

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology

01/04/2000

# **Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report**

## **Brownslate Farm**

### **W/13/332**

ACA Project Record Nø9421

Report prepared for CCW  
by ACA

April, 2000

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology  
Shire Hall,  
8, Carmarthen Street,  
Llandeilo,  
Carmarthenshire  
SA19 6AF  
Tel: (01558) 823121/823131  
Fax: (01558) 823133  
Email: [cambria@acadat.com](mailto:cambria@acadat.com)



A R C H A E O L E G  
**CAMBRIA**  
A R C H A E O L O G Y

**Tir Gofal Application Number** W/13/332

**Address** Brownslate Farm, Hundleton, Pembroke

**NGR** SN9501

**TG Project Officer** Fiona Lanc, Haverfordwest

**Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology Project Record Number** 39421

**Visit Officer** Nigel Page

**Visit Date** 23/02/00

## **TIR GOFAL SITE MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

As used in accompanying site gazetteer.

**Category A - Sites and Monuments of National Importance**

**Category B - Sites and Monuments of Regional Importance**

**Category C - Sites/Features of Local Importance**

**Category D - Sites/Features needing further investigation (including damaged sites or sites with no defined physical presence).**

## **TIR GOFAL COLOUR CODING**

As used on accompanying holding maps.

<b>Category A -</b>	<b>Blue</b>	<i>Scheduled Ancient Monuments Grade 1 and 2* Listed Building</i>
	<b>Red</b>	<i>Other Sites and Monuments of National Importance Other Buildings of National Importance</i>
	<b>Red toning Red Banding</b>	<i>Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest</i>
<b>Category B -</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<i>Sites and Monuments of Regional Importance Grade 2 Listed and Other Buildings of Regional Importance</i>
<b>Category C -</b>	<b>Green</b>	<i>Sites / Features of Local Importance Buildings of Local Importance</i>
<b>Category D -</b>	<b>Grey</b>	<i>Sites / Features of Unknown Importance</i>

## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE STATUS**

Terms used in gazetteer.

### **SAM.**

Scheduled Ancient Monument. SAMs are notified under section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The register of SAMs is maintained and administered by Cadw.

### **LB1, LB2\* & LB2.**

Listed Building categories. Listed buildings are notified under section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The list is maintained and administered by Cadw.

### **HL - Landscapes of Exceptional and Great Historic Interest.**

Defined by the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 2.1 Landscapes of Exceptional and Great Historic Interest. The register is advisory only, and has no statutory powers. The register is being compiled by Cadw in partnership with the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and is concerned with man-made, historic elements of the landscape.

### **HGP - Register of Historic Gardens & Parks.**

Defined by the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 1 - Parks & Gardens. The register is advisory only, and has no statutory powers. The register is being compiled by Cadw in partnership with the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and is concerned with man-made, historic elements of the landscape.

## **Description of Brownslate Farm**

The present Brownslate holding covers c.124ha (c.314 acres) on the north facing slopes above the south shore of the Pembroke River. It is an amalgamation of Brownslate and Goldborough (PRN 39353) farms with other land acquired from Mellaston. The names Brownslate and Goldborough have a long history; Goldborough was first mentioned in the late 13th century and the first recorded use of the name Brownslate, written Browneslate, comes from the 17th century. During the 18th century it was referred to variously as Brownslad, Borwslade and Brownslate (Charles 1982, 692-3). Brownslate was part of the Orierton Estate until the mid- to late-19th century when it was bought by the Morris family who still own and farm it today. A recent survey of the buildings at Brownslate, carried out by Cadw, has suggested that part of one of the outbuildings (PRN 39359) may date from the 16th century and that there are elements in the house (PRN 39358) that may also date from that period, or earlier. Most of the farm buildings are Listed Buildings Grade II. The fact that there are traces of later medieval structures within the present buildings shows that the farm site itself is of some antiquity. However, it is not clear at present exactly what the early occupation consisted of, but it was probably a farmstead which later developed into the present Brownslate. It may not be a coincidence that the remains of the later medieval buildings are along the northern side of the yard. The early yard may have been more in that area with the emphasis shifting south and west during the extensive re-organisation of the house and yard that has occurred since. Map evidence shows that many of the buildings were in place by the time of the tithe survey of 1839 and that the present farm layout had been achieved by the time of the 2nd edition OS maps of 1905. There has been some modern building and rebuilding of some of the original structures, but the mid 19th century and the early 20th century farm layouts can still be identified. The tithe survey also listed several other properties amongst Brownslate's holdings, one of which, Brownslate Cottage (PRN 39358) is still part of the farm, but separate from the main nucleus of the house and yard. Boundaries on the farm are a mixture of earth banks, earth banks with a stone core, earth banks with stone facing (sometimes in a herringbone pattern) and modern stock fencing: many of the banks are topped with mature hedges. Some of the boundary banks, particularly along the north side of Goldborough Pill are very eroded and appear much older than the others. These may be contemporary with the early buildings in the yard and date from the later medieval period, however, this is purely conjectural and much more detailed work is required into the development history of the farm. There are many of the round-ended stone-built field entrances or 'jombs' throughout the farm which survive in good condition. This type of field entrance is peculiar to south Pembrokeshire and is a characteristic of many farms throughout the region.

