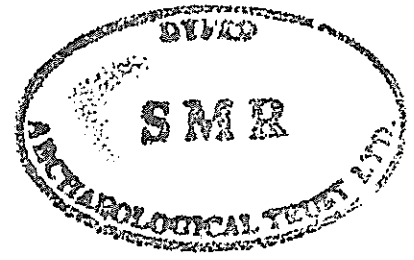


JULY 2001



Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report

Norton Farm

W/13/1938

Report Number 2001/38

**Report prepared for
CCW**



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CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

REPORT NO. 2001/38
PROJECT RECORD NO. 39866

JULY 2001

NORTON FARM
TIR GOFAL FARM VISIT REPORT

By

Anwen Cooper

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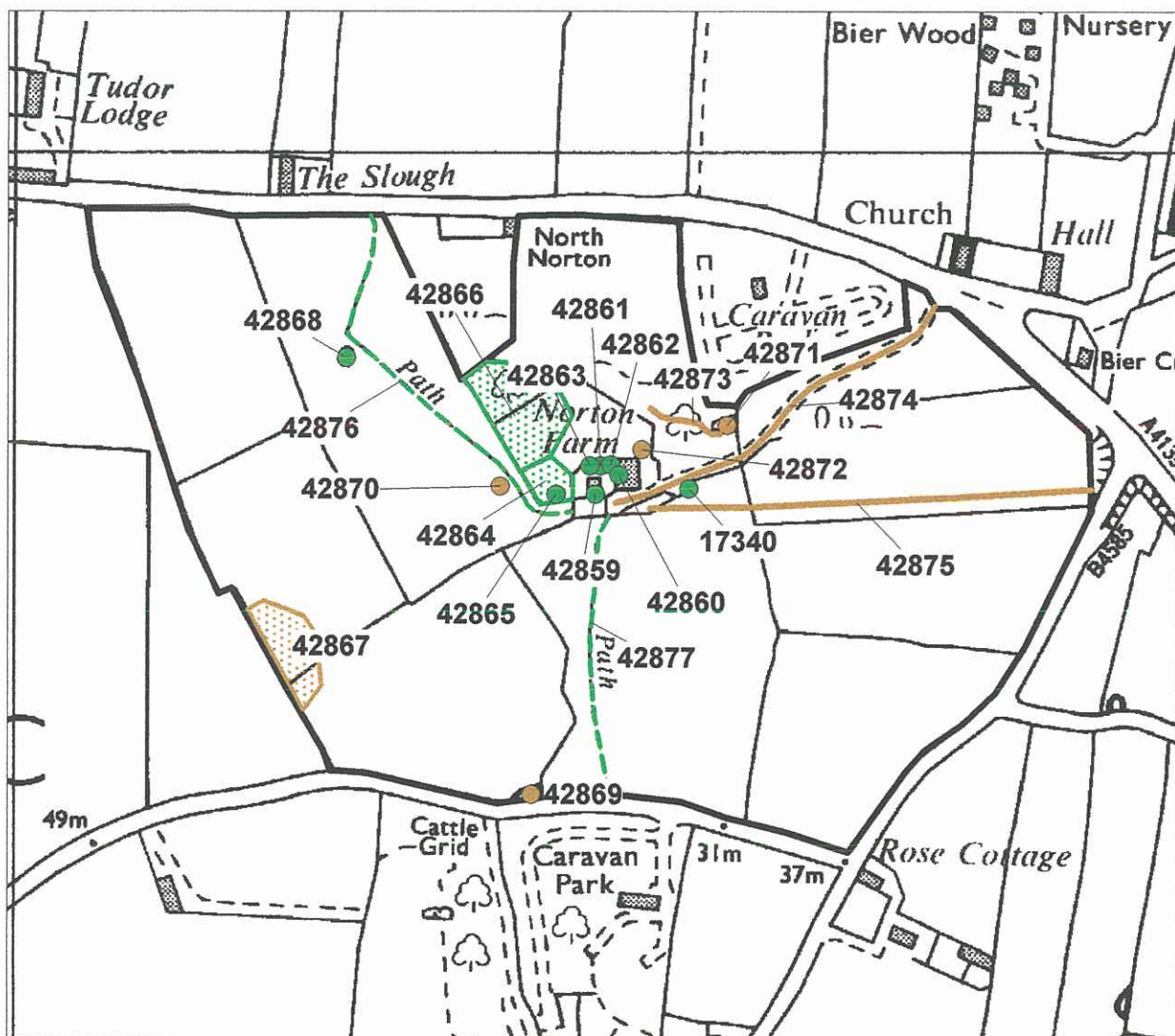
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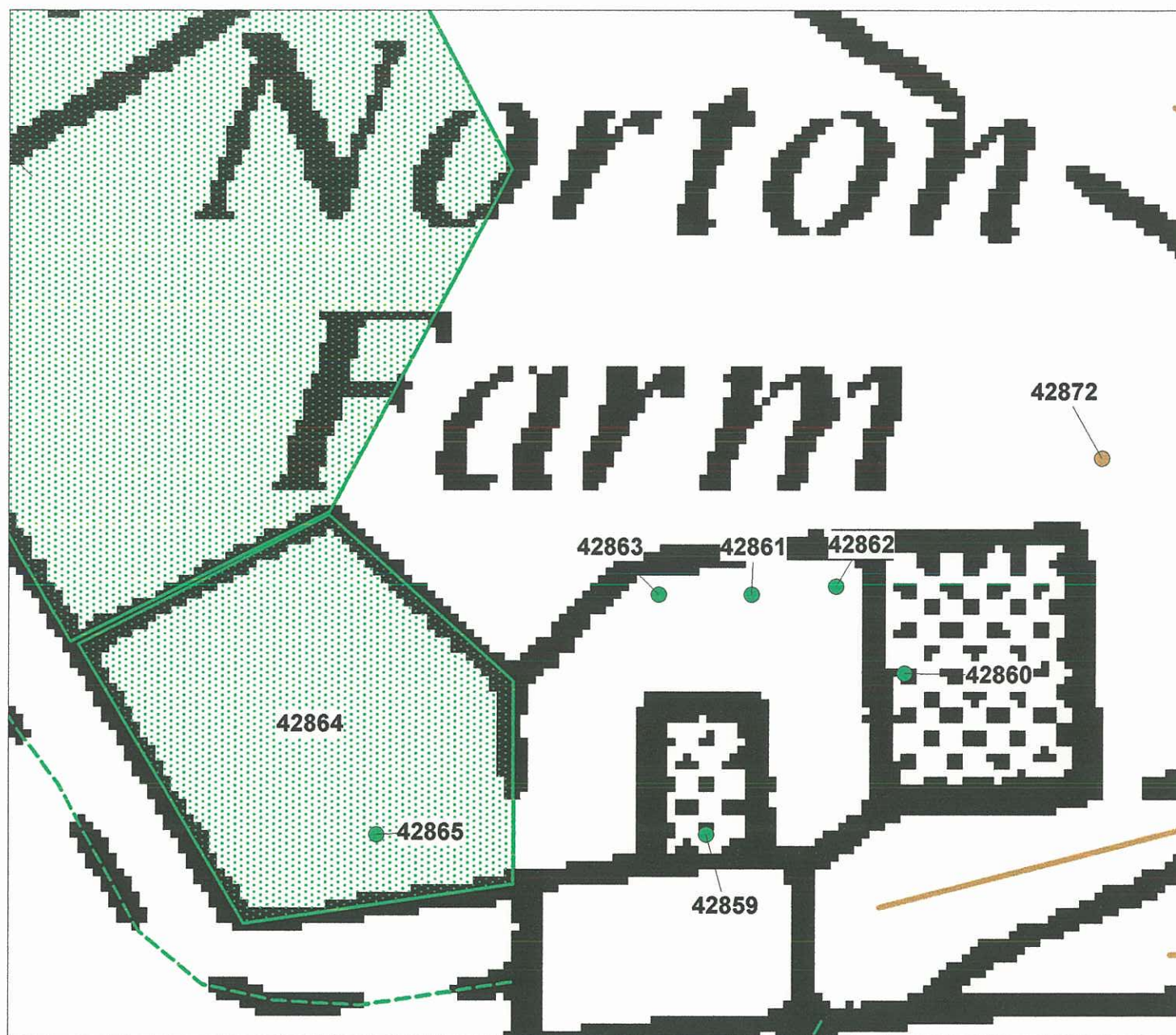
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 Norton Farm
 ACA Report No.2001/38
 Map 1
 SS09NE
 Scale 1:5000

