

JULY 2001



Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report

Moor Farm

W/13/1747

Report Number 2001/39

Report prepared for
CCW



A R C H A E O L O G Y

CAMBRIA

A R C H A E O L O G Y

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

REPORT NO. 2001/39
PROJECT RECORD NO. 41587

JULY 2001

MOOR FARM
TIR GOFAL FARM VISIT REPORT

By

Anwen Cooper

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 Trefnadaeth 01558 823131
Ffacs: 01558 823133
Epost: 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

Tir Gofal Application Number W/13/1747

Address Moor Farm **NGR** SN07000800
Cresselly, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire, SA68 0TY

TG Project Officer Fiona Lanc, Haverfordwest

Cambria Archaeology Project Record Number 41587

Visit Officer Anwen Cooper

Visit Date 03/07/01

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.

LB I, LB II* & LB II 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 Moor Farm, PRN 42899

Moor farm lies on gently rolling land about 2km to the north of Cresselly in south Pembrokeshire. The current holding is made up of two earlier holdings at Moor and Little Loveston. The archaeology on the farm is dominated by extensive remains of small-scale coal workings that probably took place over several centuries. Many of the extant and deserted buildings on the land also probably relate to this industry. The history of the farm is not well documented. According to B.G. Charles (1992, 508) the farm was first mentioned in records of 1793. At the time of the OS surveyor's drawings in 1809-10, the area within the current holding included a group of farm buildings at Moor Farm, two cottages at White Park Cross and another farm at Yerboston Gate in the northwestern corner of the holding. The tithe survey of Loveston Parish in 1841 records the construction of two further dwellings at Loveston Farm and Mountain Cottage. The earlier farm of Loveston Gate was at that time known as Little Loveston. This survey also shows the layout of small, irregular enclosed fields, the form and names of which have changed very little since this time. The 1st edition OS map of 1887 provides the first evidence of mining on the land, although since most of the shafts marked are described as 'old', it seems likely that the mining was simply not mentioned on earlier maps or surveys. The active workings at this time seem to have been concentrated at the southern end of the farm where a substantial earthwork is shown as well as a single mine building. This map also shows the original farm at Little Loveston to have been abandoned and the former farm at Loveston to have grown and adopted its name. During the late nineteenth century, the dwellings at Mountain Cottage and White Park and all of the earlier mine workings were abandoned.

Management Recommendations

In spite of its interesting history, very little remains of the archaeology of the farm. The stone from all of the nineteenth century dwellings has long since been removed or reused and many of the former mine workings now lie within ploughed fields. However the line of bell-pits that lie in woodland along its eastern edge are in excellent condition and most have not been disturbed since their abandonment. The mining evidence at Moor Farm is an important sample of the eighteenth century coal mining that characterizes the landscape around Cresselly and Jeffreyston and provides a good opportunity for presentation and interpretation. This could be achieved through an interpretation board along the proposed public right of way and/or educational visits.

PRN 42899 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07140835
Site type FARMSTEAD **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

See description at front of the report.

Recommendations

See management recommendations at the front of the report.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42900 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07140835
Site type FIELD SYSTEM **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The fields at Moor Farm are defined by low stone and earth banks (c.0.8m high), most of which are hedged and some of which have stone facing. Many of the hedges contain mature trees or are overgrown. The banks that lie in woodland along the eastern side of the holding have been planted with oak trees. The field system was first recorded in roughly its current form on the tithe survey of Loveston Parish in 1841. Some of the boundaries that defined the smaller fields have been removed to facilitate ploughing but most of the field names have been retained.

Recommendations

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

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42901 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07060804
Site type FARMHOUSE **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Two storey farmhouse with rendered walls and gabled slate roofs, to the west of the farmyard at Moor Farm (plate 1). The house has been built in at least two stages including an older part to the east (orientation north-south) and a more recent nineteenth century extension to the west (orientation east-west). The earliest part was recorded on the tithe survey of 1841. The more recent part had been added by the time of the 1st edition OS map in 1887. The main doorway is now to the east. Some of the nineteenth century fittings for the doors and windows have been retained. The owners have restored the interior with great care and retained many of the original features. This includes a stratigraphy of floors with a clay floor overlain firstly with flags and later with tiles; and an inglenook fireplace and bread oven in the eastern wing of the house. The house is surrounded with a low rubble-walled garden.

