



**Canolfan yr Urdd,
Pentre Efan, Velindre,
Crymych, Pembrokeshire, SA41 3XE**

**Archaeological Building Investigation & Recording
and Watching Brief**



By

Richard Scott Jones (*BA, MA, MCIfA*)

September 2023

HRSWales
Report No: 246

Archaeological Building Investigation & Recording
and Watching Brief

**Canolfan yr Urdd,
Pentre Efan, Velindre,
Crymych, Pembrokeshire, SA41 3XE**

By

Richard Scott Jones (*BA Hons, MA, MCIfA*)

Prepared for:

Mr Spencer Pughe,
Spencer Pughe Associates
12, Faenol Isaf
Tywyn
LL36 0DW

On behalf of:

Ms Lowri Jones,
Urdd Gobaith Cymru
Gwersyll yr Urdd Llangrannog
Llangrannog
SA44 6AE

Date:

September 2023

HRSW Report No: 246



Egwyl, Llwyn-y-groes, Tregaron, Ceredigion SY25 6QE

Tel: 01570 493759 Fax: 08712 428171 E-mail: richard@hrswales.co.uk

Contents

i) List of Illustrations and Photo plates

<i>Non Technical Summary</i>	<i>Page 01</i>
1. Introduction	<i>Page 03</i>
2. Aims & Objectives	<i>Page 07</i>
3. Methodology	<i>Page 08</i>
4. Cartographic Sources	<i>Page 09</i>
5. Results of Building Investigation & Recording	<i>Page 10</i>
6. Results of Watching Brief	<i>Page 15</i>
7. Conclusions	<i>Page 18</i>
8. Acknowledgements	<i>Page 18</i>
9. Bibliography	<i>Page 19</i>

Appendix I: Figures & Illustrations

Appendix II: Photo plates

Appendix III: Context Register

Appendix IV: Finds Register

Appendix V: Archive Cover Sheet

Copyright Notice:

Heritage Recording Services Wales retain copyright of this report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, and have granted a licence to the Urdd Gobaith Cymru to use and reproduce the material contained within.

The Ordnance Survey have granted Heritage Recording Services Wales a Copyright Licence (No. 100052823) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey.

i) List of Illustrations

Figures

Fig 01: Location map (OS Landranger 50,000).
Fig 02: Location Map (OS Explorer 1:25,000).
Fig 03: Aerial Photo (Google 2020).
Fig 04: Topographic Survey Plan
Fig 05: Topographic Survey Plan - New Build
Fig 06(i): Proposed Development Plan.
Fig 06(ii): Proposed Services Plan.
Fig 07: Proposed Ground Works
Fig 08: Proposed elevation plans
Fig 09: OS Surveyors and Tithe Map
Fig 10: OS Map 1888
Fig 11: OS Map 1907
Fig 12: OS Map 1953
Fig 13: Old Photo c.1970
Fig 14(i): Archaeologia Cambrensis Illustration 1867
Fig 14(ii): DAT Survey 1988
Fig 15: Milking Parlour - East Facing Elevation
Fig 16: Milking Parlour - South Facing Elevation
Fig 17: Cart House - West Facing Elevation
Fig 18: Ground plan of excavated area
Fig 19: Cart House - Cobbled surface ground Plan
Fig 20: East Facing Section of Sewage Treatment Plant Trench
Fig 21: Photo Index Plan - External Views
Fig 22: Photo Index Plan - Internal Views

Photo Plates

Plates 01 - 02: Panoramic Views of buildings
Plates 03 - 04: Farmhouse and Gatehouse
Plates 05 - 06: Rear of Gatehouse and Cart House and Milking Parlour
Plates 07 - 08: Cart House and Milking Parlour
Plates 09 - 10: Cart House and Milking Parlour
Plates 11 - 12: Milking Parlour.
Plates 13 - 14: Milking Parlour
Plates 15 - 16: Milking Parlour.
Plates 17 - 19: Milking Parlour and Cart House.
Plates 20 - 21: Cart House.
Plates 22 - 23: Cart House.
Plates 24 - 25: Cart House.
Plates 26 - 27: Cart House.
Plates 28 - 29: Cart House.
Plates 30 - 31: Cart House and Milking Parlour.
Plates 32 - 33: Milking Parlour.
Plates 34 - 35: Milking Parlour.
Plates 36 - 37: Milking Parlour.
Plates 34 - 35: Milking Parlour.
Plates 36 - 37: Milking Parlour.
Plates 38 - 39: Milking Parlour.
Plates 40 - 41: Corn Mill.
Plates 42 - 43: Corn Mill.
Plates 44 - 45: Corn Mill.
Plates 46 - 51: Corn Mill.
Plates 52 - 59: Watching Brief during groundwork in area of accommodation block.
Plates 60 - 67: Watching Brief during groundwork in area of accommodation block.
Plates 68 - 70: Foundation cutting
Plates 71 - 78: Foundation cuts and ground reduction work in Milking Parlour.
Plates 79 - 85: Ground reduction work in Milking Parlour.
Plates 86 - 87: Rear of Milking Parlour during tree root removal.
Plates 88 - 89: Clearance and strip in front of Milking Parlour
Plates 90 - 97: Ground reduction work within Cart House.
Plates 98 - 103: Ground reduction work within Cart House.
Plates 104 - 110: Drainage service trench and STP groundwork.
Plates 111 - 118: Sewage Treatment Plant Trench.

Non Technical Summary

This report presents the results of a program of archaeological works prior to and during groundwork for a new accommodation building and the renovation and conversion of the existing cart shed, milking parlour and corn mill to provide ancillary use in connection with outdoor activity centre at the Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Felindre, Crymych, Pembrokeshire, SA41 3XE (NGR: SN 0926 / 3807).

The archaeological works comprised of a Level II Archaeological Building Investigation & Recording (ABIR) of the existing Cart Shed, Milking Parlour and Corn Mill at Pentre Evan prior to any works commencing on the site and an archaeological watching brief during groundwork for the new accommodation building and alterations affecting the cart house and the milking parlour and associated services.

In summary, the archaeological building investigation and recording work at Pentre Evan Farm has managed to create a lasting record of the remains of the Milking Parlour, Cart Shed and the Corn Mill, as well as the immediate landscape surrounding these buildings prior to its proposed development. Cartographic analysis has shown that the area of ground immediately north of the Gatehouse and south of the Cart Shed and Milking Parlour once held a water channel that took water across the site prior to the installation of modern plastic pipes in the 1980s. Investigation of the standing remains of each of the buildings suggests that they are all most likely late 18th – mid 19th Century in date, the earliest of the buildings likely having been the Cart Shed. The old Corn Mill is likely 19th Century in date and the Corn Mill most probably early 19th Century.

The archaeological watching brief during groundwork at the site for the creation of the new accommodation block and its associated services managed to expose a previously considerably damaged and disturbed medieval deposit of large river cobbles close to the Gatehouse building. Within this deposit two fragments of medieval pottery were recovered, one being the remains of a rim and handle of a water jug and the other a fragment of a former olive green glazed roof ridge tile. Given that the greater part of the medieval cobbled surface has been damaged and destroyed from recent modern development over the years, there is the hope that a greater part of an intact medieval cobbled surface may still survive below the modern tarmac surface adjacent to the Gatehouse itself.

Crynodeb Annhechnegol

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno canlyniadau rhaglen o waith archeolegol cyn ac yn ystod y gwaith tir ar gyfer adeilad llety newydd ac adnewyddu ac addasu'r sied drol bresennol, y parlwr godro a'r felin yd i ddarparu defnydd ategol mewn cysylltiad â chanolfan gweithgareddau awyr agored yn y Ganolfan. yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Felindre, Crymych, Sir Benfro, SA41 3XE (NGR: SN 0926 / 3807).

Roedd y gwaith archeolegol yn cynnwys Ymchwiliad a Chofnodi Adeilad Archeolegol Lefel II (ABIR) o'r Sied Gert, Parlwr Godro a Melin Yd ym Pentre Evan cyn i unrhyw waith ddechrau ar y safle a briff gwylio archeolegol yn ystod y gwaith ar y sylfaen ar gyfer yr adeilad llety newydd. a newidiadau sy'n effeithio ar y cartdy a'r parlwr godro a gwasanaethau cysylltiedig.

I grynhoi, mae'r ymchwiliad adeilad archeolegol a'r gwaith cofnodi ar Fferm Pentre Evan wedi llwyddo i greu

cofnod parhaol o weddillion y Parlwr Godro, y Sied Gert a'r Felin Yd, yn ogystal â'r dirwedd o amgylch yr adeiladau hyn cyn y datblygiad arfaethedig. . Mae dadansoddiad cartograffig wedi dangos bod yr ardal o dir yn union i'r gogledd o'r Porthdy ac i'r de o'r Sied Cart a'r Parlwr Godro unwaith yn dal sianel ddŵr a oedd yn cludo dŵr ar draws y safle cyn gosod pibellau plastig modern yn y 1980au. Mae ymchwiliad i weddillion pob un o'r adeiladau yn awgrymu eu bod i gyd yn fwyaf tebygol o fod yn dyddio o ddiwedd y 18fed ganrif - canol y 19eg ganrif, a'r Sied Gert oedd y cynharaf o'r adeiladau mae'n debyg. Mae'n debyg bod yr hen Felin Yd yn dyddio o'r 19eg ganrif a'r Felin Yd yn ôl pob tebyg o ddechrau'r 19eg ganrif.

Llwyddodd y briff gwylio archeolegol yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu ar y safle ar gyfer creu'r bloc llety newydd a'i wasanaethau cysylltiedig i ddatgelu dyddodiad canoloesol a oedd wedi'i ddifrodi a'i aflonyddu'n sylweddol yn flaenorol o goblau afon mawr yn agos at adeilad y Porthdy. O fewn y dyddodyn hwn darganfuwyd dau ddarn o grochenwaith canoloesol, un yn weddillion ymyl a handlen jwg ddŵr a'r llall yn ddarn o hen deilsen to gwydrog gwyrdd olewydd. O ystyried bod y rhan fwyaf o'r arwyneb coblog canoloesol wedi'i ddifrodi a'i ddinistrio gan ddatblygiadau modern diweddar dros y blynyddoedd, mae gobaith y gallai rhan fwy o arwyneb coblog canoloesol cyfan oroesi o hyd o dan yr wyneb tarmac modern gerllaw'r Porthdy ei hun. .

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report presents the results of a program of archaeological works prior to and during groundwork for a new accommodation building and the renovation and conversion of the existing cart house, milking parlour and corn mill to provide ancillary use in connection with outdoor activity centre at the Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Felindre, Crymych, Pembrokeshire, SA41 3XE (NGR: SN 0926 / 3807).
- 1.2 The archaeological works comprised of a Level II Archaeological Building Investigation & Recording (ABIR) of the existing cart house, milking parlour and corn mill at Pentre Evan prior to any works commencing on the site and an archaeological watching brief during groundwork for the new accommodation building and alterations affecting the cart house and the milking parlour and associated services.
- 1.3 The Technical Appendices of this report contains the following information:
- *Appendix I: Figures;*
 - *Appendix II: Photographs;*
 - *Appendix III: Contexts Register*
 - *Appendix IV: Finds Register*
 - *Appendix V: Archive Cover Sheet*

The Site and location

- 1.4 Pentre Efan (trans. John's Village) is the name of an ancient manor in the community and parish of Nevern, Pembrokeshire, Wales. The settlement and farmstead is located approximately 3km east of Newport and 1km south of Felindre. Only approximately 1km south of the farmstead is the scheduled monument of the Neolithic Pentre Evan burial chamber and only approximately 3km west is Carn Ingli Mountain, again an important and significant archaeological site steeped in history and prehistory. The site is known to be of great antiquity with historical documents suggesting that the early house in the 16th Century was an impressive gentry gate house. Unfortunately this early house doesn't survive at the surface. However there are surviving 16th Century remains in the barn building that served the early house. Historical records suggest that the early house was the property of Sir James Bowen, an adherent of Henry VII, hence the site has a high level of historical and archaeological significance. Generally however the farmhouse and farm buildings are either late 18th or 19th Century in date.
- 1.5 The site is approached from the north, through a steady descent on a modern concrete and asphalt driveway, which opens up into a wide car parking area. The barn, the cart-house and the milking parlour sit around a central green to the west of the access area. The current main farmhouse is set apart from this group of agricultural buildings on the east side. The former mill sits beyond the parking area and is in a ruinous condition. The farmhouse, the barn and the kitchen range adjacent to the farmhouse have Grade II listed building designations. Whilst not included on the statutory list, the milking parlour and the cart house are considered to be curtilage buildings associated and subordinate to the listed buildings.

Planning Background

1.6 On 26th July 2021 Pembrokeshire Coast National Park (PCNP) granted full planning permission for the erection of the proposed new sleeping accommodation block, the renovation and conversion of the existing cart house, the milking parlour and corn mill to provide ancillary use in connection with outdoor activity centre and use of adjacent land for camping in connection with activities including associated landscaping works at Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymych, Pembrokeshire, SA41 3XE (Ref: NP/21/0249/FUL). Listed Building Consent (Ref: NP/21/0282/LBA) was also granted for the proposals on 8th July 2021. Both permissions had an archaeological and heritage condition (No.3):

1.7 *“No development shall take place until a qualified and competent archaeologist has submitted a written scheme of investigation (WSI) for approval in writing by the local planning authority. This WSI will describe the different stages of the work and demonstrate that it has been fully resourced and given adequate time. On behalf of the local planning authority, their archaeological advisors (DAT DM) will monitor all aspects of this work through to the final discharging of the condition. This work will not be deemed complete until all aspects of the WSI have been addressed and the final report submitted and approved”.*

Reason: *to protect historic environment interests whilst enabling development and to ensure a proper standard of development and appearance in the interests of conserving the amenities and architectural character of the area.*

1.8 HRS Wales were commissioned by Urdd Gobaith Cymru to undertake the archaeological works,

Development Proposals

1.9 The development proposals are to provide new accommodation to improve use and sustainability of the site. Details include:

- New accommodation – Contemporary building which will be connected to the Milking Parlour. This new building will be a mix smooth render with bands around the window openings and vertical larch cladding. The canopy structure will be oak set onto granite pads. The foundations will be a concrete ground bearing ring beam on pad foundations. The roof covering will be zinc with a raised seam, blue grey in colour.
- Milking Parlour – Conservation and consolidation of the building to become a social area and kitchenette. This building is to be re-pointed using an NHL 2.5 lime / sharp sand mortar. The existing corrugated cement roof will be replaced with new corrugated metal sheet roofing.
- Cart House – Conservation and consolidation to become a storage and drying room. This building is to be re-pointed using an NHL 2.5 lime / sharp sand mortar. The existing corrugated cement roof will be replaced with new corrugated metal sheet roofing.