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Norton Farm
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Map 2
SS09NE
Scale 1:500

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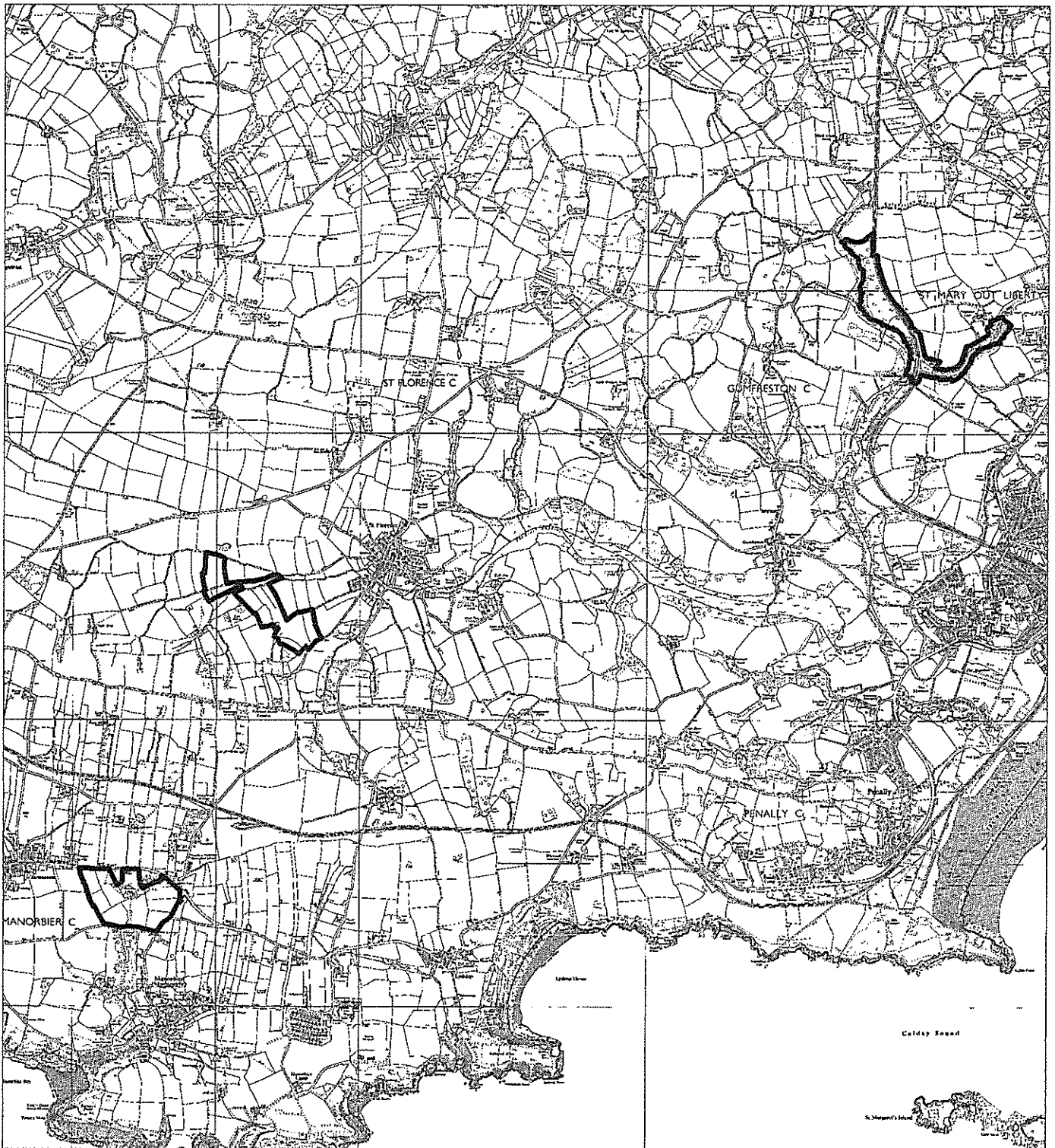
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Map 3
SN00SE
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ACA Report No.2001/38
Map 5
SN10SW
SN00SW
SS09NE
SS19NW
Scale 1:40,000

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Plates



Plate 1 – the lime kiln (17340) showing the drawing arch and overgrown superstructure.



Plate 2 – the farmhouse (42859) and arched entrance to the farmyard.



Plate 3 – the stable block (42861) and cart shed (42862) showing the decorative openings and overgrown roof.



Plate 4 – the privy (42865) and walled garden (42864) to the west of the farmhouse.

