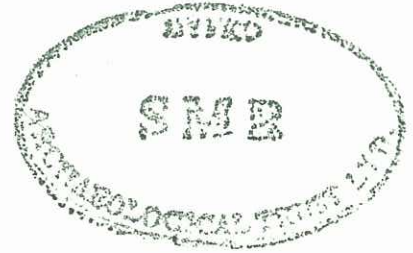


DEC 2002



Carters Green Farm W/13/1673

Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report



A military engine room near East Blockhouse (PRN 32780)

Report No. 2002/45

Report Prepared for:
Countryside Council for Wales

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

REPORT NO. 2002/45
PROJECT RECORD NO. 39848

December 2002

Carters Green
Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report

By

Alice Pyper

Cambria Archaeology is the marketing name of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited.

The report has been prepared for the specific use of the client. The Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd can accept no responsibility for its use by any other person or persons who may read it or rely on the information it contains.

ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf
Neuadd y Sir, Stryd Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AF
Ffon: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121
Adran Rheoli Trefladaeth 01558 823131
Ffacs: 01558 823133
Ebost: cambria@acadat.com Gwefan: www.acadat.com

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY
Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited
The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF
Tel: General Enquiries 01558 823121
Heritage Management Section 01558 823131
Fax: 01558 823133
Email: cambria@acadat.com Website: www.acadat.com

The Trust is both a Limited Company (No. 1198990) and a Registered Charity (No. 504616)
CADEIRYDD CHAIRMAN: B.C.BURNHAM, MA PHD FSA MIFA. CYFARWYDDWR.DIRECTOR: E G HUGHES BA MIFA

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Method Statement	3
General Description of farm	4
Main Management Recommendations	6
Gazetteer of Sites and Monuments	8
Site and Area Status Glossary	65
References	66
Farm Maps 1 & 2	68
Appendices	70

INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to provide a statement on the condition and recommended management of all known archaeological and historical sites and features on this farm at the time it was visited by Cambria Archaeology. This information will be used to inform the Tir Gofal Management Agreement for the farm.

Method Statement

The farm visit consisted of two phases:

Phase 1 was a rapid search of all readily available documentary, cartographic and published sources to try to understand the historical development of the farm and the wider landscape and to identify new sites of archaeological interest. The searches undertaken include information held in the regional Sites and Monuments Record, the relevant County Records Office and the National Library of Wales. New sites, or areas of interest were plotted onto a Geographical Information System based map for use during the field survey and for the final report.

Phase 2 was a farm visit to assess the extent, character and current condition of the archaeological and historical sites identified during the research phase. Due to time constraints recording is rapid and consists of photographs and sites notes. Some of the sites may not have been visited. The information gained during the visit has been used to determine their management recommendations.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF FARM

Summary description

Carters Green is a large holding of approximately 520 hectares which incorporates much of the Angle peninsular. The farm is owned by the Mirehouse-Allen family whose ancestors acquired the estate in the early 19th century. The farm has a rich history spanning several thousand years and includes a wide diversity of archaeological remains.

The holding exists within a landscape composed of distinct character areas which have been identified and described as part of the Historic Landscape Characterisation of Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales, these include the Historic Landscape Character Areas of Rhos Crowther (341), Angle (342), and Angle Airfield (343).

Prehistory

The earliest prehistoric remains which have been recorded, broadly date from the Neolithic and Mesolithic periods which range from 10,000 to 2,000 years BC. The evidence for human activity consists of stone objects, usually found on the ground surface, which indicate that stone has been worked for the manufacture of tools, weapons or other stone objects.

A possible barrow (Prn 13058) has also been located in a field at West Pickard, identified from an aerial photograph as a cropmark (differential growth in crops/vegetation or soil marks). This probably dates from the Bronze Age (2000 to 600BC) and would contain either an inhumation or a cremation.

Other prehistoric evidence includes the far more visible remains of the West Pickard Hillfort (PRN 3099) and a further hillfort at West Angle Bay (PRN 35019). These probably date from the Iron Age period (600BC to 43AD) although they may be earlier in date. Originally these would form defensive enclosures, built to secure and defend property, although they may have had various uses over a long period of time.

Early Medieval

There is documentary evidence to suggest that two early chapel sites fall within the Carters Green holding, St. Anthony's (PRN 3092) at West Angle Bay and St. Mary's (PRN 3093). Although there are no upstanding remains of these structures, various features associated with these early medieval sites survive including burials.

Medieval

The area which surrounds the village of Angle exhibits a highly characteristic field system (Prn 5701), in which the medieval field layout is preserved within the current boundaries. Analysis of the form of the field layout suggests that the fields to the north of the village were laid out at around the time that the village itself was established as a planned element around 1100. The fields to the south may have been laid out over open-fields (An area of arable land which had common rights after harvest or while fallow. Usually without internal divisions such as hedges, walls or fences).

Post Medieval

The estate came to lie within the extensive Cawdor Estate in the 18th century where it remained until John Mirehouse of Brownslade bought it in 1805 and whose descendants are still the major landowners of the parish.

Much of the character of the current landscape is derived from this period and many archaeological features survive. Amongst these are the farmsteads including Carters Green itself and the Home Farm of Angle Hall. Other notable features within the holding which date from this period is the windmill (PRN 4386), the garden features associated with Bangeston mansion (PRNs 15914) and brick works (PRN 15878).

Military

In the last century Angle developed a pivotal role in the defence of the Milford Haven and consequently all modern sites are military in nature. These are numerous, and range in scale from isolated observation posts to the major military complex of Chapel Bay Fort. The dates of the military sites also span from the late 19th century across the first half of the 20th century.

Due to the extensive nature of the military sites those listed in the gazetteer represent those sites which have been visited for which a current condition appraisal can be included. The other sites which have been identified in Roger Thomas's survey of Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire have been included in the appendices with a map indicating the location of each site.

MAIN MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the extensive nature of the archaeological sites on this holding the following general recommendations have been included for broad classes of sites; for specific site recommendations please refer to the gazetteer.

Buried archaeological sites

Where sites have been identified as buried archaeology with no visible, above-ground remains, all efforts should be made to preserve these sensitive archaeological deposits. In those areas where levels of preservation are likely to be high no ground disturbing activities should take place and the ground should be retained intact.

Where identified sites (such as flintworking floors and cropmarks) have been under cultivation for many years, it is possible that there may still be archaeological deposits surviving below the ploughing level or in field margins. For this reason it is recommended that although agricultural practices could continue in these areas the depth and extent of ploughing should be restricted to a minimum and certainly not exceed current levels.

Built structures (e.g. walls and buildings)

The main threat to these structures is the intrusive vegetation. It would be a significant loss if these buildings were left to decay. Within the holding of Carters Green there are many structures which are deserving of restoration. These include some of the buildings associated with the Home Farm of Angle Hall and the garden structures relating to the lost mansion of Bangeston.

If works to any of these buildings or structures are being considered then an archaeological record should be undertaken which should include the internal contents. Please consult with Cambria Archaeology prior to works being carried out.

Military sites

The Angle peninsular is covered with military remains and those that survive are just a fraction of what was once constructed to defend the mouth of Milford Haven in the past century. Many military sites have been identified by Roger Thomas's invaluable survey of Military Buildings in Pembrokeshire (1994). Many of the sites which survive are generally either incorporated into field boundaries or are currently in use (eg the hard standing of a dispersal pen is currently being used as a silage clamp). These sites should therefore be under no further threat if they are maintained in their current use.

(All recorded military sites, including those not visited, are included in the appendix.)

The main management concerns regarding the military structures is the threat posed by water ingress and intrusive vegetation, in particular those sites to the east of Chapel bay fort (See Map 2). If these sites are to be retained for future generations some kind of management regime should be maintained which will prevent the intrusive vegetation becoming established within the structures.

Public access/interpretation

This farm presents an excellent opportunity for interpretation and presentation to the public, due to the range of archaeological sites and also the extensive military structures which are present within a small geographical area, where public access is already established to large extent. Many sites are already accessible due to their proximity to the coastal path and could be brought to people's attention with very little effort, with either interpretation boards or information leaflets. Indeed Roger Thomas's report highlights Angle as being an area which is particularly suited to public interpretation, (1994, p74-78).

GAZETTEER OF SITES AND MONUMENTS

PRN	3087	Site Name	WEST ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM85320305
Site Type	FINDS	Period	Mesolithic; Neolithic		

Description

A few slender flint flakes were found in the clay-pit near the shore at West Angle. The site was not identified during this farm visit.

Recommendations

Please inform Cambria Archaeology if any other finds are identified in this area.

Site Category D

PRN	3092	Site Name	ST.ANTHONY'S CHAPEL	Grid Reference	SM85130305
Site Type	CHAPEL	Period	Medieval		

Description

There is now no visible trace of the medieval chapel of St. Anthony which was one of three former chapels in the parish of Angle. It was reputedly washed into the sea before 1500. A small circular enclosure has been recorded which was thought to be the burial ground associated with it (PRN 7595). Two cist graves (PRN 35095), presumably part of the burial ground, have also been identified in the cliff edge. The former existence of the chapel is acknowledged in Tithe survey of 1842 which records this area as "Old Church", this element is retained in its current name of "church field" (Mr. David Thomas, farm manager, pers. com.).

Recommendations

Since documentary sources claim that the chapel has been washed into the sea, there are no specific management recommendations for this structure. Nevertheless, undoubtedly there are sensitive archaeological remains surviving in this area and no ground disturbing activities should occur in this region.

Site Category D

PRN	3093	Site Name	ST MARY'S CHAPEL	Grid Reference	SM86110353
Site Type	CHAPEL	Period	Medieval		

Description

There is now no visible trace of St. Mary's Chapel which was apparently destroyed during the construction of the Chapel Bay Fort (PRN 7655) (Ordnance Survey record card). The chapel stood within a small circular enclosure (PRN 7596) which survived to a height of approximately 2 feet high at the beginning of the 20th century.

Recommendations

Although there is no visible trace of the chapel there may still be archaeological remains surviving in this area. It is therefore recommended that no further ground intrusive activities are carried out in this area without prior consultation with Cambria Archaeology. The proposed management scheme of using the fields to the south as hay meadows, taking this area out of cultivation, would be an ideal landuse for this site.

Site Category D

PRN	3095	Site Name	WEST PILL	Grid Reference	SM85500360
Site Type	ENCLOSURE?	Period	UNKNOWN		

Description

A rectangular cropmark has been identified from aerial photographs within this area. There is no visible indication of this feature at ground level. The nature of this site is as yet unknown although it may be a prehistoric or early medieval enclosure.

Recommendations

In order to protect any buried archaeology that may remain at this site the area indicated on the attached map should not be subject to any ground intrusive activities. Any other sites or finds identified in this area should be notified to Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	3098	Site Name	OLD WINDMILL	Grid Reference	SM86870187
Site Type	FINDS	Period	Neolithic		

Description

A Neolithic polished stone axe was found in this area. The site was not identified during this visit.

Recommendations

In order to protect any buried archaeology that may remain at this site, the depth of cultivation should not exceed current levels. Any other sites or finds identified in this area should be notified to Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	3099	Site Name	WEST PICKARD CAMP	Grid Reference	SM86240103
Site Type	HILLFORT	Period	Iron Age	Site status	SAM PE167

Description

The following is taken from the Cadw scheduling description;

“Fine promontory fort with rounded interior which slopes gently downward towards the sea, surrounded on the landward side by a curving bank and ditch. The bank is c. 3m high externally and 1.3m high internally. There is a little erosion at the ends of the bank where the footpath cuts it, and the sea is gradually eroding the sides of the headland. Four depressions in the bank – weapons pits apparently.”

The hillfort survives as described, the eastern bank is rock cut with a simple causeway entrance. The depressions mentioned in the eastern bank are approximately 2m in diameter and 0.5m deep. A circular gun emplacement (PRN 32765) in the interior is approximately 8m in diameter with a square cement hard standing in the centre.

The hillfort is currently in a reasonably stable condition although some erosion is occurring where the coastal path passes over the earthworks to the east.

Recommendations

The situation regarding the erosion along the coastal path should be carefully monitored, and may require the temporary diversion of the path to allow areas to re-establish grass cover. Cadw should be consulted regarding any works.

Site Category A

PRN	3100	Site Name	PICKARD	Grid Reference	SM862010
Site Type	FINDS	Period	Prehistoric		

Description

A couple of flints have been found in this location. The site was not identified during this visit.

Recommendations

Any other sites or finds identified in this area should be notified to Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	3101	Site Name	WEST PICKARD	Grid Reference	SM860012
Site Type	FLINTWORKING FLOOR	Period	Mesolithic; Neolithic		

Description

Some flint flakes have been recovered from the cliff top indicating prehistoric activity in this area. The site was not identified during this visit.

Recommendations

In order to protect any buried archaeology that may remain at this site the area indicated on the attached map should not be subject to any intrusive activities. Any other sites or finds identified in this area should be notified to Cambria Archaeology

Site Category D

PRN	3102	Site Name	WEST PICKARD	Grid Reference	SM857013
Site Type	FLINTWORKING FLOOR	Period	Mesolithic; Neolithic		

Description

Some flint flakes have been recovered from this area, indicating prehistoric activity. The site was not identified during this visit.

Recommendations

In order to protect any buried archaeology that may remain at this site the depth of cultivation should not exceed current levels in this area (indicated on the attached map). Any other sites or finds identified in this area should be notified to Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	3104	Site Name	SOUTH STUDDOCK	Grid Reference	SM85070226
Site Type	FLINTWORKING FLOOR	Period	Mesolithic; Neolithic		

Description

A couple of flint flakes have been recovered from this area, indicating prehistoric activity. The site was not identified during this farm visit.