- Mill – Consolidation and repair. This building is to be re-pointed using an NHL 2.5 lime / sharp sand mortar. The existing corrugated cement roof will be replaced with new corrugated metal sheet roofing.
- Landscaping – to provide more definition and focus for proposed use.

Brief Historical & Archaeological Background

- 1.10 Pentre Evan was the name of an ancient manor in the community and parish of Nevern, Pembrokeshire. The settlement and farmstead is positioned in a landscape rich in historical and archaeological sites, which include significant sites such as the designated Neolithic Pentre Evan burial chamber and Carn Ingli Mountain, an archaeological site steeped in history and prehistory. According to research undertaken by Gerallt Nash (1989) the site of Pentre Evan lay within the ancient estate of Cilrhyth in the Barony of Cemaes and was in the same ownership for 800 years. The lineage of the Bowen family of Pentre Efan can be traced in unbroken succession from the early 12th Century to the present day. According to Nash it is believed that an early house may well have been positioned somewhere in Pentre Evan wood, but close to the current farmhouse in the 13th-14th Century. Historical records suggest that the early house was the property of Sir James Bowen, an adherent of Henry VII, which appears to have eventually led in the 16th Century to the construction of a Tudor Gatehouse with Owen Bowen who was High Sheriff in 1545. Tudor gatehouses were typically a central wide gateway with two towers either side, which led into a private courtyard surrounded by other buildings. The fashion for gatehouses in the Tudor period is generally understood to have started around 1520 following the construction of Hampton Court Palace.
- 1.11 Although there are no obvious surface remains pertaining to this early house, there are however surviving 16th Century remains set within the stone barn building that suggest remnants of a Tudor gatehouse. Late medieval features include quoin stone lined doorways and window slits. The surviving roof timbers have been radio carbon dated to the 16th Century. So, from the surviving fabric and features of the building alone, the site is of significant interest and further still, because of its historical associations, the site is of great significance regionally and nationally.
- 1.12 Generally however the existing farmhouse and farm buildings are either late 18th to 19th Century in date.
- 1.13 Preliminary cartographic analysis of the site from 1814 – 1953 suggests that the area between the barn and the cart shed and milking parlour, the area for the proposed new accommodation block, was formerly occupied in 1888 by a pond and small watercourse.
- 1.14 In 1988, the Dyfed Archaeological Trust undertook a survey of the land immediately surrounding the Gatehouse (see *Figure 14(ii)*). This survey identified a wheel pit and a series of leats associated with the former Corn Mill and a building platform of a larger building to the southwest. In 1989 Gerallt Nash wrote an interim report on the so called 'Barn' (Pentre Evan Gatehouse/stable building. His summary conclusion on the results of this report are reproduced below.

"The old building generally referred to nowadays as the 'barn' is almost certainly the only surviving portion of what was once an extensive Tudor courtyard homestead. The evidence of large central opposing doorways indicates that this was the gatehouse, through which one would have entered the courtyard, this being a formal device much favoured by the Tudor gentry. Access to the gatehouse may well have been across a causeway over the ponds that were located on the north side of the complex. The person responsible for erecting these buildings was undoubtedly Sir James ab Owen who in addition to being knighted, may have received substantial financial reward for supporting the Earl of Richmond in his quest for the English crown. In 1485 the design and construction of the roof and the masonry details to the door openings at ground floor level correspond with a 15th century date. The building remained in occupation for at least another hundred years as evidenced by the insertion of the fine ovolo-moulded window in the upper floor of the gatehouse, though by this time the property may have passed, through marriage, to the Phillipses of Cardigan, a branch of the Picton Castle family.

It is not clear when Pentre Ifan went into decline, for certainly George Owen regarded it in high esteem noting (c.1600) that it was 'the chief house and place, not only of this quarter but of this country' (Pembrokeshire). The buildings must have been largely abandoned and in an advanced state of dereliction by the 18th century as Fenton recalled 'fragments of buildings of superior architecture and portions of the chapel' at Pentre Ifan. The tithe map of 1844 is, unfortunately, not particularly helpful in this respect, as the farmstead, as drawn, appears to be somewhat incomplete and only one building is marked, at approximately the position of the Com Mill. The Ordnance Survey 2" map, on the other hand, which was surveyed circa 1810 does indicate three sets of buildings at Pentre Ifan, and though the scale is small, these would appear to correspond roughly with the present dwelling house, the barn/gatehouse, and the mill. The other buildings would presumably have been too small to illustrate on the map.

Why, therefore, was the original house (and perhaps other courtyard buildings) demolished, and why was the gatehouse retained? The answer to the first question may be that the dwelling house had, by the 18th century, become old-fashioned and in need of repair or renovation, and it was probably considered more convenient and cheaper to build a new dwelling. The old house was therefore surplus to requirement and was probably demolished, the stonework possibly being used to help build the new house. The gatehouse, however, was a different matter; though no longer serving its original function, it could be adapted quite easily for use as a barn and stabling for horses, and it was its continued use as an agricultural building that ensured its survival to the present day.

Pentre Ifan gatehouse is of considerable architectural and historical importance in Pembrokeshire, being one of but a handful of domestic Tudor structures to have survived in that county in a reasonably complete form. Archaeological excavations on the site may well

reveal further evidence to support (or contradict) the hypothesis proposed in this note, and similarly, documentary evidence may emerge to cast new light upon the role played by the occupants of Pentre Ifan at local, county and national level during the late and post-medieval period. This study must, therefore, be an interim report, and it is hoped that, if not a definitive article, then at least a fuller one can be produced at a future date once more evidence has come to light.” (NASH 1989)

Geology

- 1.14 The application area is positioned within an area of unnamed Ordovician extrusive rocks consisting of Felsic Tuff. This extrusive rock is overlaid by local clays and sandstones.

2 Aims & Objectives

- 2.1 With regards to historic environment mitigation relative to the development proposals of the application, it was proposed that the archaeological works consisted of two elements;

- 1) *Archaeological Building Investigation and Recording (ABIR) (in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA)* - Prior to any works commencing on site the buildings affected by the proposals under went a program of Archaeological Building Investigation & Recording (ABIR) to an equivalent of Historic England Level 2. This is typically a photographic and a descriptive record. Both the exterior and the interior was viewed, described and photographed. The record presents conclusions regarding the building's development and use, but does not discuss in detail the evidence on which these conclusions are based. Interpretative ground plans and external elevation drawings of key elevations have been made, but this drawn record is not comprehensive.

- 2.2 The reasons for the standing building recording were,

- to seek a better understanding, compile a lasting record, analyse the findings/record, and then disseminate the results.

- 2.3 As well as photographic and drawn records of the buildings external and internal elevations, records will also be made of all original and later historic features, fixtures and fittings within each of the agricultural buildings.

- 2) *Archaeological Watching brief* – A strict archaeological watching brief was undertaken during all groundwork associated with the new accommodation block (turf and top soil and sub soil strip, footings and services) and any ground work within the interior of both the Milking Parlour and the Cart House. With regard to the standing remains of the Corn Mill to the rear of the

stables/gatehouse building, the work on this building has now been put on hold for another future time, as such only the ABIR work was necessary at this time.

2.4 Reasons for this watching brief were:

- to allow, within the resources available, the preservation by record of archaeological deposits, the presence and nature of which could not be established (or established with sufficient accuracy) in advance of development or other potentially disruptive works.
- to provide an opportunity, if needed, for the watching archaeologist to signal to all interested parties, before the destruction of the material in question, that an archaeological find has been made for which the resources allocated to the watching brief itself are not sufficient to support treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard.

2.5 The objective of the watching brief was to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on a site.

2.6 All work will be carried out by a suitably qualified archaeologist with relevant level membership of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) and will follow the CIfA Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief (CIfA 2014).

3 Methodology

ABIR and Watching Brief

3.1 All work will be conducted in compliance with the *Codes of Practice* of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), and will follow *CIfA Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (CIfA 2014). Work will also work in accordance with *Planning Policy Wales Edition 10 - December 2018 - Chapter 6 Distinctive and Natural Places*. The study will also work in accordance with the guidance contained in *the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB), Volume 11 – Environmental Assessment, Section 3 – Environmental Topics, Part 2 HA208/07* issued by the Highways Authority in 2007.

General

3.2 The initial archaeological building investigation and recording work was undertaken by HRS Wales staff (Richard Scott Jones BA, MA, MCIfA) using current best practice in February 2022.. The archaeological watching brief commenced in late September 2022 and continued intermittently until late September 2023.

3.3 All work was undertaken by a suitably qualified archaeologist with relevant level membership of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) followed the CIfA Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Building Investigation & Recording (CIfA 2014) and an Archaeological Watching Brief (CIfA 2014).

Detailed

- 3.4 Contextual photographs were appropriated of the buildings in both their wider and local contexts. All external and internal elevations were recorded photographically and drawn records were made of key external elevations where deemed necessary. A detailed photographic record was also made of all original features, fixtures and fittings where any were noted.

Recording

- 3.5 Recording will be carried out using HRS Wales recording systems (pro-forma context sheets etc), using a continuous number sequence for all contexts.
- 3.6 Any required plans and sections will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required and related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.
- 3.7 All features identified will be tied in to the both the OS National Grid and all local site and ground plans.
- 3.8 Photographs were appropriated in digital format, using a 24 mega-pixel DSLR camera, with photographs stored in both RAW and high quality JPEG formats. All RAW formats were exported into TIFF files in preparation for archiving.

4 Cartographic Sources (*Figures 5 – 8*)

- 4.1 *OS Surveyors Drawing (1814)*
- 4.2 This early Ordnance Survey surveyors drawing was created in 1814 and interestingly marks the farm as 'Pentrefen' and clearly shows two buildings existing on the site, one most probably the remains of the stables/gatehouse, and the other possibly the remains of the Corn Mill. Neither of these buildings are shown and they may just have been omitted by the surveyor as they were deemed to be insignificant when compared to the other larger buildings.
- 4.3 *Tithe Map and Apportionment details for Nevern Parish (184?)*
- 4.4 The Nevern parish tithe map was created in 184?. The only building shown on this mid 19th Century map appears to be the stable/gatehouse building, which appears to have been somewhat larger at this time, with an extension to the north and to the southeast. Unfortunately no other buildings are depicted on this 19th century map.
- 4.5 The tithe apportionment records state that the landowners in 1840s was one Thomas Lloyd and Charles Longcroft, who tenanted the property out to one Benjamin Rees.
- 4.6 *Ordnance Survey First Edition Map (1888)*
- 4.7 This early OS first edition map series shows clearly the present farmhouse, the Gatehouse/Stables, the

Corn Mill and both the Milking Parlour and the Cart Shed to the north. The former Gatehouse is marked as the 'remains of Pentre Evan'. Interestingly this map series also shows a ponded area immediately in the area of the proposed new accommodation block along with an apparent water channel structure, probably a stone lined channel leading toward the pond from the east. This channel very likely took water from a pond to the east, whereupon the water joined a stream from the west and then continued south toward the outflow of the Corn Mill.

4.8 *Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map (1907)*

4.9 No great change from the earlier map series.

4.10 *Ordnance Survey 1953 Edition map*

4.11 No change from the earlier map series.

5 Results of Building Investigation & Recording

General Description

5.1 As part of the archaeological building investigation & recording requirements, only the Corn Mill, the Milking Parlour and the Cart Shed were recorded and investigated.

5.2 Both the Milking Parlour and the Cart House are positioned immediately north of the Gatehouse (the current Canolfan yr Urdd hostel) and both buildings are set on a slight rise above a lawned area to the south immediately in front of the Gatehouse, with a public access track skirting around both buildings from the east to the west and then turning southwards past the Gatehouse. At the time of the recording exercise, the Cart Shed was in a very poor state of repair with *heras* fencing surrounding the building's cart entrance on the west side and dense ivy was causing serious structural concerns, especially to the northwest and southwest corners where the ivy had penetrated the stones wall severely causing structural cracks and wall collapse, making this part of the building very hazardous. The greater part of the Milking Parlour was in a much better state of repair, with the eastern, northern and south facing walls having been re-pointed with cement in recent times. However, the same was not true of the west facing elevation, where an attached small extension was being compromised severely by a mature tree that had caused severe structural damage to the west wall of the extension. What space once existed between the Milking Parlour and the Cart House was compromised by this extension and a later storage area between the two buildings, so much so that the buildings close proximity to each other had become non existent and somewhat ridiculous. Although the Cart House was no longer in use because of its precarious state, the Milking Parlour was still in use recently as a milking parlour with the inside of the building covered in concrete milking bays. Both buildings were roofed with corrugated asbestos sheeting which added further to the buildings rather hazardous state. All three buildings have been constructed using a local igneous rocks bonded together with mud. All buildings likely date from the 18th Century with later 19th and 20th Century additions and alterations.

5.3 The Corn Mill is located to the southeast of the Gatehouse building (the current Canolfan yr Urdd hostel) and is currently unroofed and in a very poor state of repair, with significant structural cracks in

both the east and west walls. All walls are covered in slight vegetation and the interior is filled with collapse rubble debris with further vegetation. At the time of the building investigation and recording, the front north facing elevation of the building was protected by modern *heras* fencing.

- 5.4 Each of these buildings are described in the following section

A) Milking Parlour

Exterior

- 5.5 The Milking Parlour is a single storey rectangular building with an attached lean to extension at the rear on the west side. The building in its entirety measures approximately 8.2m x 8.3m and is constructed from local igneous rock, roofed with corrugated asbestos. The roof space is boarded and has been used as agricultural storage. The front entrance to the building faces east, with access to the roof space gained via a flight of cement covered stone steps. Generally the building appears to be 19th Century in date. However, investigation of the elevations and the results of the watching brief during ground reduction works suggest that the building is either late 18th Century or else early 19th Century. A copy of a c. 1970 black & white photo found being displayed within the Gatehouse is included in Figure 13 in Appendix II. This photo shows an enclosure wall enclosing the Milking Parlour building along with a corrugated *dutch* barn at the NE end. This photo also shows the area immediately south of the Milking Parlour where a former water channel existed.

East Facing Elevation (Front)

- 5.6 The east facing elevation of the Milking Parlour is the front elevation of the building. As with all the elevations of this building all are bare stone and un-rendered. However, a program of recent re-pointing undertaken in the last few years, has managed to cover over extensive areas in cement, including the remains of all timber lintels. This elevation is characterised by two doorway openings at each end of this elevation, with a small window on the southern side of the northernmost doorway. Both these doorway openings appear to be later early 20th Century insertions, the original doorway having been blocked up with stone and was central to the elevation, the outline of this early doorway opening is still clearly visible.