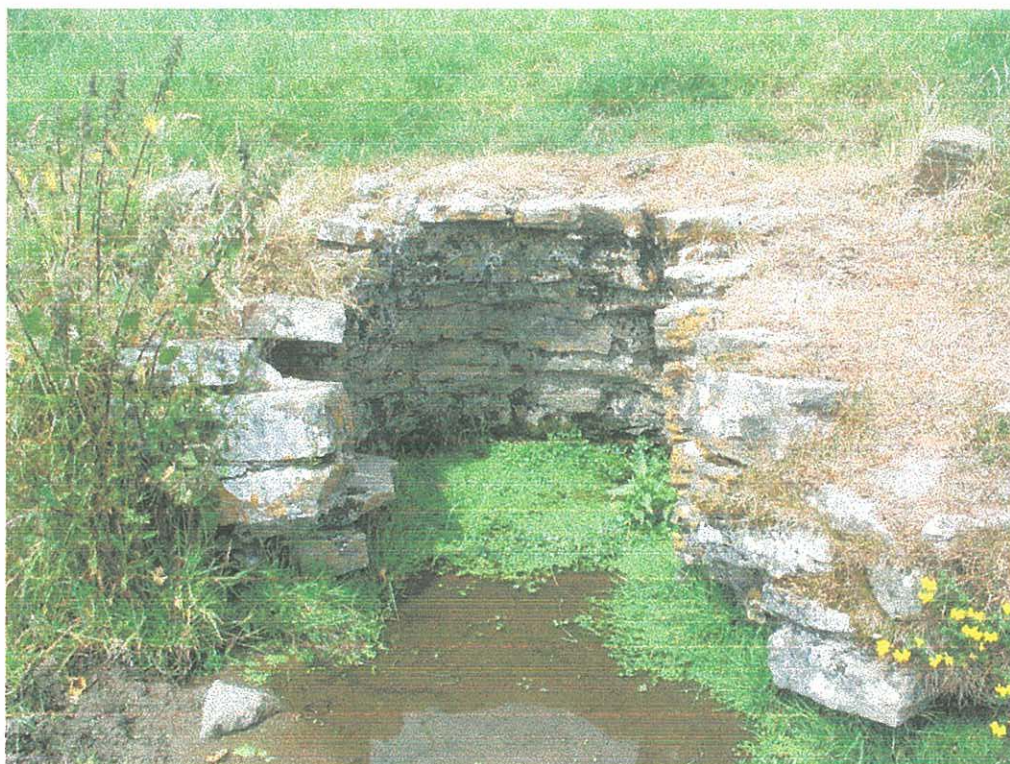


Plate 5 – the well to the northwest of Norton Farm (42868) showing the domed structure, silted up shaft and stone recess (to the left of picture).



Plate 6 – a typical field bank and drystone wall defining the system of strip fields at St Florence (42878).



Plate 7 – the corn grist mill at Knightson Farm (42885).

Tir Gofal Application Number W/13/1938

Address Norton Farm
Manorbier, Tenby

NGR SN07300080

TG Project Officer

Cambria Archaeology Project Record Number 41501

Visit Officer Anwen Cooper

Visit Date 28/06/01

TIR GOFAL FARM VISIT REPORT

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. The report structure is as follows:

- explanation of archaeological site status and management categories used in the gazetteer.
- a brief statement on the historical background to the farm which enables the reader to put the specific sites into context.
- the main body of the report is a gazetteer of sites previously known or identified during the visit. The gazetteer identifies sites by their Primary Record Number (PRN) which is the reference number used in the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). It also locates them by National Grid Reference (NGR).
- list of sources consulted during the research for this project.
- explanation of colour coding used on the report map(s).
- site location maps identifying by PRN the location of each site in the gazetteer.
- photographs of specific sites are included where the author considers it useful in order to identify a site or stress a particular management issue.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE STATUS

The following terms which are used in gazetteer refer to site status categories.

SAM Scheduled Ancient Monument.

SAMs are notified under section 1 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The schedule of SAMs is maintained and administered by Cadw.

LBI, LBII* & LBII Listed Building categories.

Listed buildings are notified under section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The list is maintained and administered by Cadw. Local Authorities are statutory consultees for listed buildings.

HLW Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales.

Defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales*, Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales: Part 2.1 Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest; Part 2.2 Landscape of Special Historic Interest. The register is advisory only and has no statutory powers. The register was compiled by Cadw in partnership with the Countryside Council for Wales and the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS).

HGP Register of Historic Gardens & Parks.

Defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales*, Part 1 Parks & Gardens. The register is advisory only and has no statutory powers. The register was compiled by Cadw in partnership with the Countryside Council for Wales and the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS).

TIR GOFAL SITE MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

As used in accompanying gazetteer.

- Category A** Sites and Monuments of National Importance
- Category B** Sites and Monuments of Regional Importance
- Category C** Sites/Features of Local Importance
- Category D** Sites/Features needing further investigation (including damaged sites or sites with no physical definition).

Description of Norton Farm, PRN 42857

Norton Farm is made up of three separate land holdings that lie in the parishes of Manorbier, St Florence and Tenby (St Mary's) in south Pembrokeshire. Each holding has its own distinctive archaeological character and together they include evidence of the development of a range of farming practices and rural industries from the medieval period onwards. The holding at Norton Farm consists of a south-facing, trapezoidal area of land (c.20.5 ha in area) which seems to have existed as an agricultural entity for at least 250 years. It lies about 0.5km to the northwest of Manorbier village. In the eighteenth century, much of the land that surrounded it belonged to the Picton Castle Estate and its history was well documented on Estate maps. The land at Norton Farm itself was first recorded on OS Surveyor's Drawings in 1809-10, at which time the farm was approached by a straight trackway from the east and consisted of a single range of buildings. At the time of the tithe survey of Manorbier Parish in 1842 it was occupied by the family of David Beddoe and the basic structure of the current field system had been established, including a kiln field to the southeast of the yard. The 1st edition OS map of 1887-8 records the development of the farmyard into its current form with a quadrangle of buildings around a central yard. It also shows the creation of a walled garden and orchard to its northwest which suggests that the farm was of some status. The layout of the farm and fields has changed very little since this time. The holding at St Florence (c.18.2 ha in area) is made up of gently sloping, north-facing pastureland that lies about 0.5km to the southwest of the village. The irregular shape of this holding is largely a product of the ancient system of strip fields from which it is formed. This system covers a wide area around St Florence and probably dates back to the medieval period when the strips of land would have been shared out between the villagers. More recent historic maps show that this system of shared land was still in practice into the nineteenth century. Whilst many of the strips have since been consolidated or removed, their form has been retained in the current system of fields. This holding also includes evidence of extensive nineteenth century quarrying. This probably relates to lime burning of which there is ample evidence in the area. The holding at Knightson Farm is made up of an L-shaped strip of woodland (c.21.6 ha in area) that lines the valley of Knightson Brook to the south of the farm buildings. The first map evidence of the land here is provided by OS Surveyor's Drawings of 1809-10 which shows a substantial group of buildings to have been established at Knightson Farm. According to documentary evidence these included a bakery and a corn mill, the latter of which lies within the holding. At the time of the tithe survey of Tenby (St Mary) Parish in 1841, many of the earlier buildings had been demolished and most of the land here was designated as woodland. The field name 'coal-pit mountain' given to the area at the northern end of the holding suggests that the land may also have been mined for coal. In the late nineteenth century the Tenby and Pembroke Branch Railway was cut along the length of the western side of the holding. The 2nd edition OS map of 1908 suggests that the woodland was later used for farming pheasants. The farm, mill and woodland were sold in 1898 and a tenant now occupies the farm buildings.