<b>PRN</b> 3249	<b>Site name</b> MELLESTON	<b>NGR</b> SM94830082
<b>Site type</b> BURNT MOUND?	<b>Period</b> Prehistoric	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

Not found during the site visit.

**Recommendations**

No specific management recommendations.

<b>Management Category</b> D	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 3256	<b>Site name</b> GOLDBOROUGH	<b>NGR</b> SM943007
<b>Site type</b> FLINTWORKING FLOOR	<b>Period</b> Mesolithic;Neolithic	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

Area of flint working recorded in the 1960s.

**Recommendations**

No specific management recommendations.

<b>Management Category</b> D	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 3257	<b>Site name</b> GOLDBOROUGH	<b>NGR</b> SM943007
<b>Site type</b> FLINTWORKING FLOOR	<b>Period</b> Mesolithic;Neolithic	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

Area of flint working recorded in the 1960s.

**Recommendations**

No specific management recommendations.

<b>Management Category</b> D	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 3258	<b>Site name</b> GOLDBOROUGH	<b>NGR</b> SM943007
<b>Site type</b> FLINTWORKING FLOOR	<b>Period</b> Mesolithic;Neolithic	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

Area of flint working recorded in the 1960s.

**Recommendations**

No specific management recommendations.

<b>Management Category</b> D	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/332
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations:	Brownsate, Pembrokeshire

PRN 11694 Site name LAMBEETH FARM NGR SM9301?;SM9  
Site type ROUND BARROW? Period Bronze Age Site Status

#### Description

A possible burial mound recorded in the early 20th century. Its location is unknown.

#### Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Management Category D Visited by NAP Visited On 23/02/00

PRN 34600 Site name HUNDLETON NGR SM95160168  
Site type LIME KILN Period Post Med Site Status

#### Description

A lime kiln was identified in this position on the 1st Edition OS. The kiln has been removed by coastal erosion, and only a layer comprising a concentration of coal fragments indicates its former position.

#### Recommendations

This site has been lost to erosion and therefore no recommendations are required.

Management Category D Visited by NAP Visited On 23/02/00

PRN 34612 Site name GOLDBOROUGH PILL NGR SM94400118  
Site type LIME KILN Period Post Med Site Status LB2

#### Description

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS. A well preserved lime kiln, square, approximately 9m, projecting out from the west bank of Goldborough Pill. Opposing draw holes partly supported by iron rails, hinges for doors over draw holes still survive. Pot open with brick lining in very good condition. Immediately behind the kiln is a storage area formed by stone walls built against a cliff.

#### Recommendations

The kiln is a Grade II Listed Building and is therefore protected from deliberate damage or works that will affect its fabric or setting. It lies on the Pembrokeshire Coast Path and it is an interesting feature for walkers using the path. The nearby quarry (PRN 35054) adds further industrial interest to the kiln site and some form of interpretation could be considered to explain the industrial history of the site to visitors.

Management Category C Visited by NAP Visited On 23/02/00

PRN 34613 Site name GOLDBOROUGH PILL NGR SM94340128  
Site type BUILDING Period Post Med Site Status

#### Description

A rectangular building at the top of the coastal slope was identified from the OS first edition (1881) and subsequent examination of the tithe map for Monkton parish (1839) marks the building as a cottage and garden. At the time of the tithe survey the cottage was a part of the Goldborough holdings. All that remains of this building are low stone foundations within blackthorn scrub.

#### Recommendations

The site of this cottage is outside day-to-day farming activities and the fact that it is now overgrown means that it is largely protected. No specific management required.

Management Category D Visited by NAP Visited On 23/02/00

<b>PRN</b>	35054	<b>Site name</b>	GOLDBOROUGH PILL	<b>NGR</b>	SM94390122
<b>Site type</b>	QUARRY	<b>Period</b>	Unknown	<b>Site Status</b>	

**Description**

Small quarry, approximately 15m by 5m and 3m deep, located on the coastal slopes within dense woodland. The quarry is overgrown but clear of rubbish. The quarry lies just off of the Pembrokeshire Coast Path and together with the nearby limekiln (PRN 34612) they make an interesting industrial complex.

**Recommendations**

No specific management recommendations are required for the quarry itself, but the site should be maintained in its present condition. There is potential for interpretation of the quarry and the kiln (PRN 34612) for walkers using the coast path.