West Facing Elevation (Rear)

- 5.7 The west facing elevation is the rear elevation of the Milking Parlour. At the time of the recording and investigation, this elevation was the lower walling of a small 19th Century extension to the main building, the original building having been extended at some time in the late 19th Century. Unfortunately the fabric of this extension had suffered significantly from the roots of a mature tree which made closer inspection unsafe and impossible. However, once the tree stump and roots were removed later in the project, although this later west wall extension collapsed, it did allow safe access for the recording and investigation of the west wall of the original earlier building. This revealed that originally this west wall of the Milking Parlour once had a central doorway in the west wall as well as the front east facing elevation, suggesting that the Milking Parlour was very probably once a former small central aisle cottage with a Parlour and Living Room downstairs either side of the hallway.

North Facing Elevation (Side)

- 5.8 The north facing side elevation of the Milking Parlour is characterised by a flight of stone steps leading up to the upper floor, flanked either side by doorway openings, which, as with the two doorways in the front east facing elevation, were also very likely inserted in the 20th Century. The flight of steps may very well have formerly been the position of a former hearth with chimney flue before the building was converted into an agricultural building and used for milking in the 20th Century.

South Facing Elevation (Side)

- 5.9 The south facing side elevation of the Milking Parlour, is the elevation facing the Gatehouse. It is characterised by a large rectangular iron framed 1940s – 1950s window at ground floor level and a small window at upper floor level. Toward the west end is the later extension complete with a wooden panelled door giving access. Directly above this doorway and forming the eastern jamb, is the original line of the former SW corner of the former cottage, evident from a clear butt joint above the doorway, with an effort just above the lintel to try and key in the stonework. Apart from the small upper floor window, the lower ground floor window is likely a later insertion when the building was converted into an agricultural building.

Interior

Ground Floor

- 5.10 Unfortunately the interior of the ground floor of the Milking Parlour had been altered so much when the building was converted to a Milking Parlour in the 1950s, that all that was visible at the time of the investigation, was modern tiles, modern plastered walls and a concrete bay in the central floor area. However, the later watching brief during the ground reduction work and the removal of modern plaster and tiles, did reveal the former doorway opening in the west wall and the fact that originally the floor level of this building was at least 0.30m deeper and originally consisted of a slate covered floor that had been damaged following the construction of the central concrete bay and all but fragments of the original irregular shaped flagstone floor had been damaged or else robbed.

Upper Floor

- 5.11 The upper floor of the Milking Parlour is access via a flight of cement covered concrete block steps against the north facing side elevation. The roof space has been boarded with pine floor boards, probably inserted in the mid 20th Century when the building was converted into a milking parlour. The corrugated roof is supported by four equally spaced timber 'A' frames. Each of these 'A' frames are constructed from pine and appear to be 20th Century replacements. However, the timber cross braces on the two 'A' frames on the southern side appear to be of oak and their curved form suggest that they are very likely the original 18th Century cross braces that have been re-used. Both these cross braces have been fixed to the main frames using large iron nails rather than pegged joints. The other two 'A' frames at the northern end of the building have only had short support braces nailed to their main frame at roof height. However, iron staining does suggest that the original cross braces were also reused on the frames at some time, but obviously failed and were removed at some time in the not too distant past.

- 5.12 The only other interesting feature in the loft space is a large approximately 0.40m diameter hole in the west wall at the northern end, which appears to have once been a feeding chute, where stored animal feed may have once been poured down the chute and collected in barrows below in the area between the Cart House and the Milking Parlour. This feature is likely 20th Century in date.

B) Cart House

- 5.13 The Cart House is a single storey building measuring approximately 6.4m x 7.1m. The building is positioned at right angles to the Milking Parlour at its northwest corner and runs parallel with the public access track that skirts around the building to the north and west. The building is roofed with corrugated asbestos panelling. The main entrance to the Cart House is from its west end. The only other opening in the building is a large rectangular opening in the north facing elevation at its far eastern end, which appears to be a later 20th Century insertion. The threshold of this opening is positioned level to the height of the access track that lies approximately 1m higher than the ground level within the Cart House. The building is constructed from local igneous rock bonded together using mud. Due to the age of the building, the type of bonding material used, and dense penetrating ivy covering the building, the stone fabric in both the east and west facing elevation has been structurally compromised, with much of the stonework having collapsed in a number of areas. Generally the building is very likely late 18th Century in date

Exterior

5.14 *East Facing Elevation*

- 5.15 The east facing elevation of the Cart House is the side elevation facing and attached to the northwest corner of the Milking Parlour building. As such, in part, the southern side of the elevation is covered by a modern wall of concrete blocks that form a small storage area 'fed' from the feed chute in the loft space of the Milking Parlour. What part of the wall fabric of the Cart House is visible in this covered area, is in a poor state with severe wall collapse. The only other feature worthy of description in this elevation is a small 0.30m square niche at the northern end. Although not visible from the external fabric due to ivy, the investigation of the interior face of this wall does suggest that there was once a small window at upper level, which would suggest that there was once a low loft space in the Cart House originally.

5.11 *West Facing Elevation*

- 5.12 The west facing elevation of the Cart House faces the public access track with views of an opposing field gate with Carn Ingli Mountain in the background. This elevation served as the main entrance to the Cart House and is characterised with a double entrance held open by a large oak lintel, now in a precarious state. Above the entrance is a small window, further suggesting that there was once a loft space in the building originally. Because of dense ivy cover, which has been penetrating the stonework and mud for some considerable time, this elevation was deemed structurally unsafe, with much of the northern side collapsed and missing and the southern side also not long from suffering the same fate. At the time of the building investigation the front west facing elevation was fenced off with *heras*

fencing.

5.13 *North Facing Elevation*

5.14 The north facing elevation runs parallel with the public access track, which butts up against the elevation at least 1m higher than the ground level inside the Cart House, suggesting either the track has been raised somewhat or else the floor level in the Cart Shed has been reduced. However, the watching brief during ground reduction work within the interior of the Cart Shed would suggest that the track has been raised considerably. The only feature worth mentioning within this north facing elevation, is the presence of a large rectangular opening at the far east end of the wall. This appears to be a later 20th Century insertion given that concrete has been used to 'finish' the side walls. It is very possible, given the state of the west wall, that this opening was used as a main access point to the building in the post 1960 for ease of access for agricultural storage.

5.15 *South Facing Elevation*

5.16 At the time of the initial investigation, the south facing elevation of the Cart Shed was covered extensively in ivy that was starting to penetrate into the walls. Other than an apparent area of repair at the far top eastern corner of this elevation, there were no obvious features visible within the fabric of the external south facing elevation.

Interior

5.17 At the time of the recording and investigation, the interior of the Cart Shed was largely clear of any stored materials other than an old painted timber storage cupboard leaning against the south wall. The floor was covered in earth, straw and general rubble debris. All bare stone walls were painted in lime-wash. The only internal features worthy of mention were two small square storage niches (0.30m x 0.30m) flanking the main cart entrance in the west wall and what appears to be the remains of a former rectangular window at upper floor level in the east wall. Although there was no conclusive evidence of a former loft space, the presence of the one open upper floor window in the west wall and an apparent blocked window in the east wall, do suggest that there was once a loft space. All of the roofing timbers were modern pine replacements, probably installed at some time in the 1970s and at the same time as the corrugated asbestos roof.

C) Corn Mill

5.18 The former Corn Mill is located southeast of the Pentre Evan Gatehouse. The building at the time of the investigation and recording was in a very sorrowful state, the roof having completely collapsed in and ivy having taking hold on the standing remains of local stone and mud mortar, so much so that serious structural cracks are appearing in both the east and west side elevations. The standing remains of the Corn Mill measure approximately 11.8m x 6.2m,

Exterior

5.19 *North Facing Elevation*

5.20 At the time of the site visit, the north facing elevation of the Corn Mill is protected with *Heras* fencing due to the unsafe condition of the building as a whole. The lower section of this elevation appears to be

obscured from view due to the increased level of the ground at this apparent 'front' elevation. However, what features are visible with the bare stone elevation include an apparent doorway opening at the far west end and a square window opening central to the wall. The overhead lintel for the window has been constructed from vertically laid red brick.

5.21 *South Facing Elevation*

5.22 The south facing elevation of the Corn Mill consists again of bare stone with large quoin stones at both corners. A doorway opening exists at the far west end and a square window opening exists central to the wall, reflecting the same features present in the north wall. Other than these no further features are present in this elevation

5.23 *East Facing Elevation*

5.24 The east facing elevation is constructed from bare stone with large quoin stones at each corner. In general this side elevation is in fair condition, although two structural cracks are evident toward the northern end. No features are present in this elevation.

5.25 *West Facing Elevation*

5.26 The west facing side elevation is again constructed from bare stone with large quoin stones at each corner. In general this side elevation is in poor condition, with two significant structural cracks in the central area of the wall. No features are present in this elevation.

Interior

5.27 The interior area of the Corn Mill is filled with rubble debris which in turn is covered in dense vegetation, Other than the features noted in the exterior elevations, no further features were observed within the interior of the building. However, when the decision is made to consolidate this building, a watching will need to be maintained during clearance work and any features exposed will need to be recorded.

6 Results of Watching Brief

6.1 The archaeological watching brief was undertaken from late September 2022 and continued intermittently until late September 2023 All number enclosed in () refer to contexts encountered.

A) Proposed New Accommodation Block

6.2 *Stripping turf, top soil, sub soil and Foundation Cutting*

6.3 Initial ground work within the area of the proposed accommodation block entailed the stripping of turf (100) and top soil (101) from the lawn area south of the Milking Parlour and immediately south of the Cart Shed. This initial stripping removed top soil to depth of only 0.30m from the present surface. No features or any finds earlier than the late 19th Century were exposed. Datable finds included only two fragments of late 19th Century pottery and two pieces of unidentifiable early 20th Century iron (Fe) farming implements, possibly parts of a plough or else a cart. None of these were retained.

- 6.4 Following this initial stripping, shingle was laid down over the stripped area to the east in order to create an access track for machinery.
- 6.5 Following the laying down of track material, the area of for the proposed new accommodation block was then stripped of sub soil to create a level area. This entail the removal of a sub soil (102) consisting of a mixture of orange clay intermixed with earth and stones, with very large boulder stones existing at the far northern end. This groundwork revealed that the southern part of the stripped area had already been heavily disturbed by the insertion of two modern plastic 0.50m diameter twin wall pipes (103) traversing the site from east to west. These two pipes appear to be acting as replacement pipes for an earlier 18th - 19th Century stone walled water channel (104) that once took water from a pond to the east across the site to the stream on the western side of the track. Unfortunately the insertion of the two modern twin walled pipes at some time in the 1980s had destroyed this former stone walled channel, so much so that only fragments of stone were found intermixed within the deposit. However, it was clear that the northern end of the lawn area close to the Cart Shed had been raised above the lower level to the south at some time, the former water channel walling seemingly having acted as a retaining wall at some time in the 18th - 19th Century and 20th Century, at least until it was compromised in the 1980s. The position and existence of this former water channel is clearly shown on the early OS map of 1888 and the later series. Considerable water was also found to be flowing in this area that was not being channelled by the modern pipes, suggesting that water has always been problematic in this position for some time. Other than remnants of this former water channel, no further features or dateable finds were exposed during this groundwork.
- 6.6 Following clearance of the sub soil from the area of the proposed new accommodation block, the foundation trenches were marked out and the trenches were cut using a machine. These trenches were approximately 0.60m in depth. Interestingly, at the far north end, the area adjacent to the Cart Shed, the ground work had to cut through an outcrop of Preseli Bluestone, suggesting that the Cart Shed had been built directly on top of this same outcrop of stone, The ground to the south consisted of orange clays intermixed with already disturbed soil containing large stones and boulders,. No features or dateable material were recovered from this groundwork.

B) Milking Parlour

- 6.7 Ground work within the Milking Parlour entailed the reduction of the floor level. Prior to this work, the floor surface within the Milking Parlour was concrete with a central bay constructed from concrete blocks. All of the walls were plastered and had modern ceramic tiles in their lower portion. Once the concrete floor (100) was broken through and the resulting concrete rubble removed, a sub base (101) of rubble core became exposed. This was also removed by machine, which exposed a former floor surface that once held slate flag-stones, of which only broken fragments (102) remained, the greater part of the floor obviously having been robbed and removed when the concrete floor was installed. The sub base material, a narrow trench was cut all the way around the interior wall face in order to install a concrete ring wall. This trench dug through natural grit material (103). No further features or dateable finds were recovered from this ground work.

C) Cart Shed

- 6.8 The ground reduction work within the Cart Shed was undertaken soon after the west wall was dismantled and the asbestos corrugated roof was removed. Following the initial clearing of surface debris from within the interior, a compacted earth layer was exposed (100). This averaged approximately between 0.05m and 0.10m in depth. Once this compacted surface was removed the remains of a former cobbled surface became exposed (101). This cobbled surface only covered part of the central and eastern end of the Cart Shed floor. Following cleaning back of what remained of this cobbled surface, it became clear that an approximately 0.80m – 1m band of former cobbles had been completely removed from around the internal walls at some time previously, which had left only a few cobbles in the central area of the floor remaining. Also present was a modern concrete block at the far east end of the floor that had been used to in-fill a void in the cobbles. Once the cobbled surface had been recorded, the groundwork continued within the interior of the building to reduce the floor level. Other than the cobbled surface itself which was likely late 18th – early 19th Century in date, no further features or dateable finds became exposed.

D) Drainage Services

- 6.9 As well as new water pipe trenches, which were excavated through natural and previously disturbed ground, a series of new foul drainage trenches had also been proposed to run from the new accommodation block and through the newly stripped area adjacent to the altered buildings and onward into a new 6m x 2m Sewage Treatment Plant positioned between the Gatehouse/stable and the Milking Parlour. The excavation trench for the new sewage treatment plant entailed the excavation of a large 7m x 3m trench to a depth of approximately 3.5m. The greater part of this trench, particularly the northern side had already been subject to groundwork in the 1980s with the installation of a modern plastic twin walled pipe and the subsequent stripping work. However, much of area at the southern part of the trench appeared to have been undisturbed from modern development.
- 6.10 Following the marking out of the trench, aligned E-W, the top deposit (101) on the southern side of the trench, the uppermost deposit south of already disturbed ground, was a mid brown/orange soil intermixed with small- medium sized round and angular stones. This deposit averaged 0.20m in depth. Directly below this was an organic soil intermixed with angular stones (102), which averaged approximately 0.10m in depth. Directly below this deposit was a thin band of mid-dark brown soil intermixed with occasional large river cobbles (103), which may possibly be the remains of a former disturbed Medieval yard surface. These river cobbles didn't cover the whole trench in the southern area of the trench. However, there were enough exposed to suggest a former medieval cobbled surface which had been disturbed at some time. Within this deposit was recovered one fragment of medieval yellow glazed gravel tempered ware rim and handle from a water jug and one fragment of medieval olive green glazed roof ridge tile. Both these fragments are likely 15th Century in date. These finds were found toward the south eastern end of the trench in an area of previously disturbed ground. Directly below this medieval deposit was a natural deposit of orange clay (104) which averaged a depth of

approximately 2m. Directly below this clay deposit was a natural bluestone grit (105). No further finds or features were recovered from within this trench.