Management Recommendations

The archaeology on the farm is generally in good condition. See individual site recommendations for more details.

PRN 17340 **Site name** KILN PARKS **NGR** SS06609880
Site type LIME KILN **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Circular, dressed stone and lime mortar lime kiln (c.5m in diameter by 2.5m high) built into the southern side of a substantial stone wall to the south of the driveway to Norton Farm. The field in which it stands was recorded as 'kiln field' on the tithe survey of 1842 and the kiln itself was marked on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. The sides of the surviving superstructure are vertical and include narrow, drawing arches to the east and west with substantial stone lintels (plate 1). The inside of the kiln was open and filled with rubbish when the current owner moved to the farm and has now been in-filled with earth to support the crumbling walls. The opening at the top is overgrown with trees and ivy which the owner has cut to prevent further damage to the structure. It is likely that the kiln is associated with buried remains including the kiln 'eyes' which connected the drawing arches to the central fire.

Recommendations

The limekiln is well preserved but its superstructure has been considerably damaged by tree and ivy growth. Although the owner has made every effort to prevent further damage there are two substantial cracks in the sides and the walls are still overgrown with ivy. The owner would like to repair the kiln as part of his Tir Gofal Agreement. A structural assessment should be made of the wall so that positive steps can be taken to consolidate it as a stable ruin. Any loose stones should be left in situ or used to repair the existing structure. In the meantime, the ivy growth should be cut but not removed. The area that surrounds the kiln should not be ploughed to protect any surviving buried remains.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42857 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06409874
Site type FARMSTEAD **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

See description at front of report.

Recommendations

See individual site recommendations.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42858 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06409874
Site type FIELD SYSTEM **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The fields at Norton farm have existed in roughly their current form since at least the early nineteenth century when they were recorded on the tithe survey of 1842. They are defined by low earth and stone banks (c.0.4m high) with substantial hedges, many of which are now overgrown and include mature trees. Several of the original field boundaries to the east and west of the farm have now been removed to facilitate ploughing.

Recommendations

The surviving field boundaries are in good condition and should be retained and maintained in their current condition.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42859	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06409876
Site type FARMHOUSE	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Two storey, south-facing farmhouse at Norton Farm with a gabled slate roof and modern stacks at either gable end (plate 2). It consists of an earlier house to the north which was later extended to the south, orientation east-west. The original part was recorded on OS Surveyor's Drawings in 1809-10. The extension was probably built in the late nineteenth century most of the other farm buildings were added to the farmyard. The exterior has been completely rendered and all of the fittings have been modernised. The owners discovered a stone arch in an internal wall that divides the northern and southern sections of the house. This suggests that the original part may have been used earlier as a farm building.

Recommendations

The owners of the farm now live in the farmhouse. No specific management recommendations.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42860	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06429877
Site type FARM BUILDING	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Two-storey farm building on the eastern side of the farmyard at Norton Farm, orientation north-south. It is built of dressed stone and lime mortar and has dressed stone quoins, whitewashed walls and a gabled slate roof. It consists of a cart shed to the north and cowhouse to the south. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. The cart shed was entered by an arched cart entrance in the west-facing wall which is headed with stone voussoirs. The internal wall that probably once separated this from the cow house has been removed. The main entrance to the cow house was by centrally positioned, opposing single-width doors in the east and west-facing walls, both of which survive. Further access was gained through two single-width doors to the north of the main door in the western wall (which are now blocked in to form windows) and one at the eastern side of the southern gable wall. All of these doorways are headed and surrounded with brick voussoirs. The northern part of the building is lit at ground floor level by two modern windows in the western wall. To the south of the main doors to the cow house, there are two pairs of opposing ventilation loops in the eastern and western walls. It is possible that before its more recent use as a cow house this section was used as some form of animal pen. The first floor was accessed by a large single-width doorway positioned centrally in the northern gable wall which is also headed with brick voussoirs. There are also two sets of dovecotes with brick and slate surrounds in the western gable wall, each made up of two rows of three nesting boxes and a stone mounting block against the southern gable wall. The interior has been converted for use as a craft workshop and studio. The ground floor is concreted, the loft floor has been removed and none of the original internal fittings survive although the owners have retained the later cow stalls, animal pens and feeding trough. A single storey rubble and lime mortar building with dressed stone quoins and a sloped slate roof has been built against the southern end of the western wall. It is accessed through a single width doorway in the northern wall and lit by a modern window in the western wall. This extension probably dates to the late nineteenth century and its purpose is not known. Its floor is concreted and no internal fittings survive. Two breeze block structures associated with the later use of the building as a cow house have been constructed at the northern end and centre of the western wall.

Recommendations

The cow house is in excellent condition and has been converted for use as a craft workshop and studio. It should be maintained in its current state and any alterations and repairs should be carried out using traditional materials in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the original building.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42861 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06419878
Site type STABLE **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Two storey stable and hayloft at the centre of the northern side of the farmyard at Norton Farm, orientation east-west (plate 3). It is terraced into the hillside and built of dressed stone and lime mortar with dressed stone quoins, whitewashed walls and a gabled tile roof. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. The stable at ground floor level was accessed via two single-width doors in the southern wall which are headed with stone voussoirs. It was lit by two small, square, fairly recent windows positioned to the east of these doors and also headed with stone voussoirs. The interior has an earthen floor and no original features survive. The hay loft at first floor level is accessed via a set of stone steps that run up the eastern end of the southern wall and through a single-width door which is directly under the eaves. It is lit by two evenly spaced windows in the southern wall both of which have modern fittings. There is a small recess with a stone lintel built into the steps. The interior at first floor level was not examined and the loft floor is unstable.