Recommendations

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

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42902 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07080804
Site type COW HOUSE **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Two storey cow house to the south of the farmyard at Moor Farm (plate 2). It is built of roughly dressed stone and lime mortar and has dressed stone quoins and a gabled roof and aligned east-west. It has been built in two stages with an earlier building to the west and a later, taller building to the east. A building was first recorded here on the tithe survey of 1841 although the current building may well be more recent. The part to the east is roofed with asbestos has a single-width door with a timber lintel in the northern wall at ground floor level and a possible second door to the west of this which has now been blocked in and contains a window. It is lit at ground floor level by two windows in the southern wall both of which have been modified and have modern fittings. There are stone steps with a small, stone lintelled recess for ducks against the western gable wall which lead up to the doorway to the loft. This floor is lit by four, symmetrically positioned windows in the northern and southern walls positioned directly under the eaves. The original doors and windows at this level have been retained. The interior has been used until recently as a milking parlour. The walls and floors have been surfaced with concrete, the cow stalls have been refitted and the wall at the eastern end has been knocked through so that the space is continuous with the building to the east. A low breeze block building for the milking machine has been built against the western end of the northern wall. The building to the east is roofed with slate and has a single-width door in the eastern gable wall. It is lit at ground floor level by two windows in the northern wall with brick lintels and a single window to the south. There is no external access to the loft floor and it was presumably reached from the building to the west. It is lit at loft level by a single window to the north and one to the south, both of which are positioned directly beneath the eaves. None of the original fittings survive. The interior is continuous with the building to the west and has been similarly modified.

Recommendations

The building is in reasonable condition and is no longer in use. The walls appear to be unstable in places and have been re-pointed with cement. The loft floor has been replaced with hardboard but the timbers appear to be in a reasonable condition. The roof timbers were not examined but the roofs are otherwise in good condition. Any unstable stonework should be consolidated. Any repairs and alterations 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** 03/07/01

PRN 42903 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07090806
Site type FARM BUILDING **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Single storey animal pen at the northern end of the eastern side of the farmyard at Moor Farm. A building was first recorded here on the tithe survey of 1841 although the current building may well be later. It is built of roughly dressed stone and lime mortar with dressed stone quoins and a gabled slate roof and aligned north-south. The original openings are headed with brick voussoirs and appear to have had brick surrounds. There is an original double-width entrance with a timber lintel at the northern end of the western wall and a more recent version in the northern gable wall. The original entrance has been blocked in. There are also opposing single-width doorways at the southern end of the eastern and western walls, both of which have been blocked in to form windows. It is now used as an animal pen and the interior has been modernised.

Recommendations

The animal pen is in reasonable condition and is still in use. The walls appear to be unstable above the openings and any loose stonework should be consolidated. The roof timbers are in good condition but there is some vegetation on the roof and several of the slates are missing. This vegetation should be removed and the slates replaced. Any repairs and alterations 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** 03/07/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1747
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Moor Farm, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42904 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07090806
Site type FARM BUILDING **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Single storey animal pen at the southern end of the eastern range of the farmyard at Moor Farm. A building was first recorded here on the tithe survey of 1841 and this may well be part of the original building. It is built of roughly dressed stone and lime mortar with dressed stone quoins and a gabled asbestos roof and aligned north-south. The original openings are headed with timber lintels and most have been modified. It has two single width doors to the west, one of which is original. It is lit by two windows in the western wall which are recent and lie directly under the eaves and a single window in the eastern wall which has been blocked in. The roof has been raised.

Recommendations

The animal pen is in reasonable condition but has been damaged by farm machinery in the southwest corner. Some of the stonework above the doors is also unstable. The roof timbers are in good condition but the roof itself has also been damaged in the southwestern corner. Any unstable stonework should be repaired and the damaged area should be rebuilt. The damaged section of roof should be replaced. Any repairs and alterations 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** 03/07/01

PRN 42905 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07060806
Site type CART SHED **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Two storey cart shed to the north of the farmhouse on the western side of the farmyard at Moor Farm, aligned north-south (plate 3). It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887. It is built of dressed stone and lime mortar and has dressed stone quoins and a gabled slate roof. The openings are uniformly headed with brick voussoirs. It has two cart entrances to the east and a single-width door and centrally positioned window in the southern wall at ground floor level. Stone steps, positioned at right-angles to the building lead up to the door to the loft in the western wall. This floor is lit by small, square windows which are positioned directly under the eaves. Most of the original doors and windows survive. The floor at ground floor level has been partly concreted but is otherwise earthen. There are two small storage recesses in the northern gable wall.

Recommendations

The cart shed is in good condition and is now used for storage. The walls have been re-pointed with cement and there are several large cracks in the eastern and southern walls which may need to be repaired. The roof is in excellent condition. Any repairs and alterations 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** 03/07/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1747
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Moor Farm, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42906 **Site name** LITTLE LOVESTON FARM **NGR** SN07230906
Site type DESERTED SETTLEMENT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The site of the former farm of Little Loveston lies in a field at the northwest corner of Moor Farm. A farm was first recorded here on OS surveyors drawings in 1809-10 when it was known as Yerbeston Gate. By the time of the tithe survey in 1841 its name had been changed to Little Loveston and it was depicted as a single range of buildings set at the centre of an elongated pentagonal enclosure, orientation northwest-southeast. It was abandoned in the late nineteenth century and was not marked on the 1st edition OS map in 1887. The former farm of Loveston to the south had adopted its name by this time. Very little remains of the farm. The ground in this field is undulating and includes several raised platforms, some of which are natural. The low, rectilinear platforms in the northeastern corner of the field, including an elongated rectangular mound (orientation north-south) and a square platform to the south of this, probably represent the site of the farm. The stone from the buildings has probably been reused for building work elsewhere on the farm.

