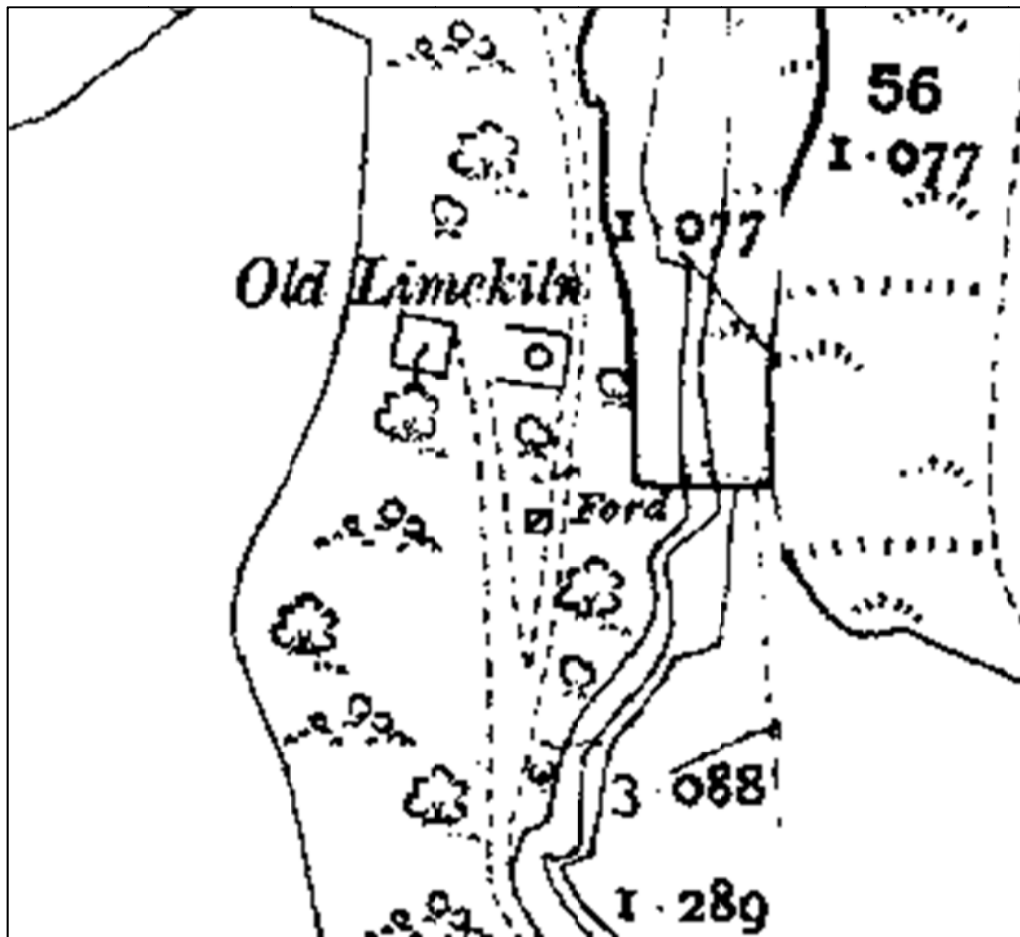


# Historic Environment Feature Management Report:

## Goldborough Pill Lime Kiln

Customer Reference Number: A0031492

UID: 300,604



Detail from the Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> edition map (1907) © and database right Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd (All rights reserved 08/05/2012)

This management plan has been produced by Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management to inform the positive management of the identified Priority Historic Environment Feature. The identified management outcome will meet the objective for the Historic Environment Feature Targeted Layer as part of the Glastir Land Management Scheme.

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**PRN** 34612 **Name** GOLDBOROUGH PILL, LIME KILN

**Period** Post-medieval **Site Type** Lime kiln

**NGR** SM94400118

### **Site Description**

A well preserved lime kiln, approximately 9m square in plan, projecting out from the west bank of Goldborough Pill. It has opposing draw holes partly supported by iron rails and the hinges for doors over the draw holes still survive. There is an open pot with brick lining in very good condition. Immediately to the west of the kiln level with the top of the pot are the remains of an ancillary building formed by stone walls built against a cliff. Between the two structures is the end of a track way rising up from the south which served as the charging ramp.

It is shown on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as Old LK (Lime kiln) indicating abandonment by the that date. The second edition mapping describes it as Old Limekiln and also shows the ancillary building and charging ramp. The quarry for the kiln is located to the north (PRN 35054) and a track connecting the two is shown on the 1889 map. Both kiln and ancillary building are shown on the most recent Ordnance Survey mapping (Mastermap 2011) as kiln. The most recent aerial photographs (Next Perspectives, 2009) show the area to be covered with thick woodland. A track carrying the Pembrokeshire Coast Path passes along the west face of the kiln.