Recommendations

The stable and hay loft are in reasonable condition but in need of repair. They are now used for storage. The northern wall is very damp. The roof is overgrown and some of the tiles need replacing. The roof timbers were not examined. The loft floor timbers are in very poor condition and in danger of collapsing. The exterior has been re-pointed with concrete in places. The fittings for the doors and windows are also in poor condition. Ideally, the walls should be consolidated, the loft floor replaced, the roof repaired and the doors and windows replaced. Any alterations and repairs should be carried out using traditional materials in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the original building.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42862 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06419878
Site type CART SHED **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Two storey cart shed in the northeastern corner of the farmyard at Norton Farm, orientation east-west. It is built of dressed stone and lime mortar and has dressed stone quoins, whitewashed walls and a gabled tile roof. It was first recorded on the 2nd edition OS map of 1906. It is accessed via a cart entrance position slightly to the left of centre in the southern wall which is headed with stone voussoirs. Access to first floor level was presumably through a doorway from the hay loft to the west. The interior at ground floor level has a concrete floor and whitewashed walls. There is a small storage recess with a stone lintel in the eastern wall. The first floor was not examined.

Recommendations

The cart shed is in reasonable condition but is in need of repair. It is now used for storage. The loft floor is in very poor condition and the northern wall is very damp and has several large cracks in it. The roof is overgrown, several of the tiles are missing. The roof timbers were not examined. Ideally, the loft floor should be replaced, the northern wall consolidated and the roof repaired. Any alterations and repairs should be carried out using traditional materials in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the original building.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42863	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06409878	
Site type FARM BUILDING	Period Post Med	Site Status	

Description

Two storey farm building at the western end of the northern side of the farmyard at Norton Farm, orientation east-west. It is built of dressed stone and lime mortar and has dressed stone quoins, whitewashed walls and a gabled tin roof. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 and is more roughly constructed than the other buildings. It is accessed via two single width doors in the southern wall which are headed with stone voussoirs. The original doors are missing. The interior has been divided into two halves with a more recent rubble and lime mortar partition. The floor of the westernmost pen is partly cobbled, that of the easternmost pen is concrete. No other original features survive. It was probably used as an animal pen. Access to first floor level was presumably gained from the hayloft to the east. The first floor level was not examined.

Recommendations

The farm building is in reasonable condition but in need of repair. The loft floor timbers are in very poor condition. The walls above the doors are unstable and the northern wall is very damp. The exterior walls have been re-pointed with concrete. The tin roof is in good condition. Ideally, the loft floor should be replaced, the walls consolidated and the doors replaced. Any alterations and repairs should be carried out using traditional materials in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the original building.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42864	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06379877	
Site type WALLED GARDEN	Period Post Med	Site Status	

Description

Walled garden (c.0.08ha in area) situated to the west of the farmhouse at Norton Farm. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. It is pentagonal in plan and defined on four sides by a rubble, dressed stone and lime mortar wall which stands to a maximum height of 2.5m above the trackway that runs to the south of it and about 1.4m on its internal side. A more recent wall encloses its eastern side. Much of the original wall has collapsed and is overgrown. Its top appears to originally have been chamfered. It is entered by doorways in the northeastern and southeastern corners. That to the northeast has been modified and may not be original. That to the southeast is headed with a large stone lintel. The original door survives here but is overgrown and inaccessible.

Recommendations

The walled garden has fallen into disrepair but the current owners have cleared much of the interior and cut and burnt the ivy along large sections of the wall. Any remaining intrusive vegetation should be cut but not removed. Any loose stonework should be consolidated and the collapsed sections of wall should ideally be rebuilt. This work should be carried out using traditional materials in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the original structure.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42865	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06379876
Site type PRIVY	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Substantial, single storey rubble and lime mortar privy (plate 4) with whitewashed walls and dressed stone quoins. The roof is missing but originally sloped from south to north. It is square in plan and situated within the walled garden on its southern side. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. It was accessed from the south by a door headed with stone voussoirs and ventilated by small loops at the northern end of the eastern and western walls. The original two-seater privy was rotting and has been removed. The structure has been severely damaged by ivy grown which the owner has tried to control.

Recommendations

The privy is in reasonable condition but the huge ivy stems on its southern wall have created large cracks in the walls which are now unstable. The owner has cut the ivy to prevent further damage and would like to rebuild the unstable section of wall once the stems have rotted. This should be carried out using traditional materials. The roof should be replaced to ensure that the building remains as an upstanding structure.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42866	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06359882
Site type PLANTATION	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Enclosed orchard (c.0.3 ha in area) to the northwest of the farmyard at Norton Farm. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map in 1887 and very few of the trees in it remained by the time that the current owners moved to the property. The enclosure is defined by low stone and earth banks (c. 0.6m high) with stone facing at the western entrance. It is also accessed by a pathway from the farmyard. The interior is now open grassland to the south and is wooded with ash, sycamore and white beam (?) to the north.

Recommendations

None of the trees from the orchard now survive although the enclosure in which they stood is in good condition. This should be maintained in its current state and retained as an integral feature of the nineteenth century farm.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42867	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06189866
Site type PLANTATION	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

A plantation of white beams (?) stands on a large earthen mound on the southwestern edge of the holding at Norton Farm. The mound was completely overgrown at the time of the visit and the owner does not know when it was constructed. It is not recorded on any historic maps. It could have been formed from material from the field banks that were removed from the fields to the east of it.

Recommendations

The mound on which the plantation lies is overgrown and is at the edge of a ploughed field. It is not threatened by current farming practices. No specific management recommendations.

Management Category D	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1938
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Norton Farm, Manorbier Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42868 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06239886
Site type WELL **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A fine rubble and lime mortar built well lies alongside a pathway (42876) in a field to the northwest of Norton Farm (plate 5). It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 and according to the owner was probably built to supply water to the occupants of Norton Farm and Slough Farm which lies to the north of the holding. It is built into the south-facing slope and stands to a height of c.0.6m above the ground surface. It is semi-circular in plan (c.1.5m wide) with a slightly domed central superstructure and a stone recess in its western side. The frontage to the south is faced with dressed stone. The central domed area may originally have been roofed although it is now open and the upper surface of the walls is grassed over. The well shaft is completely silted up but is still wet and the line of the spring can be seen running southwards down the field.