Recommendations

Ideally this field should not be ploughed to protect any surviving subsurface remains of the farm.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42907 **Site name** LITTLE LOVESTON FARM **NGR** SN07300895
Site type BUILDING PLATFORM **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The site of a former farm building, probably associated with Little Loveston Farm lies along a field boundary to the south of the main farm building. It was first shown on the tithe survey of 1841 as a small, rectangular building, orientation north-south. It was not marked on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 when the fields to the east of it had been amalgamated. The field bank is substantially wider in this area but there is no other evidence of the former building. The stone from it has probably been reused for building work elsewhere on the farm.

Recommendations

Whilst very little evidence of the nineteenth century building survives, it is likely that the broad field bank where it formerly stood is made up of material from this building. Ideally the site should not be ploughed.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42908 **Site name** MOUNTAIN COTTAGE **NGR** SN07270861
Site type DESERTED SETTLEMENT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The site of the former dwelling of Mountain Cottage lies in a pasture field immediately to the west of a small trapezoidal enclosure to the north of Moor Farm. It was first recorded on the tithe survey of 1841 when it was shown as a single rectangular building, orientation east-west. The enclosure is defined by low earthen banks (c.0.4m high) and was accessed via a narrow opening from the south. It is now very overgrown, except where a public footpath runs along its northern side. No trace of the cottage itself or the small enclosure in which it stood survives. It is likely that the stone from it has been removed and used for building work elsewhere on the farm.

Recommendations

Ideally, the field in which the cottage now stands should not be ploughed to protect any associated buried remains. The enclosure to the east of it is not disturbed by current farming practices but the vegetation in this area should be controlled.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42981 **Site name** WHITE PARK COTTAGE **NGR** SN06730785
Site type DESERTED SETTLEMENT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The site of a former cottage and farm building lies at the western end of an elongated rectangular field to the southwest of Moor Farm. They were first recorded on OS surveyor's drawings in 1809-10 when they were shown as two detached buildings in an L-shaped arrangement; one lying immediately alongside the road to the west (orientation north-south), the other to the northeast of this (orientation east-west). They were set in a small, square enclosure. They were abandoned by the time of the 2nd edition OS map in 1906. There is now very little evidence of the buildings or the enclosure in which they stood although the ground in this area is very uneven. It is likely that the stone from these buildings has been removed and used for building work elsewhere on the farm. The owners have heard that the crossroads on which the cottage stood was formerly known as White Park.

Recommendations

Ideally, the part of the field in which the cottage now stands should not be ploughed to protect any associated buried remains.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42982 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07140835
Site type MINE **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The land at Moor Farm is dotted with evidence of coal mining that has probably taken place over several centuries. The evidence within the holding forms part of an area of eighteenth century coal mining that took place in south Pembrokeshire over an area from Cresswell Quay eastwards through the parishes of Carew, Jeffreyston, Loveston and Reynalton. The coal vein that runs through the holding was called the Timber Vein. It was known to be sharply inclined to the surface and was often worked in trenches. Where the coal lay at a shallower angle, bell pits were sunk to work it. Examples of both of these techniques can be found on the farm. According to Connop Price (1996, 25-34) the eighteenth century coal field in this area was owned by a small number of landowners who were interested in the income that it gained for their estates. The owners of Moor Farm have heard locally that the land here belonged intermittently to both the Cresselly and Loveston Estates. It is told that ownership of the coal was strongly contested and that trenches were dug beneath the road that separated the Estates to exploit the coal seams to their maximum extent. The evidence within the holding is made up of a single extraction trench (42984), several clusters of bell pits and associated spoil heaps (42983-43003), a level in the southeastern corner of the holding and a later nineteenth century spoil heap and mine building to the south of the farm (43005-6). All of these features have been in-filled although many have subsequently sunk. The best-preserved examples lie in a strip of woodland along the eastern edge of the holding where at least 12 bell pits were identified during the visit (42990-43000). Many of the remainder have been ploughed during the twentieth century and survive as low mounds. Several of the trackways across the farm also appear to have been constructed from the spoil from these mines (43007, 43008).

Recommendations

The mining evidence at Moor Farm is in various states of preservation and deserves to be further investigated and protected. It provides a characteristic sample of the eighteenth century coal mining industry in this area. Further documentary research would help to establish the particular history of the mining that took place within the holding. The well preserved mines that lie in woodland to the east of the farm lie along the route of a proposed Public Right of Way. It would be of interest to put up an interpretation board here to explain the history of mining in this area.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42983	Site name MOOR FARM	NGR SN07180861
Site type SHAFTS	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Area of eighteenth century(?) coal mining in two pasture fields to the south of Little Loveston on Moor Farm. It includes at least five possible bell pits or spoil tips all of which have been infilled and ploughed. They now survive as low mounds, c. 10m in diameter by 0.5m high. One of these had a distinct hollow at its centre, probably marking the position of the in-filled shaft. They were first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 as 'old shafts'.

