shipwrecks within the Marine Nature Reserve were not included in the scheduling review, mainly because the 1973 Protection of Wrecks Act is the more appropriate designation if the aim is to prevent damage from diving activity. (A licence is required to dive on protected wrecks, two of which exist in the Reserve.) Artefact scatters, such as those defined by survey work in the late 1980s, do not qualify for scheduling under the terms of the 1979 Act. Here the Island's SSSI status will prevent further plough damage which would continue to disturb

these scatters, gradually destroying their integrity.

Even for Scheduled Monuments, the designation shouldn't be the final word, and it won't necessarily rule out further research or works that may be required. What it does is to impose a degree of control over what may be damaging activities. It ensures prior consent is a legal requirement for all such activities and that the archaeology is given due consideration in any such proposals. Scheduling can also have positive benefits such as the availability of expert advice and grant aid. But above all, the protection of the archaeological heritage requires awareness and understanding: visitors to Lundy need to understand and appreciate what they see if it is to survive for the benefit of future generations. Following on from the completion of the National Trust's archaeological survey (Thackray this volume) and the review of scheduling, discussions have begun between the Landmark Trust and the National Trust about the future management and interpretation of Lundy's archaeology. One idea that is being pursued is the production of new interpretation panels on Lundy's history and archaeology to go in the refurbished Rocket Shed, alongside information on Lundy's ecology. The funding for these initiatives is likely to come from the National Trust and English Heritage. An up-to-date guide book is also envisaged.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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REFERENCES

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Thackray, C. 1997. The Archaeology of Lundy. In R.A. Irving, A.J. Schofield & C.J. Webster (eds), *Island Studies: Fifty Years of the Lundy Field Society*, 67-76.

English Heritage 1996, and 1997a-b can be obtained free of charge from the above address. Further information about the MPP can be found on the Archaeology Division Home Page at <http://www.eng-h.gov.uk/>. Extracts from our Archaeology Review, including the Lundy report, can be seen at <http://www.eng-h.gov.uk/ArchRev/>.

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENTS ON LUNDY

Monument Number	Name (abbreviated)	NGR (All SS prefix)
27619	Standing stone on Ackland's Moor	1326 4445
27620	Standing stone S of Quarterwall Cottages	1379 4471
27621	Standing stone NE of the Old Lighthouse	1329 4435
27622	Standing stone and cairn S of the Old Lighthouse	1331 4381
27623	Standing stone S of the Old Lighthouse	1319 4409
27624	Standing stone SW of St. Helena's Church	1364 4374
27625	Chambered tomb NE of Rocket Pole Pond	1362 4372
27626	Standing stone W of St. Helena's Church	1358 4398
27627	Standing stone and cairn N of Old Lighthouse	1324 4460
27628	Standing stone NW of the Old Lighthouse	1308 4458
27629	Cairn N of the Old Lighthouse	1323 4478
27630	Cairn on Ackland's Moor	1319 4473
27631	Cairn W of Quarterwall Cottages	1327 4502
27632	Cairn NW of Quarterwall Cottages	1342 4516
27633	Hut circle and enclosure NE of Old Lighthouse	1304 4451
27634	Cairn E of Tibbett's Lookout	1383 4628
27635	Chambered stone dwelling SW of Tibbett's Lookout	1327 4613
27636	Cairn SW of Tibbett's Lookout	1352 4622
27637	Cairn W of Tibbett's Lookout	1353 4629
27638	Cairn NE of Tibbett's Lookout	1358 4652
27639	Long house and enclosure N of Widow's Tenement	1358 4703
27640	Gun battery at Brazen Ward	1392 4679
27641	Coastal defence platforms at Mousehole and Trap	1382 4686
27642	Coastal defence platform at Jenny's Cove	1333 4586
27643	Coastal defence platform at Jenny's Cove	1328 4581
27644	Marisco Castle	1414 4377
27645	Bull's Paradise and Giants' Graves	1364 4421
27646	Battery at NE Point	1350 4802
27647	Defensive platform NE of Gannet's Rock	1358 4777
27648	Hut circle SW of John O'Groat's House	1309 4731
27649	Fog battery at Battery Point	1283 4491
27650	The Old Lighthouse	1319 4428
30351	Chapel remains and cemetery on Beacon Hill	1322 4425
30352	Granite Quarry	1385 4528
30353	Quarry infirmary and surgery	1370 4514
30354	Ruined cottages and well NW of Quarterwall Cottages	1366 4507
30355	Cottage foundations W of Quarterwall Cottages	1356 4495
30356	Prehistoric settlement at North End	1332 4772
30357	Widow's Tenement	1354 4683
30358	Medieval settlement S of Halfway Wall	1367 4573
31771	Cairn N of Halfway Wall	1363 4596