Recommendations

The well is well preserved and now lies in a pasture field. The owner would like to restore it as part of his Tir Gofal Agreement and should seek specialist advice before doing so. A full recorded of the existing structure should be carried out before any work is carried out.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42869 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06369855
Site type POND **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A large pond (c. 40m by 20m in area) lies on the southern boundary of Norton farm in an area of rough ground. It was first recorded on OS Surveyor's Drawings in 1809-10 although its original function is not known. The pond was almost completely silted up when the current owner moved to the property but was recently re-dug when a large drain was installed across the field to the north.

Recommendations

The area around the pond has now been fenced off and is overgrown but undisturbed by current farming practices. No specific management recommendations.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42870 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06349877
Site type STANDING STONE **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A single upright standing stone lies in the pasture field to the northwest of Norton farm alongside the pathway to Slough Farm (42876). Its date of origin is uncertain. Until recently the stone was somewhat taller, but constant rubbing by cattle grazing in the field has knocked a large chunk off the top of it. It is possible that it was originally put up as a rubbing post for cattle.

Recommendations

The stone is in a pasture field. It should be retained and any further damage caused by cattle should be monitored.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1938
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Norton Farm, Manorbier Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42871 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06499881
Site type QUARRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A large quarry (c.20m by 20m by 3m deep) lies in a wooded area to the east of the farmyard at Norton Farm. Its southern end is defined by a rough dry stone rubble wall (c.1.4m high). The sides and interior are overgrown with young trees and ivy and some rubbish has been dumped within it. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 and was probably quarried for limestone to supply the kiln that lies just to the south of it.

Recommendations

The quarry is overgrown but in a stable condition. It should be cleared of rubbish and the ivy on the wall that defines its southern side should be cut but not removed.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42872 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06439879
Site type QUARRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A substantial area of quarrying (c. 30m by 30m by 5m deep) lies immediately to the northeast of the farmyard at Norton Farm. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 and was probably quarried for limestone to supply the kiln that lies just to the southeast of it. Its southern and eastern sides were formerly defined by a stone wall and the area was used as a cattle yard before the current owners moved to the property. The base of the quarry has been surfaced in concrete and a modern farm building has been built on its western side. The owner has excavated the quarry further to accommodate the modern building.

Recommendations

The quarry face appears to be in a stable condition. No further management recommendations.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42873 **Site name** NORTON FARM **NGR** SS06479881
Site type TRACKWAY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A narrow, terraced trackway (c. 4m wide) leads northwestwards from a limestone quarry (42871) to the east of Norton Farm to a wooded area on the hillside to the north of it. It is not marked on any historic maps but may be related to the extraction of limestone from the quarry. A fine wooden gate marks the end of the trackway as it enters the woodland.

Recommendations

The trackway is now overgrown and is no longer used as a routeway. The vegetation in this area should be controlled so that the trackway remains accessible.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42874	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06549882
Site type TRACKWAY	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

The main trackway (c. 5m wide) to Norton Farm leads southwestwards from the main road to Jameston to the north of the farm. It is terraced into the hillside and defined along its southern side by a substantial stone wall for the length to the south of the farmyard. A track was first recorded here on the 1st edition OS map of 1887.

Recommendations

The trackway is in good condition and is used as the main route of access to the farm. Part of the stone wall along its southern side was removed by the previous owner and the surviving wall should be retained and maintained in a stable condition.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42875	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06589876
Site type TRACKWAY	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

The line of the original trackway to Norton Farm runs directly eastwards from the farmhouse and out to the road that runs south to Manorbier. It was first recorded on OS Surveyor's Drawings in 1809-10. No obvious trace of it survives.

Recommendations

The trackway now lies in a ploughed field. No specific management recommendations.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42876	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06299882
Site type PATHWAY	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

The footpath running northwestwards from Norton Farm to Slough Farm was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. It clearly runs to the well (42868) which lies in the field through which it passes. A trace of it still survives within the field although it is no longer a public right of way. The owner mentioned that there was a stone stile at its northern end.

Recommendations

The stone stile should be retained. No further management recommendations.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42877	Site name NORTON FARM	NGR SS06409867	
Site type PATHWAY	Period Post Med	Site Status	

Description

The footpath running southwards from Norton Farm was first recorded on the OS map of 1887 and according to the owner was originally the main route of access from the farm to the village. It has now been diverted to skirt the eastern side of the field through which it runs but is still used as a Public Right Of Way.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42878	Site name ST FLORENCE	NGR SN07310081	
Site type FIELD SYSTEM	Period Post Med	Site Status	

Description

The holding at St Florence is made up of a system of strip fields, the form of which probably date back to the medieval period when the occupants of St Florence would have held parcels of land that were widely scattered around the village. The area within the holding forms only a small part of the wider field system which radiates around the village on all sides. These fields are generally defined by stone and earth banks (c.0.8m high), some of which are hedged (plate 6). The boundaries on the eastern side of the holding are more substantial and are defined by drystone walls.

Recommendations

The field boundaries have not been well maintained but are in a reasonable condition. All should be retained and any damage caused by grazing with cattle should be monitored and if necessary remedied. Any loose stonework on the walls should be repaired.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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PRN 42879	Site name ST FLORENCE	NGR SN07640050	
Site type FARM BUILDING	Period Post Med	Site Status	

Description

Single storey field barn in a field corner at the southern end of the holding at St Florence (orientation east-west). It is built of dressed stone and lime mortar and has dressed stone quoins and a gabled tin roof. It was first recorded on the 2nd edition OS map of 1906. It is accessed by a double-width cart entrance at the eastern end and lit by a small, square window at the western gable end. The doorway is headed with a timber lintel and the window is headed with brick voussoirs (most of which have fallen out) and has a stone sill.

Recommendations

The field barn is in reasonable condition but in need of repair. The tin roof is in poor condition and the walls are overgrown with ivy and young trees. The roof should be replaced to ensure that the building survives as a usable structure. Any loose stonework should be consolidated. Any alterations and repairs should be carried out using traditional materials in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the original building.

Management Category D	Visited by AJC	Visited On 28/06/01
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Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1938
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Norton Farm, Manorbier Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42880 **Site name** ST FLORENCE **NGR** SN07280078
Site type QUARRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Large limestone quarry (c. 20m by 40m by 4m deep) on the western edge of the holding at St Florence. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 and is probably associated with the lime kilns that lie in the field to the west. It cuts through the earlier field boundary that runs southwards from it. The interior is overgrown.