Recommendations

The shafts and/or spoil tips are in a stable condition and are grassed over. Ideally they should not be ploughed.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 03/07/01
------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

PRN 42984	Site name MOOR FARM	NGR SN07300863
Site type MINE WORKINGS	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Elongated spoil tip (c.40m long by 8m wide by 0.7m high, orientation east-west) running alongside a trackway (43007) to the south of Little Loveston at Moor Farm. It has a distinct hollow along its southern side (c.0.5m deep) which is probably an infilled trench excavated coal mine. It was not recorded on any historic maps.

Recommendations

The spoil tip and trench appear to be in a stable condition and are grassed over. Ideally they should not be ploughed.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 03/07/01
------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

PRN 42985	Site name MOOR FARM	NGR SN07220839
Site type SHAFTS	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Area of eighteenth century(?) coal mining in two pasture fields to the northeast of Moor Farm. It includes at least seven possible bell pits or spoil tips all of which have been infilled and ploughed. They now survive as low mounds, c. 20m in diameter by 0.5m high. Several of these have distinct hollows at their centre, probably marking the position of in-filled shafts. They were not recorded on any historic maps.

Recommendations

The shafts and/or spoil tips are in a stable condition and are grassed over. Ideally they should not be ploughed.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 03/07/01
------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1747
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Moor Farm, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42986 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07160798
Site type SHAFTS **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Area of eighteenth century(?) coal mining in fields immediately to the southeast of Moor Farm. It includes at least four possible bell pits or spoil tips all of which have been infilled and ploughed. They now survive as low mounds, c. 20m in diameter by 0.5m high. One of these has a distinct hollow at its centre, probably marking the position of the in-filled shaft. They were first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887.

Recommendations

The shafts and/or spoil tips appear to be in a stable condition. Three of them lie in a pasture field and are grassed over. The other lies in an arable field and has been ploughed. Ideally they should not be ploughed in future.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42987 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07320892
Site type MINE TIP **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A single possible shaft and/or spoil tip lies on the western side of a pasture field to the north of Little Loveston at Moor Farm. It is marked by a low, irregularly shaped mound (c. 20m by 10m by 0.5m high) and has a pronounced elongated hollow at its centre, probably marking the site of the former shaft.

Recommendations

The shaft and/or spoil tip appears to be in a stable condition and is completely grassed over. Ideally it should not be ploughed in future.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42988 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN06950783
Site type SHAFTS **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Area of eighteenth century(?) coal mining in three pasture fields to the south of Moor Farm. It includes at least four possible bell pits or spoil tips. Two of these now survive as low mounds, c. 10m in diameter by 0.5m high and have been infilled and ploughed. The others (43002 and 43003) were recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 as 'old shafts' and have not been ploughed. See individual descriptions for more details.

Recommendations

The shafts and/or spoil tips which have been ploughed are in a stable condition and are grassed over. Ideally they should not be ploughed in future. See individual descriptions for more details.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1747
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Moor Farm, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42989 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN06770784
Site type MINE TIP **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A single possible shaft and/or spoil tip lies on the northern side of a pasture field to the east of White Park Cottage at Moor Farm. It is completely grassed over and is marked by a low mound (c. 20m by 15m by 0.8m high).

Recommendations

The shaft and/or spoil tip appears to be in a stable condition and is completely grassed over. Ideally it should not be ploughed in future.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42990 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07360859
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated in woodland to the east of Moor Farm, immediately to the west of a footpath (43009) at the northern end of the wood. It forms part of a wider area of eighteenth century(?) coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site is marked by a distinct, circular hollow (c.5m in diameter by 1.8m deep) which is overgrown with nettles. A large spoil tip (c.5m by 10m by 0.7m high) lies immediately to the south of it. It was not recorded on any historic maps.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk and may be unsafe. It should be maintained in its current state and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies alongside a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42991 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07340835
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated in woodland to the east of Moor Farm to the southeast of an area of mining that now lies in pasture fields (42985). It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site is marked by a distinct, circular hollow (c.5m in diameter by 1.6m deep) which is overgrown with nettles. It is surrounded on all sides by spoil tips, one of which has been excavated more recently. It was not recorded on any historic maps.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk and may be unsafe. It has also been used for dumping rubbish. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1747
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Moor Farm, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42992 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07390820
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Large spoil tip in woodland to the east of Moor Farm, to the south of an enclosure bank. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. No associated shaft was found and this may have been infilled. It was not recorded on any historic maps.

