

CAWSAND FORT/BATTERY

Within the walls are the remains of a late 18th century battery, which was superseded by and within a mid-19th century fort and battery.

A pair of granite-sett gun platforms provide the only visible remains of the original 1779 battery below-ground remains survive.

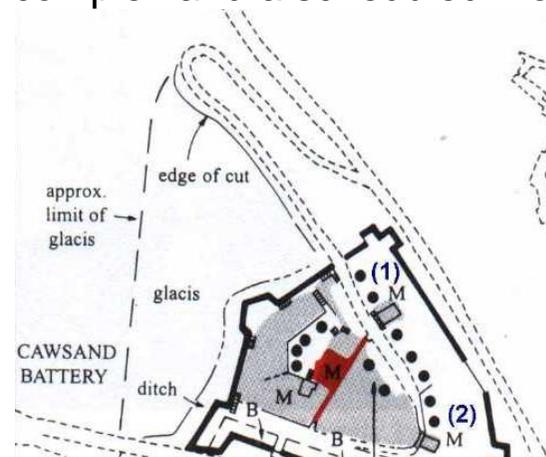
In 1860 construction started on a new fort and battery following a recommendation of 1858 that was built to defend against ships entering Cawsand Bay. A boundary stone on the north east side displays W-D 1867 which was thought to indicate its completion date. However it has since transpired this is in fact No 7 in a series of stones, marking the fort's boundary. It appears there may be 23 of these (originally 23) remaining. (We hope to publish more on this topic shortly).

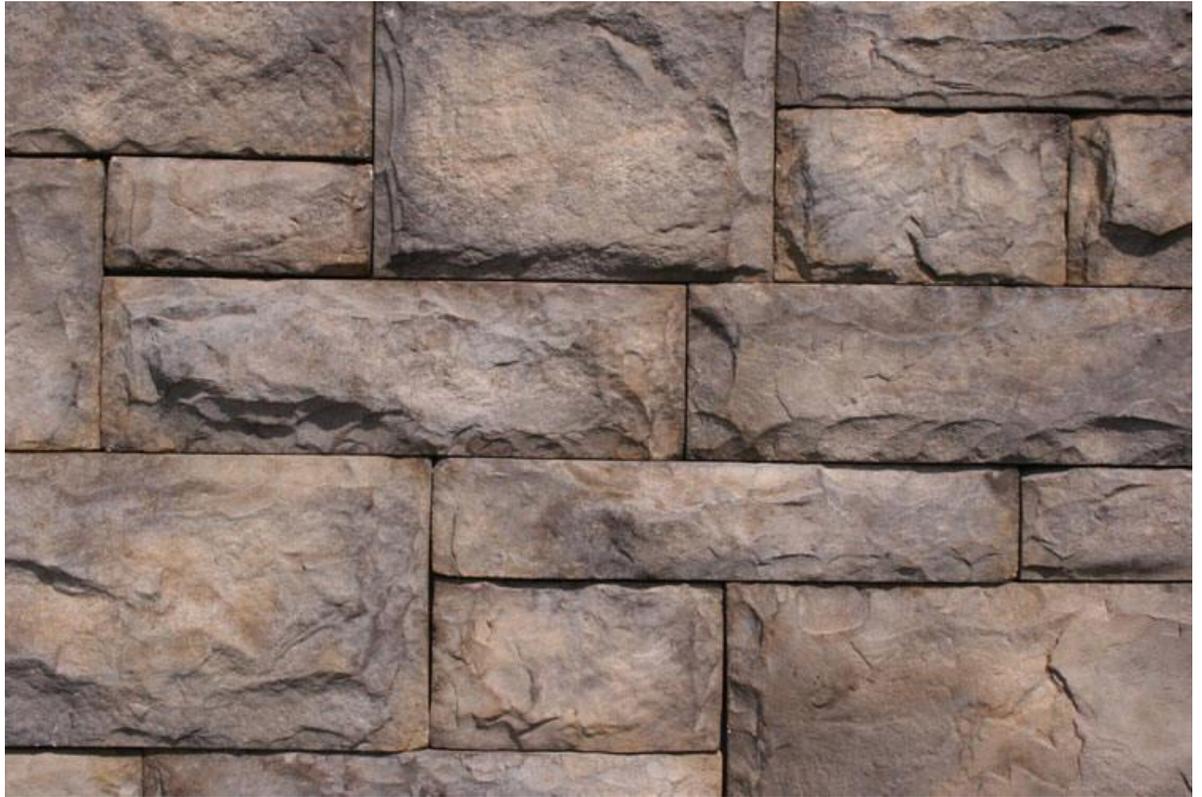
Remains of the 1860 fort include a loop-holed external curtain wall of limestone **ashlars** which survives for its entire perimeter. Inside the fort are seven gun positions on the seaward face, remains of their ironwork. Lying within the ring of gun positions is a partly sunken earth-covered magazine with surviving alcoves and shelving. A further magazine lies just to the south of the seaward g

The southern curtain wall of the fort has incorporated on its inner face a row of former barracks Listed Grade II, and have been converted into dwellings as has the **demi-bastion** and **capon** at the south west corner.

The local story goes that the 'big' guns of the fort were fired in practice and blew out so many windows in the village, there were to remain silent –permently!

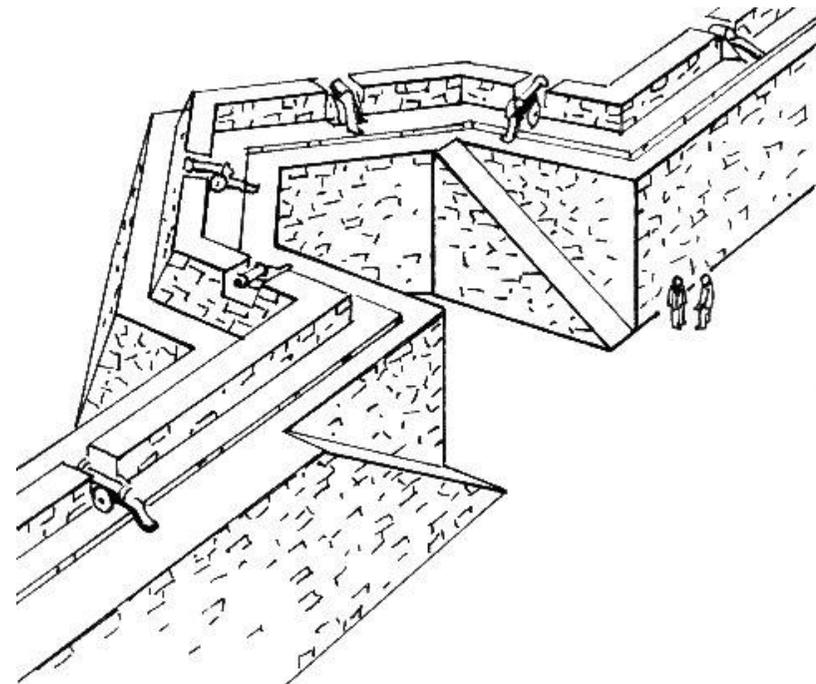
The Battery is now a private residential complex and a scheduled monument.





Ashlars

Demi-bastion bastion - A bastion is a structure projecting outward from the main enclosure thus a demi-b. has only one face and flank



Caponier a covered passage across a ditch around a military fort.



Cawsand Fort - Caponier





Cawsand Fort - 1981 before development S Johnson Cyberheritage