Recommendations

In order to protect any buried archaeology that may remain at this site the depth of cultivation should not exceed current levels in this area (indicated on the attached map). Any other sites or finds identified in this area should be notified to Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	4386	Site Name	OLD WINDMILL	Grid Reference	SM86680194
Site Type	WINDMILL/ DEFENCE POST	Period	Post Medieval	Site status	LB 2

Description

The following description is taken from 'The Windmill, Angle: A Historical Summary and Structural Description' by Neil Ludlow in 1997 (2, 9);

The windmill was a former corn-mill which in its present form possibly dates to the 16th century and succeeded a timber mill that had been established before 1278. It belonged to the medieval Manor of Angle. The present structure represents a 'cap-mill', in which a former timber superstructure, housing the sail-mountings, turned upon the masonry tower to face the wind. The mill was disused by the 1780's, but during World War II it was converted into a defence post, involving internal alterations and the provision of four machine-gun loops.

The windmill is a cylindrical, two-storied structure constructed from roughly coursed, medium-sized Carboniferous Limestone rubble from a local source.

The adaptation of the windmill to a defence post during World War II was in conjunction with the establishment of Battle Headquarters 40 metres to the east (PRN 44599).

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 122/002
 "Truncated, 2 storeys, circular plan, coursed rubble, windmill. Adapted as a defence post, inserted concrete floor, and 5 wide splayed concrete embrasures fitted with Turnbull mountings at 1st floor level. Steel rungs set in wall allow access to hatch in floor."

Currently the windmill is good condition and appears to have been recently restored, (Plate 1)

Recommendations

The windmill should continue to be maintained in its current good condition.

Site Category B



Plate 1 – Former windmill and defence post (PRN 4386)

PRN	5701	Site Name	NORTH HILL	Grid Reference	SM86190306
Site Type	FIELD SYSTEM	Period	Medieval; Post Medieval		

Description

Traces of the medieval system of strip fields have survived fossilized within the current field boundaries to the north and south of the village of Angle. The distinctive character of long narrow fields emanating from the back plots of the buildings lining the main street of Angle can be seen very clearly to the north of the village. To the south these early field systems can also be traced although they are not quite so complete.

Recommendations

The field boundaries to the north and south of the village of Angle are wonderfully well preserved and the field boundaries in this area should be retained intact.

Site Category C

PRN	7595	Site Name	WEST ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM85130305
Site Type	VALLUM ENCLOSURE?	Period	Dark Age		

Description

A small circular enclosure has been recorded within this field which was thought to be the burial ground associated with St. Anthony's Chapel (PRN 3092). An oval shaped enclosure is also marked on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1869 & 1908), and apparently an earthwork could be made out on aerial photographs. This field has been under regular cultivation until recently and no visible trace of this earthwork could be identified during the farm visit. That there are buried archaeological remains surviving here is demonstrated by the existence of at least two cist graves which are eroding out of the cliff top (PRN 35095).

Recommendations

The exact extent of the cemetery enclosure is unknown, and there is no trace of the enclosure on the ground surface. However, that there are potentially highly sensitive archaeological deposits in this area is indicated by the cist graves which are visible in the cliff top.

In order to protect any buried archaeological remains at this site the area indicated on the attached map should not be subject to any intrusive activities. Any other sites or finds identified in this area should be notified to Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	7596	Site Name	ST MARY'S CHAPEL	Grid Reference	SM86110353
Site Type	VALLUM ENCLOSURE?	Period	Dark Age		

Description

A small circular enclosure in which the chapel of St. Mary stood was defined by a bank allegedly standing to 2 feet high at the beginning of the 20th century. When recorded by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) in 1922 the enclosure was barely indistinguishable, and there was no sign of any burials. Today the fields to the south of the site are used for cultivation and there is no visible trace of the enclosure.

Recommendations

The exact extent of the enclosure is unknown, and there is no trace of the enclosure on the ground surface. Although the adjoining fields have been under cultivation there may be archaeological deposits surviving either at lower levels or in isolated pockets; for example under boundaries. Ground intrusive activities should be avoided in this area or else undertaken with archaeological consultation and supervision.

Site Category D

PRN	7597	Site Name	ST MARY'S CHAPEL	Grid Reference	SM86100355
Site Type	HOLY WELL	Period	Medieval		

Description

The following description is taken from a site visit undertaken by Cambria Archaeology in 1997. A spring used as the water supply for Chapel Bay Fort is probably the site of this well. No structural evidence. Area disturbed by military works.

Recommendations

Although this area has been disturbed by the military construction, there may still be some archaeological deposits relating to this structure. Should any further works be undertaken archaeological advice should be sought first.

Site Category D

PRN	7655	Site	CHAPEL	Grid Reference	SM85880362
		Name	BAY FORT		
Site Type	FORT	Period	Post Medieval	Site status	SAM PE333 LB Gr2 17165

Description

The following description is taken from listed building description, Cadw:

"Chapel Bay Fort: Three gun emplacements facing N towards the Haven date from 1903, and were for 6" BL guns. A single emplacement facing W is the only survivor from the original battery of c.1890, for 10" RML guns. [One of the guns survives and is now displayed at West Angle Bay.] Concrete parapets with forward sloping aprons merging with the ground. Detonator stores beneath guns, doors missing. Shell hoist mechanisms survive. Access to N emplacements is by concrete stairs from a sunken communicating passage at rear. At rear of communicating passage is a sunken barracks unit, consisting of eight segmentally brick-vaulted rooms each approx. 5 m by 6 m, with connecting doors in line. In seven of the barracks there are hammock hooks along two sides at approx. 40 cm apart. No hooks in the last one to the E, which was evidently intended for officers. All barracks were heated by fireplaces (now blocked up) back-to-back in alternate cross walls with short brick chimneys. Door and window units were framed up to the soffit of the vaults, but all are missing. On roof of this unit are the battery commander's station and a range-finding post. One cross passage within this unit communicates front to rear. Another cross passage dips steeply down for access to lower levels. Behind the unit is another sunken passage with two ramps up to ground level at rear. At ground level at rear are single-storey buildings: a workshop with generator and a smithy (skilling shed); a telephone room, master gunner's office and oil and paint store; RA workshop, ablution room and cookhouse. The latter building is an example of early construction in unreinforced concrete, protected by cement render, now damaged [Plate 2]. The other buildings are in brickwork. Flat concrete roofs on rolled iron joists. At E of row: master gunners' quarters with porch. Latrines at rear. Nearer to bridge: latrines, machine gun shed, artillery store, lamp room, and coal store. The fort is surrounded on three sides by a deep defensive ditch between concrete retaining walls, with two caponiers reached by tunnels from the interior of the fort. Ancillary structures: In connection with Chapel Bay Fort are a number of structures essential to its understanding, on the land to the E of the fort as far as the next headland. At SM 8596 0363: a 12 pdr quick-firing battery of c.1880 and a minewatcher's post. At SM 8610 0355: well and pumphouse. At SM 8617 0351: a submarine mining establishment, consisting of engine room, generator room, store and test room, built in mass concrete. Also Maxim gun emplacements, light emplacements and a slipway."

A two storey building is currently under construction at the west side of the fort. The other buildings along the south side are in a poor condition. To the far east is a single storey building of brick construction with deteriorating cement render finish which has largely fallen off the south face. The above mentioned ablutions block, constructed in unreinforced concrete is also suffering from the loss of its weatherproof cement render skin.

Beside the entrance gate the ditch which surrounds the fort has been used for dumping waste and

fly tipping.

Recommendations

The derelict buildings which line the south side of the fort urgently require some remedial works to prevent their further deterioration. This should focus on making the buildings weatherproof. Since these buildings lie within the scheduled area, all works must be carried out with full consultation with CADW and will require scheduled monument consent.

In addition the accumulated rubbish and waste which has been dumped in the external ditch should be removed with care not to cause damage to the structure and the external ditch kept clear.

Site Category A



Plate 2 – Chapel Bay Fort (PRN 7655), this building is an early example of unreinforced concrete construction.

PRN	8973	Site Name	WEST PICKARD BAY	Grid Reference	SM86160117
Site Type	INHUMATION	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This is apparently the site of seamen's graves, marked as graves on both the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1869 and 1908). Identified at the beginning of the 20th century as modern longitudinal mounds, one of which had recently been opened. The site of these inhumations could not be identified during this farm visit.

Recommendations

This area is subject to coastal erosion and consequently these graves may begin to erode out of the cliff although no indication of this could be seen at the time of the farm visit. Cambria Archaeology should be notified if any finds are identified.

Site Category D

PRN	9844	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM865025
Site Type	FINDS	Period	Mesolithic		

Description

A couple of flints have been found in this location. The site was not identified during this farm visit.

Recommendations

Any other sites or finds identified in this area should be notified to Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	13058	Site	WEST	Grid Reference	SM85520139
		Name	PICKARD		
Site Type	RING CAIRN?	Period	Bronze Age		

Description

A possible ring cairn (a low, wide, circular ring or bank of stones surrounding an open, roughly circular area. The faces of the bank may be kerbed) has been identified as a cropmark in this field from aerial photographs. This area was under cultivation during the farm visit and no visible remains of this feature were identified.

Recommendations

Although there is no visible trace of this feature there may still be archaeological remains surviving in this area. In order to protect any buried archaeology that may remain at this site the area indicated on the attached map should not be subject to any intrusive activities; the proposed management scheme of returning this field to pasture would be an ideal landuse for this site. Any other sites or finds identified in this area should be notified to Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	15878	Site		Grid Reference	SM85250293
		Name			
Site Type	BRICK KILN	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A brick kiln is identified on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. There are no visible upstanding remains of the brick kiln which once stood on this site.

Recommendations

Although there is no visible trace of the brick kiln there may still be archaeological remains surviving in this area. It is therefore recommended that no further ground intrusive activities are carried out in this area without consultation with Cambria Archaeology. The proposed management scheme of grazing in this area would be an ideal landuse for this site.

Site Category D

PRN	15890	Site Name	ANGLE HALL	Grid Reference	SM86910256
Site Type	MANSION	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

The hall was purchased by the ancestors of the current owners in the early 20th century, and the hall was subsequently improved (Jones. 1996, p 2). The hall was not seen during the farm visit.

Recommendations

Angle Hall is currently occupied by the owners of the estate and therefore does not fall within the remit of the scheme. No management recommendations apply.

Site Category

PRN	15914	Site Name	BANGESTON	Grid Reference	SM87260170
Site Type	FISHPOND	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A serpentine fishpond lies within an area of woodland, located to the west of the site of the former mansion of Bangeston. The pond and the surrounding woodland have been in existence since 1825, when they were recorded on a plan of Angle and Banjeston Demesne. It has been suggested that the pond, at one stage, may have doubled as a millpond, since a ruined building (PRN 44957) was identified on the north side at the outlet of the pond.

The fishpond is currently overgrown and choked with vegetation.

Recommendations

It is possible that structures may survive relating to water management, such as sluices or dams, particularly if the pond was at one time a working millpond. Therefore, while it is desirable to see the pond reinstated and cleared of excessive vegetation, should any intrusive works be considered then consultation should first be sought with Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category C

PRN	28651	Site Name	BLACK COVE	Grid Reference	SM86980092
Site Type	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994.

"Two rectangular concrete hut bases and a generator bed. Plotted off aerial photographs."

No visible trace of this site was identified during the farm visit and it would appear that the site has largely been destroyed.

Recommendations

Although no visible trace of this site was identified during the farm visit, there may still be surviving features in this area. In the event that any further structures are identified these should be retained and Cambria Archaeology should be notified.

Site Category D

PRN	30852	Site Name	ANGLE HALL	Grid Reference	SM86860254
Site Type	GARDEN	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A garden is identified on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map in 1869. It is shown as a rectangular enclosure which is subdivided into four quarters. Although the outline of the garden is shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map in 1908 no internal detail is indicated. The garden was not seen during the farm visit.

Recommendations

In the event that either ground intrusive works or works on historic buildings or structures are considered, prior consultation with Cambria Archaeology should be sought.

Site Category D

PRN	32643	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM84400234
Site Type	BATTERY	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994.

"Circular steel holdfast set in a concrete floor, enclosed by a raised 'D' plan, reinforced concrete emplacement. Scarred surface where shell tray rails have been removed. 5 ammunition recesses in rear curved wall. Gunhouse and directing tower demolished." (Plate 3).

This feature is currently in a stable condition.

Recommendations

This feature should be retained in its current condition.

Site Category B

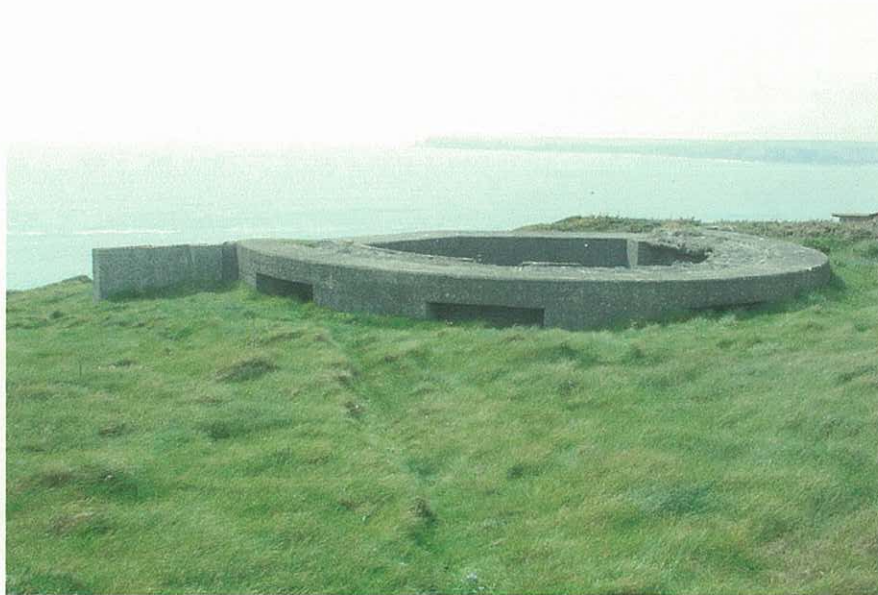


Plate 3 – Gun Battery (PRN 32643) at East Blockhouse

PRN	32647	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM84680292
Site Type	MINEFIELD	Period	Modern		

Description

Aerial photographs show three rows of detonation craters around the perimeter of the East Blockhouse battery. Now only the south western section, which falls outside the farm holding, is visible as a series of sixteen denotation craters.