Recommendations

The spoil tip is in a stable condition and should be maintained in its current state. The vegetation in this area should be controlled.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42993 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07360811
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated in woodland to the east of Moor Farm, immediately to the south of an enclosure bank. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site is marked by two distinct, circular hollows (c.2.5m in diameter by 0.8m deep) which are overgrown with nettles. It is surrounded on all sides by small spoil tips. It was recorded on the 1st edition OS map as 'old shaft'.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk and may be unsafe. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42994 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07360808
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated alongside a stream in woodland to the east of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site is marked by a shallow hollow (c.5m in diameter by 0.8m deep) which is overgrown with nettles. A long, low bank of spoil (c.15m long by 3m wide by 1m high) runs southwards from it. It was recorded on the 1st edition OS map as 'old shaft'.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk and may be unsafe. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1747
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Moor Farm, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42995 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07340803
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Large area of tipping alongside a stream in woodland to the east of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. No associated shaft was found and this may have been infilled. It was not recorded on any historic maps.

Recommendations

The spoil tip was completely overgrown and impenetrable at the time of the visit. The vegetation in this area should be controlled.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42996 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07320802
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated alongside marshy field in woodland to the east of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site is marked by a shallow hollow (c.3m in diameter by 0.6m deep) which is overgrown with nettles. A large spoil heap (c.8m long by 3m wide by 0.8m high) lies to the east of it. It was recorded on the 1st edition OS map as 'old shaft'.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk and may be unsafe. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42997 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07300797
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated alongside a stream in woodland to the southeast of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site is marked by a large, deep hollow (c.2m in diameter by 2m deep) which is overgrown with nettles. It is surrounded by spoil tips (c.1.2m high) on all sides. It was recorded on the 1st edition OS map as 'old shaft'.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk considerably and may be unsafe. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1747
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Moor Farm, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire	

PRN 42998 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07270793
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated alongside a stream in woodland to the southeast of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site is marked by small, shallow hollow (c.1.5m in diameter by 0.5m deep) which is overgrown with nettles. It is surrounded by spoil tips to the north and south. It was recorded on the 1st edition OS map as 'old shaft'.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk and may be unsafe. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 42999 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07270789
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated alongside a stream in woodland to the southeast of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site is marked by small, shallow hollow (c.2m in diameter by 1m deep) which is overgrown with nettles. It is surrounded by a large, irregular spoil tip (c. 1m high). It was recorded on the 1st edition OS map as 'old shaft'.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk and may be unsafe. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43000 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07250785
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Large area of tipping (c. 40m by 20m by 1.2m high) alongside a stream in woodland to the east of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. No associated shaft was found and this may have been infilled. It was not recorded on any historic maps.

Recommendations

The spoil tip was overgrown and impenetrable at the time of the visit. The vegetation in this area should be controlled.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43001 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07320804
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated in the northwest corner of a narrow strip of woodland alongside marshy field to the east of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the east and west. The site is marked by a shallow hollow (c.1.5m in diameter by 0.8m deep) which is overgrown with nettles. A small spoil heap (c.5m long by 2m wide by 1m high) lies to the east of it. It was recorded on the 1st edition OS map as 'old shaft'.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk and may be unsafe. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43002 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN06980778
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated in the northeast corner of a field to the south of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site is marked by a large, overgrown mound (c.10m in diameter by 1.2m high) with a shallow hollow at its centre. It was recorded on the 1st edition OS map as 'old shaft'.

Recommendations

The bell pit is very well preserved although the infilled shaft at its centre has sunk and may be unsafe. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43003 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07030772
Site type BELL PIT **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Bell pit, situated in the northwest corner of a field to the south of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. The site was not visited but according to the farmer is marked by a large, overgrown mound. It was recorded on the 1st edition OS map as 'old shaft'.

Recommendations

The bell pit is apparently well preserved and now lies in an area of undisturbed marshland. It should be maintained in its current state, kept clear of rubbish and the vegetation in this area should be controlled. It lies close to a proposed Public Right of Way and a notice should be put up to warn about its potential danger.

Management Category B **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43004	Site name MOOR FARM	NGR SN07250779
Site type LEVEL	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

A level associated with the coal mines on the eastern side of Moor Farm, lies at the southern end of a strip of woodland. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. It consists of a substantial channel (c.2m wide by 2m deep, orientation north-south) which runs into a marshy area in the southeastern corner of the farm (plate 4).

Recommendations

The level is wet and its sides are overgrown. The owners say that the base of the drains in this area are dangerously deep. Although it lies some distance from the proposed Public Right of Way, the edges of it should ideally be fenced off to protect the livestock that graze here.