Recommendations

The quarry is in a stable condition. It should be retained in its current form.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42881 **Site name** ST FLORENCE **NGR** SN07440066
Site type QUARRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Large area of quarrying in a field corner to the west of the holding at St Florence. The entire area is overgrown but appears to cover c.0.25 ha. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 when it was marked as 'old quarries' and is probably associated with the lime kilns that lie in the field to the west.

Recommendations

The excavated surfaces are overgrown and in a stable condition. It should be retained in its current form.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42882 **Site name** ST FLORENCE **NGR** SN07520066
Site type QUARRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Small, oval quarry (c.5m by 15m by 3m deep) cut into a west facing hillslope towards the southern end of the holding at St Florence. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 when it was marked as 'old quarries' and is probably associated with the lime kilns that lie in the field to the west.

Recommendations

The excavated surfaces are overgrown and in a stable condition. It should be retained in its current form.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42883 **Site name** ST FLORENCE **NGR** SN07720058
Site type QUARRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Possible quarry or pond in the southeastern corner of the holding at St Florence. It was first recorded on a map of the fields surrounding St Florence in 1862. There is a slight hollow in this area (c.3m by 5m by 0.5m deep) and the owner says that the area is often very wet during the winter.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1938
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Norton Farm, Manorbier Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42884 **Site name** ST FLORENCE **NGR** SN07630776
Site type TRACKWAY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A short length of trackway (c.4m wide) runs across the northern end of the field at the southeastern corner of the holding at St Florence. It continues eastwards from here to St Florence and was first recorded on the tithe survey of 1842. It is defined to either side by low earthen banks (c. 0.6m high) and is flanked with ash and thorn trees. At its western end a low stone wall with curved terminals marks the entrance to the fields. It may have been associated with access to the quarries (42889-2) that lie to the west of here.

Recommendations

The trackway is overgrown and is no longer used as a route of access. It should be retained and vegetation in this area should be controlled.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42885 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN12460275
Site type CORN MILL **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Large corn-grist mill, situated in woodland just to the southeast of the main cluster of farm buildings in the holding at Knightson Farm (plate 7). It consists of a substantial mill building and mill wheel, a large millpond and associated leats. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 and was still in use when the Farm was sold in 1898. The mill building is of two-storey height and built of dressed stone and lime mortar with dressed stone quoins. It is aligned north-south. The eastern wall stands to a full height of c.4m. The walls to the north and west have partly collapsed and the southern wall has been levelled to the ground surface. The area within and around the building is littered with loose rubble. The interior contains remains of the cast iron workings and a millstone. None of the original entrances or evidence of the loft floor survive. The first floor level was ventilated by a small loop in the northern gable wall. There are stone lintelled openings through to the mill wheel in the eastern wall. An overflow channel runs from north to south alongside and under the western side of the building. The large millpond lies to the north of the mill building and is almost completely silted up. It covers an area of c.0.05ha and was fed by streams from the north and east. It is dammed at the southern end by a substantial earthen bank (c.30m long by 3m wide by 1.5m high). This is faced with stone and has a platform upon it immediately to the north of the mill building where access to the sluice controlling the water flow to the wheel was gained. The dam is breached immediately to the west of the mill building and at its eastern end where presumably sluice gates stood to direct the water into overflow channels from the pond. No evidence of these sluice gates survives. At the time of the visit the stream that runs through the pond was reduced to a small trickle. The wheel pit for the overshot wheel (c.5m by 2m by 2m deep) is situated at the northern end of the eastern wall of the mill building and still contains the remains of a cast iron waterwheel (c.3m in diameter). The opening from the millpond immediately to the north of it has collapsed to the south of the dam and is completely silted up to the north. The wheel was accessed from the side via a low opening to its east which is headed with brick voussoirs. The substantial tailrace (c.2m wide by 1.5m deep) runs for about 40m to the south of the mill building and is steep sided earth with rubble-faced banks in places. The overflow channel that runs to the west of the mill building joins the tailrace immediately to the south of it. The channel that runs to the east of the mill joins the tailrace some 40m further to the south of here.

Recommendations

The mill is fairly well preserved but in a deteriorating condition. The area around the building is littered with fallen rubble and the walls are overgrown with ivy and are unstable. The millpond, dam and tailrace are also overgrown. Ideally, the walls should be consolidated and maintained in a stable condition. Any ivy should be cut but not removed and intrusive vegetation should be cut and left in-situ until the roots have rotted. The pond and leats should not be infilled or disturbed and the vegetation around them should be controlled. The mill is of considerable archaeological interest and it is recommended that a more detailed survey is carried out to record the surviving remains.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42886 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN12400272
Site type QUARRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Large quarry (c.40m by 20m by 4m deep), immediately to the south of Knightson Farm. It was probably excavated to extract material for the farm buildings. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887.

Recommendations

The quarry faces are overgrown and in a stable condition. It should be kept clear of rubbish.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1938
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Norton Farm, Manorbier Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42887 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN12160243
Site type QUARRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Small quarry (c.8m by 8m by 3m deep) immediately to the north of the trackway (42893) through Knightson Bottom. It was probably excavated to extract material for local building work and was not recorded on any historic maps.

Recommendations

The quarry faces are overgrown and in a stable condition. It should be kept clear of rubbish.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42888 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN12030241
Site type QUARRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Small, elongated quarry (c.10m by 5m by 3m deep) immediately to the north of the trackway (42893) through Knightson Bottom. It was probably excavated to extract material for local building work and was not recorded on any historic maps.

Recommendations

The quarry faces are overgrown and in a stable condition. It should be kept clear of rubbish.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42889 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN11580297
Site type WOOD **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The woodland that cloaks the entire holding at Knightson Farm was first recorded on the tithe survey of Tenby (St Mary's) in 1841 when each plot was described as 'plantation'. On the map that accompanies this survey, the southern strip of woodland and southern half of the westernmost strip were depicted with small, deciduous trees whereas the northern part of the westernmost strip was not. It is possible that this difference in depiction relates to a difference in use of the woodland in these areas. This variation is repeated in later historic maps when the westernmost strip of woodland became known as 'The Folly' and included a greater proportion of conifers which were less densely planted in the area to the north. This suggests that the woodland also had a more aesthetic role at this time. This idea is supported by the decorative form of the bridges along it (42892). Early twentieth century maps show pheasantries (42890-1) in the southwestern corner of the plantation which suggests that the woodland was used for rearing. When the holding was visited the area to the west of the railway line was extremely overgrown and was not examined. However, the owner suggested that there were a higher proportion of exotic species in the northern part of this area and that many of the trees elsewhere in the plantations were coppiced. The woodland to the east of the railway line is dominated by young ash trees although there is at least one sweet chestnut and many of the more mature trees that line the pathway through Knightson Bottom are beeches.