Recommendations

Unfortunately the perimeter line of detonation craters which fall within this farm holding have been destroyed. No management recommendations apply.

The area which does survive outside the farm holding is considered to be nationally important and possibly a unique survival.

Site Category D

PRN	32765	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86230103
Site Type	GUN EMPLACEMENT	Period	Modern		

Description

This is a round gun emplacement approximately 8 metres in diameter with a slightly raised surrounding bank, approximately 0.40m high with a square concrete hard standing in the centre. The site is positioned within the promontory fort towards the cliff edge. Not identified by R Thomas.

Recommendations

This gun emplacement falls within the scheduled area of West Pickard Hillfort (PRN 3099), and consequently benefits from statutory protection.

Site Category A

PRN	32766	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86320131
Site Type	TRACKWAY	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

An earthwork terrace track runs down the valley side into the cove, now disused and a causeway crosses the valley in a north west to south east direction damming a pond (PRN 32782) to the north.

Recommendations

This track and causeway should be retained as a visible landscape feature.

Site Category C

PRN	32767	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86160122
Site Type	LOOKOUT	Period	Modern		

Description

This site was not identified during the farm visit and the following description is taken from the a coastal survey undertaken by Cambria Archaeology in 1997;
 "Rectangular hollow, approximately 12m by 4m and 3m deep along coastal slope. Appears to have had walling around its edges. Few steel posts in the vicinity. Probable WWII look-out post. Identical to 32768."

Recommendations

This site should be retained in a stable condition.

Site Category D

PRN	32768	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86130125
Site Type	LOOKOUT	Period	Modern		

Description

This site was not identified during the farm visit and the following description is taken from a coastal survey undertaken by Cambria Archaeology in 1997;
 "Rectangular hollow, approximately 12m by 4m and 3m deep along coastal slope. Appears to have had walling around its edges. Few steel posts in the vicinity. Probable WWII look-out post. Identical to 32767."

Recommendations

This site should be retained in a stable condition.

Site Category D

PRN	32769	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86090122
Site Type	QUARRY	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

Small quarry pit, approximately 10m long, 3m wide and 2m deep on top of the coastal slope, close to and probably the source for the stone boundary wall to the north east.

Recommendations

The quarry should be retained in its current stable state.

Site Category C

PRN	32770	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86000119
Site Type	QUARRY	Period	Post Medieval?		

Description

Quarry pit, approximately 25m long, 5m wide and 2m deep on the top of the coastal slope

Recommendations

The quarry should be retained in its current stable state.

Site Category C

PRN	32771	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM85440134
Site Type	QUARRY	Period	Post Medieval?		

Description

Small quarry pit, approximately 5m in diameter, 2m deep on top of the coastal slopes.

Recommendations

The quarry should be retained in its current stable state.

Site Category C

PRN	32780	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM84460243
Site Type	MILITARY BUILDING	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994 (No. 126/015).
 "Single storey, 4 x 3 bay rectangular plan, fair-faced brick, flat concrete roof. Door in SE wall. 4 holes in roof over-hang for exhaust pipes. Ventilation openings in walls under eaves. One room, two large & two small concrete generator beds linked by cable ducts."

As described, the building is half sunk below ground level and the entrance has been partially blocked and backfilled with earth. The building is in a fair condition with occasional cracks in the brickwork (See frontispiece). Apparently this was latterly an engine room, housing the generators for a flame thrower. Aerial photographs show that a network of trenches radiated out from the building, no visible traces of these survive, however buried traces may still be present. Internally the concrete mountings for the generators survive.

Recommendations

This building should be retained and maintained as a valuable feature of the military history of this area. The interior should be not be infilled.

Site Category B

PRN	32782	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86320132
Site Type	POND	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A small pond is retained by an earth dam, approximately 12m long, 3m wide and 2m high. It is currently rather overgrown with vegetation.

Recommendations

The pond should be retained and maintained as a visible landscape feature.

Site Category C

PRN	33438	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86320104
Site Type	BATTERY	Period	Modern		

Description

R Thomas refers to this site as number 248/000, Searchlight Battery. All that remains are brick and concrete rubble dumps and two concrete hut bases.

Recommendations

The remains of this site should be retained as existing.

Site Category C

PRN	33439	Site Name	ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86110159
Site Type	AIRFIELD	Period	Modern		

Description

The airfield has been restored to agricultural landuse. In the early 1990's the area was largely cleared using funding provided by the 'Derelict Land Clearance' grants. However, some elements of the military establishment still survive. The outline of the airfield is still, to some extent, retained within the field boundaries and small sections of the concrete runways and service roads survive in places. The clearance programme has left large banks of earth to the sides of the former runways. There is also a large amount of dumped waste material consisting of general modern rubbish and agricultural material but also potentially containing military material from sites which have been demolished. There is one intact dispersal pen [An area of hardstanding for parking aircraft in a state of readiness] (PRN 44602) and the traces of others can be seen as depressions in the ground surface.

Recommendations

The modern rubbish should either be carefully removed or covered over, since important military equipment may be present in the heaps of debris. Care should be taken to retain what military features survive and further earthmoving or clearance should be avoided, unless advice from Cambria Archaeology has been sought first.

Site Category B

PRN	33855	Site Name	BRICKFIELD	Grid Reference	SM85590277
Site Type	BRICKWORKS?	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This field is labelled as a 'brick field' in the tithe map and apportionment of 1843. The 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps make no further reference to brick works in this field although the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map record the brick works to the north west at West Angle Bay. This site was not visited during the farm visit.

The documentary reference to the 'brick field' suggests that some part of the brick making process took place in this area, either the extraction of clay, processing or the firing of bricks.

Recommendations

Any evidence of brickmaking activity should be retained, either in the form of pits, spoil tips or structures.

Site Category D

PRN	35004	Site Name	ANGLE BAY	Grid Reference	SM87080260
Site Type	BOAT HOUSE	Period	Modern		

Description

This site was not visited during the farm visit and the following description is taken from a survey undertaken during 1997;

“Timber built boat house, weatherboard exterior, decorative bargeboards, corrugated tin roof. Early twentieth century.”

Recommendations

This building should be maintained in a stable and weathertight condition using appropriate materials.

Site Category D

PRN	35019	Site Name	WEST ANGLE BAY	Grid Reference	SM85080358
Site Type	HILLFORT	Period	Iron Age		

Description

Possible promontory fort. Defined on western side by bank, ditch and counterscarp (Plate 4). Ditch is now a watercourse. The eastern side defences are not so good, here there is a substantial hedgebank with a small ditch but no massive defences. This hillfort is considered to be of national importance.

Recommendations

In order to protect archaeological remains relating to this monument the field on the eastern boundary of the hillfort should be given a greater margin from cultivation. A further 15 metres to the east of the field boundary should be excluded from any ground disturbing activities.

Site Category A



Plate 4 – the western ramparts of the hillfort at West Angle Bay (PRN 35019)

PRN	35020	Site Name	WEST ANGLE BAY	Grid Reference	SM85090374
Site Type	LOOKOUT	Period	Modern		

Description

Modern coastal lookout, now there is no trace of this structure on the surface and the field is currently under pasture.

Recommendations

If any surviving features or finds are identified please inform Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	35021	Site Name	WEST ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM85330374
Site Type	POSITION FINDING CELL	Period	Modern		

Description

R Thomas refers to this site as number 135/000, Position finding cell.

It is located in very dense scrubby woodland. The structure is constructed in brick with a cement roof largely sunken below ground level.

Although reasonably intact at present the structure is beginning to deteriorate and the brickwork support at the north west corner is cracking.

Recommendations

Ideally this structure should be maintained in a stable condition and any intrusive vegetation should be cut back and the masonry consolidated.

Site Category B

PRN	35022	Site Name	CHAPEL BAY FORT	Grid Reference	SM85970363
Site Type	MINEWATCHERS POST	Period	Modern		

Description

This site has been identified by Roger Thomas; 359/000, Minewatchers post. This building stands upon a 3 gun quick fire gun emplacement (PRN 35023). It consists of a single cell building constructed of brick with a flat reinforced concrete roof. Wide concrete observation windows are positioned in the north, east and west walls. A door in the rear wall is protected by a brick blast wall (Plate 5). This building is considered to be of great regional significance.

The building is becoming very overgrown with ivy which is engulfing the wall tops and the roof.

Recommendations

This minewatchers post should be retained and maintained using appropriate materials. It is important that the encroaching vegetation is cut back and the roots treated to prevent regrowth, this should help prevent further damage to the structure.

Site Category B



Plate 5 – Minewatchers post (PRN 35022) which stands above the gun emplacement (PRN 35023)

PRN	35023	Site Name	CHAPEL BAY FORT	Grid Reference	SM85960363
Site Type	COASTAL BATTERY	Period	Modern		

Description

This site has been described by Roger Thomas; 130/029, Quick Firing Battery.

"Mass concrete, 3 gun 12 pounder Quick Firing Battery with integral underground cartridge store, shell store, shifting lobby, fuse & tube store, shelter, and R.A.store. Each emplacement has 2 cartridge, and 1 shell recess. Emplacement A1 is over-built by a WWII mine watcher's post" (PRN 35022).

The site is as described by Roger Thomas, located in woodland and becoming overgrown with vegetation.

Recommendations

This site should be retained in a stable condition; this will require the control of the encroaching intrusive vegetation.

Site Category B

PRN	35024	Site Name	CHAPEL BAY FORT	Grid Reference	SM86080361
Site Type	SLIPWAY	Period	Post Medieval; Modern		

Description

This site has been described by Roger Thomas; 371/002, Slipway.

"Concrete slipway crossing Chapel Bay from the High Tide Mark to the Low Tide Mark. Accessed by a flight of concrete steps flanked to one side by a steel handrail, and to the other by a steep concrete ramp."

The site was not visited during the farm visit.

Recommendations

This structure should be retained in a stable condition.

Site Category D

PRN	35025	Site	CHAPEL	Grid Reference	SM86070358
		Name	BAY FORT		
Site Type	BATTERY	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This site has been described by Roger Thomas; 130/031. Quick fire battery.
“Linear earthwork cut along the 70 foot contour line on the coastal slope above Chapel Bay. Two rock-cut recesses cut into the rear wall. Spoil used to form the rampart. Steel bracket runs along the length of the rear of the rampart. Ramp access to the west.”

This site was not visited during the farm visit.

Recommendations

This feature should be retained as a visible historic feature.

Site Category C

PRN	35026	Site	WEST	Grid	SM86190352
		Name	ANGLE	Reference	
Site Type	SUBMARINE MINING ESTABLISHMENT	Period	Modern		

Description

This site has been described by Roger Thomas; 371/000. Submarine Mining Establishment; "Complex consisting of an underground generator building, test room, water tank, two observation posts, a combined fixed and fighting light 'defence electric light' and four Vickers Maxim heavy machine gun emplacements."

This complex of rooms is located within the hillside with a main open access route cut into the hillside (Plate 6). The structure is constructed out of mass concrete, with a cement finish inscribed with an ashlar pattern and a cement moulded string course. The rooms were lit with sash windows of which only the remnants of the boxes survive, with iron grills set over the exterior.

The cement skin of the concrete structure has been lost in some places and the concrete is now beginning to erode. The structure is also overgrown with vegetation which may be causing structural problems.

This site is of great interest and importance.

Recommendations

This complex should be maintained in a stable condition. Urgent action is required to prevent the eroding of the concrete structure by water ingress, this will require specialist conservation advice. The vegetation also needs to be kept under control to prevent any structural damage.

This site, along with the Chapel Bay Fort, presents a wonderful opportunity for public access and interpretation.

Site Category B



Plate 6 – Submarine mining establishment (PRN 35026)

PRN	35027	Site Name	WEST ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86260361
Site Type	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	Period	Modern		

Description

This site has been described by Roger Thomas; 371/001.

“Searchlight Battery; Underground single storey concrete structure, consisting of one 'fighting light' and one 'fixed light' DEL emplacements linked by a passageway. Access is via a steel rung ladder down a vertical entrance shaft set centrally in the structure.”

This site was not seen during the farm visit.

Recommendations

This site should be maintained in a stable condition.

Site Category D

PRN	35095	Site Name	WEST ANGLE BAY	Grid Reference	SM85140309
Site Type	CIST GRAVE CEMETERY	Period	Dark Age?		

Description

A cist grave was discovered by Mr Bushnell's eight year old daughter Samantha (family on holiday), in the cliff face above West Angle Beach on 24th July 1997. Up to four graves were subsequently identified within the eroding cliff face (Plate 7)

Two definite stone lined graves could be seen from the cliff top, with stone side slabs and cap stones projecting from the cliff face, a possible third was also seen. A wide shallow V-shaped grave cut could be seen extending from the topsoil to the top of the graves.

The graves are gradually eroding out of the cliff, and a fragment of bone could be seen lying on the rocks below.

Recommendations

These graves are a valuable and important addition to the corpus of cist cemetery sites. Ideally an excavation should take place to record these graves and the inhumations they contain before they are lost. However, in the meantime the graves should be monitored to record further archaeological information as it comes to light.

Site Category A



Plate 7 – cist graves visible in the cliff face (PRN 35095)

PRN	44599	Site Name	RAF ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86710193
Site Type	BATTLE HEADQUARTERS	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 122/001.
 "Sunken, rectangular plan, complex of rooms, flat reinforced concrete roof. Entrance in N wall reached by a flight of steps protected by galvanised steel pipe handrails. Concrete observation cupola with adjacent escape hatch." (Plate 8).

A survey has also been carried out of the structure by Cambria Archaeology (Page, N & Scott, S. 1998).

This site appears to remain intact and as described although it is very overgrown with brambles and scrub.