<b>Management Category</b>	C	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b>	35055	<b>Site name</b>	GOLDBOROUGH PILL	<b>NGR</b>	SM94430128
<b>Site type</b>	WRECK	<b>Period</b>	Modern	<b>Site Status</b>	

**Description**

Small timber skiff or similar boat, approximately 4m long. Well preserved with all of hull intact. Located within the intertidal muds within the centre of the channel.

**Recommendations**

No specific management recommendations.

<b>Management Category</b>	D	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b>	39351	<b>Site name</b>	WHIM COTTAGE	<b>NGR</b>	SM94640096
<b>Site type</b>	COTTAGE	<b>Period</b>	Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>	

**Description**

Whim Cottage was constructed sometime between 1839 and 1874. It was not shown on the tithe map (1839) but it was marked, although unnamed, on the OS 1st edition map which was surveyed in 1874 and published in 1881. The cottage is still occupied and there is a well built into the garden wall alongside the road.

**Recommendations**

The cottage is currently occupied and therefore needs no specific management recommendations.

<b>Management Category</b>	C	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b>	39352	<b>Site name</b>	BROWNSLATE FARM	<b>NGR</b>	SM95400118
<b>Site type</b>	FARM	<b>Period</b>	Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>	

**Description**

See farm description.

**Recommendations**

The current agricultural regime is sympathetic to the historic fabric of the farm and the owners are keen to enhance it where possible.

<b>Management Category</b>	A	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b>	39353	<b>Site name</b>	GOLDBOROUGH FARM	<b>NGR</b>	SM93980086
<b>Site type</b>	FARM	<b>Period</b>	Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>	

#### **Description**

Goldborough has been part of Brownsate since the 1930s. The name Goldborough was first used in 1291 and it may derive from the Old English meaning 'Burh, or fort by which the marsh marigold (or some other gold coloured flowers) grow, (Charles 1992, 691). The origins of the farm itself are unknown, but it probably dates from the 18th century. The Monkton parish tithe map shows two buildings (PRN 39354 and PRN 39356) at Goldborough in 1839. The house was probably part of building PRN 39356 at that time, with the present house (PRN 39355) constructed sometime between 1839 and the OS 1st edition map of 1881. Goldborough occupied a block of land between Goldborough Pill on the east and Lambeeth Pill on the west. The boundaries across the farm are generally earth banks topped with mature hedges.

#### **Recommendations**

The farm is still occupied and the standing buildings are all in good repair. There has been no large-scale removal of boundaries on the farm and the historic landscape, which probably dates from the 18th century, is largely intact. The current management regime operating on the farm is sympathetic to the historic character of the area and it should be maintained to preserve the buildings and landscape of Goldborough

<b>Management Category</b>	B	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b>	39354	<b>Site name</b>	GOLDBOROUGH FARM	<b>NGR</b>	SM93980087
<b>Site type</b>	PIGSTY	<b>Period</b>	Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>	

#### **Description**

Stone-built and whitewashed pigsty with a pitched roof. The building has been altered recently by the addition of a roof over the yard area. It is now used as a chicken coop. This building may have been two separate buildings. A building is shown in this position on the tithe map of 1839 which may have been a small cow house. The west section of this building has two central doors, a small square window under the eaves towards the west end and a narrow ventilation slit at the east end. This layout is typical of a small cow house. The pigsty may have been added during the remodelling of the farm that took place during the later 19th century

#### **Recommendations**

The sty has been altered by the addition of the roof over the yard area, but its original structure survives. This building should be maintained in its present condition.

<b>Management Category</b>	C	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b>	39355	<b>Site name</b>	GOLDBOROUGH FARM	<b>NGR</b>	SM94010087
<b>Site type</b>	FARMHOUSE	<b>Period</b>	Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>	

#### **Description**

L-shaped house consisting of a main north-south range with a smaller wing extending west from its south end. The house is externally rendered and has a slate gable roof. All the openings are square headed. The house does not seem to appear on the tithe map of 1843, but it is shown on the 1st edition OS map of 1881 (surveyed in 1874). The original house may have been on the site of, or a part of range PRN 39356 prior to the remodelling of the farm in the later 19th century.

#### **Recommendations**

The house is currently occupied and is in good condition. There are no plans to redevelop the house, but if alterations are planned in the future they should respect the historic character of the house.