### **Management Issues**

The main management issue for this site is the control of vegetation which has the potential to damage built structural remains and below ground archaeological deposits by the intrusive action of roots and prising apart of masonry bonds. Excessive vegetation cover can also obscure the remains from view and understanding. The proximity to the coastal path means there is the potential for walkers to stray onto the remains.

### **Desired Management Outcome**

The desired management outcome is to prevent degradation of the built structural remains and buried archaeological remains of the kiln and ancillary structures and to keep them in a stable and visible condition.

## Management Actions

The following management actions are required in order to keep the structure in a stable condition:

- Cut back any vegetation in order to prevent root damage and to retain the visibility of the structure.
- Remove any young trees growing out of the top of the structures by cutting by hand. Do not pull-up by the roots as this is potentially destabilising to masonry bonds.
- Cut any scrub back by hand.
- Spot treat to prevent re-growth.

## Management Opportunities

Given the proximity to the coastal path there is the opportunity to enhance public access and understanding of the structure and its setting.

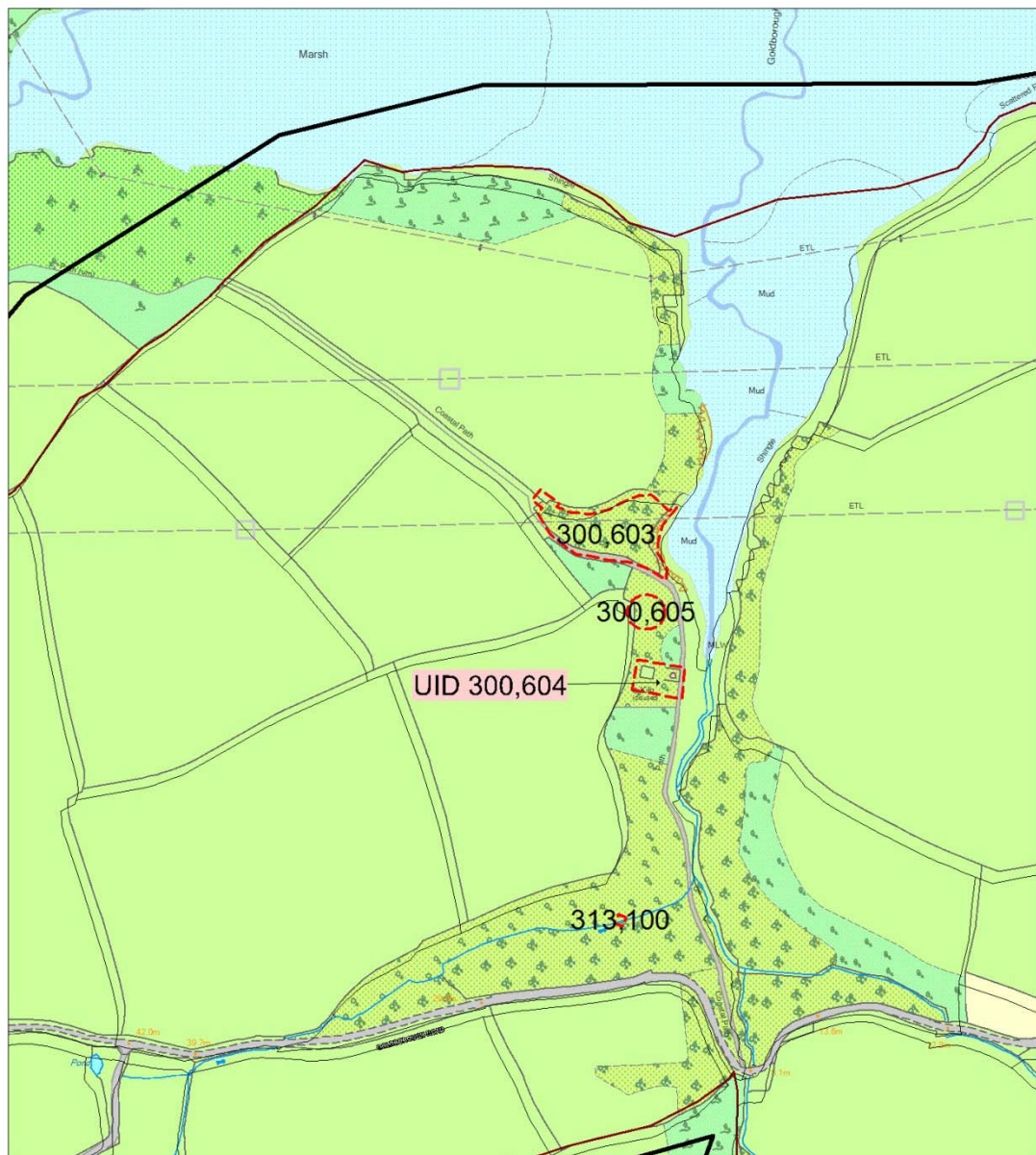
**NOTE: The kiln is a Grade II Listed Building and is therefore protected from deliberate damage or works that will affect its fabric or setting. Guidance and consent is required from the local authority historic building conservation officer for any works to the fabric of the building.**