Recommendations

The vegetation should be monitored and kept under control to prevent any structural damage being caused to this site

Site Category B



Plate 8 – Battle Headquarters (PRN 44599)

PRN	44600	Site Name	CARTERS GREEN	Grid Reference	SM87030159
Site Type	COW SHED / BARN	Period	Post medieval		

Description

To the south west of Carters Green farmyard is a rubble stone built range orientated on a north south axis. The pitched roof is covered with corrugated asbestos. Along the west elevation are three low doorways the central one of which is inserted. At the north gable is a double doorway.

The cow shed / barn appears to be in sound condition.

Recommendations

This cow shed/barn should continue to be maintained in a good condition using traditional materials.

Site Category C

PRN	44601	Site Name	RAF ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86870132
Site Type	PILLBOX	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994.

Site no. 122/003. "Semi-sunken, irregular hexagonal plan, integral 'D' shaped Light Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun pit against N wall, fair-faced brick, flat turf covered concrete roof on corrugated steel sheeting. Roof maintains line of hedge to the east. Wide splay embrasures fitted with Turnbull mountings."

This pill box is a rare survival of a type which was designed in 1940-1 specifically for defending airfields. Internally it still retains a metal tank mounted on piers, it is of uncertain function, possibly a water tank or a fuel tank for a small flame thrower (Roger Thomas, pers. comm.).

The pill box is as described by Roger Thomas and currently in a reasonable condition with the internal mountings surviving.

Recommendations

This pill box should be maintained in a stable condition

Site Category B

PRN	44602	Site Name	RAF ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86400134
Site Type	DISPERSAL PEN	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 122/004; "Depressed 'V' plan earth banked hardstanding built to shelter 2 fighter aircraft. The central earth bank traverse which divided the pen has been removed. Integral parabolic pre-cast concrete Stanton air raid shelter. Built per Air Ministry Works Directorate drawing 16330/41."

The dispersal pen (an area of hardstanding for parking aircraft in a state of readiness) remains as described by Roger Thomas and the hardstanding is currently being used as a silage clamp. The air raid shelter is accessible and survives in a reasonable condition, with some of the internal electrical fittings surviving.

Recommendations

This dispersal pen and the associated air raid shelter should be retained in a stable condition.

Site Category B

PRN	44603	Site Name	BANGESTON	Grid Reference	SM87200126
Site Type	HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 123/001. "Holdfast; Circular concrete floor of a demolished 3.7 inch heavy anti-aircraft gun pit / emplacement with recessed cable duct, holdfast bolts and sockets."

The site remains as described by Roger Thomas; a circular concrete platform about 4 metres in diameter with 10 sockets set within (Plate 9). This holdfast and other remains associated with it survive at ground level due to their location at the junction of three fields, where no cultivation has taken place.

Recommendations

The fragmentary remains of what once was a Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery should be retained and protected from any further damage.

Site Category C



Plate 9 – the remains of an anti-aircraft battery (PRN 44603)

PRN	44604	Site Name	RAF ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM87260096
Site Type	HIGH FREQUENCY / DIRECTION FIN	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 124/000.
 "High Frequency/Direction Fin; Single storey, rectangular plan, cement rendered brick, flat timber roof. Internally divided into 4 rooms. Double doorway and single door to latrine to S. elevation. One large and one small window to E & W elevations. Single large window to N. elevation."

This site was not seen during the farm visit.

Recommendations

This feature should be retained and maintained in a stable condition.

Site Category B

PRN	44605	Site Name	EAST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY	Grid Reference	SM84480245
Site Type	SPIGOT MORTAR POST	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 126/024
 "Sunken circular reinforced concrete 'Thimble' capped by a stainless steel pivot, located centrally in an earth reveted flattened 'V' plan concrete wall, flanked to either side by an ammunition locker."

This site is as described by Roger Thomas, situated within the field margin.

Recommendations

The location of this site within the margin of a field, which is under regular cultivation, may render it susceptible to damage by agricultural machinery. Therefore care should be taken that this site is not damaged and is retained as part of the complex of military features in this area.

Site Category B

PRN	44606	Site Name	CHAPEL BAY FORT	Grid Reference	SM85970357
Site Type	GUARD ROOM	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 130/032.
 "Guard room; Single storey, rectangular plan, timber frame, clad with corrugated steel sheeting, gable roof. Originally the south west elevation was fitted with a veranda. Aligned north west - south east. Secondary lean-to to rear {NE} elevation." (Plate 10)

The guard room is as Roger Thomas describes, it has become very overgrown with ivy at the south west end and the corrugated iron is corroding. The windows are also smashed and the lean-to to the north has partially collapsed.

Recommendations

This building, if not attended to, will not survive very much longer in its current state. Although apparently vacant at the present time, has potential for reuse. Ideally it should be repaired and the corrugated iron treated to prevent its further decay.

Site Category B



Plate 10 – a guard room (PRN 44606) to the east of Chapel Bay Fort

PRN	44607	Site Name	RAF ANGLE	Grid Reference	SM86710109
Site Type	ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no.363/000. "Light Anti-Aircraft Battery, Complex formerly consisting of three rectangular huts and a square faced-brick gun pit. Only the gun pit remains extant. Associated with RAF Angle." (Plate 11)

This gun pit is apparently a rare survival (Roger Thomas pers. com.). It is located within a field boundary and is visible as a low mound, approximately 1.5 metre high, which has fragments of concrete heaped over it. It is difficult to assess its form as only fragments of the brickwork structure can be identified.

Recommendations

This gun pit should be retained as a visible feature.

Site Category B



Plate 11 – gun pit associated with the anti-aircraft battery (PRN 44607)

PRN	44608	Site Name	CHAPEL BAY FORT	Grid Reference	SM86150351
Site Type	CARETAKERS COTTAGES	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 371/007.
 "Caretaker's Quarters; Semi-detached pair of single storey, 3 bay plan, rendered brick, gable slate roofed, cottages. Flat roof porch to central bay of each cottage flanked by 12 light sash windows to either side. 3 decorative brick chimney stacks. Central brick ridge & kneeler."

These cottages appear to kept as holiday cottages and are in good condition.

Recommendations

As occupied dwellings these buildings fall outside of the scheme. No specific management recommendations.

Site Category

PRN	44609	Site Name	CHAPEL BAY FORT	Grid Reference	SM86180353
Site Type	OBSERVATION STATION	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 371/010.
 "Observation Station; Semi-sunken, single storey, elongated D plan, mass concrete, earth covered armoured flat roof. Originally lined internally with timber. Curved observation window in N wall. Door in E wall. 3 limestone corbels below window for Depression Position Finder."

This feature is as Roger Thomas describes it, accessed by a narrow pathway with dry rubble stone walled banks to either side. Whilst in a stable condition, it is becoming quite overgrown with ivy and vegetation.

Recommendations

This observation station should be retained and maintained in a stable condition. The vegetation should be kept under control to prevent damaging the structure.

Site Category B

PRN	44610	Site	CHAPEL	Grid Reference	SM86210353
		Name	BAY FORT		
Site Type	LATRINES	Period	Modern		

Description

To the east of the submarine mining establishment (PRN 35026) are a series of latrines. Set within the coastal slope and to the north of a linear earthwork which runs along the contour.

The western most structure is the officer's latrine identified by Roger Thomas Site no. 371/011; "Semi-sunken, small, single storey, square plan, mass concrete, flat earth covered concrete roofed chamber containing a single water closet."

This building appears as described by Roger Thomas however the water closet no longer survives but the scars of the fittings are visible.

To the east is a second structure described by Roger Thomas as the Men's Latrine 371/012; "Semi-sunken, small, single storey, rectangular plan, mass concrete, flat earth covered concrete roofed chamber containing a pair of water closets divided by a slate cubical partition."

This building appears as described by Roger Thomas, with two iron pots *in situ*. A further structure adjoins this to the west.

These structures survive reasonably intact. However, the men's latrine does have a large tree growing out of the wall beside the entrance, which inevitably will cause damage to the structure.

Recommendations

The main threat to the survival of these structures is the intrusive vegetation. The vegetation should be cut back and the roots treated to prevent regrowth, these should then be left to die in place.

Site Category B

PRN	44611	Site Name	CHAPEL BAY FORT	Grid Reference	SM86150351
Site Type	HUT	Period	Modern		

Description

The following description is taken from Roger Thomas's survey, 1994. Site no. 371/013
 "Hut. Single storey, 3 bay rectangular plan, timber framed, painted galvanized steel sheeting clad, mono-pitch roof. Doorway set centrally in north wall flanked by windows. East, west, and south walls are blind."

The hut is as described by Roger Thomas in all except that the roof is pitched. The east window is smashed in the north wall and the whole building is very overgrown with ivy.

Recommendations

This hut is of unknown function but would appear to be associated with the other late 19th / early 20th century military structures found in this area. The building should be retained if possible, and the vegetation cut back before it causes serious structural damage.

Site Category C

PRN	44617	Site Name	HUBBERTON FARM	Grid Reference	SM86430206
Site Type	AIR RAID SHELTER	Period	Modern		

Description

A bomb shelter is situated in the field to the north of Hubberton farm. The shelter is sunken into to the ground with the domed roof covered by turf. It is approximately 11 metres in length and has an internal structure constructed from pre-cast concrete sections. To the north there is a brick lined entrance with steps down to the shelter and an escape hatch at the south end.

The shelter is currently in a stable condition.

Recommendations

This shelter should continue to be maintained in a stable condition.

Site Category C

PRN	44957	Site Name	BANGESTON?	Grid Reference	SM87240179
Site Type	MILL?	Period	Post Medieval?		

Description

A masonry building was identified beside the outlet stream to the north of the fishpond (PRN 15914). Documented in 1994, it was then described as much ruined (Ludlow. 1994, p9). The site was not identified during the farm visit.

Recommendations

In the event of any intrusive works taking place within the area identified on the attached map, consultation should first be sought from Cambria Archaeology.

Site Category D

PRN	44958	Site Name		Grid Reference	SM86970092
Site Type	BUILDING	Period	Post medieval?		

Description

Within the field margin are the masonry remains of a building. The remains are L-shaped, 11.5 metres long in an east west direction, and 1.6 metres to the north (Plate 12). The wall stands to a height of 1.7 metres, and is constructed out of stone, uncoursed rubble, with no visible dressings. In the long section are 4 splayed slit openings evenly spaced. The openings are splayed out to the north side corresponding to the interior of the building. A rectangular structure is recorded on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1869 & 1908), shown in outline only - suggesting that it was derelict at this stage.

Although apparently fairly stable the remains of this structure has nettles and ivy growing from the wall top.

Recommendations

This structure of unknown origin should be retained, and kept clear of intrusive vegetation. The proposed management regime of grazing; taking the adjoining field out of cultivation, should preserve any surviving archaeological remains which may relate to this structure.

Site Category C



Plate 12 – the ruined remains of a building (PRN 44958)

PRN	44959	Site Name	BANGESTON	Grid Reference	SM87370167
Site Type	WALLED GARDEN	Period	Post medieval		

Description

To the north of the old house of Bangeston is the remains of a walled garden. The garden is sub-rectangular in shape, 120 metres by 60 metres. It is bounded by brick walls to the north and east and to the south by stone, the west wall appears to have largely collapsed (Plate 13).

Along the north wall are three glasshouses, constructed on dwarf stone walls with timber structures above. The eastern glasshouse is constructed as a lean-to. The other two to the west are situated perpendicular to the garden wall with chimneys in the gable.

In the north west corner of the garden is a further stone built lean-to of uncoursed rubble construction. Two windows are situated in the south wall.

The garden is currently used for cultivation although it is becoming very overgrown around the periphery and the boundary wall is extensively covered in ivy. The glass houses are derelict; much of the glazing has been lost and the timber structures are collapsing. The stone building in the north west corner of the garden is in ruins also; the roof has completely collapsed and the walls are covered with vegetation.

Recommendations

This is a very interesting area forming part of the historic landscape associated with the mansions of Bangeston, and latterly with Angle Hall, and would be deserving of further investigation.

This area presents great opportunities for the restoration of the walled garden and the associated garden structures. However, in the absence of such a project, these structures should be maintained to prevent their further deterioration. The vegetation should be cut back and allowed to die before being removed. The garden wall, which currently appears to stand to full height is particularly susceptible to damage from intrusive ivy growth and should be consolidated using appropriate materials.

Cambria Archaeology should be consulted prior to any works that are undertaken on these garden structures/features.

Site Category B



Plate 13 – a walled garden (PRN 44959) with glasshouses

PRN	44960	Site Name	BANGESTON	Grid Reference	SM87340163
Site Type	BUILDING	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A building is situated against the exterior side south wall of the garden (PRN 44959). This building is very overgrown and is therefore very difficult to assess its form or function.

The building is two storeys in height, constructed in uncoursed stone rubble and the roof appears to have collapsed. The north wall, which forms the southern boundary of the walled garden, has been raised in height to accommodate the second storey and has various openings. The southern elevation has an arched doorway, and beside it a 6 pane sash window. To the east of this building is a doorway through the garden wall into a small square lean-to building (privy?) the roof of which has collapsed.

Recommendations

This building is extremely overgrown. In order to prevent the further rapid deterioration of this building the vegetation should be cut back and allowed to die before being removed. Ideally the masonry should then be consolidated using traditional materials. This building, along with other structures relating to the historic Bangeston house, deserve further investigation. Please consult with Cambria Archaeology prior to any works being carried out on this structure.

Site Category B

PRN	44961	Site Name	BANGESTON	Grid Reference	SM87070168
Site Type	TERRACE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

To the west of the fishpond at Bangeston and on the north side of the track which leads down to the ruined mansion Bangeston is a high stone wall, constructed of uncoursed rubble. At its eastern extent the wall returns enclosing a bank or terrace to the north. This terrace appears to have been made up and faced with a stone revetment.

Although the wall appears to stand to full height it is currently very overgrown with ivy.

Recommendations

The ivy should be cut back and allowed to die, and the wall should subsequently be consolidated using appropriate materials.