- 6.11 As well as the sewage treatment plant, a narrow storm drainage trench (0.40m wide x 0.30m in depth) was also excavated at the rear of the Gatehouse/stables. This trench linked up with an existing drain from the farmhouse just southeast of the Gatehouse. The excavation of this trench didn't expose and significant features or finds, Dateable finds were all 19th Century and included two small pottery fragments only. The only deposit encountered was a mid brown soil intermixed with grit and sand. Given the shallowness of this trench, and the depth of the medieval deposit encountered with the sewage treatment plant trench, suggests that the medieval layer is at least some 0.30m deeper down at the rear of the Gatehouse.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1 The archaeological building investigation and recording work at Pentre Evan Farm has managed to create a lasting record of the remains of the Milking Parlour, the Cart Shed and the Corn Mill, as well as the immediate landscape surrounding these buildings prior to its proposed development. Cartographic analysis has shown that the area of ground immediately north of the Gatehouse and south of the Cart Shed and Milking Parlour once held a water channel that took water across the site prior to the installation of modern plastic pipes in the 1980s. Investigation of the standing remains of each of the buildings suggests that they are all most likely late 18th – mid 19th Century in date, the earliest of the buildings likely having been the Cart Shed. The old Corn Mill is likely 19th Century in date and the Corn Mill most probably early 19th Century.
- 7.2 The archaeological watching brief during groundwork at the site for the creation of the new accommodation block and its associated services managed to expose a previously considerably damaged and disturbed medieval deposit of large river cobbles close to the Gatehouse building. Within this deposit two fragments of medieval pottery were recovered, one being the remains of a rim and handle of a water jug and the other a fragment of a former olive green glazed roof ridge tile. Given that the greater part of the medieval cobbled surface has been damaged and destroyed from recent modern development over the years, there is the hope that a greater part of an intact medieval cobbled surface may still survive below the modern tarmac surface adjacent to the Gatehouse itself.

8 Acknowledgements

Thanks to: The Urdd Gobaith Cymru for allowing access to all of the buildings on site at Pentre Evan

9 Bibliography

LEWIS, S. 1833 . *A Topographical Dictionary of Wales*.

MURPHY, K. 1988. *Survey Report at Pentre Ivan Farm* (Dyfed Archaeological Trust).

NASH, G. 1989. *Pentre Ivan Barn: The Remains of a Tudor Gentry House? - An Interim Report*, in Pembrokeshire Historian.

PEATE, I. C. 1940. *The Welsh House*.

REES, W. 1932. *S. Wales & Border in the 14th Century*.

Other Sources Consulted

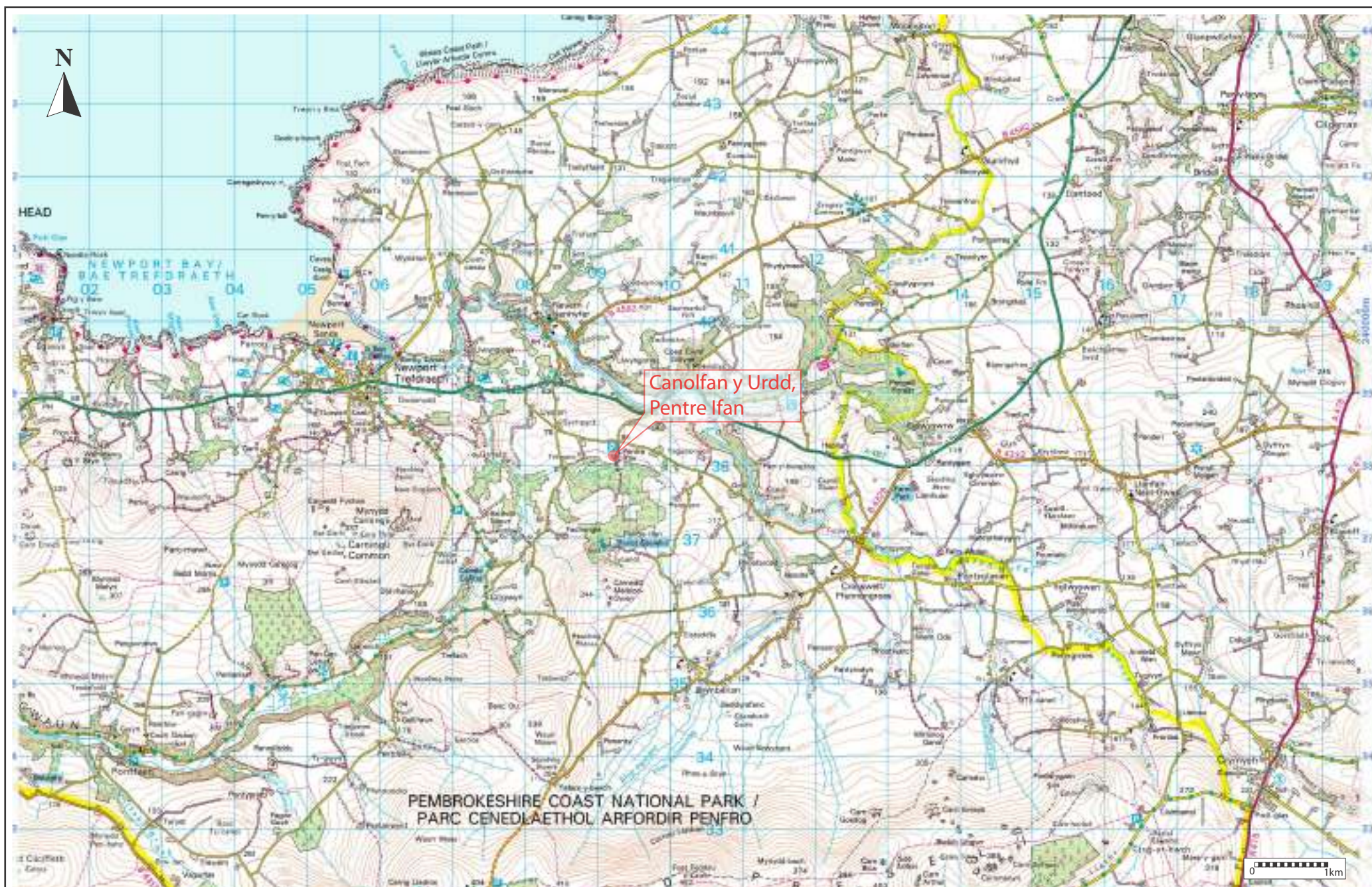
Archaeologia Cambrensis, 3rd Series, No. LII. *Domestic Architecture in South Pembrokeshire* (October 1867), p374

Cartographic Sources

- OS Surveyors Drawing (1811 – 1822)
- Tithe apportionment and parish map of Nevern (184?);
- Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1888 (1:10560);
- Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map of 1908 (1:10560);
- Ordnance Survey Edition map of 1953

APPENDIX I:

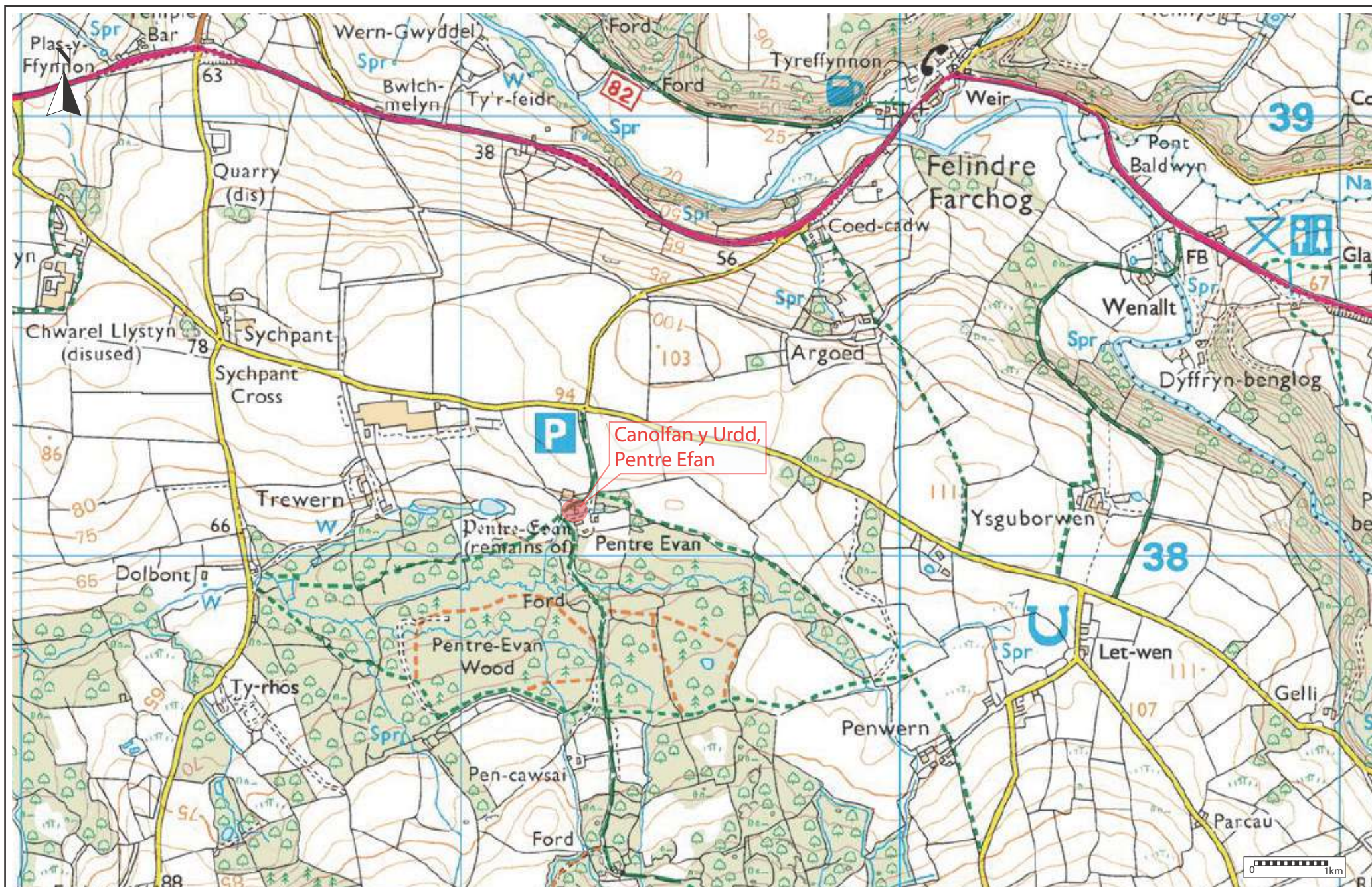
Figures



Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymych, Pembs	
Date: 22nd August 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):
Drawn by:	Drawing No.

Figure 1.
Location Map (OS 1:50,000 Landranger)





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 2.

Location Map (OS 1:25,000 Explorer)





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 3.

OS Aerial Photo (2020) - Proposed Development Area at Pentre Evan





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Drawn by:

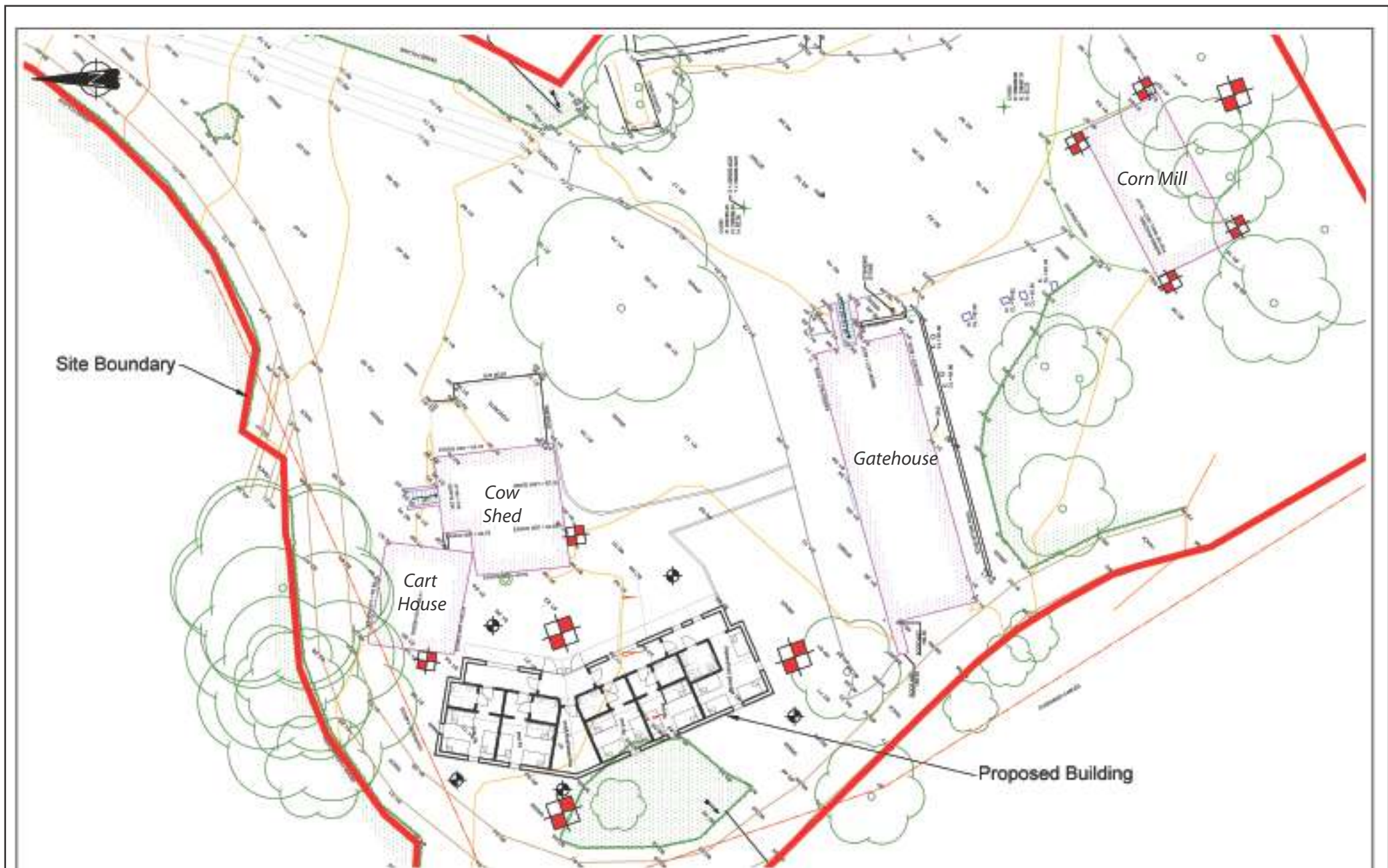
Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 4.