## Glastir Whole Farm Code

Please also remember that, unless we have indicated otherwise, the Glastir Whole Farm Code should be observed for all historic features on your farm. The Whole Farm Code states that you must not damage any historic feature identified on your agreement map. Definitions of damage to a historic feature include ANY of the following:

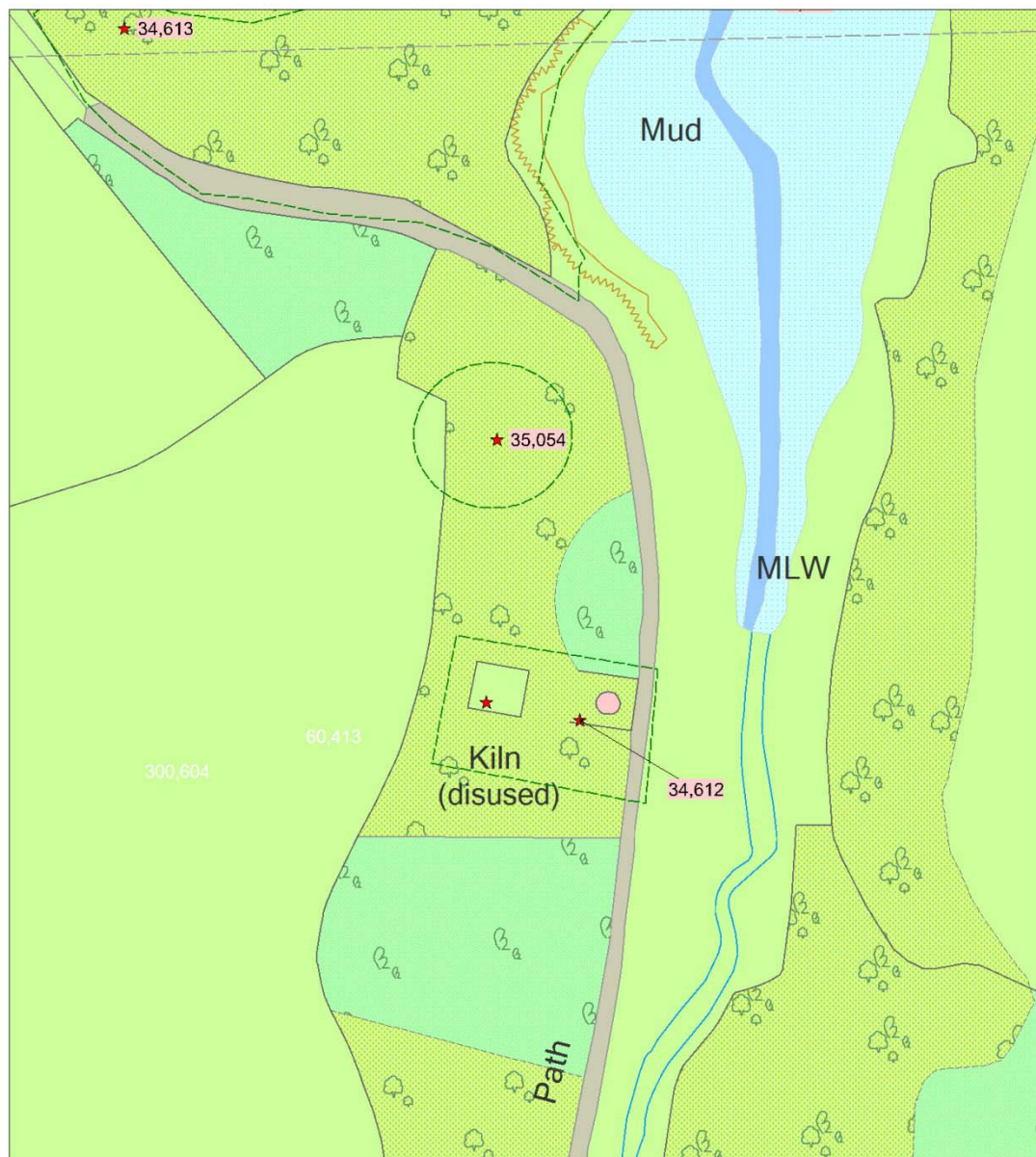
- Ground disturbance or excavation especially extending beneath topsoil.
  - Dumping or storage of material, including temporary storage.
  - Removal of any material, including stones, soil or subsoil.
  - Visible signs of active erosion (loss and disturbance of topsoil) caused by livestock and vehicles or other agricultural practice.
  - Planting trees.
  - Allowing scrub to develop.
  - Ploughing or reseeded.
  - Displacing individual stone features.
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## Location Map



