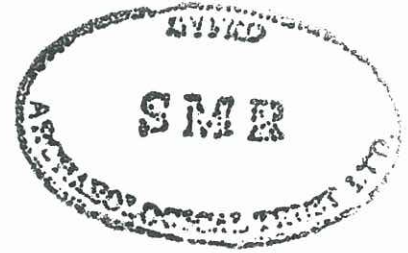


DEC 2002

# North Down Farm W/13/2812



## Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report



Report No. 2002/73

Report Prepared for:  
Countryside Council for Wales

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY  
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North Down Farm  
Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report

By  
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## **INTRODUCTION**

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

### **Method Statement**

The farm visit consisted of two phases:

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

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

## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF FARM**

North Down farm is a good example of a well established freehold farm with a large surrounding field system. It is situated on a south facing slope approximately 800m to the north of the main road east from Pembroke to Lamphey. The farmstead has possibly evolved from a cluster of dwellings within its own surrounding field system, and this development pattern can be seen throughout the neighbouring farms. The area of the farm holding that lies adjacent to the Pembroke – Lamphey road would appear to be part of a late and well organised enclosure of common land. The lanes (First Lane to Sixth Lane) give an impression as to how well the field system was laid out and planned and indeed they now form an important part of the historical landscape in this part of Pembrokeshire.

The holding of North Down farm is centred around the farmhouse (PRN 21466), a fine double pile house with bay windows to the front elevation and stressed ashlar quoin detailing, and contains two historically important and interesting buildings, the chapel (PRN 45726) and the Grade II Listed Coach House (PRN 45725). There are also fragmentary remains of other estate buildings and ancillary structures connected with the house, although it was not possible to complete a full survey of these.

The main holding of North Down farm also contains the site of a former cottage (PRN 45728), two wells (PRNs 45727 and 45731), and a complex system of water management features (PRNs 45729 and 45730), which may relate to a former mill or a point for watering of stock. The name of 'Callans Ditch' which first appears on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1860 and is applied to the area around PRNs 45729 and 45730 is possibly 14<sup>th</sup> Century in origin. Variations of Callan also appear on the Tithe map Apportionment as names for the fields in between the Fifth and Sixth Lanes, as well as east of Sixth Lane. The name 'Callan' would therefore appear to be a name which has survived and been applied and incorporated into different parts of the landscape. It also adds greater historical value to this interesting, unique and complex landscape in this part of Pembrokeshire.

## **MAIN MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Prn 45725 – North Down Coach House**

This building is in fair condition and its constructive reuse is to be applauded. Externally the rendered finish is wearing well but the arches over doors and windows are showing some degree of sagging. The real area of concern is the roof cover and structure below. Mr. Thomas, the farmer, stated that some of the trusses are in poor condition and from an external inspection the slating appears to be in a poor to fair condition with the cement skim (or grouting) in poor condition and in need of renewal.

Maintaining the roof cover of this important building is essential to retaining the historic nature of the farm. If it is to be reroofed, it would be essential to carefully remove the slates and reuse them on the forward facing parts of the roof. This should help retain the character of the building and

help reduce the cost of replacement slates. Any replacement slates should be a good match for the existing slates.

As no access was gained to the loft area, these recommendations cannot cover the roof structure itself.

It is recommended that any works to be undertaken on this building are run in conjunction with an archaeological watching brief and short programme of recording. Access to the loft area will provide evidence of the roof construction and may contain evidence of the functioning of the stables.

Before any works are undertaken consultation should be made to the relevant local government officers regarding Listed Building Consent and representatives of the appropriate special interest group

#### **Prn 45726 – North Down Chapel**

Although there are no real structural problems with this building, there are some elements which are deteriorating. It would be good to retain the features within the building. It would be desirable to reglaze the oak windows in the west gable and south wall, and repair parts of the boarded ceiling which have fallen and possibly restore the ventilation panels within the ceiling.

#### **Prns 45729 – ?Mill site**

There should be no ground disturbance within 15 metres of the masonry remains. Selective clearance of any vegetation growing in or around the masonry will help to prevent any further damage or erosion of this site.