Site Category C

PRN	44962	Site Name	BANGESTON	Grid Reference	SM87350174
Site Type	WALLED GARDEN	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

To the north of the walled garden (PRN 44959), is another enclosed area, bounded by substantial stone walls to the north, east and sharing the party wall with the southern garden. The north east wall is curved and the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps indicate that an additional boundary runs parallel to this along the north and north east side. This was not identified during the farm visit as this area was substantially overgrown.

A variety of garden buildings are situated along the southern wall of the garden. These buildings are low lean-tos, constructed out of uncoursed rubble stone. The single pitched roof has been raised with brickwork to make the pitch shallower. A lean-to glass house is situated against the north east wall.

Internally the garden is currently used for cultivation. The buildings are in a fairly poor condition, with roofs beginning to collapse.

Recommendations

The buildings should be repaired and made watertight and maintained using appropriate materials.

Cambria Archaeology should be consulted prior to any works that are undertaken on these garden structures/features.

Site Category B

PRN	44963	Site Name	BANGESTON	Grid Reference	SM87220190
Site Type	BRIDGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

Within Bangeston wood is a stone bridge, which is part of a trackway leading from Bangeston mansion around the fish pond (PRN 15914) and down through the wood to the sea at Angle Bay. The bridge is stone built, about 3 metres across, with just a culvert taking the stream underneath it. The bridge is in reasonable condition.

Recommendations

This bridge should be maintained in a stable condition using appropriate materials.

Site Category C

PRN	44964	Site Name	BANGESTON	Grid Reference	SM87230196
Site Type	ICE HOUSE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

The exact whereabouts of this ice house is unknown, its existence was pointed out by the Carters Green farm manager, Mr David Thomas. Unfortunately it was not successfully located during the farm visit.

The current condition of this ice house is unknown.

Recommendations

The ice house should be retained as a historic landscape feature, and maintained in a stable condition.

Site Category D

PRN	44965	Site Name	BANGESTON	Grid Reference	SM87250193
Site Type	QUARRY	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A quarry is situated within the west facing slope in Bangeston Wood. It is approximately 20 metres in diameter and 12 metres at its maximum depth, with a spoil tip on the downslope (west side).

Recommendations

The quarry should be maintained in its current condition.

Site Category C

PRN	44966	Site Name		Grid Reference	SM87370205
Site Type	NAVIGATION MARKER?	Period	Post medieval		

Description

Situated in the middle of a field to the east of Bangeston Wood, is a masonry and brick built column (Plate 14). It stands about 3 metres high and its dimensions are 1.30 x 0.6 metres and is slightly battered out towards the base. The lower two thirds are constructed out of undressed stone with stepped brick courses on top. The masonry has a rough render finish. On the north side is a rectangular recess, 0.3 metre wide, 0.6 metre high and 0.4 metre in depth.

This feature is of unknown function and it is thought it may be a navigational marker of some sort. It is in a reasonably stable condition. However some brickwork at the top has become slightly loose.

Recommendations

Care should be taken that this feature does not deteriorate, and some consolidation of the brickwork maybe necessary.

Site Category B



Plate 14 – possible navigation marker? (PRN 44966)

PRN	44967	Site Name	ANGLE HALL	Grid Reference	SM86760254
Site Type	NISSEN HUT	Period	Modern		

Description

A typical 'Nissen hut' is located to the west of the farmstead at Angle Hall. The roof is of semi-circular corrugated asbestos set on dwarf brick walls. At the west end are double doors and a large metal window located at the east end. A series of skylights are set into the roof on each side.

Apparently this Nissen hut was originally sited on the airfield and was relocated into its current position after World War II (Mr. David Thomas, farm manager, pers.com.).

Although in fair condition at present, the east end of the hut is becoming overgrown with ivy.

Recommendations

The ivy should be removed from the east end.

Site Category C

PRN	44968	Site Name	ANGLE HALL	Grid Reference	SM86790254
Site Type	FORMER STABLE?	Period	Post medieval		

Description

Orientated on a north west – south east axis to the south of the farmyard is a brick built two storey range. It is constructed in a brickwork style known as English garden wall bond. The roof is pitched, covered with slate and has a crest of clay perforated ridge tiles. The north elevation has three doorways interspersed with pairs of casement windows. The four first floor windows are arranged in the same spacing as those on the ground floor. Above the doorways are circular iron framed windows. The doorways have flat brick arches with rounded arrises and stone springers to either side. The windows have low brick arches. The second storey is accessed from the external stone steps at the east end.

Internally the ground floor has cast iron pillars supporting the first floor. There are no traces of the original stalls or fittings except a couple of harness hooks which survive. An inscription on the southern internal wall reads; 'JUNE 1953 J.A-M.' and possibly dates the conversion of the building.

The building is currently in fair condition although apparently out of use. The stone steps to the 1st floor are becoming overgrown and the pointing is deteriorating.

Recommendations

This building has great possibilities for reuse and the potential restoration of this building is to be welcomed. However, prior to any works being carried out an archaeological record should be undertaken. The restoration should endeavor to retain the character of the building and should keep the historic fabric intact as far as possible.

Site Category B

PRN	44969	Site Name	ANGLE HALL	Grid Reference	SM86780253
Site Type	WOOD WORKERS WORKSHOP	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

Adjoining and perpendicular to the south of the stable (PRN 44968) is a brick built machine shop. Also constructed out of English garden wall bond brickwork, it has a very low pitched roof of corrugated asbestos. Along the west elevation are three large arched windows and to the east are two windows with a central doorway.

Internally this building is of great interest, containing as it does the machinery for woodworking (plate 14). Driven by an external engine (now removed), a drive shaft runs the length of the building along the west wall from which drive belts issued to power various lathes, saws and drills. Much of the machinery and associated paraphernalia still lie about as they were left. At the southern end is a small open fire grate. In addition, to the east of this building is a small corrugated iron and timber framed workshop. Internally this contains a large cement mounting and a possible boiler.

The farm manager, Mr David Thomas, remembers the workshop in use until the 1960's with an engine positioned to the north of the building. Here the estates joinery was carried out; coffins, gates, windows etc were manufactured. Indeed some of these items are still lying about in the extension to the west of the stable block (PRN 44968).

At the southern end, and continuous with the workshop is a smithy, also with one large brick arched window to the west and a large doorway and window to the east. Internally the smithy also retains its fittings including the hearth and two sets of bellows.

This range of workshops and smithy are in a deteriorating condition, the glazing for the windows has largely been lost, and the ivy growth is now extensive over the roof and southern end. The corrugated iron roofing to the workshop to the east has largely corroded and water is penetrating the structure.

Recommendations

The potential restoration and reuse of these buildings is to be welcomed. However, prior to any works being carried out an archaeological record should be undertaken of the buildings which should include the internal contents. Of great interest are the woodworking tools and smithing implements which survive *in situ*. The restoration should endeavor to retain the character of the building and should keep the historic fabric intact as far as possible.

Site Category B

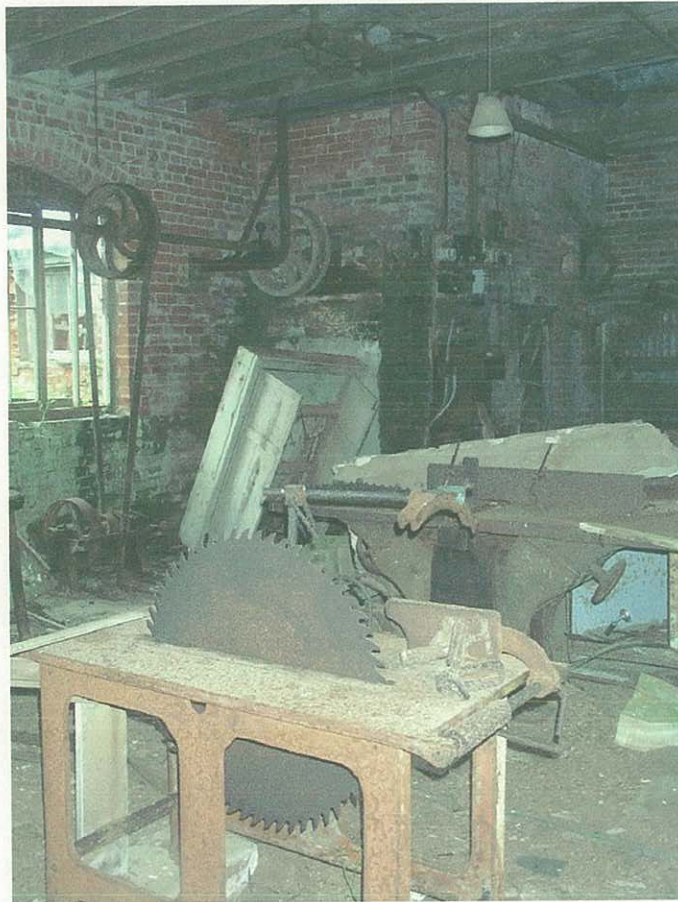


Plate 14 – the interior of the Home Farm workshop (PRN 44969)

PRN	44990	Site Name	ANGLE HALL	Grid Reference	SM86790255
Site Type	STABLE	Period	Post medieval / modern		

Description

A pair of loose boxes have been constructed out of reconstituted stone or blockwork moulded to achieve a rusticated stone effect. It has a single pitched corrugated iron roof (square sectioned) with the openings to the east. There are two doorways with wooden slatted ventilation windows to the right of each.

This pair of loose boxes is in use and in good condition.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Site Category C

PRN	44991	Site Name	ANGLE HALL	Grid Reference	SM86800257
Site Type	COW SHED	Period	Post medieval		

Description

A long range of buildings is situated to the west of a concrete fold yard, orientated on a north east – south west axis. This was originally of rubble stone construction with a pitched roof, this has subsequently been raised to accommodate a brick built outshoot to the west with a low pitched corrugated iron roof. A first floor door is situated in the south gable. The north end of the range is brick built with a shelter shed on the east side and a cart shed to the west.

The building appears to still be in use and is in a fair condition. However, it is becoming overgrown to the west and the corrugated iron roofing sheets are beginning to lift in places.

Recommendations

The vegetation should be cut back and the stone/brickwork consolidated using appropriate materials.

Site Category C

PRN	44992	Site Name		Grid Reference	SM86580178
Site Type	WALL	Period	Post medieval		

Description

A stone wall, reputedly built by Napoleonic prisoners of war, lines the south side of the road (B4320). The wall is approximately 1.3 metres high, built of uncoursed rubble stone with a lime mortar bonding, in places it has a rough lime mortar finish. The capping (if there was any) appears to have been lost.

The wall has become very overgrown in places and the stonework is collapsing in places.

Recommendations

This wall should be retained. The vegetation should be cut back and the stonework consolidated using traditional materials.

Site Category C

SITE AND AREA STATUS GLOSSARY

The following abbreviations are used in the gazetteer to refer to site and area status. These schedules, lists and registers are compiled and maintained by Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments.

SAM - Scheduled Ancient Monument

This is a statutory designation. Scheduled Ancient Monuments are protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

LB1, LB2* & LB2 – Listed Building 1, 2* & 2

This is a statutory designation. Listed buildings are protected under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

HLW - Historic Landscapes of Wales

Historic Landscapes of Wales are defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 2.1 Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest and Part 2.2 Landscapes of Special Historic Interest*. The register is advisory and has no statutory powers.

PGW - Parks and Gardens of Wales

Parks and Gardens of Wales are defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 1 Parks and Gardens*. The register is advisory and has no statutory powers.

REFERENCES

Jones, F. 1996. *Historic Houses of Pembrokeshire and their Families*.

Ludlow, N. 1997. *The Windmill, Angle, An Historical Summary and Structural Description*. Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology.

Murphy, K. *Coastal Survey 1996-97: Strumble head to Ginst Point*

Ordnance Survey Record Cards

Page, N. and Scott, S. 1998. *Battle Headquarters, Angle, Archaeological Survey*. Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology.

R.C.A.H.M.W (Pemb) 1925, No 27 & Note to No. 24

Thomas, R. 1994. *Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire*.