<b>Management Category</b>	C	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b>	39356	<b>Site name</b>	GOLDBOROUGH FARM	<b>NGR</b>	SM93970087
<b>Site type</b>	BUILDING	<b>Period</b>	Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>	

#### **Description**

Rectangular range of buildings forming the west side of the yard. The range consists of two buildings, a cow house forms the southern end and a stable with first floor storage occupies the north end. Both buildings are stone-built with slate gable roofs and both are whitewashed externally. The openings in the cow house are square headed with timber lintels, whilst those in the stable have segmental arches in red brick. The cow house also has two trapezoid ventilation slits. A modern extension on the south end of the east wall of the cow house may have been a small dairy. On the tithe map of 1839 this building is shown as only half its present size, but that may just be the way it was drawn rather than being a true reflection of its size. The tithe map only showed this building and part of building PRN 39354 and the area was called the Homestead, which suggests that the house was originally part of this range, or at least on the same site.

#### **Recommendations**

This range of buildings is still in daily use and in good condition. At least part of the range may date from the 18th or early 19th century, a survey of the building may help to resolve questions regarding its construction date and development history. The building should be maintained in its present condition.

<b>Management Category</b>	B	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b>	39357	<b>Site name</b>	GOLDBOROUGH FARM	<b>NGR</b>	SM93980084
<b>Site type</b>	CART SHED	<b>Period</b>	Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>	

#### **Description**

Ruinous stone-built cart shed. The roof was removed recently during renovation works, but the east gable was blown over and the building has been derelict since. The west gable survives to full height. There are two cart bays with large squared oak timber lintels and a small doorway to the east in the north elevation which fronts onto the yard. The interior is slightly overgrown, but some internal features are visible. There are several small square niches in the rear (south) wall and a narrow stone-built platform in the southwest corner. This building was constructed during a remodelling of the farm which took place in the period between the tithe map of 1839 and the survey (1874) for the OS 1st edition map published in 1881.

#### **Recommendations**

The loss of the east gable wall has made the renovation of this building unlikely because of the finances it would require. Therefore the remaining structure should be maintained in its present condition, but there is no need for specific management recommendations.

<b>Management Category</b>	C	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b>	39358	<b>Site name</b>	BROWNSLATE COTTAGE	<b>NGR</b>	SM94970116
<b>Site type</b>	COTTAGE	<b>Period</b>	Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>	

#### **Description**

A single storey stone-built cottage with a corrugated zinc gabled roof. The walls are of random rubble construction with some very large boulders used for quoins on the end of the front (south) wall. Entry is via a central door in the south wall, the door is flanked on either side by small square windows. Internally it is divided into two rooms of equal size arranged either side of a central passage. Both rooms have a fireplace in the gable wall, that in the west room appears to be a later addition and contains a small oven. The cottage was shown, but not named, on the tithe map of 1839 as part of the Brownslate holding. It also showed that there was a smaller outbuilding (now gone) to the north of the cottage. Brownslate Cottage was last occupied during the first half of the 20th century and in recent times it has been used as an animal shelter.

#### **Recommendations**

The cottage is currently in reasonable condition, but it is deteriorating quickly and ultimately it will become totally derelict. The cottage is a typical worker's cottage of the late 18th or early 19th century and whilst they are not uncommon they are an important part of the history of the region and a significant landscape feature. This type of cottage was the norm for the vast majority of the rural population, but today they are disappearing often through abandonment and neglect or through alteration during rebuilding and refurbishment. The cottage does not have an active role in the present agricultural regime of the farm, it is not likely to be re-occupied in the future and it is not in a location where it could be easily visited by walkers using the nearby Coast Path so consolidation and restoration is unlikely. However, it is recommended that the surviving structure is maintained in its present condition and any major defects likely to affect the future stability of the structure are rectified.

<b>Management Category</b>	C	<b>Visited by</b>	NAP	<b>Visited On</b>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 39359	<b>Site name</b> BROWNSLATE FARM	<b>NGR</b> SM95380118
<b>Site type</b> FARMHOUSE	<b>Period</b> Post Med	<b>Site Status</b> LB2

**Description**

A tall two-storey, L-shaped house of roughcast rubble construction with a gable slate roof. The main range is aligned north-south and dates largely from the 18th century, with some 19th century additions to the rear. This range has stone end stacks. A lower two-storey service wing on the north end has a massive stone end stack on its north gable. Extending east from this wing is an outbuilding with a half loft entered externally from the east end. A large opening has been knocked through the west wall into the side of the large stack in the service wing. A brick-built bread oven has been constructed in the opening.

**Recommendations**

This is still the principal farm residence and is therefore well maintained. It is a Listed Building Grade II so it is protected from significant alteration. The house contains many interesting features and appears to date at least in part from the medieval period. A survey of the structure of the house should be undertaken to try to determine the development history of this complex building.