#### **Prn 45730 – ?Pond / Enclosure and PRN 46523 – Fifth Lane**

They should be maintained as landscape features. Ideally the length of Fifth Lane (PRN 46523) and the enclosure should be cleared to allow access, and possibly further interpretation. There should be no ground disturbance within 15 metres of any surviving masonry remains. Selective clearance of any vegetation growing in or around the masonry will help to prevent any further damage or erosion to this site.



## GAZETTEER OF SITES AND MONUMENTS

<b>PRN</b>	3512	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN00390157
<b>Site Type</b>	BURNT MOUND	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Although the site of the burnt mound (PRN 3512) is outside the farm boundary of North Down, it occupies a south facing depression of land straddling a water course and the farm boundary. This area is shown as a small enclosed area on the 1839 Tithe Map and apportionment for Lamphey parish and called 'Willow Hay'. It survives as an overgrown depression and is of no use as pasture.

The presence of the burnt mound site and the peculiarity of the field system suggests some historical continuity within the landscape.

### Recommendations

No ground disturbance should take place within this area and 'Willow Hay' should be retained as a visible landscape feature. If any clearance or woodland management works are to take place, please contact Cambria Archaeology in advance.

**Site Category** D



Plate 1 – Area to the east of PRN 3512, 'Willow Hay'.

<b>PRN</b>	21466	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN00820144
<b>Site Type</b>	DWELLING	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

This is a double pile house with a gabled 'M' shaped roof, two storey bow windows to the front

elevation, brick chimney stacks, and stressed ashlar quoin detailing.

It was described as a 'genteel residence' in 1834 when it was owned by a Col. Kemm and occupied by Rev. J B Byers (Vicar of Lamphey 1824-67). The present house may well date to this period, or even to the later part of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The Tithe Map and apportionment for Lamphey parish (1839) which lists the owner as William H Kemm, shows however a rectangular single pile house. The current house may be a rebuilding and remodelling of an earlier house during the mid/late 19<sup>th</sup> century when the accompanying Coach House (PRN 45725) and other farm buildings (now lost) were constructed.

### Recommendations

This house is at present in use as a dwelling and as such is not included in the Tir Gofal scheme.

**Site Category** C

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<b>PRN</b>	45725	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN00750140
<b>Site Type</b>	COACH HOUSE	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval	<b>Site Status</b>	Listed Grade II

### Description

This is a good example of a late Georgian combined coach house and stables. As a well designed estate building of this period it is a rare feature in South Pembrokeshire. It is Listed Grade II.

It has a projecting pedimented central bay containing a central coach entrance with elliptical arch and keystone, and a stable to the left and a stable and loose box to the right. It is constructed with rendered rubble limestone with ashlar quoins and other dressings. The stable doors are high with flat arches and keystones and have aligned loft openings above. The roof is low pitched and hipped, the loft is accessed via an external stair at the east end. It has been converted to a milking parlour with the loss of internal fittings, the scarring of the stallwork remains on the end wall of the west stable, and the manger niches remain at the head of each stall.

The building is in fair condition and its constructive reuse is to be applauded. Externally the rendered finish is wearing well but the arches over doors and windows are showing some degree of sagging. The real area of concern is the roof cover and structure below. Mr. Thomas, the farmer, stated that some of the trusses are in poor condition and from an external inspection the slating appears to be in a poor to fair condition with the cement skim (or grouting) in poor condition and in need of renewal

### Recommendations

Maintaining the roof cover of this important building is essential to retaining the historic nature of the farm. If it is to be reroofed it would be essential to carefully remove the slates and reuse them

on the forward facing parts of the roof. This should help retain the character of the building and help reduce the cost of replacement slates. Any replacement slates should be a good match for the existing slates.

As no access was gained to the loft area, these recommendations cannot cover the roof structure itself.

It is recommended that any works to be undertaken on this building are run in conjunction with an archaeological watching brief and short programme of recording. Access to the loft area will provide evidence of the roof construction and may contain evidence of the functioning of the stables.