Management Category B	Visited by AJC	Visited On 03/07/01
------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

PRN 43005	Site name MOOR FARM	NGR SN06870775
Site type MINE TIP	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

A substantial spoil tip (c.0.15ha in area by 2m high) lies to either side of a trackway (43008) in a wooded area to the south of Moor Farm. It forms part of a wider area of coal mining (42982) which extends beyond the boundaries of the farm to the south, east and west. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 and probably relates to late nineteenth century mining in the area. The owner has used some of the spoil to surface the trackway that runs through it.

Recommendations

The spoil tip is overgrown but in a stable condition. It should be maintained as a stable, visible feature and ideally should not be excavated further.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 03/07/01
------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

PRN 43006	Site name MOOR FARM	NGR SN06870771
Site type BUILDING PLATFORM	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

The site of a former building lies in a strip of woodland to the south of Moor Farm, just to the east of a substantial spoil tip (43005). It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1887 and had been deserted by the time of the 2nd edition OS map in 1906. Very little evidence remains of the structure, although there are loose rubble and tiles on the ground in this area and the owners have seen daffodils here which may have been planted in an associated garden. It probably relates to late nineteenth century mining in this area and could have been a mine workers cottage.

Recommendations

The ground in this area should not be disturbed to protect any surviving buried remains.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 03/07/01
------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1747
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Moor Farm, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire	

PRN 43007 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07290863
Site type TRACKWAY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Substantial trackway (c.7m wide) running from east to west across the centre of the holding at Moor Farm, to the south of Little Loveston (plate 5). It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map when it continued eastwards beyond the holding to a colliery cottage and Loveston Cross Farm. It is raised above the ground surface (c.0.4m) and appears to have been constructed of spoil from the nearby mines (42983). To the east of the holding there are stone stiles along it and it crosses a fine rubble 'tunnel-bridge'.

Recommendations

The trackway is in good condition and is now along the route of a Public Right of Way. It should be maintained in its current condition and ideally should not be ploughed.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43008 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN06890779
Site type TRACKWAY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Narrow trackway (c.5m wide) running from east to west across the southern end of Moor Farm, to the south of the former cottages at White Park Cross. It was first recorded on OS surveyor's drawings of 1809-10. The western end of it is raised above the ground level (c.0.4m) and appears to have been constructed of spoil from the nearby mines (42988). It becomes less distinct where it crosses marshy ground further to the east. The easternmost part of the trackway fell into disuse in the later nineteenth century when the track was diverted to run northwards to the farmyard. The later track is not formally defined and runs along the eastern side of a field boundary.

Recommendations

The western end of trackway is in good condition and should be maintained in its current state. It is still used as a route of access about the fields and ideally should not be ploughed.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43009 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07360849
Site type PATHWAY **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A narrow pathway (c.1.5m wide) runs southwards for about 150m from the northernmost bell pit (42990) in woodland to the east of Moor Farm. It is defined by a field boundary to the west and a low earthen bank (c.0.8m high) to the east. It ends abruptly to the south at the junction of three field banks and its continuation beyond this point is not clear. It was not recorded on any historic maps but may have provided access to the mines.

Recommendations

The pathway is in good condition although it has become overgrown. The owners would like to open up a Public Right of Way through this area of woodland as part of their Tir Gofal Agreement and in doing so will probably reuse this section of path. This will enhance its future preservation and use.

Management Category C **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/13/1747
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Moor Farm, Kilgetty, Pembrokeshire	

PRN 43010 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN06950803
Site type WELL **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The site of a well lies in the field immediately to the east of the farmhouse at Moor Farm. It was first recorded on the 2nd edition OS map of 1887. The owners cannot remember seeing any formal structure and have recently excavated the spring here to form a pond.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43011 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07000804
Site type WELL **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A stone lined well lies in the garden to the west of the farmhouse at Moor Farm. It was not recorded on any historic maps and was not visited.

Recommendations

The well should be retained and maintained in a stable condition.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43012 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07330867
Site type WELL? **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

The field to the southeast of Little Loveston on Moor Farm was recorded on the tithe survey of 1841 as 'Well Park'. The owners do not know of any wells or wet areas in the field.

Recommendations

Ideally the field should not be ploughed to protect any buried remains of a well that may survive.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43013 **Site name** MOOR FARM **NGR** SN07030801
Site type POND **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

Small, irregularly shaped pond (c. 10m by 20m, orientation north-south) situated to the southwest of the farmyard at Moor Farm. It was first recorded on OS Surveyor's Drawings of 1809-10. Its purpose is not known and there is no watermill in the farmyard.

Recommendations

The pond is overgrown and silted up. It should be retained and ideally cleared of silt and vegetation.

Management Category D **Visited by** AJC **Visited On** 03/07/01

PRN 43014 **Site name** MOOR FARM**NGR** SN07482087**Site type** ENCLOSURE**Period** Post Med**Site Status****Description**

Small, semi-circular enclosure in woodland to the northeast of Moor Farm on the eastern edge of the holding. It was first recorded on the tithe survey of 1841. It is defined by substantial earthen banks (c.1.2m high by 1.5m wide) which have been planted with holly bushes. It has no obvious entrance. The hazel trees within the enclosure have been coppiced although the owner thinks that this may be recent.