Recommendations

The survival of this ancient strip of woodland is unusual and deserves to be conserved. Further survey work during the winter would help to establish whether there are any features in the area that are associated with woodland industries such as charcoal burning platforms. More detailed investigation might also help to identify the different uses of the various woodland plots.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1938
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Norton Farm, Manorbier Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42890 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN11930247
Site type PHEASANTRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Small rectangular enclosure in woodland to the southwest of Knightson Farm. It was marked as a pheasantry on the 2nd edition OS map of 1906. The undergrowth was very high in this area and the site was not visited.

Recommendations

Any remains of the pheasantry should be left in-situ and maintained as visible feature.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42891 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN11640286
Site type PHEASANTRY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Small rectangular enclosure in woodland to the southwest of Knightson Farm. It was marked as a pheasantry on the 2nd edition OS map of 1906. The undergrowth was very high in this area and the site was not visited.

Recommendations

Any remains of the pheasantry should be left in-situ and maintained as visible feature.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42892 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN11830240
Site type BRIDGE **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A small, arched stone bridge marks where the trackway (42894) that runs from north to south through the western part of the holding at Knightson Farm crosses a small stream at its southern end. It is constructed of dressed stone and lime mortar and its decorative nature is in keeping with the more aesthetic nature of the woodland in this area. The owner mentioned that there were other decorative bridges along this section of the trackway.

Recommendations

The bridge is in good condition but was overgrown at the time of the visit. It should be retained and maintained in its current condition. The vegetation in this area should be controlled. Further survey work during the winter would help to establish the location and form of any other such bridges.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1938
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Norton Farm, Manorbier Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42893 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN12230251
Site type TRACKWAY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Narrow, terraced trackway (c.4m wide) running from east to west from Knightson Farm along Knightson Bottom towards Folly Cottage which lies just outside the southwestern corner of the holding. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. It is defined by a low earthen bank (c.0.8m high) along its northern side and by the line of the stream to the south. The bank is planted intermittently with beech trees and is shown on the 1st edition OS map to have originally been lined with deciduous trees along its northern side for most of its length.

Recommendations

The trackway is in good condition although it is wet in places. The owner would like to open up a footpath through this area of woodland and has recently dug an alternative route to this trackway along the northern side of the woodland. The original trackway should be retained and maintained in its current state.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42894 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN11560282
Site type TRACKWAY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Trackway running from north to south through the plantation known as 'The Folly' on the western side of the holding at Knightson Bottom. It ends to the north as it leaves the woodland on Coal-pit Mountain and continues southwards beyond the holding for some distance. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. According to the owner, there are several fine bridges along its length, one of which was visited (42892). The area through which the trackway runs was extremely overgrown at the time of the visit and was not examined.

Recommendations

The trackway is extremely overgrown and should be cleared to make it passable. It is no longer in frequent use as a route of access or footpath.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42895 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN11900250
Site type TRACKWAY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Trackway running from north to south from the southwestern corner of the holding at Knightson Farm towards the farm. It was first recorded on OS Surveyors Drawings of 1809-10 but was largely destroyed when the Pembroke and Tenby Railway was built. Traces of it may survive to the northeast of the railway line but this area was extremely overgrown at the time of the visit and was not investigated.

Recommendations

Any surviving trace of the trackway should be left in situ and the vegetation around it should be controlled.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1938
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Norton Farm, Manorbier Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42896 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN11820241
Site type FORD **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Site of a ford, crossing a small stream in the southwestern corner of the holding at Knightson Farm, close to the site of a small, arched bridge (42892). It was first recorded on the 2nd edition OS map of 1906 and probably became the main route across the stream when the railway line was built over the original trackway along which the bridge lies (42894).

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42897 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN11800242
Site type WELL **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Site of a well in the southwestern corner of the holding at Knightson Farm. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. This area was very overgrown at the time of the visit but no obvious evidence of a formal structure was visible.

Recommendations

The vegetation in this area should be controlled and any remains of the well should be retained and maintained as a visible feature.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

PRN 42898 **Site name** KNIGHTSON FARM **NGR** SN11580297
Site type FIELD SYSTEM **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The system of enclosures in the woodland at Knightson Farm is defined by low stone and earth banks (c.0.8m high) which are planted with beech trees alongside the trackway (42893) to the east of the railway line. They were first recorded on the tithe survey of 1841 and were modified in the later nineteenth century when the trackways were cut through the woodland. They may have been used to define areas of woodland of a different maturity or that were used for different purposes.

Recommendations

The enclosure banks are an integral part of the woodland and should be retained and maintained in a stable condition. The recent cutting of a footpath to the north of the woodland in Knightson Bottom has broken through one of the banks. In future the banks should not be disturbed.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 28/06/01

Map

-, 1774, Park in the Parish of Manerbier in the County of Pembroke, -

Ordnance Survey, 1809, Ordnance Survey Surveyor's Drawings, sheet 181

Ordnance Survey, 1818, Ordnance Survey Old Series, sheet 90-91

Tithe Map, 1841, Tithe Map for Tenby Parish, -

Tithe Map, 1842, Tithe Map for Manorbier Parish, -

Tithe Map, 1842, Tithe Map for St Florence Parish, -

F. Vigers, 1862, Map of Freehold Farm in the Vale of St Florence near Tenby South Wales, 4chains:1

Ordnance Survey, 1887, -, 1st Edition Pembs. XL.SW

Ordnance Survey, 1887, -, 1st Edition Pembs. XL.SE

Ordnance Survey, 1887, -, 1st Edition Pembs. XLI.NE

Ordnance Survey, 1908, -, 2nd Edition Pembs.XL.SW

Ordnance Survey, 1908, -, 2nd Edition Pembs.XL.SE

Ordnance Survey, 1908, -, 2nd Edition Pembs.XLI.NE

Ordnance Survey, 1970, -, SN10SW

Written Description

Davies P.B.S., 1989, Dewisland Limekilns, -

TIR GOFAL COLOUR CODING

As used on accompanying report maps.

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

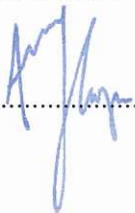
**NORTON FARM
TIR GOFAL FARM VISIT REPORT**

REPORT NUMBER 2001/38

39866

This report has been prepared by Anwen Cooper

Position Project Officer

Signature  Date 19/07/01

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

Position Principal Archaeological Officer (Curatorial)

Signature Date.....

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