<b>Management Category</b> A	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 39360	<b>Site name</b> BROWNSLATE FARM	<b>NGR</b> SM95430118
<b>Site type</b> BUILDING	<b>Period</b> Post Med	<b>Site Status</b> LB2

**Description**

Small random rubble lofted building with asbestos slate gable roof. The lower floor is vaulted with stone in a late medieval style. The vault is single span and measures c.2m wide x 2.2m high x 4m long. Entry to the lower floor is through a door in the west end. External steps to the right of the door lead to the door of the loft. Both doors are square headed with timber lintels. The loft has six rows of pigeon holes arranged around a brick-framed window in the east gable. There are three rows of pigeon holes in the north wall, and a ruinous stone built enclosure against the south wall. The vaulted lower floor appears to date from the late medieval period, whilst the loft apparently dates from the 19th century. A building is shown in this location on the Monkton parish tithe map (1839), although, its size and shape are different to that shown on the OS 1st edition map (1881). Therefore, it seems likely that the loft was constructed during the third quarter of the 19th century when the building underwent some conversion as part of a general remodelling of the yard area.

**Recommendations**

This building is in reasonable condition, but general neglect is beginning to have an affect on the structure. As a Grade II Listed Building it already has some protection from unsympathetic alterations or deliberate damage, but this offers no protection against the general deterioration expected in an old and unused building. Therefore, it is recommended that the building be surveyed and recorded to provide baseline information regarding its current condition and its structural development. The information gained during the survey will inform the future management strategy for this important building.

<b>Management Category</b> A	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 39361	<b>Site name</b> BROWNSLATE FARM	<b>NGR</b> SM95400115
<b>Site type</b> BUILDING	<b>Period</b> Post Med	<b>Site Status</b> LB2

**Description**

18th or early 19th century, east-west rectangular range of buildings in whitewashed random rubble with asbestos slate gable roofs. The range consists of four parts, the two easternmost parts are probably the earliest with the other two parts added. The front of the range faces north into the yard at the east of the house. Two square headed cart entries occupy most of the wall of the eastern building, a small window to the east of the entries and a loft window are the only other openings. The second and largest building has a large square headed door and three small windows on the ground floor with three small loft windows. A straight joint between the second and third buildings suggests that the third building was added to the second. The third building has two small loft windows, whilst the fourth building has three circular red brick openings and row of red brick pigeon holes. It also has a blocked square brick headed doorway to the east end of the ground floor. The first three buildings have interconnecting lofts. Entry to the loft in the easternmost building is via external steps, with dog recess below, on the east gable.

**Recommendations**

This range of buildings is in good condition and parts of it are still in use. The entire range is a Grade II Listed Building and therefore protected from unsympathetic development or deliberate damage. The range, along with the other buildings which make up the yard area at Brownslate, should be surveyed to provide baseline information on their current condition and structural development.

<b>Management Category</b> A	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<i>PRN</i>	39362	<i>Site name</i>	BROWNSLATE FARM	<i>NGR</i>	SM95380113
<i>Site type</i>	CART SHED	<i>Period</i>	Post Med	<i>Site Status</i>	LB2

**Description**

Rectangular, whitewashed random rubble cartshed with cement-washed slate roof, located on the south side of a track that runs to the south of the range of buildings PRN 39361. The single tall arched cart entry, c.2.5-3m high x 2-2.5m wide, is in the west gable wall. The arch has stone voussoirs. The roof trusses are pegged and the tiles are fixed to the roof batons with small wooden pegs. This building was shown on the Monkton parish tithe map of 1839 and probably dates from the late 18th or early 19th century.

**Recommendations**

This cartshed is a Grade II Listed Building and is therefore protected from deliberate damage or major alterations. The roof has some tiles missing and there is a noticeable sag to the roof line which indicates a weakening of the structure. The condition of the cartshed should be properly assessed through a survey of its structure to allow a management plan to be drawn up which addresses the need for any consolidation or repair work and outlines the long-term management of the building.

<i>Management Category</i>	A	<i>Visited by</i>	NAP	<i>Visited On</i>	23/02/00
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<i>PRN</i>	39363	<i>Site name</i>	BROWNSLATE FARM	<i>NGR</i>	SM95330119
<i>Site type</i>	COWSHED	<i>Period</i>	Post Med	<i>Site Status</i>	

**Description**

Late 19th century L-shaped stone-built, whitewashed, single story cowshed with slate gabled roof. Internally it is divided into a number of stalls and loose-boxes. This cowshed was built sometime during the late 19th century, it first appears on the OS 2nd edition map of 1908.

**Recommendations**

This range of buildings is not listed along with the rest of the buildings in the yard. It is good condition and should be maintained in its present condition.