MAPS

Tithe Map (1842) and Apportionment for the Parish of Angle

Ministry of Defence AE 492. 1943? *Plan of Angle Airfield*

Plan of Angle and Banjeston Demesne, 1825. Pembroke Record Office D/ANGLE/75

Ordnance Survey. 1869. Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXVIII.SE

Ordnance Survey. 1869. Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXVIII.NE

Ordnance Survey. 1869. Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXIX.SW

Ordnance Survey. 1869. Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXIX.NW

Ordnance Survey. 1909. Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXVIII.SE

Ordnance Survey. 1909. Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXVIII.NE






Ordnance Survey. 1908. Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXIX.SW

Ordnance Survey. 1908. Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXIX.NW


Carters Green
 Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
 Countryside Council for Wales Reference W/13/1673
 Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN39848
 National Grid Reference SM87030158
 Map 1

 Farm Boundary
 Historic Landscape Character Area

Site Category A - National Importance

-  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
-  Grade 1 and Grade 2* Listed Buildings
-  Sites and Buildings of National Importance without a statutory designation
-  Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest
-  Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest


Site Category B - Regional Importance

-  Sites and Buildings of Regional Importance including Grade 2 listed buildings

Site Category C - Local Importance

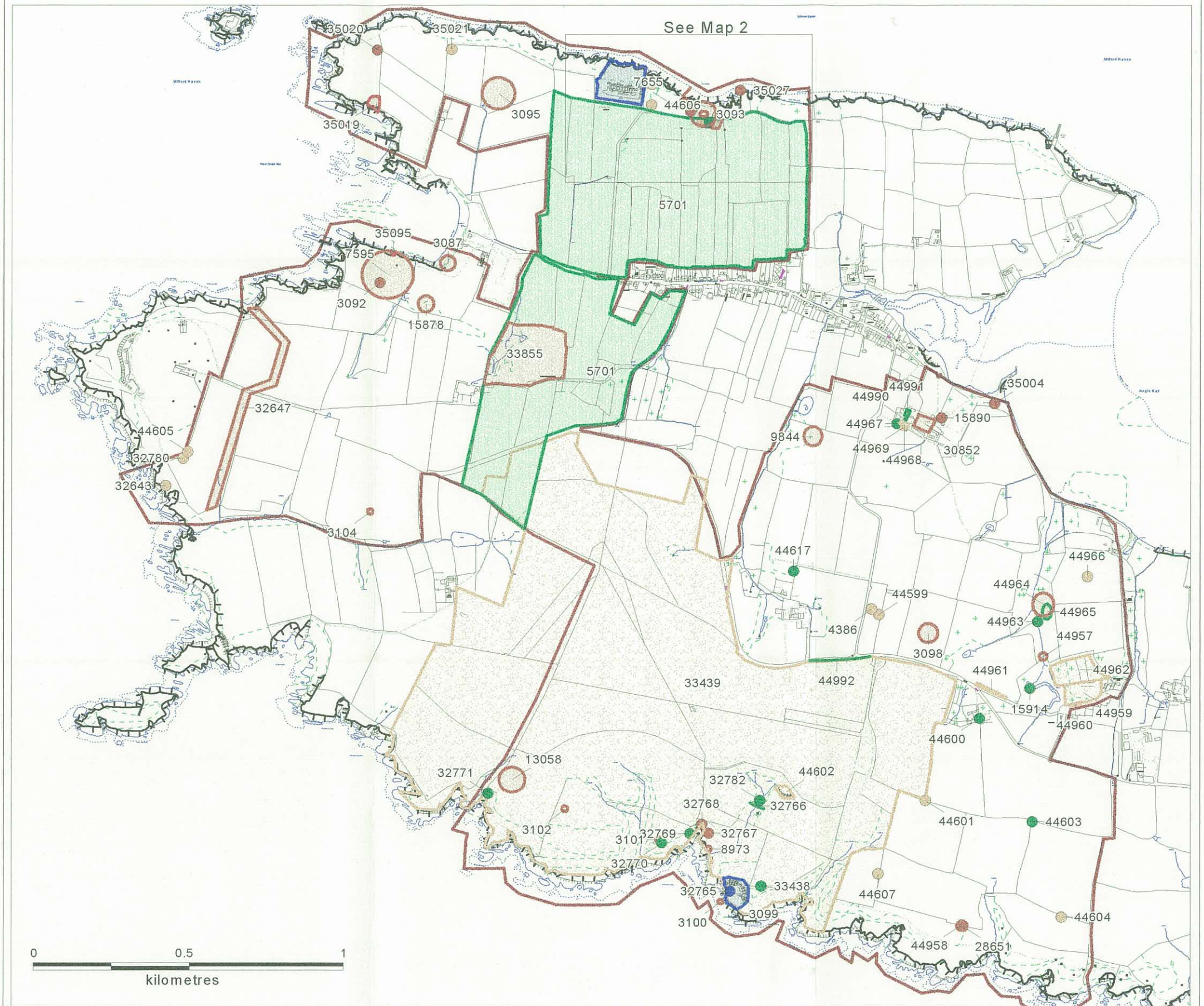
-  Sites and buildings of Local Importance

Site Category D - Unknown Importance


-  Sites requiring further investigation and sites with no physical definition

This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown copyright.





All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
 Licence number: GD272825G




Carters Green
Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
Countryside Council for Wales Reference W/13/1673
Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN39848
National Grid Reference SM86060356
Map 2

 Farm Boundary
 Historic Landscape Character Area


Site Category A - National Importance

-  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
-  Sites and Buildings of National Importance without a statutory designation
-  Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest
-  Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest


Site Category B - Regional Importance

-  Sites and Buildings of Regional Importance including Grade 2 listed buildings

Site Category C - Local Importance

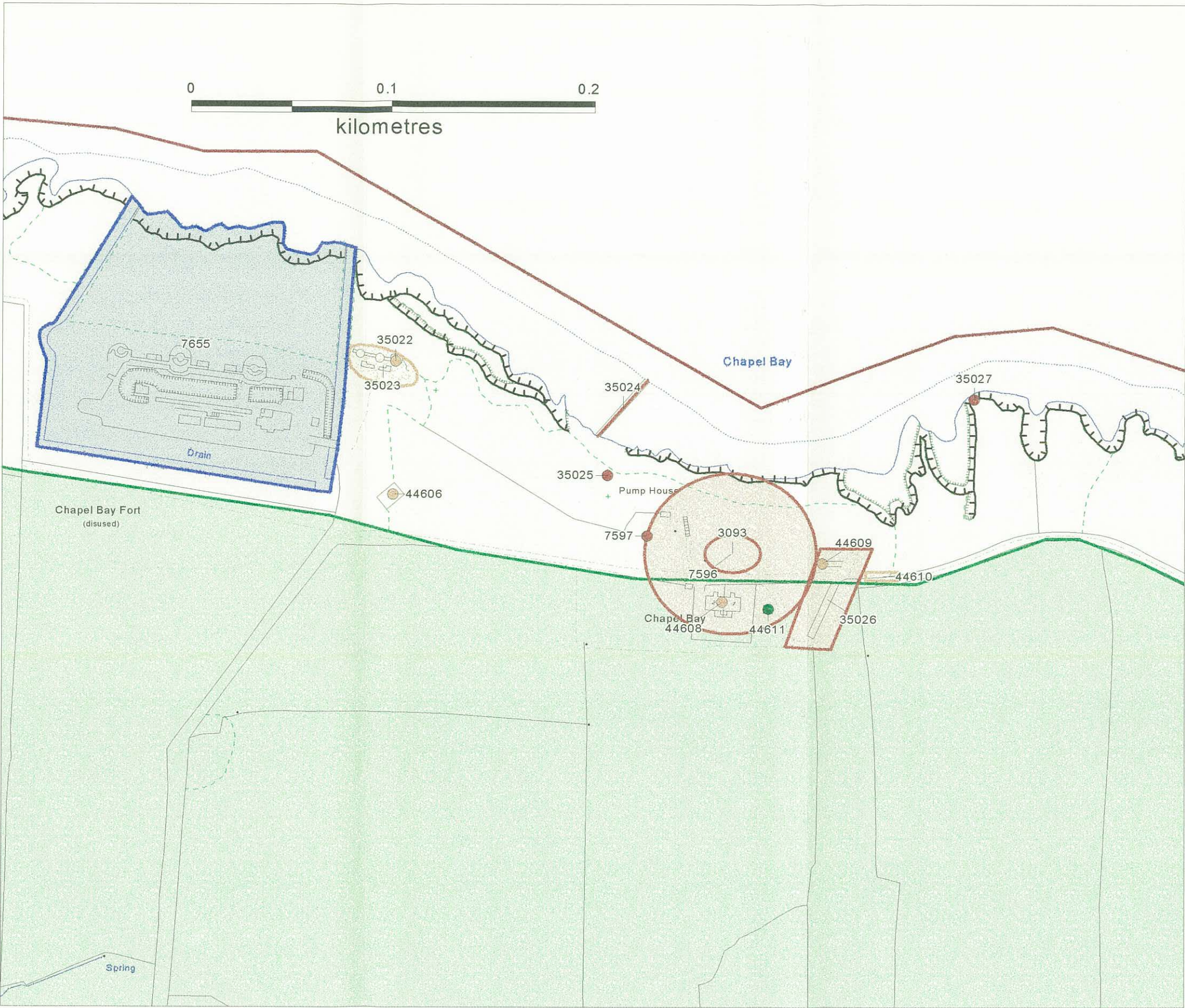
-  Sites and buildings of Local Importance

Site Category D – Unknown Importance

-  Sites requiring further investigation and sites with no physical definition

This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown copyright.

All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Licence number: GD272825G



APPENDICES

MILITARY SITES IDENTIFIED BY ROGER THOMAS

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
122/000	33,439	Airfield	SM 8610 0180	RAF Angle

DESCRIPTION

Three asphalted concrete runways aligned east - west, n.east - s.west, and n.west - s.east. Technical site to n.east, communal site and dispersed accommodation sites to n.east and east. Fighter dispersal area to south east.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
122/001	0	Battle Headquarters	SM 8671 0193	RAF Angle

DESCRIPTION

Sunken, rectangular plan, complex of rooms, flat re-inforced concrete roof. Entrance in N wall reached by a flight of steps protected by galvanised steel pipe handrails. Concrete observation cupola with adjacent escape hatch. AMWD drawing 11008/41.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
122/002	0	Defence Post	SM 8669 0195	RAF Angle

DESCRIPTION

Truncated, 2 storey, circular plan, coursed rubble, windmill. Adapted as a defence post, inserted concrete floor, and 5 wide splayed concrete embrasures fitted with Turnbull mountings at 1st floor level. Steel rungs set in wall allow access to hatch in floor.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
122/003	0	Pillbox	SM 8687 0132	RAF Angle

DESCRIPTION

Semi-sunken, irregular hexagonal plan, integral 'D' shaped AALMG pit against N wall, fair-faced brick, flat turf covered concrete roof on corrugated steel sheeting. Roof maintains line of hedge to the east. Wide splay embrasures fitted with Turnbull mountings.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
122/004	0	Dispersal Pen	SM 8640 0134	RAF Angle

DESCRIPTION

Depressed 'V' plan earth banked hardstanding built to shelter 2 fighter aircraft. The central earth bank traverse which divided the pen has been removed. Integral parabolic pre-cast concrete Stanton air raid shelter. Built per A.M.W.D. drawing 16330/41.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
122/006	0	Pillbox	SM 8561 0236	RAF Angle

DESCRIPTION

Semi-sunken, irregular hexagonal plan, integral 'D' shaped AALMG pit against N wall, fair-faced brick, flat turf covered concrete roof on corrugated steel sheeting. Protected entrance in S wall. 4 wide splay stepped embrasures fitted with Turnbull mountings.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
123/000	0	Heavy Anti-aircraft Battery	SM 8721 0126	M.8 / M.H.8. Bangeston

DESCRIPTION

Complex consisting of a command post, four gun pits, 21 huts, a Nissen magazine with earth revetment, and a radar platform. Demolished apart from two gun emplacements by July 1946. All structures demolished by 1992. One 3.7 inch gun holdfast remains extant.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
123/001	0	Holdfast	SM 8721 0126	

DESCRIPTION

Circular concrete floor of a demolished 3.7 inch heavy anti-aircraft gun pit / emplacement with recessed cable duct, holdfast bolts and sockets.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
123/002	0	Gun Pit	SM 8716 0127	

DESCRIPTION

Concrete 3.7 gun holdfast,centrally located in a gravel floor,within a chamfered corner,square plan earthen emplacement.Four fair-faced brick ready-use ammunition lockers with mono-pitch concrete roofs. Galvanized steel detachment shelter.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
123/003	0	Gun Pit	SM 8723 0132	

DESCRIPTION

Concrete 3.7 gun holdfast,centrally located in a gravel floor,within a chamfered corner,square plan earthen emplacement.Four fair-faced brick ready-use ammunition lockers with mono-pitch concrete roofs. Galvanized steel detachment shelter.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
123/004	0	Gun Pit	SM 8724 0128	

DESCRIPTION

Concrete 3.7 gun holdfast,centrally located in a gravel floor,within a chamfered corner,square plan earthen emplacement.Four fair-faced brick ready-use ammunition lockers with mono-pitch concrete roofs. Galvanized steel detachment shelter.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
123/005	0	Command Post	SM 8720 0129	

DESCRIPTION

Semi-sunken,rectangular plan,eartwork construction. Plotted off aerial photographs.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
123/006	0	Radar Platform	SM 8711 0135	

DESCRIPTION

Raised,square plan,concrete platform with pair of gently sloped ramps rising to the E edge.Platform & associated false radar datum chicken wire mat removed by 8 July 1946.Debris of platform & post holes of the datum are visible on 1946 aerial photos.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
124/000	0	High Frequency / Direction Fin	SM 8726 0096	RAF Angle

DESCRIPTION

Single storey,rectangular plan,cement rendered brick,flat timber roof.Internally divided into 4 rooms.Double doorway and single door to latrine to S. elevation.One large and one small window to E & W elevations.Single large window to N. elevation.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/015	32,780	Engine Room	SM 8446 0243	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Single storey,4X3 bay rectangular plan,fair-faced brick,flat concrete roof.Door in SE wall.4 holes in roof over-hang for exhaust pipes.Ventilation openings in walls under eaves.One room,two large & two small concrete generator beds linked by cable ducts.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/016	32,643	Gun Emplacement	SM 8441 0234	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Circular steel holdfast set in a concrete floor, enclosed by a raised 'D' plan, re-inforced concrete emplacement. Scarred surface where shell tray rails have been removed. 5 ammunition recesses in rear curved wall. Gunhouse and directing tower demolished.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/017	0	Weapons Pit	SM 8448 0228	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Circular, raised earthen weapons pit.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/018	0	Weapons Pit	SM 8441 0242	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Circular, raised earthen weapons pit.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/019	0	Weapons Pit	SM 8447 0244	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Circular, raised earthen weapons pit.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/020	0	Weapons Pit	SM 8464 0282	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Circular, raised earthen weapons pit.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/022	0	Spigot Mortar Post	SM 8461 0276	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Originally a sunken circular re-inforced concrete 'Thimble' capped by a stainless steel pivot, located centrally in an earth reveted flattened 'V' plan concrete wall, flanked to either side by an ammunition locker. Only the 'spider' frame and pivot remain.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/023	0	Spigot Mortar Post	SM 8459 0269	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Sunken circular re-inforced concrete 'Thimble' capped by a stainless steel pivot, located centrally in an earth reveted flattened 'V' plan concrete wall, flanked to either side by an ammunition locker.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/024	0	Spigot Mortar Post	SM 8448 0245	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Sunken circular re-inforced concrete 'Thimble' capped by a stainless steel pivot, located centrally in an earth reveted flattened 'V' plan concrete wall, flanked to either side by an ammunition locker.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
126/027	0	Minefield	SM 8447 0228	East Blockhouse Battery