Recommendations

The enclosure is in good condition and should be retained and maintained in its current condition.

Management Category D**Visited by** AJC**Visited On** 03/07/01

Map

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

Ordnance Survey, 1818, Ordnance Survey Old Series, sheet 78-9

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

Tithe Map, 1842, Tithe map for Loveston Parish, -

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

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

Ordnance Survey, 1887, -, 1st Edition Pembs. XXXV.NW

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

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

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

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

Ordnance Survey, 1908, -, 2nd Edition Pembs. XXXV.NW

Written Description

Edwards G, 1963, The Coal Industry in Pembrokeshire, Field Studies in Pembs Vol 1 No.5 33-64

Connop Price M, 1995, Coal Culm and Cresswell Quay: some aspects of the Pembrokeshire Coal, -

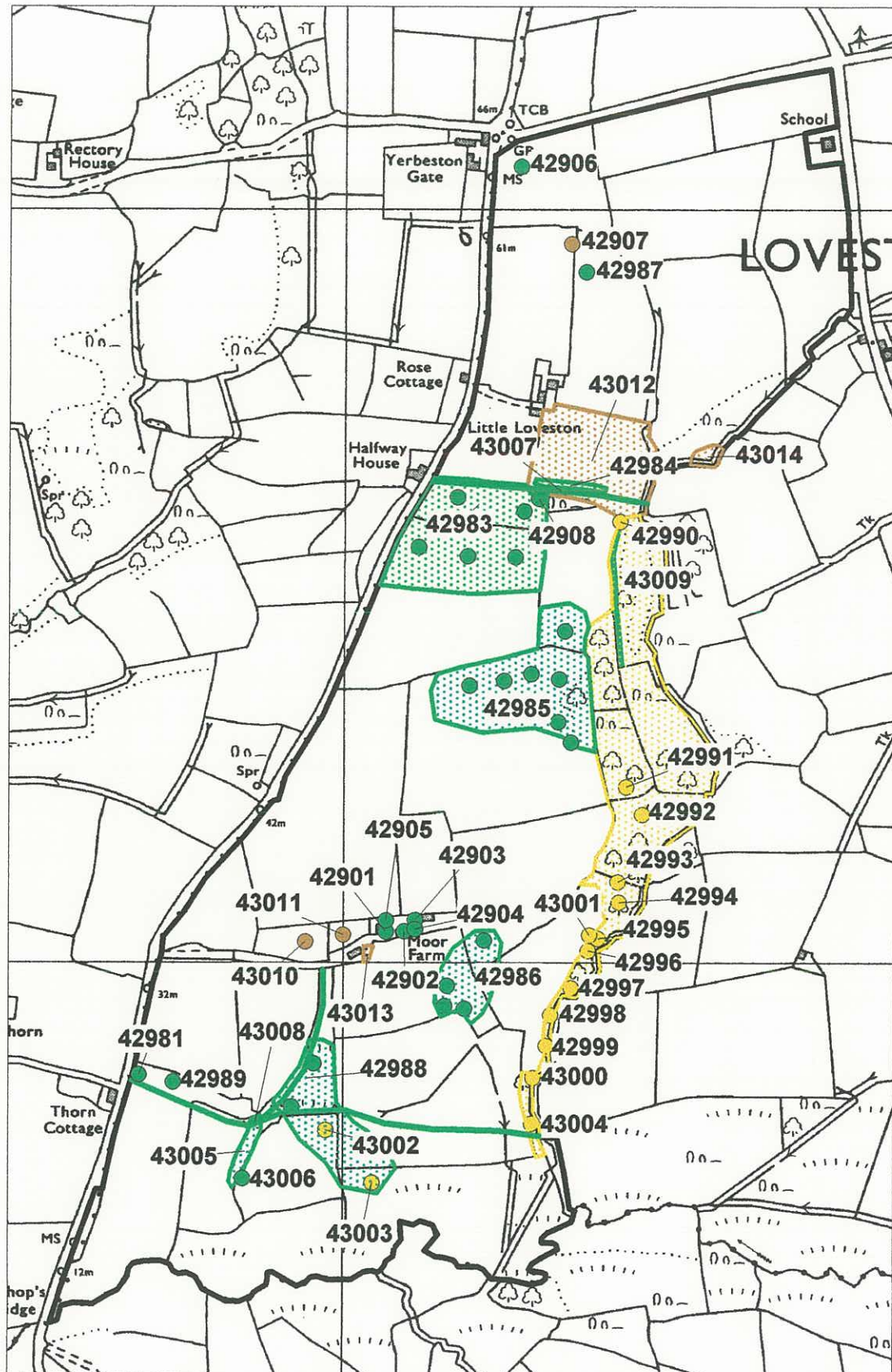
TIR GOFAL COLOUR CODING