Before any works are undertaken consultation should be made to the relevant local government officers regarding Listed Building Consent and representatives of the appropriate special interest group

**Site Category** B



Plate 2 – Coach House PRN 45725

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<b>PRN</b>	45726	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN00820146
<b>Site Type</b>	CHAPEL	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### **Description**

This is a small private chapel, constructed in a Gothic Revival style, located to the rear of the main house and dating to late 19<sup>th</sup> / early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is currently used as a wood store and is being maintained as part of the dwelling by Mr Thomas and as such it has a good roof cover and modern guttering.

Structurally it is a one storey east-west gabled building located to the rear of the main house (PRN 21466). It is constructed in stone with brick door and window surrounds, and has a rendered finish externally and a fine plaster coat internally. There are oak framed lancet windows in the south and



west walls, and a lancet headed doorway in the south wall. Internally there is a suspended three bay timber panelled ceiling with raised hessian vents centrally to each bay. The floor is tiled, one half (?) in a repeating red and black diaper pattern, denoting the original seating arrangement within the chapel. There is also a cat slide roof extension along the length of the north wall, providing a 'vestry' at the east end, accessed internally from the chapel, and storage space to the west.

### Recommendations

Although there are no real structural problems with this building, there are some elements which are deteriorating. It would be good to retain the features within the building. It would be desirable to reglaze the oak windows in the west gable and south wall, and repair parts of the boarded ceiling which have fallen and possibly restore the ventilation panels within the ceiling.

**Site Category** C



Plate 3 – Rear of Chapel PRN 45726

<b>PRN</b>	45727	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN00580130
<b>Site Type</b>	WELL	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

A dry stone and brick top course constructed cistern measuring 1 by 3 metres, located 60 metres to the west of North Down cottage. Currently in use as the main water supply for North Down cottage.

### Recommendations

Maintain as existing.

**Site Category** C



Plate 4 – Well PRN 45727

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<b>PRN</b>	45728	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN01250165
<b>Site Type</b>	COTTAGE	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### Description

The site of 'Old Windsor' cottage to the north east of North Down appears on the first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1860 and has become deserted by the time of the second edition in 1908. Unfortunately the area covering this cottage site and Windsor farm is not shown on the 1839 Tithe map and may be covered by a separate Estate map.

Slight undulations could be seen in the area of this site, presumably relating to the cottage structure, garden and surrounding field systems.

#### Recommendations

Although there are no visible traces of this cottage, there may be buried archaeological deposits surviving below ground. No ground disturbance should take place in this area.

**Site Category** D

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<b>PRN</b>	45729	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN00410134
<b>Site Type</b>	MILL?	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### Description

The 1839 Tithe map shows the stream following a natural course along the lowest point of land within this area. However, the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1860 shows that the stream at

this point as been diverted to perform a dog leg north around the field boundary and then west again. Stone walls have been constructed to form the water course, and although they no longer appear as substantial above ground structures, they survive for at least 1 metre below the current ground surface.

This site is believed to be the remains of a mill structure. The nearby place names of 'Mill Farm', 'Lamphey Mill' and Lamphey Mill Bridge' suggest that there is a mill in this area, and the obvious diversion of the stream suggests that some form of water management has taken place here. This may be the site referred to as 'Callan Ditch' or the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1860 and later editions or alternatively the structures may relate to the provision of a stock watering point, see PRN 45730.

### Recommendations

There should be no ground disturbance within 15 metres of the masonry remains. Selective clearance of any vegetation growing in or around the masonry will help to prevent any further damage or erosion of this site.

**Site Category** C



Plate 5 – Site of possible mill PRN 45729

<b>PRN</b>	45730	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN00400132
<b>Site Type</b>	POND? ENCLOSURE?	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval	<b>Site status</b>	

### Description

This is a triangular stone built enclosure at the head of Fifth Lane and adjoining the possible mill site (PRN 45729). It is shown on the first edition 25" map of 1866 as a water filled feature labelled as Callans ditch, although this may be a name with a much older origin, or indeed represents the right angled cutting (PRN 45729). The site also bears the abbreviation 'FW', denoting 'Face of Wall'. At the time of the site visit this site was largely overgrown and inaccessible, however traces



of the structure could still be seen and the farmer, Mr. Thomas, indicated that there were three access points into the enclosure from the surrounding fields.