DESCRIPTION

Sixteen small detonation craters, approx. one metre in diameter, located along the southern perimeter of the battery. More craters may exist under plant growth. Extent of minefield: SM 8473 0294 - SM 8476 0272 - SM 8467 0264 - SM 8455 0226 - SM 8444 0228.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
128/000	0	Light Anti-aircraft Battery	SM 8558 0143	Angle No.3

DESCRIPTION

Complex consisting of three rectangular huts and a square plan, fair-faced brick gun pit. Associated with RAF Angle. Plotted off aerial photographs.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/000	0	Coast Artillery Battery	SM 8588 0361	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Complex consisting of a late C19 fort armed with three 10 RML guns, rearmed circa 1900 with three 6 BL Mk VII CP11 guns. Adjacent 12 pdr QF battery, 4 Machine gun emplacements, a guard room, and a test hut.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/001	0	Gun Emplacement	SM 8583 0361	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Gun emplacement. 'D' plan, mass concrete, raised circular concrete plinth with pivot block & iron racer, 7 ft high parapet with 4 shell recesses, set into earthen rampart. Built to accommodate a 'C' pivot, 7 foot parapet carriage mounting a 10 RML gun.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/002	0	Caponier	SM 8580 0364	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

West Caponier. Irregular hexagonal chamber extending beyond the line of the scarp wall of the moat permitting enfilade musketry fire along the west ditch. Entered on its east side from a tunnel. Central cast iron column supports the mass concrete roof.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/003	0	Gun Emplacement	SM 8584 0364	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

B3 Gun Emplacement. Mass concrete, barbette gun emplacement, served by c'ridge & shell hoists from underground magazine. Fronted by a semi-circular concrete shell deflecting apron. Working platform with steps to rear, flanked by ammunition recesses.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/004	0	Gun Emplacement	SM 8587 0364	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

B2 Gun Emplacement. Mass concrete, barbette gun emplacement, served by c'ridge & shell hoists from underground magazine. Fronted by a semi-circular concrete shell deflecting apron. Working platform with steps to rear, flanked by ammunition recesses.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/005	0	Gun Emplacement	SM 8590 0363	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

B1 Gun Emplacement. Mass concrete, barbette gun emplacement, served by c'ridge & shell hoists from underground magazine. Fronted by a semi-circular concrete shell deflecting apron. Working platform with steps to rear, flanked by ammunition recesses.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/006	0	Battery Commander's Station	SM 8585 0362	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, rectangular plan, mass concrete, flat armoured roof. Armoured roof projects beyond the roof line over an observation post in the western half of the N wall. Door in E elevation. The structure is set into an earthen traverse for protection.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/007	0	Shelters	SM 8588 0361	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Eight inter-connected, sunken, single storey, 20 X 15 plan, mass concrete, barrel vaulted casemates. Shelters no. 1-4 built c1890, Shelters no. 5-7 and Officer's Shelter built c1903. Glazed timber and brick rear walls. Each equipped with a 'General Douglas Grate'.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/008	0	Battery Commander's Post	SM 8587 0361	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

'D' plan mass concrete walled position, open to rear and protected to the front by an apron. Equipped with a concrete depression range finder pillar with square telephone recess. Further recesses in wall of position. Located on traverse above Shelter No. 4.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/009	0	Latrines	SM 8592 0362	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Open, semi-sunken, rectangular plan, mass concrete walled enclosure. Entrance at NE corner of east wall. Eight slate partitioned urinals against W wall, six cast iron closets under a mono-pitch galvanized steel roof against the E wall. Cast iron water tank over.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/010	0	Master Gunner's Quarters	SM 8591 0360	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, 'L' plan, enclosed courtyard to rear, cement rendered brick, flat roof behind projecting parapet. Gable slate roof porch to main elevation. Two bedrooms located in set-back E range. Sitting room, kitchen, bath room, wc, and scullery in main range.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/011	0	Caponier	SM 8594 0357	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

East Caponier. Irregular octagonal chamber extending beyond the line of the scarp wall of the moat permitting enfilade musketry fire along the S and E ditches. Entered from the NW by a tunnel. Central cast iron column supports the mass concrete roof.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/012	0	Ablutions, Cookhouse & Royal A	SM 8589 0360	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, rectangular plan, mass concrete {east range}, secondary west range, cement rendered brick, flat asphalted concrete roof. Divided into 3 rooms east-west, Cookhouse, Ablutions, R.A. Workshop. Timber sash windows and doors have been removed.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/013	0	Telephone Room, Master Gunner'	SM 8587 0360	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, rectangular plan, cement rendered brick, flat asphalted concrete roof. Divided into 3 rooms east-west; Oil & Paint Store, Master Gunner's Office, and Telephone Room. Windows to the Oil & Paint Store are barred.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/014	0	Coal Store	SM 8593 0360	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Sunken, square plan chamber set into the east rampart.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/015	0	Machine Gun Shed & Lamp Room	SM 8592 0362	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, rectangular plan, timber framed, corrugated steel sheeting clad, gable roof. Originally clad in timber and roofed with corrugated steel sheeting. Double door in south elevation. Internally divided, the N room functioning as a lamp store.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/016	0	Provisions Store	SM 8590 0361	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, rectangular plan, cement rendered brick, flat asphalted concrete roof. Doorway in west wall, all other walls are blind. Majority of the cement render is detached, giving the appearance of a fair-faced brick structure.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/018	0	Officer's Quarters	SM 8584 0360	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, rectangular plan, timber frame, clad with corrugated steel sheeting, gable roof. Aligned east-west.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/019	0	Gun Floor Shelter	SM 8585 0363	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, rectangular plan, mass concrete, flat asphalted concrete roof on steel beams. Internally divided, the larger west room functioned as the men's shelter, and the smaller east room functioned as the officer's shelter. Fenestration and doors removed.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/020	0	Gun Floor Shelter	SM 8588 0363	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, 18' X 7' rectangular plan, mass concrete, flat asphalted concrete roof on steel beams. Functioned as the men's shelter for B2 gun detachment. All fenestration and doors removed.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/021	0	Gun Floor Shelter	SM 8589 0363	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey, 18' X 7' rectangular plan, mass concrete, flat asphalted concrete roof on steel beams. Functioned as the men's shelter for B1 gun detachment. All fenestration and doors removed.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/023	0	Moat	SM 8587 0358	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Rock cut dry moat enclosing the fort from the E.W. & S. The escarp wall is rough hewn rock. The scarp wall is lined with mass concrete along most of its length.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/024	0	Magazine	SM 8588 0363	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Magazine No.1 .Underground, mass concrete, magazine complex consisting of a shell store, 2 cartridge stores, a shifting lobby, and 2 shell passages. Equipped with 2 band lifts {cartridge hoists} and 2 ladder lifts {shell hoists}. Entered via an inclined tunnel.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/025	0	Magazine	SM 8583 0362	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Magazine No.2. Underground, mass concrete, magazine complex consisting of a shell store, a cartridge store, and a shifting lobby. Secondary band lift {cartridge hoist} and ladder lift {shell hoist} to B3 gun. Entered via west caponier passage.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/026	0	Cartridge Store	SM 8581 0363	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Underground, 6'0 X 6'1 plan, mass concrete, brick lined with ventilation cavity. Door and lamp recess in NE wall. Located within the length of the SW wall of the west caponier passage. Used to store rifle and small arms cartridges.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/027	0	Cartridge Store	SM 8593 0358	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Underground, 6'0 X 6'1 plan, mass concrete, brick lined with ventilation cavity. Door and lamp recess in SW wall. Located within the length of the NE wall of the east caponier passage. Used to store rifle and small arms cartridges.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/028	0	Officer's Water Closet	SM 8589 0362	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Small, rectangular, mass concrete chamber containing a single water closet. Door in west wall of chamber. Located within the length of the east wall of the gun emplacement access tunnel.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/029	35,023	Quick Firing Battery	SM 8596 0363	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Mass concrete, 3 gun 12 pdr QF Bty with integral underground cartridge store, shell store, shifting lobby, fuze & tube

store,shelter,and R.A.store.Each emplacement has 2 cartridge,and 1 shell recess.Emplacement A1 is over-built by a WWII minewatcher's post.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/030	0	Test Hut	SM 8604 0357	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Low, single storey,square plan, cement rendered brick, flat concrete roof. South East wall open and barred by a steel gate. Ventilation bricks in side walls.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/031	35,025	Quick Firing Battery	SM 8604 0359	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Linear earthwork cut along the 70 foot contour line on the coastal slope above Chapel Bay.Two rock-cut recesses cut into the rear wall.Spoil used to form the rampart.Steel bracket runs along the length of the rear of the rampart.Ramp access to the west.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
130/032	0	Guard Room	SM 8597 0357	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey,rectangular plan,timber frame,clad with corrugated steel sheeting,gable roof.Originally the south west elevation was fitted with a veranda.Aligned north west - south east.Secondary lean-to to rear {NE} elevation.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
131/000	28,651	Searchlight Battery	SM 8698 0092	

DESCRIPTION

Two rectangular concrete hut bases and a generator bed. Plotted off aerial photographs.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
135/000	0	Position Finding Cell	SM 8533 0375	

DESCRIPTION

Plotted off aerial photographs.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
248/000	0	Searchlight Battery	SM 8633 0105	

DESCRIPTION

Two rectangular concrete hut bases and a generator bed. Plotted off aerial photographs.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
359/000	35,022	Minewatcher's Post	SM 8597 0363	Chapel Bay Fort

DESCRIPTION

Single storey,rectangular plan,fair-faced brick,flat re-inforced concrete roof.Structure built on top of disused A1 12 Pr QF gun emplacement.Door in rear wall protected by a brick blast wall.Wide concrete observation windows in N,E, and W walls.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
362/000	0	Heavy Anti-aircraft Battery	SM 8459 0252	

DESCRIPTION

Complex consisting of a command post and eight square plan gun pits. Accommodation, magazine facilities etc appear to have been provided within the camp of East Blockhouse coast artillery battery. Plotted off aerial photographs.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
363/000	0	Light Anti-aircraft Battery	SM 8671 0109	Angle No.2

DESCRIPTION

Complex formerly consisting of three rectangular huts and a square plan, fair-faced brick gun pit. Only the gun pit remains extant. Associated with RAF Angle.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/000	35,026	Submarine Mining Establishment	SM 8618 0350	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Complex consisting of an underground generator building, test room, water tank, two observation posts, a combined fixed and fighting light 'defence electric light' emplacements, an four Vickers Maxim heavy machine gun emplacements.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/001	35,027	Defence Electric Light Emplace	SM 8626 0361	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Underground single storey concrete structure, consisting of one 'fighting light' and one 'fixed light' DEL emplacements linked by a passageway. Access is via a steel rung ladder down a vertical entrance shaft set centrally in the structure.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/002	35,024	Slipway	SM 8607 0360	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Concrete slipway crossing Chapel Bay from the High Tide Mark to the Low Tide Mark. Accessed by a flight of concrete steps flanked to one side by a steel handrail, and to the other by a steep concrete ramp.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/003	0	Gun Emplacement	SM 8624 0353	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

'D' plan, mass concrete, central drum flanked by ammunition recess to either side. Upper surface of the drum has small steel plates forming a holdfast. Semi-circular steps permit the machine gunner to fire in 'depression' to cover the beach and coastal slope

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/004	0	Gun Emplacement	SM 8628 0356	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

'D' plan, mass concrete, central drum flanked by ammunition recess to either side. Upper surface of the drum has small steel plates forming a holdfast. Semi-circular steps permit the machine gunner to fire in 'depression' to cover the beach and coastal slope

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/005	0	Gun Emplacement	SM 8607 0357	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

'D' plan, mass concrete, central drum flanked by ammunition recess to either side. Upper surface of the drum has small steel plates forming a holdfast. Semi-circular steps permit the machine gunner to fire in 'depression' to cover the beach and coastal slope

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/006	0	Gun Emplacement	SM 8612 0356	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

'D' plan, mass concrete, central drum flanked by ammunition recess to either side. Upper surface of the drum has small steel plates

forming a holdfast. Semi-circular steps permit the machine gunner to fire in 'depression' to cover the beach and coastal slope

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/007	0	Caretaker's Quarters	SM 8614 0351	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Semi-detached pair of single storey, 3 bay plan, rendered brick, gable slate roofed, cottages. Flat roof porch to central bay of each cottage flanked by 12 light sash windows to either side. 3 decorative brick chimney stacks. Central brick ridge & kneeler.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/008	0	Submarine Mining Establishment	SM 8618 0351	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Semi-underground, 'L' plan, single storey, mass concrete, flat concrete roof on steel beams. 4 rooms; a store room, an engine room, a dynamo room, and a test room. Test room has a separate doorway in its north wall. 600 gallon water tank in E retaining wall.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/009	0	Observation Station	SM 8618 0352	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Semi-sunken, single storey, elongated D plan, mass concrete, earth covered armoured flat roof. Originally lined internally with timber. Curved observation window blocked in N wall. Door in E wall reached by flight of concrete steps rising from S.M. Establishment

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/010	0	Observation Station	SM 8618 0353	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Semi-sunken, single storey, elongated D plan, mass concrete, earth covered armoured flat roof. Originally lined internally with timber. Curved observation window in N wall. Door in E wall. 3 limestone corbels below window for Depression Position Finder.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/011	0	Officer's Latrine	SM 8621 0353	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Semi-sunken, small, single storey, square plan, mass concrete, flat earth covered concrete roofed chamber containing a single water closet.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/012	0	Men's Latrine	SM 8622 0353	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Semi-sunken, small, single storey, rectangular plan, mass concrete, flat earth covered concrete roofed chamber containing a pair of water closets divided by a slate cubical partition.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
371/013	0	Unknown	SM 8616 0351	Chapel Bay Battery

DESCRIPTION

Hut. Single storey, 3 bay rectangular plan, timber framed, painted galvanized steel sheeting clad, mono-pitch roof. Doorway set centrally in north wall flanked by windows. East, west, and south walls are blind.