Topographic Survey Plan at Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Evan before proposed development.





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 5.

Topographic Survey Plan showing existing and proposed new accommodation block.





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 6(i).

Architects Ground Plan of Proposed Development at Canolfan yr Urdd Pentre Evan





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

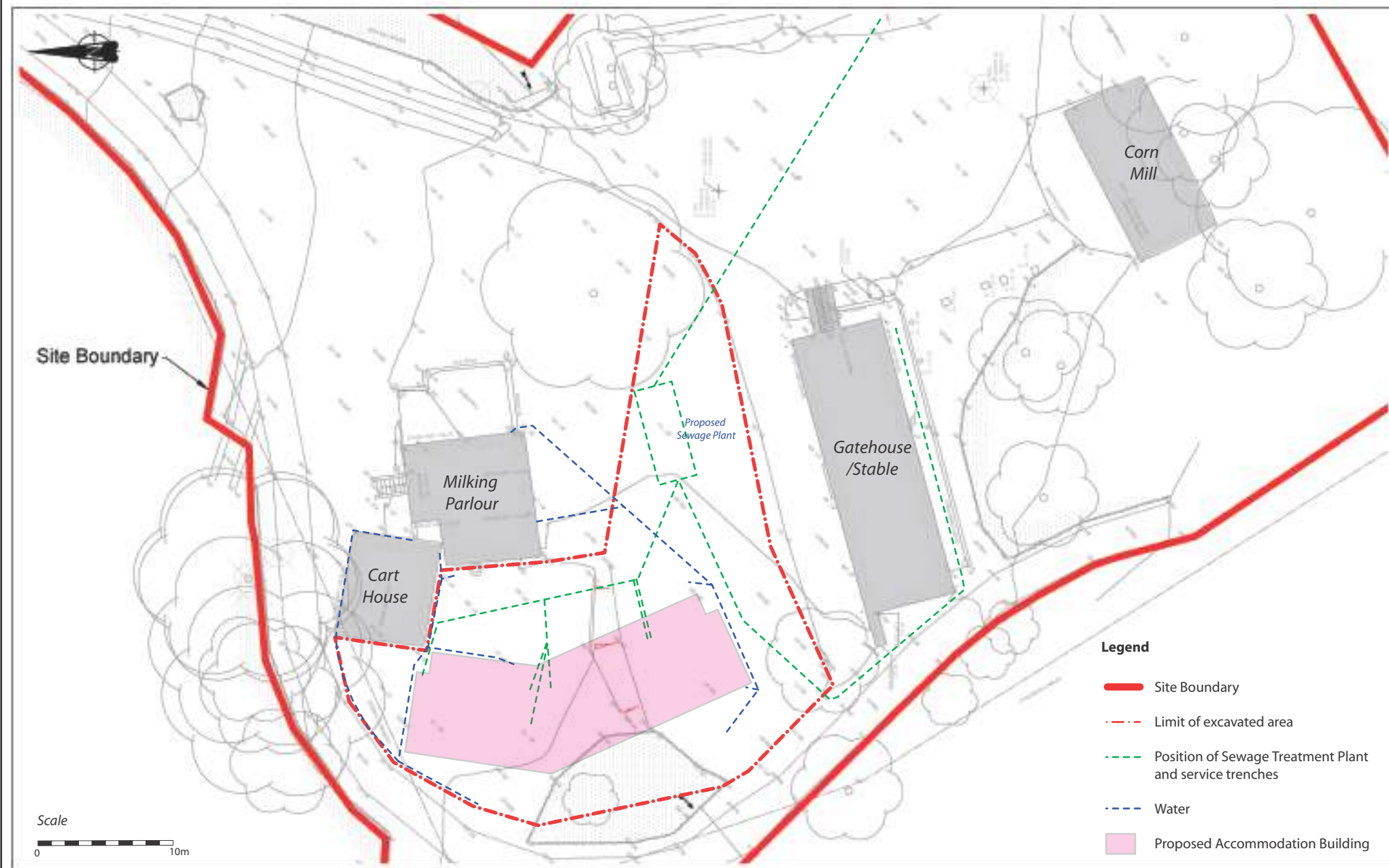
Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 6(ii).

Architects Ground Plan showing proposed development in conjunction with proposed services at Canolfan yr Urdd Pentre Ifan





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 7.

Ground Plan showing existing buildings and area of proposed ground works.





Proposed South Elevation (Setting with existing outbuildings)
1:100



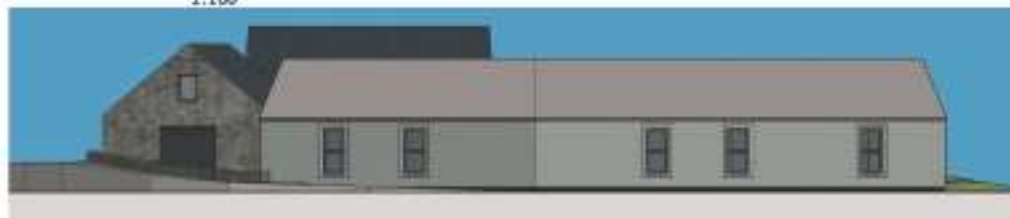
Proposed South Elevation (new build only)
1:100



Proposed North Elevation (Setting with existing outbuildings)
1:100



Proposed North Elevation (new build only)
1:100



Proposed West Elevation (Setting with existing outbuildings)
1:100



Proposed West Elevation (new build only)
1:100



Proposed East Elevation (Setting with existing outbuildings)
1:100



Proposed East Elevation (new build only)
1:100

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

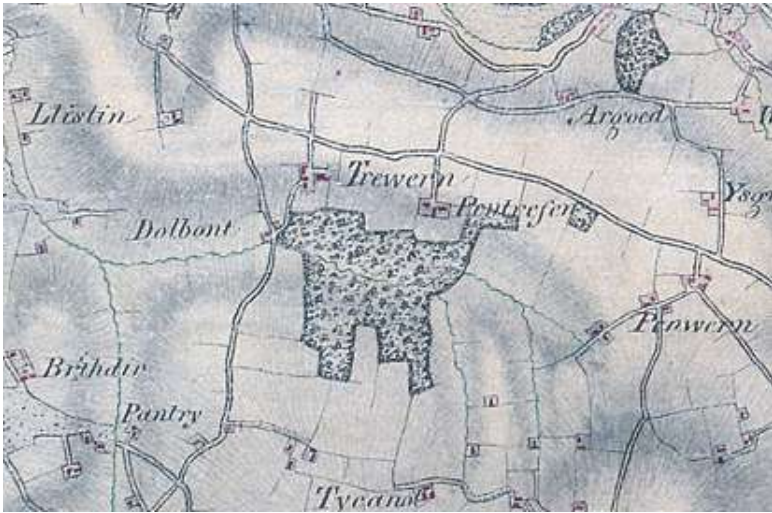
Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 8.

Elevation plans of proposed new accommodation block with existing outbuildings (Milking Parlour and Cart Shed).





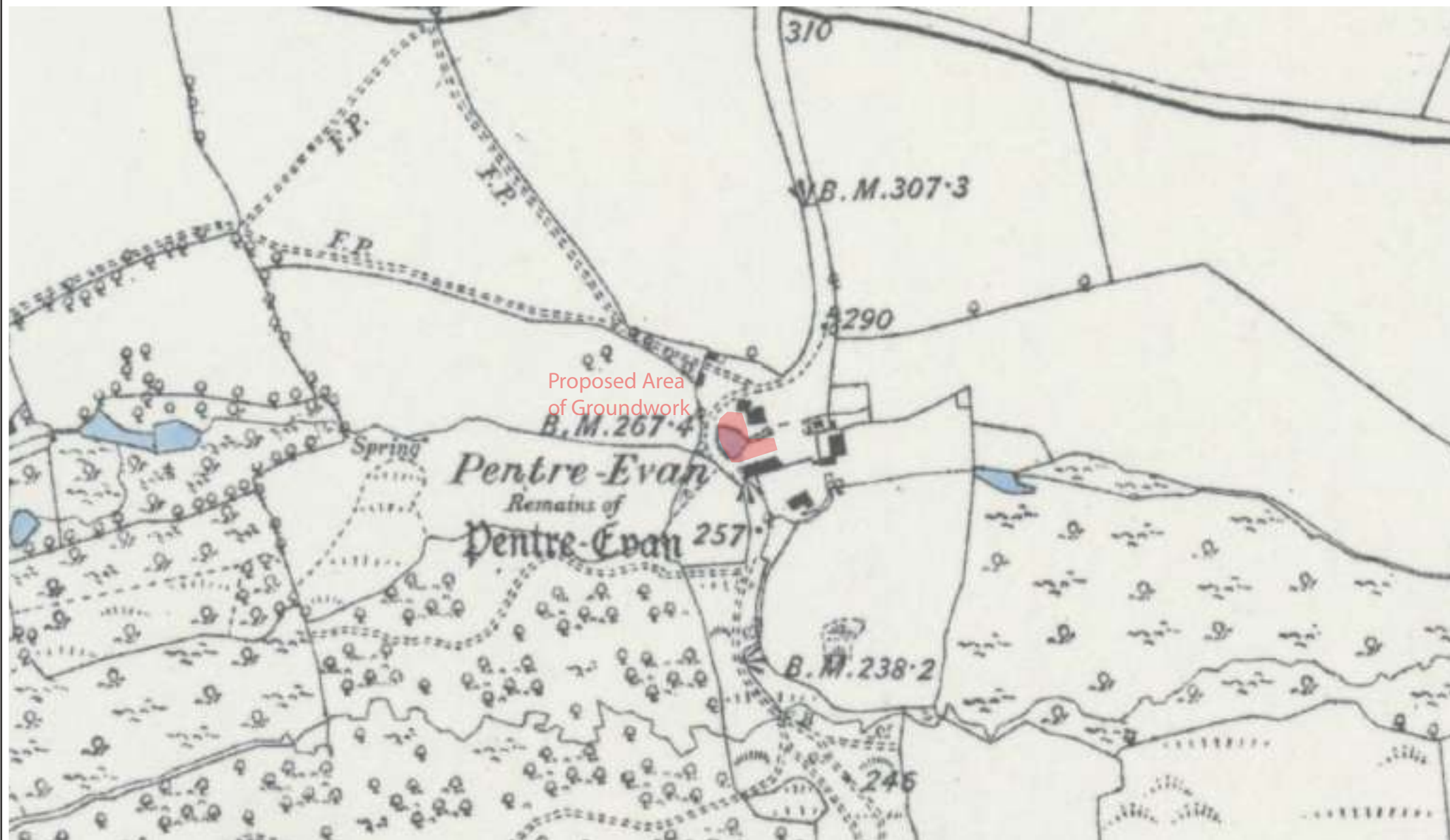
i) OS Surveyors Drawing (1814 - 1820)



ii) Portion of Tithe Map for Nevern parish (1842)

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymych, Pems		Figure 9. OS Surveyors Drawing (1820) and Tithe Map for Nevern parish (1842)
Date: 22nd August 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	
Drawn by:	Drawing No.	





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

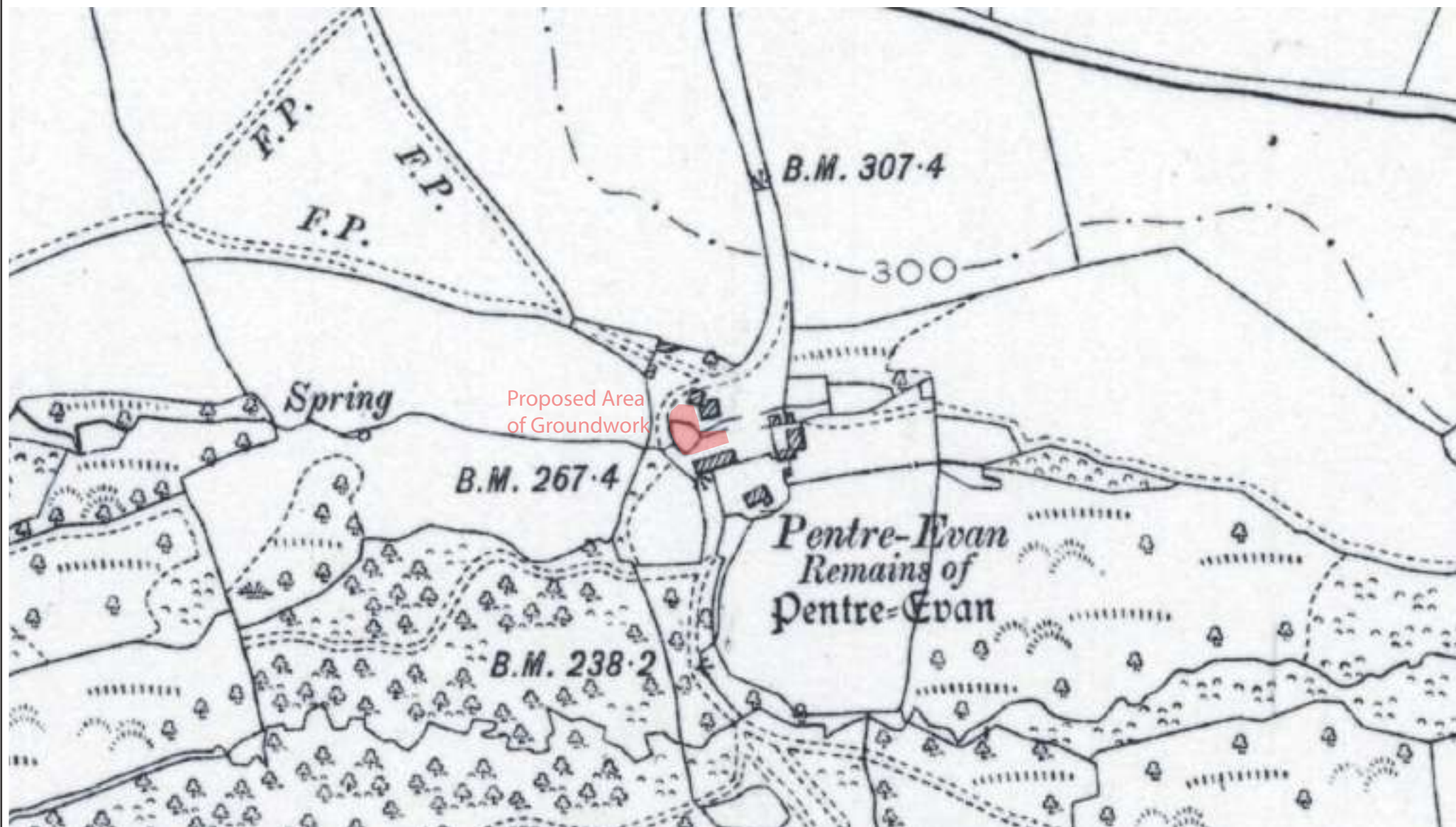
Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 10.

First Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1888)





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 11.

Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1907)





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 12.

OS Map (1953)





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

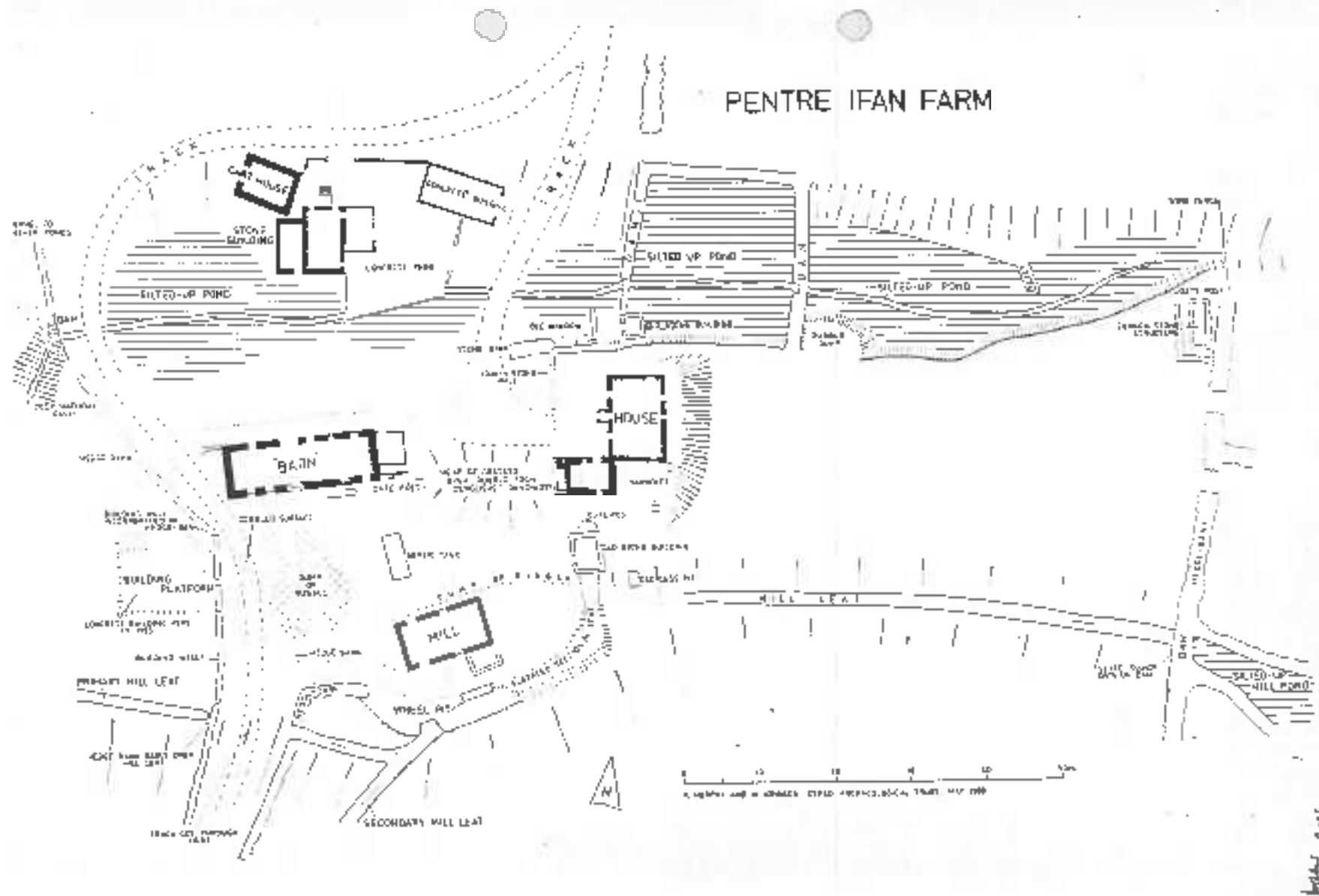
Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 13.

Black & White Aerial Photo from c.1970 of Pentre Evan farmstead showing Cart House, Milking Parlour and Corn Mill





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Drawn by:

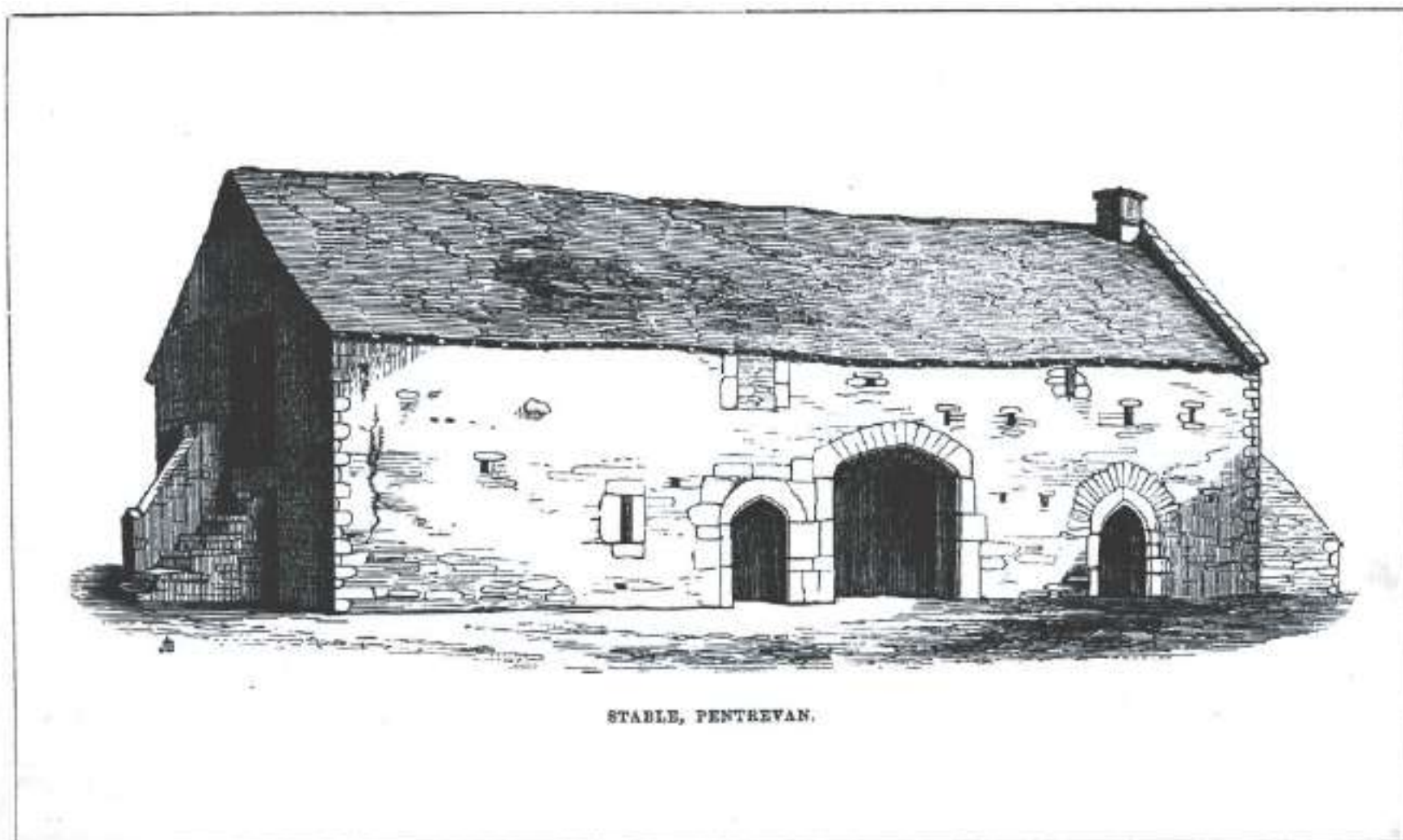
Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 14(ii).

Copy of Survey Plan undertaken at Pentre Evan in 1988 by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust.





STABLE, PENTREEVAN.

ARCH. CAMB. VOL. XIII.

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

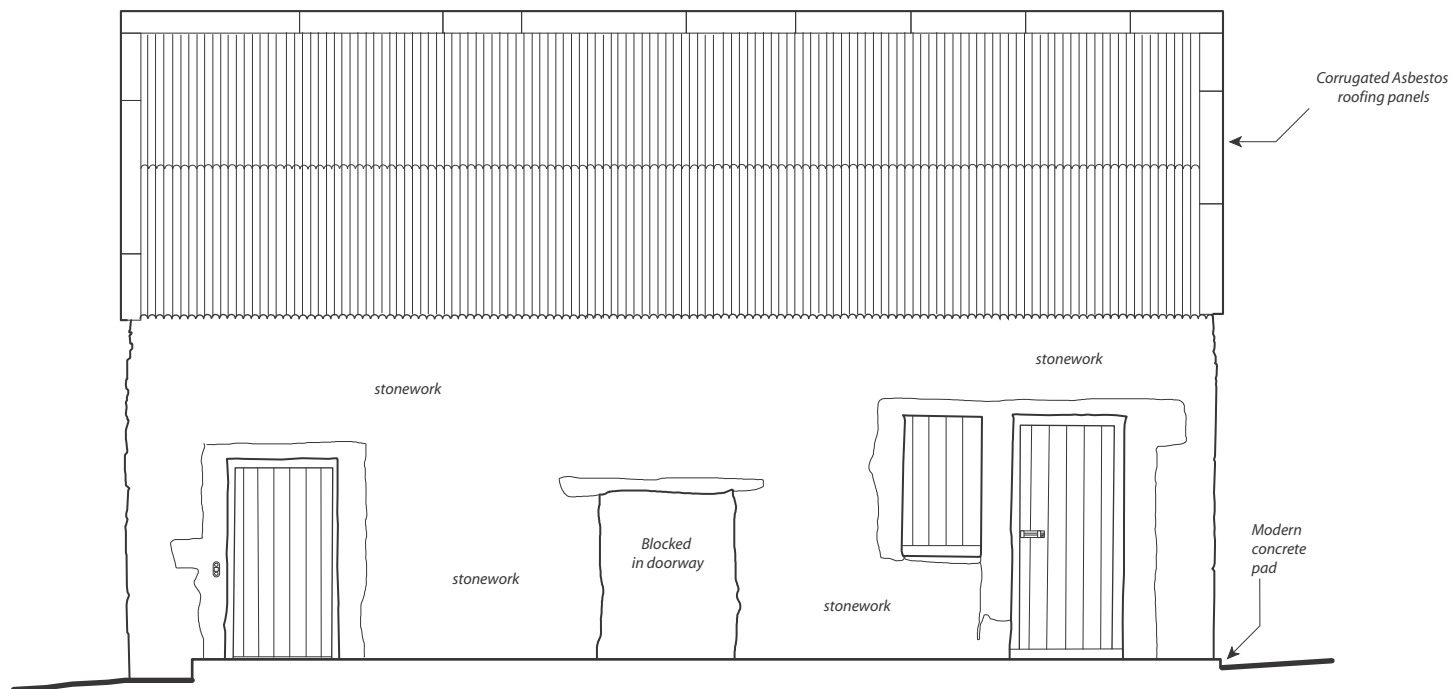
Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 14(i).

Illustration of Pentre Evan Gatehouse/stables. From Archaeologia Cambrensis 1867.





0 1 2 Meter

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 3rd September 2023

Drawn by: RSJ

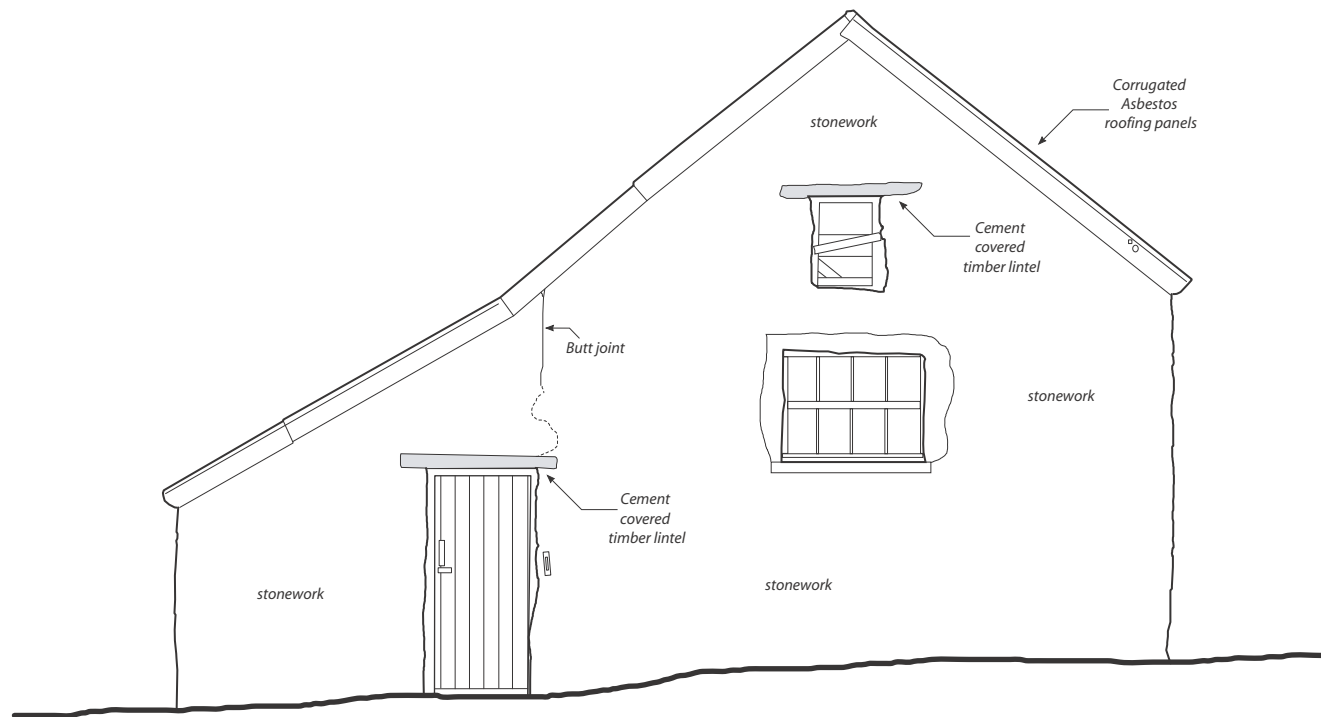
Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 15.