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

Scale 1:7500

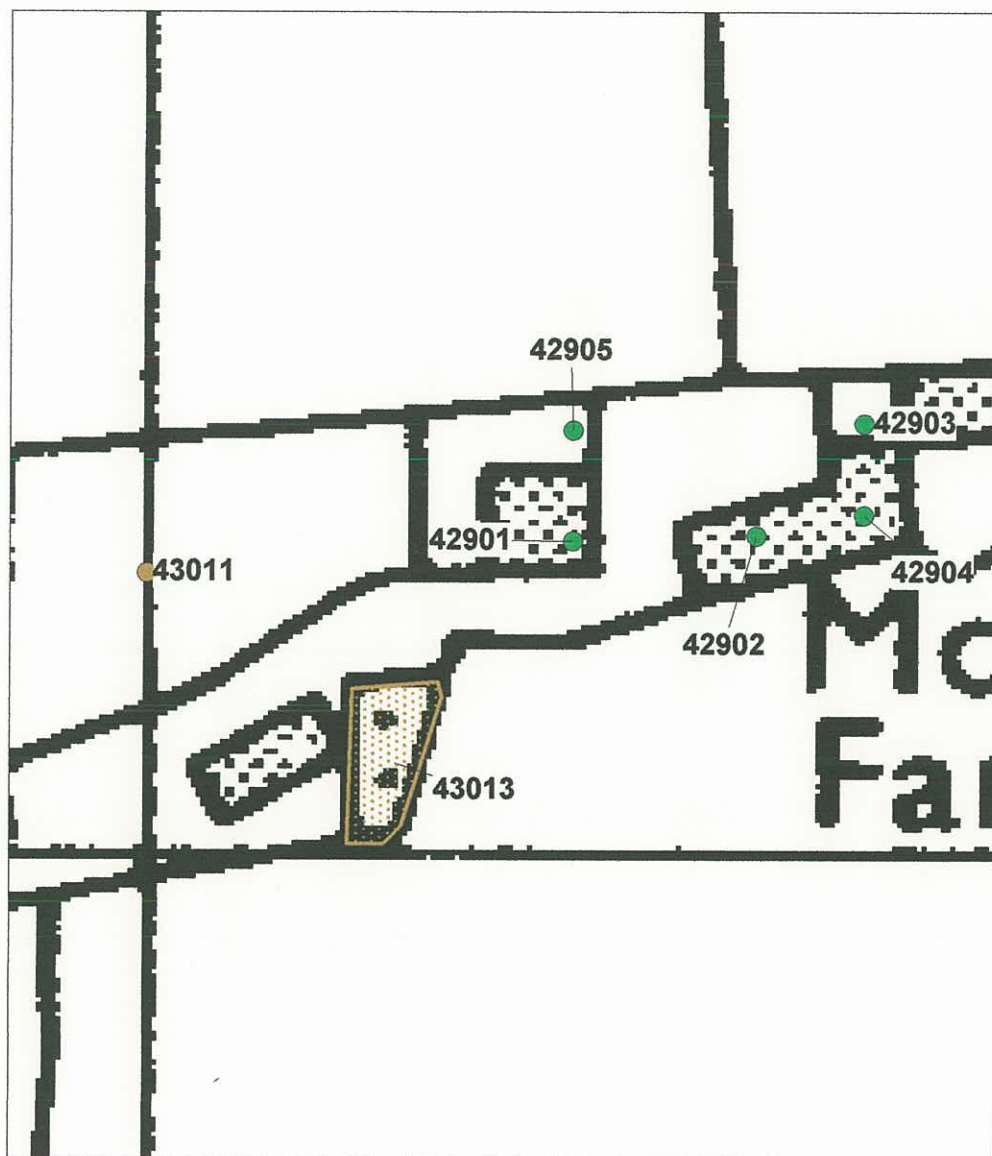
Reproduced from Ordnance Survey map
with the kind permission of the Controller of
Her Majesty's Stationary Office.
Crown Copyright reserved.
Countryside Council for Wales
Licence No.GD272825G



Tir Gofal Farm Visit
Moor Farm
Map 2
ACA Report No.2001/39
SN00NE

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey map
with the kind permission of the Controller of
Her Majesty's Stationary Office.
Crown Copyright reserved.
Countryside Council for Wales
Licence No.GD272825G

Scale 1:1000



Plates



Plate 1 – the farmhouse (42901) at Moor Farm.



Plate 2 – the cow house (42902) to the south of the farmyard showing its two phases of construction and modernised openings.



Plate 3 – the cart shed (42905) to the northwest of the farmyard.



Plate 4 – the level (43004) associated with coal mining on the eastern side of the farm.



Plate 5 – the raised trackway to Loveston (43007) which was probably built to access the mines.

**MOOR FARM
TIR GOFAL FARM VISIT REPORT**

REPORT NUMBER 2001/39

41587

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