<u>RT SITE NO</u>	<u>PRN</u>	<u>FUNCTION TYPE</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>
425/000	0	Light Anti-aircraft Battery	SM 8538 0238	Angle No.4

DESCRIPTION

Complex consisting of three rectangular huts and a square plan, fair-faced brick gun pit. Associated with RAF Angle. Plotted off aerial photographs.

RT SITE NO

433/000

PRN

0

FUNCTION TYPE

Searchlight Battery

NGR

SM 8510 0260

SITE NAME**DESCRIPTION**

Two rectangular concrete hut bases, a concrete generator bed, and one 90 cm searchlight emplacement. Plotted off aerial photographs.

RT SITE NO

433/001

PRN

0

FUNCTION TYPE

Searchlight Emplacement

NGR

SM 8510 0260

SITE NAME**DESCRIPTION**

Circular earthen walled searchlight emplacement located astride a hedgeline.

RT SITE NO

433/002

PRN

0

FUNCTION TYPE

Domestic Site

NGR

SM 8509 0247

SITE NAME**DESCRIPTION**

Two rectangular concrete hut bases and one generator bed.

RT SITE NO

480/000

PRN

0

FUNCTION TYPE

Light Anti-aircraft Battery

NGR

SM 8645 0206

SITE NAME

Angle No.1

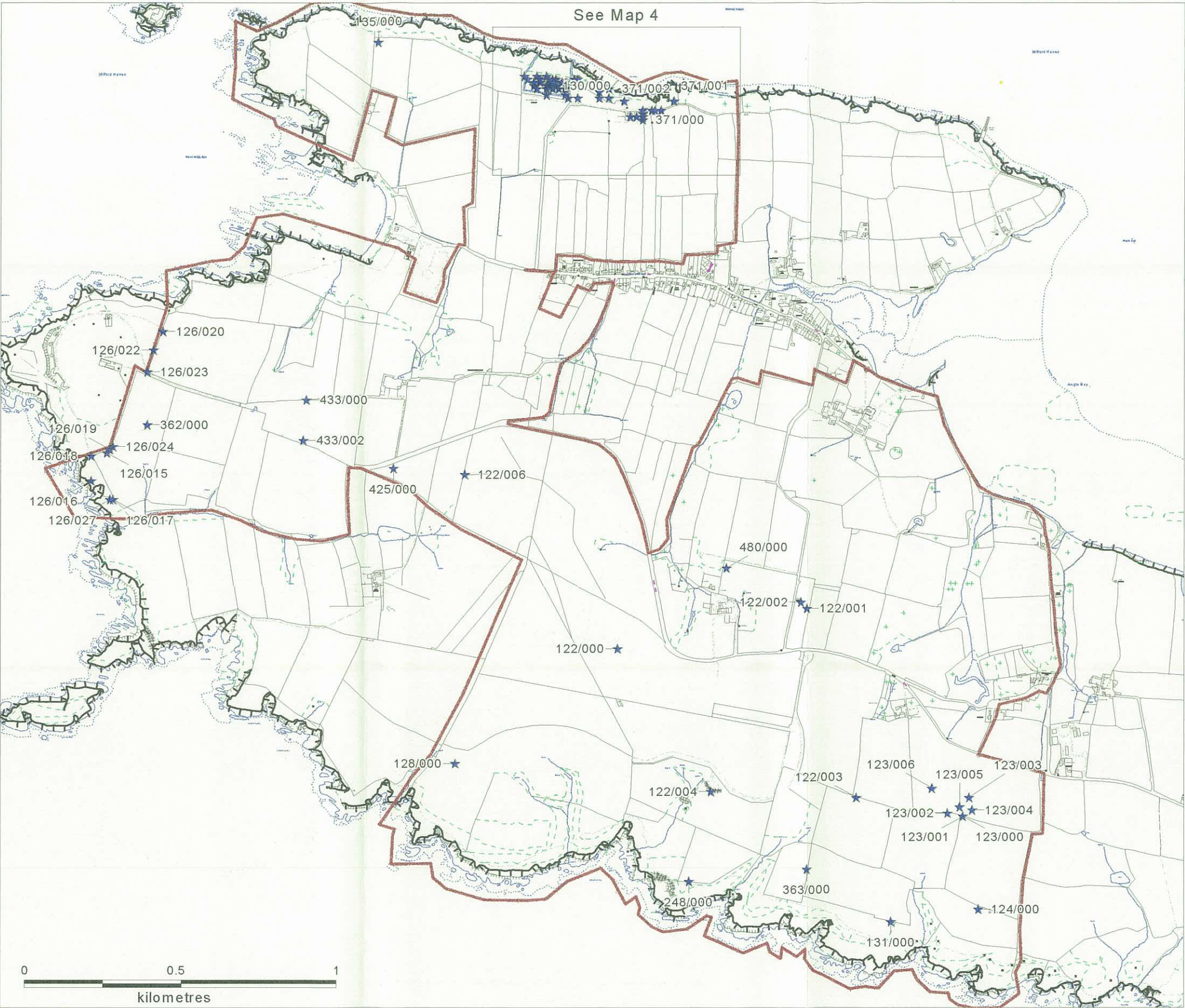
DESCRIPTION

Complex formerly consisting of five rectangular plan Nissen huts and a square plan, fair-faced brick gun pit. Associated with RAF Angle. Plotted off aerial photographs. Not visited during survey.

Carters Green
Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
Countryside Council for Wales Reference W/13/1673
Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN39848
National Grid Reference SM87030158
Map 3

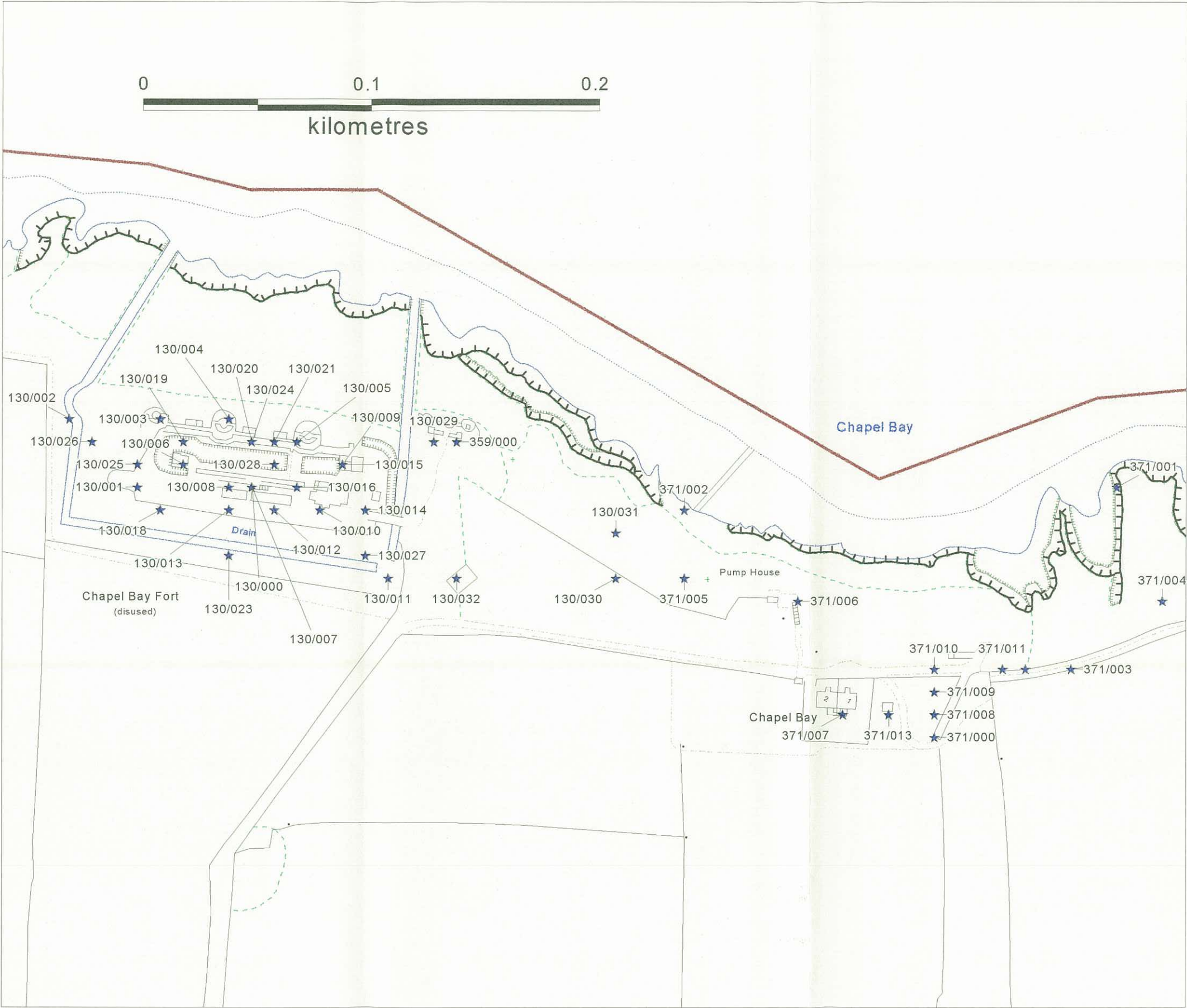
— Farm Boundary
★ Military Sites identified by Roger Thomas

This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown copyright.
All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Licence number: GD272825G



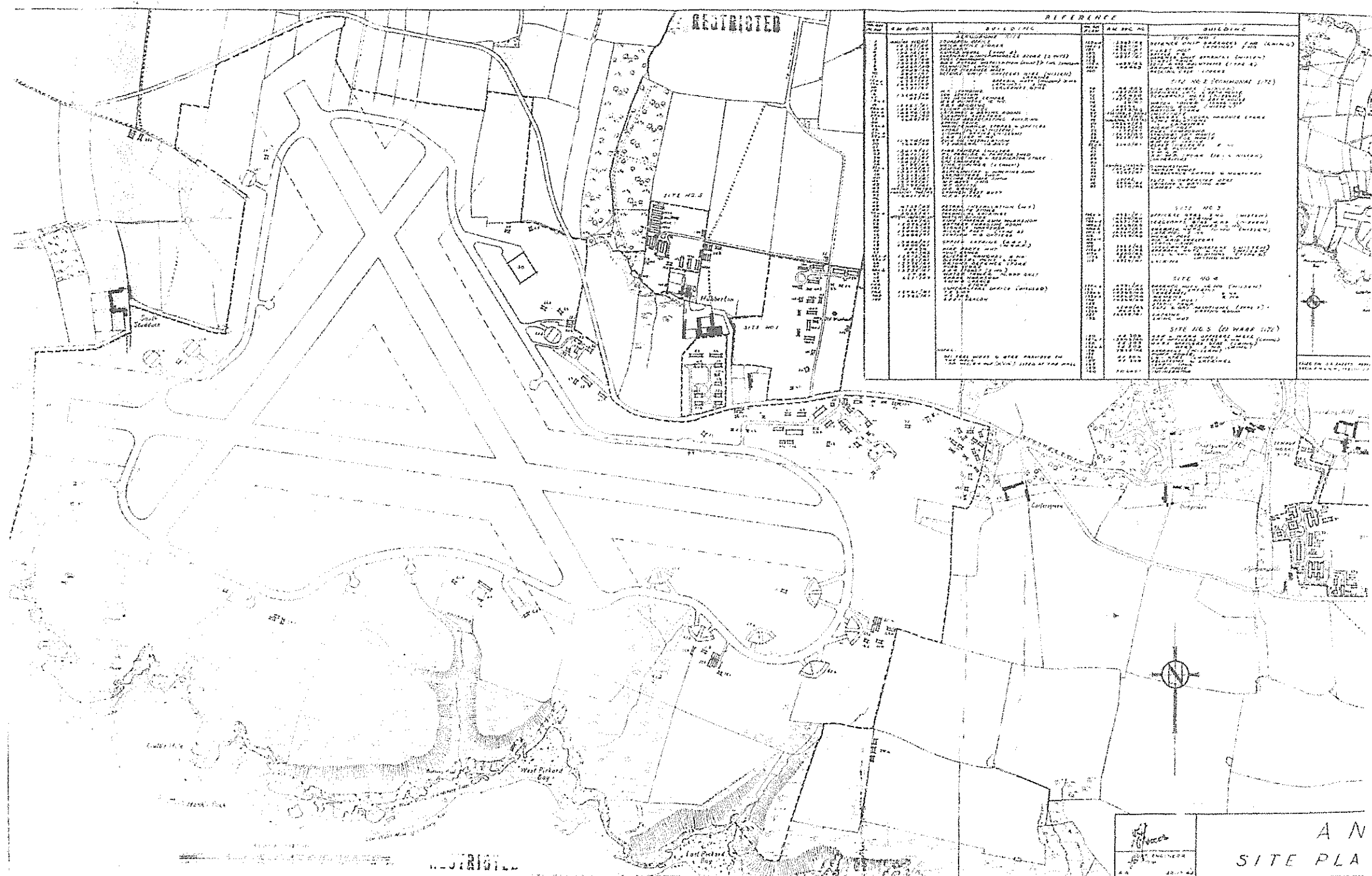
Carters Green
Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
Countryside Council for Wales Reference W/13/1673
Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN39848
National Grid Reference SM87030158
Map 4

- Farm Boundary
- ★ Military Sites identified by Roger Thomas



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown copyright.

All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Licence number: GD272825G



Ministry of Defence AE 492. Plan of Angle Airfield 1943?


Carters Green Farm W/13/1673

REPORT NUMBER 2002/45

December 2002

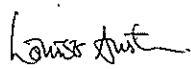
This report has been prepared by Alice Pyper

Position : Archaeologist (Tir Gofal)

Signature  Date 12th December 2002

This report has been checked and approved by Louise Austin on behalf of Cambria Archaeology,
Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Position : Principal Archaeologist (Curatorial)

Signature  Date 12th December 2002

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may have
on the content or presentation of this report