Milking Parlour - East Facing Front Elevation





0 1 2 Meter

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 3rd September 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

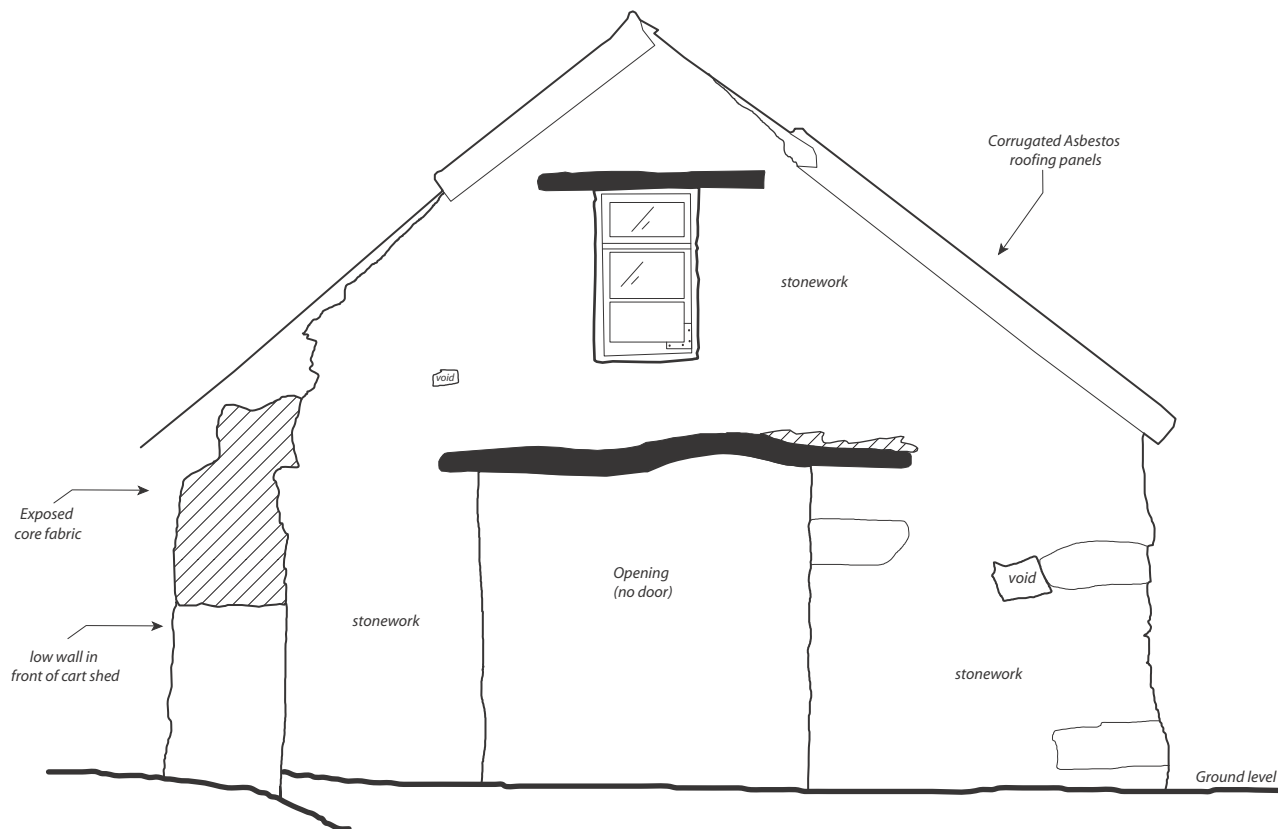
Drawn by: RSJ

Drawing No.

Figure 16.

Milking Parlour - South Facing Side Elevation





Scale
0 1 2 Meter

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 3rd September 2023

Drawn by: RSJ

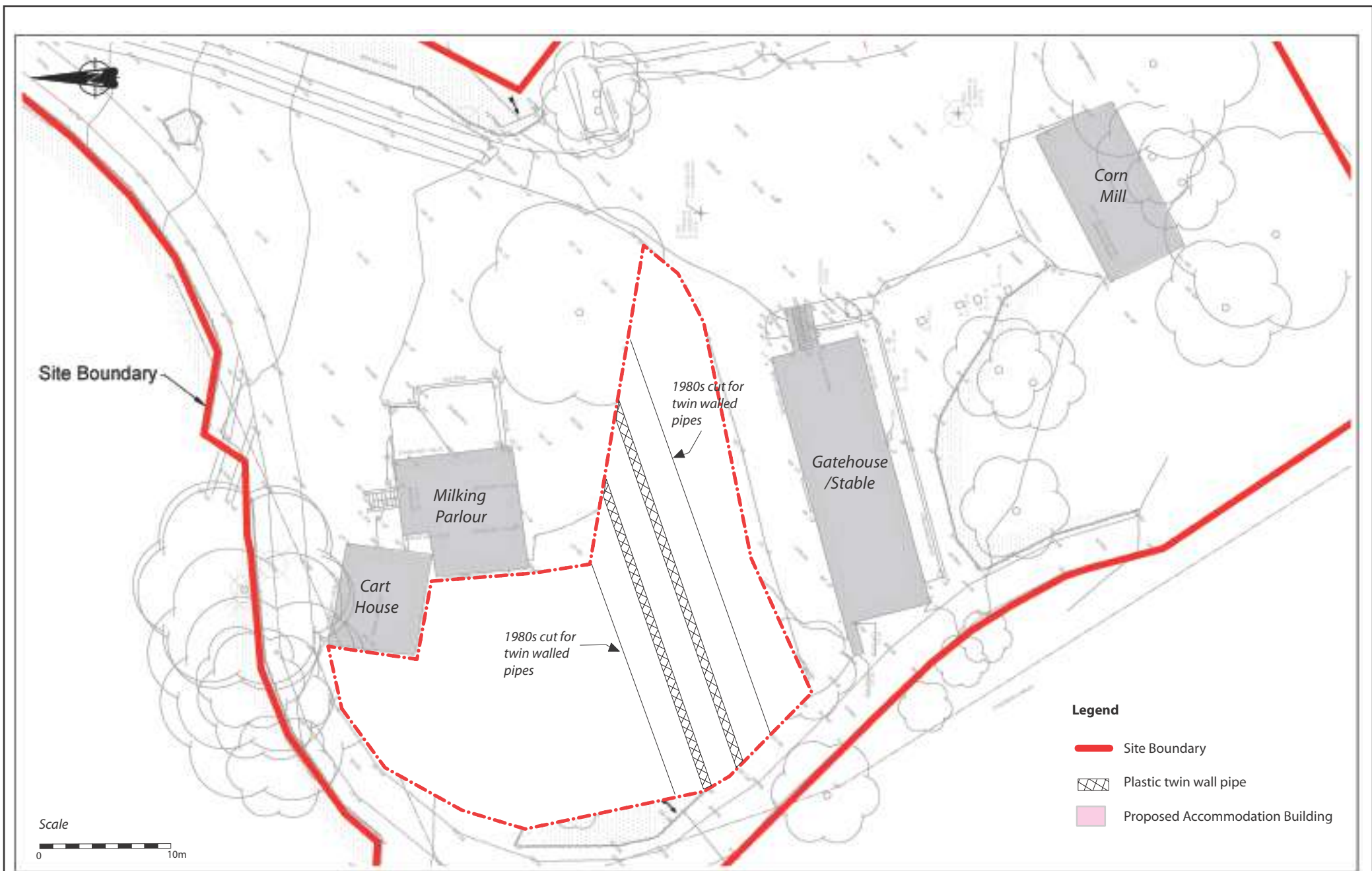
Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 17.

Cart Shed - West facing elevation





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 22nd August 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

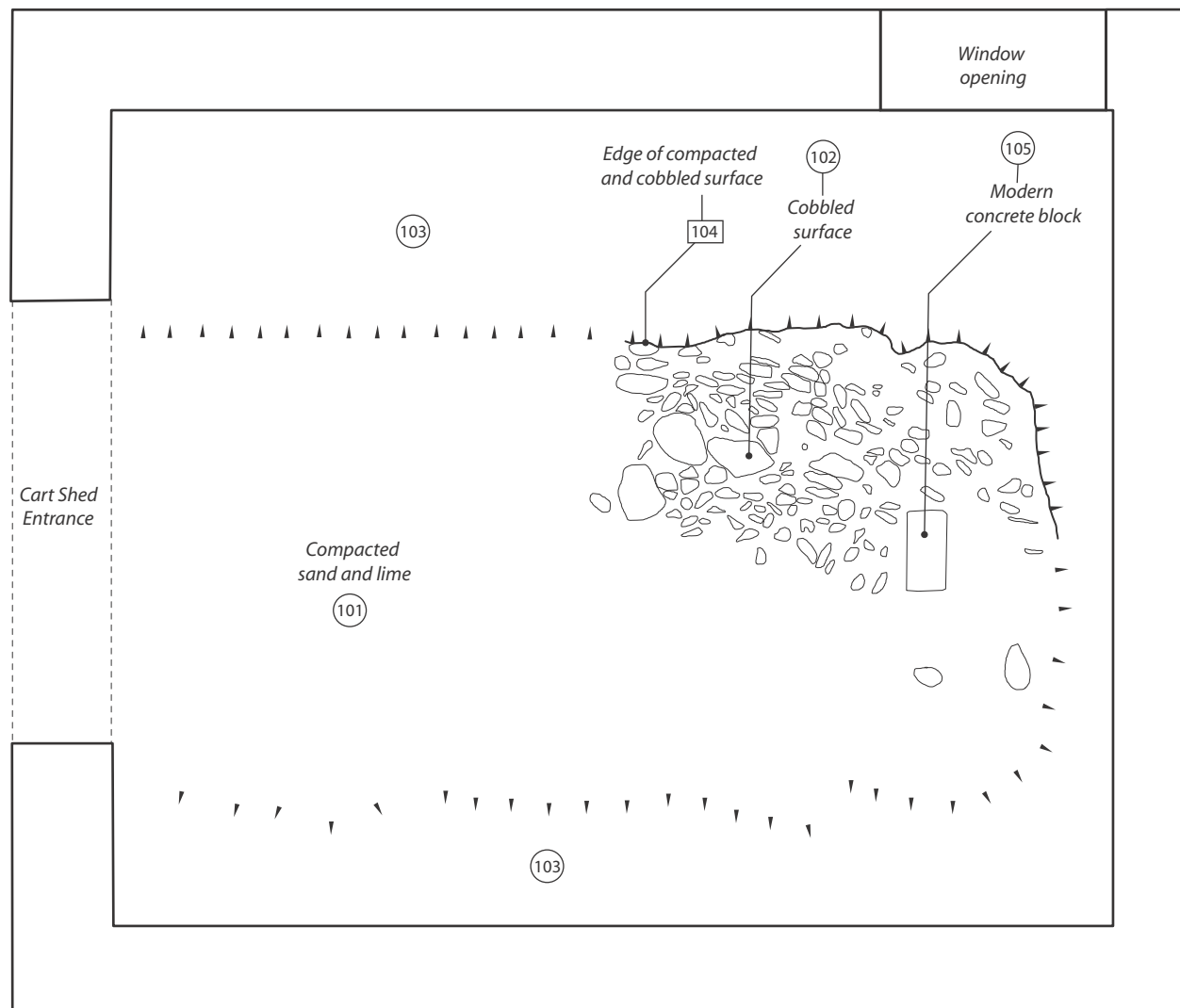
Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 18.

Ground Plan showing position of modern plastic twin wall pipes within cleared area.





Contexts

- 100. Deposit - Overburden of soil and organic remains.
- 101. Deposit - Compacted sand and lime mix
- 102. Deposit - Cobble stone surface.
- 103. Natural stone.
- 104. Cut - Cut of robbed cobbled surface.
- 105. Deposit - Modern concrete block

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 3rd September 2023

Drawn by:

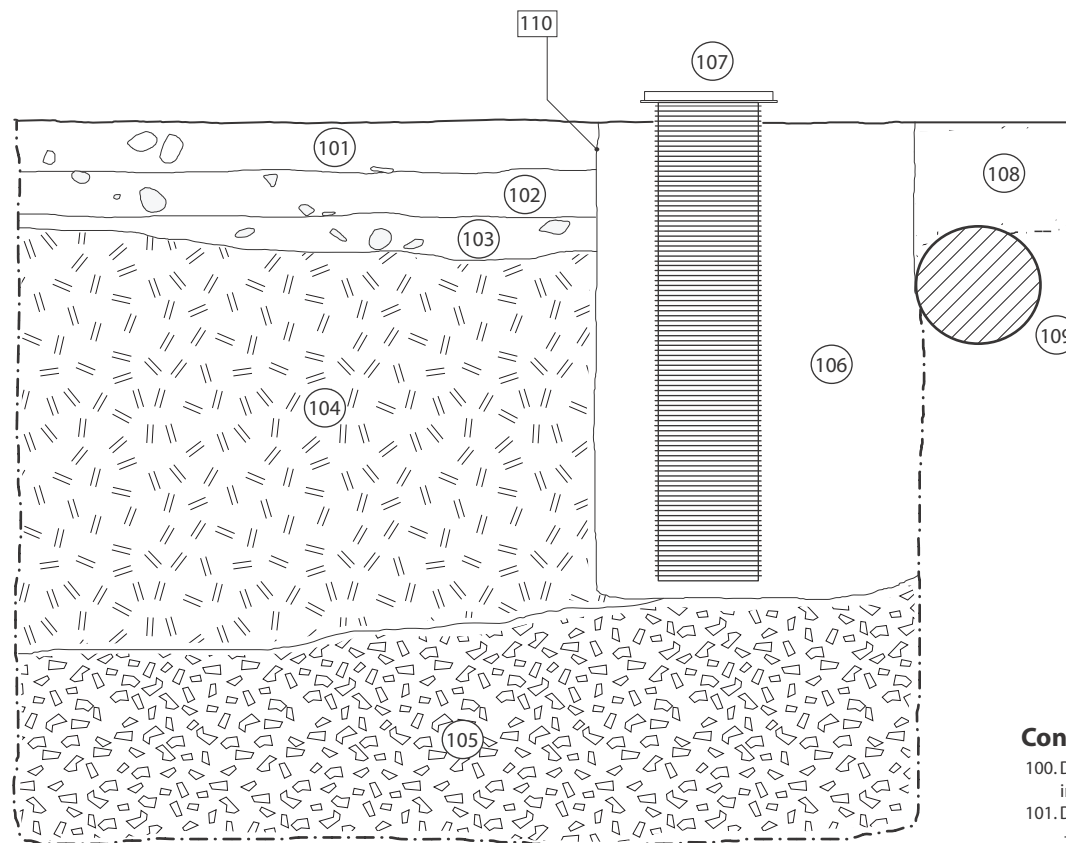
Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 19.