<i>Management Category</i>	B	<i>Visited by</i>	NAP	<i>Visited On</i>	23/02/00
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<i>PRN</i>	39364	<i>Site name</i>	BROWNSLATE FARM	<i>NGR</i>	SM95320120
<i>Site type</i>	BARN	<i>Period</i>	Post Med	<i>Site Status</i>	LB2

**Description**

Large random rubble built barn with corrugated iron gable roof. The barn is located at the west end of the yard area and it has opposing double doors in its long sides for cart entry and exit and to provide a through draft for winnowing. The doors in the west wall are full height with a cambered brick arch. The opposing doors in the east wall are half height and square headed with a timber lintel. The difference in door heights is probably to allow a laden cart in through the west doors and the empty cart out through the east doors. The east and the west walls have lozenge shaped pierced brick ventilation holes. Geometric shapes for brick ventilation holes is regarded as an early 19th century innovation (Peters 1981, 16). Internally the building has a half loft over the south end. The central threshing floor has stone flags and the south end is brick paved. A stone-built, corrugated iron roofed lean-to engine shed was constructed against the south end of the west wall during the mid-19th century.

**Recommendations**

The barn is a Grade II Listed Building and it is therefore protected from deliberate damage and major alterations. It is currently in a good state of repair and it should be maintained in its present condition.

<i>Management Category</i>	A	<i>Visited by</i>	NAP	<i>Visited On</i>	23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 39365	<b>Site name</b> BROWNSLATE FARM	<b>NGR</b> SM95380121
<b>Site type</b> WALLED GARDEN	<b>Period</b> Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

Walled garden to the north of the house (PRN 39359). First shown on the OS 1st edition map 1881, the garden is c.50m long x 30m wide and surrounded by a random rubble wall some 2.5m high. The wall has collapsed in places along the north side. The garden was probably a walled orchard rather than a formal garden, the OS 1st edition map shows two rows of trees along the garden. Today the garden is grass covered, grazed by sheep, with a few random trees. The north gable of the house forms part of the garden wall. There is an outside double toilet built into the east wall which can be entered from inside or outside the garden. A raised horse engine (PRN 39366) survives in the north of the garden.

**Recommendations**

The garden is not included in the listing of the main buildings, but it forms an integral part of the farm's layout. The north wall should be repaired by rebuilding the collapsed sections. Sheep grazing is keeping the garden free of vegetation and the current stock levels of four or five sheep should not be exceeded.

<b>Management Category</b> B	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 39366	<b>Site name</b> BROWNSLATE FARM	<b>NGR</b> SM95390120
<b>Site type</b> HORSE ENGINE	<b>Period</b> Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

A low, c.0.5m, earth platform constructed against the south wall of the garden (PRN 39365) and faced with random rubble blocks. The platform measures approximately 6m x 4m. Early horse engines were covered to protect the gearing which was made of wood, iron gearing was introduced in the 1840s (Peters 1981, 29; Wiliam 1986, 174) which meant that the engines no longer needed to be sheltered. This example has part of the steel gin (the central upright post which turned the driving mechanism and connected to the wooden pole to which the horses gear was shackled) surviving and so post-dates the 1840s. It drove machinery in a small dairy at the rear of the house and probably dates from the later 19th century when the farm was undergoing some remodelling.

**Recommendations**

This is an unusual survival, the raised mounds of the track were often flattened when the horse engine was replaced by mechanical engines. The mound should be maintained in its present condition.

<b>Management Category</b> B	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 39367	<b>Site name</b> BROWNSLATE FARM	<b>NGR</b> SM95300160
<b>Site type</b> FISH POND?	<b>Period</b> Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

A series of earthwork banks forming 'pond-like' features and other linear arrangements. The area is currently overgrown and it is difficult to assess the nature of the features. They may be a system of late medieval or early post-medieval fishponds, or they may be clay pits dug for clay to make bricks.

**Recommendations**

The area of the earthworks should be surveyed to provide a topographical plan of the layout of the features which may allow interpretation of their former use. This survey will provide information on the nature of the features which will better inform the long term management of the site.

<b>Management Category</b> B	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 39368	<b>Site name</b> GOLDBOROUGH FARM	<b>NGR</b> SM94300105
<b>Site type</b> PUMP <i>HOUSE</i>	<b>Period</b> Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

Small pump house and a series of tanks and small holding ponds.

**Recommendations**

The pump and ponds should be maintained in their present condition.

<b>Management Category</b> C	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 39369	<b>Site name</b> BROWNSLATE FARM	<b>NGR</b> SM95270113
<b>Site type</b> BARRAGE BALLOON SITE	<b>Period</b> Modern	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

Barrage Balloon Site plotted from RAF APs (1946). The site consisted of a central cable loop set in a concrete block, encircled at 45 degree intervals by eight concrete tethering blocks. The site has been demolished.

**Recommendations**

No specific management required.

<b>Management Category</b> D	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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<b>PRN</b> 39370	<b>Site name</b> COAL PIT PARK	<b>NGR</b> SM95270113
<b>Site type</b> KILN?	<b>Period</b> Post Med	<b>Site Status</b>

**Description**

A brick kiln formerly stood in the field. Nothing survives above ground, but bricks are frequently turned up during ploughing. The field is known as Coal Pit Park.