Historic Environment Feature UID 300 604

### Location of individual PRNs



PRN 34612 Lime Kiln  
PRN 35054 Quarry



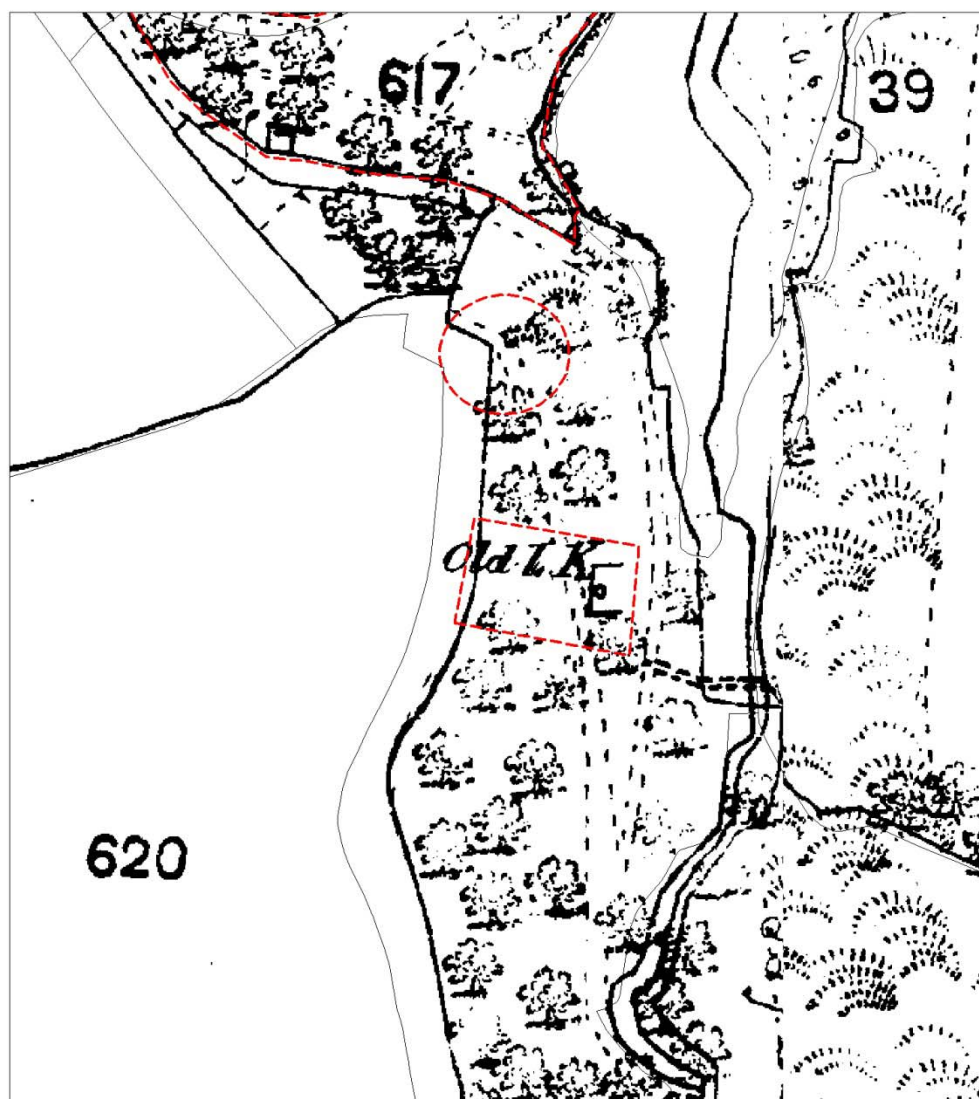


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## 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map



Detail from the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1889)  
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[04.03.13](#)

Archaeological data, from the Regional Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

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