Clayton Ryder – recording 160914-0028

0.29 How he got into and learned how to do traditional charcoal burning
1.00 number of burns per year
1.11 Traditional earth and turf method compared with kiln method, yields
1.50 Learning the method from Peter Ralph
2.36 Revival of charcoal burning in the Forest of Dean
2.51 Family links
3.02 History in the Forest
3.20 Roberts (Edward Roberts) – last traditional charcoal burner
3.25 Family links, Gunns Mills at Flaxley and the industrial family - Teagues
3.57 Basic principles of charcoal burning; the ‘Dean’ way and other ways
4.44 Source of wood for the burn
5.05 Preparation for the burn-building the stack, use of earth and turf
6.15 Lighting and managing the burn, changing colour of smoke
7.17 Ending the burn
7.33 How long a burn takes
7.48 Monitoring the burn
8.11 Numbers of people involved, shifts
8.32 Teaching others the traditional method
8.58 Unique smell of a charcoal burn
9.25 Use of the charcoal
9.35 Imported charcoal, difference with traditional form.
10.01 Historical use of charcoal – iron smelting
10.22 Sources of information available in books and other documents
10.40 How to recognise the large numbers of charcoal hearths in the Forest of Dean
11.23 Other charcoal burners in the Dean
11.55 Books by Cyril Hart and others
12.15 Claytons other roles in the Centre; carving, trails, woodland management
13.07 Social side of charcoal burning, cider, music, cultural, story telling
13.59 Story of the Ruardean bears, still touchy subject
14.10 Different versions of the events
14.30 Personal contact with other traditions, free mining, sheep commoning
15.59 Keeping pigs, pannage rights, cost, wild boar
16.20 Owning the pigs at the Dean Heritage Centre, weaners
16.49 Stopping breeding, limited number of male strains locally, high cost
17.20 Buying the pigs at the Centre from Adam Henson
17.56 Woodlands owned by Dean Heritage Centre
18.10 Dean camp, historical Norman camp, first recorded writing of name ‘Dean’, given by Cyril Hart
Glossary

Clamp – the completed structure ready to burn

Commoning- Sufferance by the Crown of an individual or community to exercise grazing, herbage and pannage. In Dean, the extent of available grazing decreases or increases as the amount and content of the fenced inclosures varies.

Pannage is the practice of releasing domestic pigs in a forest, so that they can feed on fallen acorns, beechmast, chestnuts or other nuts. Historically, it was a right or privilege granted to local people on common land or in royal forests. In Dean, the pannage season runs from 25 September to 22 November.

Weaners - Any pig between weaning and either eight weeks of age or 20 kg liveweight.

Weaning –permanent separation of sow and suckers

Charcoal burning in FOD

There are three photographs on Sungreen website of charcoal burning with man identified as Edward Arthur Roberts

http://www.sungreen.co.uk/Forest-of-Dean/charcoal.html
Photographs originally published in The Times on 3 September 1930 with an article ‘Charcoal burning at Longhope’, published on 4th September

An article ‘A Charcoal burner in Gloucestershire’ was also published in Western Daily Press on 15 Sept 1930 – transcribed on the Sungreen website