**Recommendations**

Nothing survives above ground of any structures, but there may be some below ground remains. The area has been regularly ploughed in the past and no specific recommendations are required.

<b>Management Category</b> D	<b>Visited by</b> NAP	<b>Visited On</b> 23/02/00
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**Map**

Tithe Map, 1839 Monkton Parish tithe map and apportionment, -

Ordnance Survey, 1881 Pembs 1st Edition 25" XXXIX.12, -

Ordnance Survey, 1881 Pembs 1st Edition 25" XXXIX.11, -

Ordnance Survey, 1881 OS 1st edition 10:10560, sheet Pembs.XXXIX.SE

Ordnance Survey, 1908 OS 2nd edition 10:10560, sheet Pembs.XXXIX.SE

**Aerial Photograph**

Meridian Airmaps, 1955 -, 190-200 8685-6

**Written Description**

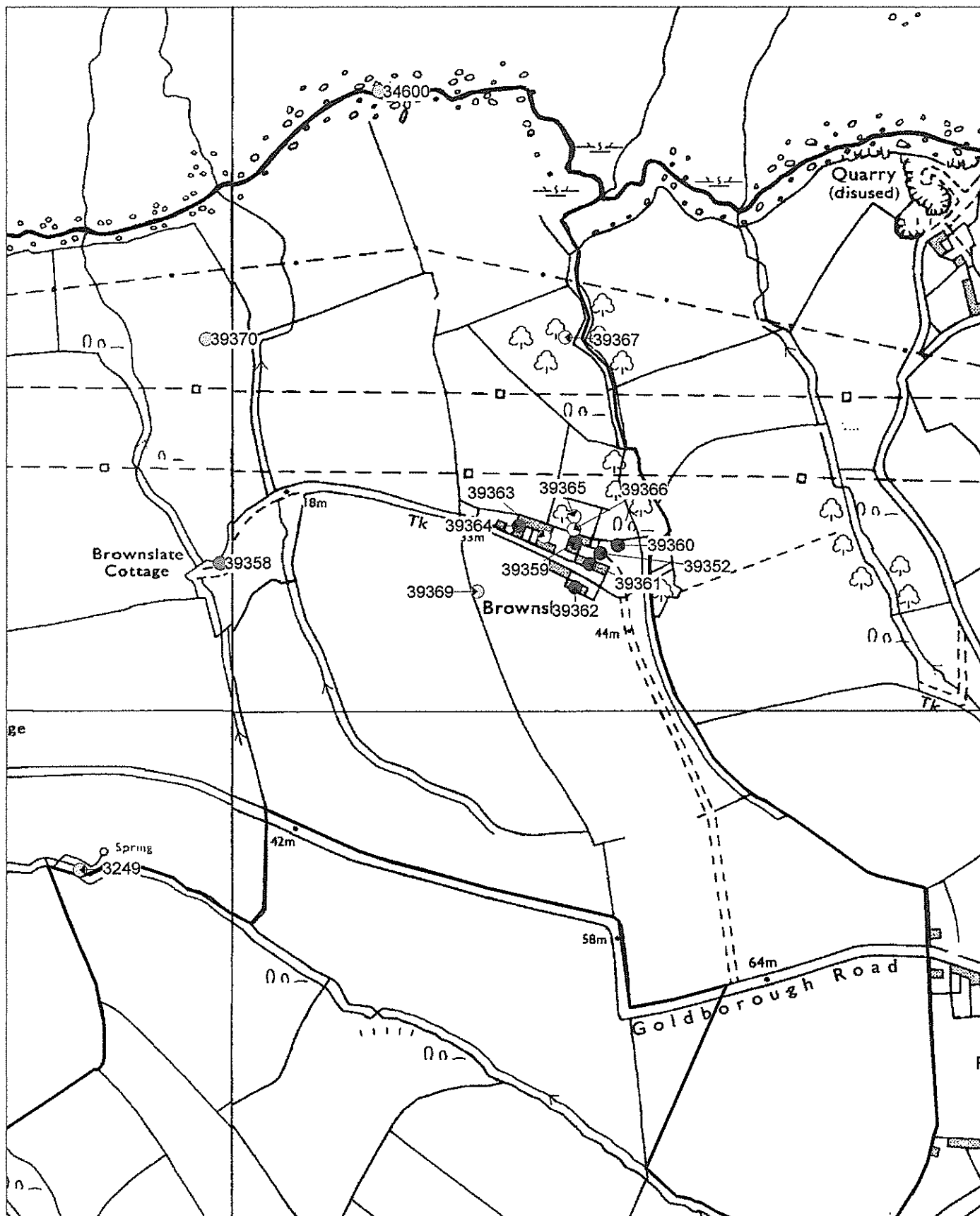
Grimes WF, 1929 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies, Vol.IV Pt.III p.272 Nothing found