It is likely that this represents part of a series of water management systems created along the length of the water course between 1839 and 1866. Around 500 metres downstream lies Lords Meadows house which has previously been identified as a possible mill site. Further towards the town of Pembroke lies a large mill pond and the site of a tidal mill. Another suggestion is that this enclosure is a watering point for stock, as stock kept in fields south of the main Pembroke – Lamphey road have no access to water, and so this is a way of providing a convenient watering point at the head of Fifth Lane.

### **Recommendations**

This site and possible mill site (PRN45729) are important features of historically rich local landscape.

They should be maintained as historic landscape features. Ideally the length of Fifth Lane (PRN 46523) and the enclosure should be cleared to allow access, and possibly further interpretation. There should be no ground disturbance within 15 metres of any surviving masonry remains. Selective clearance of any vegetation growing in or around the masonry will help to prevent any further damage or erosion to this site.

### **Site Category C**



Plate 5 – South east entrance to enclosure / pond site PRN 45730

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<b>PRN</b>	45731	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN01090166
<b>Site Type</b>	WELL	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### **Description**

This is a stone constructed cistern on the site of a spring shown on the second edition Ordnance

Survey map of 1908. It is built into the slope of the bank, measuring approximately 4-5 metres in length, 4-5 metres in depth, and 3 metres in width. As most of the cistern is buried in the slope of the bank, only the upper 1 metre of the front elevation is visible. Within this elevation an arched central opening provides access to the interior of the cistern, an oak door previously covered this opening, only it's frame now survives.

This well now serves as the water supply for North Down farm and according to the farmer, Mr. Thomas, was originally constructed to serve soldiers stationed in a transit camp down the slope on the road east from Pembroke during the First World War. Another cistern of the same construction apparently stands on the cottage site at SN00540172 constructed around the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### **Recommendations**

This well is used and maintained as part of the farm water supply system. It is recommended that it is maintained in its current condition, possibly restoring the door structure using timber and sympathetic methods.

**Site Category** C



Plate 6 – Interior of PRN 45731





Plate 7 – Exterior of PRN 45731

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<b>PRN</b>	46523	<b>Site Name</b>	North Down	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN00360110
<b>Site Type</b>	Trackway	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### **Description**

This is a trackway that is recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey map as 'Fifth Lane' and fits into a series of six lanes leading north from the Pembroke to Lamphey road. It would appear to be part of a pre-Tithe map (before 1839) organised division of the landscape.

### **Recommendations**

This trackway should be maintained as an important landscape feature. Ideally the length of the lane and the enclosure at its head should be cleared to allow access, and possibly further interpretation.

**Site Category** C

## **SITE AND AREA STATUS GLOSSARY**

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

### **SAM - Scheduled Ancient Monument**

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

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

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

### **HLW - Historic Landscapes of Wales**

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

### **PGW - Parks and Gardens of Wales**

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

## **REFERENCES**

- Tithe Map and Apportionment for the Parish of Lamphey (1839)  
1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, 1860, Pembs sheet XL.SW.  
2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, 1908, Pembs sheet XL.SW.  
Charles, B.G. 1992 *The Place Names Of Pembrokeshire* p695

**North Down Farm  
W/13/2812**

**REPORT NUMBER 2002/73**

**December 2002**

This report has been prepared by Simon Wardle

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Signature S. Wardle Date 29/1/03

This report has been checked and approved by Louise Austin on behalf of Cambria Archaeology,  
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Position: Principal Archaeologist (Curatorial)

Signature L. Austin Date 29/1/03

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

# North Down Farm

Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation

Countryside Council for Wales Reference W/13/2812

Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN 44179

National Grid Reference SN00720142; SN00800065;

SN01120054

- Farm Boundary
- Historic Landscape Character Area

## Site Category A - National Importance

- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Grade 1 and Grade 2\* Listed Buildings
- Sites and Buildings of National Importance without a statutory designation

- Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest

- Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest

## Site Category B - Regional Importance

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

## Site Category C - Local Importance

- Sites and buildings of Local Importance

## Site Category D – Unknown Importance

- Sites requiring further investigation and sites with no physical definition

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