Charles B G, 1982 The Place-Names of Pembrokeshire: Vol II, p692-3

Allen B & Murphy K, 1997 Milford Haven survey, SMR Library

not to scale

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Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report  
 Brownslate Farm  
 ACA Project Record No. 39421

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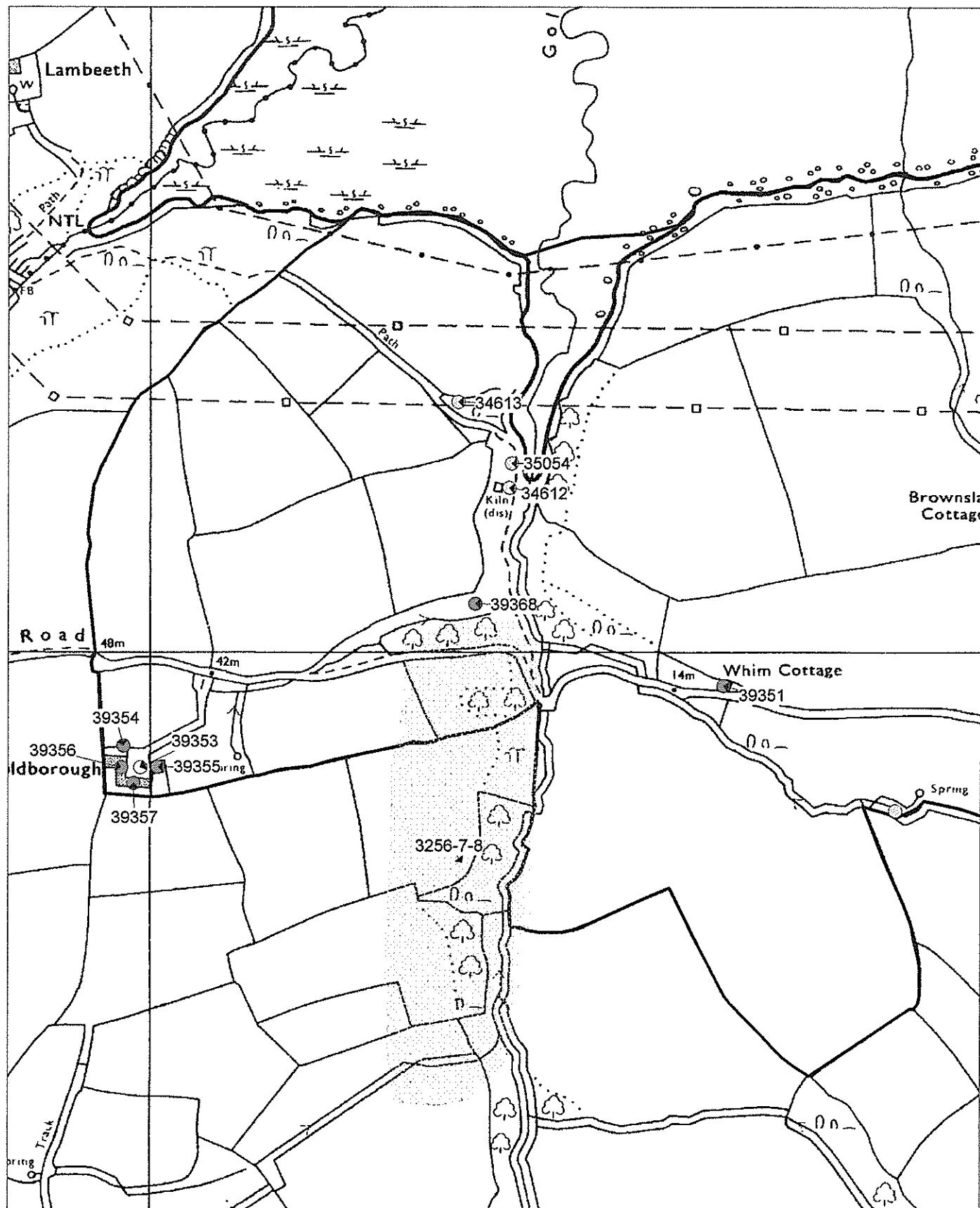






Plate 1: PRN 39356 - cowhouse and stables at Goldborough



Plate 2: PRN 39358 - Brownslate Cottage





Plate 3: PRN 39364 - large barn at Brownslate Farm. Note the geometric pierced brick ventilation holes.



Plate 4: PRN 39366 - raised track and surviving steel gin of the mid- to late-19th century horse engine





Plate 5: PRN 39360 - west gable of late medieval vaulted outbuilding.



Plate 6: PRN 39361 - east end of the long range of outbuildings at Brownslate.