Ground Plan of interior of Cart Shed during ground reduction work.





Contexts

- 100. Deposit - Mid brown clayey soil intermixed with irregular shaped stones
- 101. Deposit - Deposit of mid brown/orange soil intermixed with small - medium sized round and angular stones.
- 102. Deposit - Organic soil intermixed with angular stones.
- 103. Deposit - Mid-dark brown soil intermixed with large river cobbles (possibly former Medieval yard surface)
- 104. Natural - Natural deposit of orange clay
- 105. Natural - Natural bluestone intermixed with grit.
- 106. Deposit - Modern deposit of pea grit.
- 107. Structure - Modern plastic drain (twin wall draiange pipe)
- 108. Deposit - Deposit of mid brown soil intermixed with stones.
- 109. Structure - Modern twin wall drainage pipe.
- 110. Cut - Recent cut for insertion of twin wall drainage pipe (107)

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembs

Date: 3rd September 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

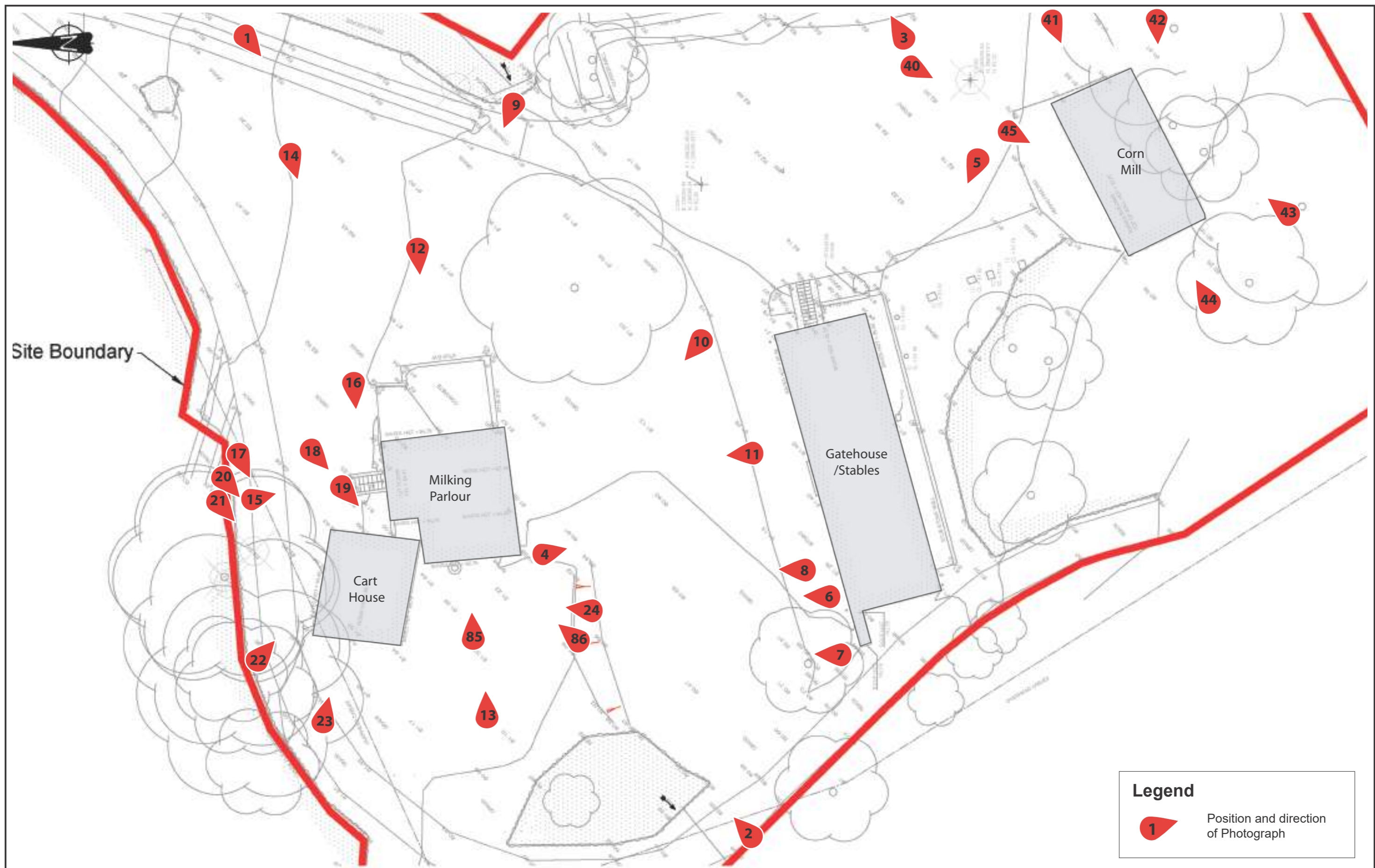
Drawn by: RSJ

Drawing No.

Figure 20.

East facing section of sewage treatment plant trench.





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Evan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembrokeshire	
Date: September 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):
Drawn by:	Drawing No.

Figure 21.

ABIR Photo Index Plan - Exterior Views





Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Evan, Velindre, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date: September 2023

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 22.

ABIR Photo Index Plan - Interior Views



APPENDIX II:

Photo plates



Plate 01. Canolfan yr Urdd Pentre Ifan - Gatehouse/Stables, Milking Parlour and Cart Shed. Looking SW.



Plate 02. Canolfan yr Urdd Pentre Ifan - Pentre Ifan Farmhouse, Gatehouse/Stables, Milking Parlour and Cart Shed. Looking E.

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 01 - 02	
Date Taken: 10th February 2022	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 03. Canolfan yr Urdd Pentre Ifan - Pentre Ifan Farmhouse. Looking E.



Plate 04. Canolfan yr Urdd Pentre Ifan - Gatehouse/Stables. Looking S.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 03 - 04	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 05. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Rear of Gatehouse/Stables. Looking NW.



Plate 06. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour and Cart Shed. Looking N.

Project Title:
Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken:
10th February 2023

Appropriated by:
RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

05 - 06





Plate 07. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour and Cart Shed. Looking N.



Plate 08. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour and Cart Shed. Looking N.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 07 - 08	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 09. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour and Cart Shed. Looking SW.



Plate 10. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Oblique view of south and east facing elevations. Looking NW.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 09 - 10	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 11. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. South facing elevation. Looking N.



Plate 12. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. East facing elevation. Looking W.

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 11 - 12	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 13. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. West facing elevation. Looking E.



Plate 14. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Oblique view of east and north facing elevations. Looking SW.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 13 - 14	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 15. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour north facing elevation. Looking S.



Plate 16. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Modern steps upto loft on northern elevation of Milking Parlour. Looking W.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 15 - 16	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 17. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Oblique view of east and north facing elevations. Looking westward.



Plate 18. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Area between Milking Parlour and Cart Shed. Looking SW.



Plate 19. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Area between Milking Parlour and Cart Shed. Looking SW.

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 17 - 19	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 20. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Oblique view of north facing elevation. Looking SW.



Plate 21. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. View of north facing elevation. Looking SW.

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 20 - 21	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 22. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Oblique view of north and west facing elevations. Looking Eastwards.



Plate 23. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. View of west facing elevation. Looking E.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 22 - 23	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 24. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. South facing elevation. Looking N.



Plate 25. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Interior view of east facing elevation. Looking W.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 24 - 25	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 26. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Interior west facing elevation. Looking E.



Plate 27. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Interior view of north facing elevation. Looking SE.

Project Title:
Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken:
10th February 2023

Appropriated by:

RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

26 - 27





Plate 28. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Interior south facing elevation. Looking NW.



Plate 29. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Interior view of 'cubby hole' in east facing elevation. Looking westwards.

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 28 - 29	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 30. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. View of modern roofing timbers and corrugated asbestos roof. Looking W.



Plate 31. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Interior south facing elevation. Looking N.

Project Title:
Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken:
10th February 2023

Appropriated by:

RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

30 - 31





Plate 32. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Interior south facing elevation. Looking N.



Plate 33. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Interior north facing elevation. Looking S.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 32 - 33	
Date Taken: 10th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 34. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Interior north facing elevation. Looking S.



Plate 35. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Interior north facing elevation in loft space. Looking S.

Project Title:
Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken:
10th February 2023

Appropriated by:

RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

34 - 35





Plate 36. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Interior south facing elevation in loft area. Looking N.



Plate 37. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of roofing timbers. Looking S.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 36 - 37	
Date Taken: 1st March 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 38. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of east facing internal elevation in loft space. Looking NW.



Plate 39. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of west facing internal elevation in loft space. Looking NE.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 38 - 39	
Date Taken: 1st March 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 40. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. North and East facing elevations. Looking SW.



Plate 41. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. East facing elevation. Looking W.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 40 - 41	
Date Taken: 10th February 2022	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 42. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. South and East facing elevations. Looking NW.



Plate 43. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. South facing elevation. Looking E.

Project Title:
Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken:
10th February 2022

Appropriated by:
RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

42 - 43





Plate 44. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. West facing elevation. Looking E.



Plate 45. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. West end of north facing elevation. Looking SW.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 44 - 45	
Date Taken: 10th February 2022	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 46. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. Interior east facing elevation. Looking W.



Plate 47. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. Interior west facing elevation. Looking E.



Plate 48. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. Interior north facing elevation. Looking SW.



Plate 49. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. Interior south facing elevation. Looking NW.



Plate 50. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. Interior north facing elevation. Looking SE.



Plate 51. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Corn Mill. Interior south facing elevation. Looking N.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 46 - 51	
Date Taken: 10th February 2022	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 51. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during stripping of turf and top soil. Looking E.



Plate 53. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during stripping of turf and top soil. Looking W.



Plate 55. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during stripping of turf and top soil. Looking SE.



Plate 57. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during stripping of turf and top soil. Looking NE.



Plate 52. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during stripping of turf and top soil. Looking E.



Plate 54. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during stripping of turf and top soil. Looking W.



Plate 56. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during stripping of turf and top soil. Looking E.



Plate 58. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during stripping of turf and top soil. Looking NE.

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken: 20th September 2022

Appropriated by: RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

51 - 58





Plate 59. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during stripping of sub soil. Looking E.



Plate 60. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Modern plastic twin wall drainage pipe running across site. Looking E.



Plate 53. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - A second length of modern plastic twin wall drainage pipe in central area. Looking W.



Plate 62. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Section of cleared area on west side of excavated area. Looking W.



Plate 63. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during clearance of sub soil in northern area alongside Cart Shed. Looking NE.



Plate 64. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cleared area of ground marked out for foundation cutting. Looking N.



Plate 65. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during foundation cutting Looking N.



Plate 66. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Completed foundation cuts. Looking W.

Project Title:
Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken:
21st - 27th September 2022

Appropriated by:
RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

59 - 66





Plate 67. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Foundation cut alongside Cart Shed. Looking E.



Plate 62. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Foundation cut alongside Cart Shed. Looking N.



Plate 69. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Foundation cut alongside Cart Shed. Looking NE.

Project Title:
Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken:
28th September 2022

Appropriated by:
RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

67 - 69





Plate 70. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Foundation cuts. Looking SW.



Plate 71. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Clearance by machine of concrete floor within Milking Parlour. Looking W.



Plate 72. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Clearance by machine of concrete floor within Milking Parlour. Looking SW.



Plate 73. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Modern concrete floor cleared within Milking Parlour. North facing elevation. Looking S.



Plate 74. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Modern concrete floor cleared within Milking Parlour. West facing elevation. Looking NE.




Plate 75. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Modern concrete floor cleared within Milking Parlour. East facing elevation. Looking NW.



Plate 76. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Modern concrete floor cleared within Milking Parlour. East facing elevation. Looking SW.



Plate 77. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Modern concrete floor cleared within Milking Parlour. North facing elevation. Looking S.

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 70 - 77	
Date Taken: 22nd - 24th February 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		

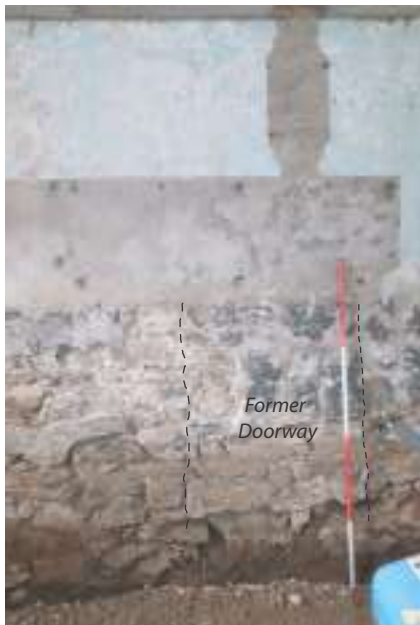


Plate 78. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Outline of former opening in west wall. Looking W.



Plate 79. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Cut in floor for proposed concrete ring beam. Looking S.



Plate 80. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Cut in floor for proposed concrete ring beam. Looking W.



Plate 81. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Cut in floor for proposed concrete ring beam. Looking NW.



Plate 82. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Cut in floor for proposed concrete ring beam. Looking NW.



Plate 83. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Completed floor reduction and ring beam cut. Looking S.



Plate 84. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of tree stump compromising west wall following ground work. Looking N

Project Title:
Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken:
1st March - 8th March 2023

Appropriated by:
RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

78 - 84





Plate 85. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of west facing elevation of Parlour where tree rooting had compromised extension. Looking E.



Plate 86. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of west facing elevation of Parlour following removal of tree stump and excavation of drainage trench. Looking NE.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 84 - 85	
Date Taken: 1st - 8th March 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 87. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of area immediately in front of east facing front elevation of parlour, following removal of modern concrete base. Looking NW.



Plate 88. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of area immediately in front of east facing front elevation of parlour, following removal of modern concrete base. Looking S.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 87 - 88	
Date Taken: 8th March 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 90. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. West wall of Milking Parlour following removal of collapsed extension west wall. Looking E.



Plate 92. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of south facing internal elevation of extension to Milking Parlour. Looking N.



Plate 94. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Working shot during ground reduction work within Cart Shed. Looking SE



Plate 96. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. View of remains of exposed cobbled surface. Looking E.



Plate 91. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. Oblique view of Parlour extension following removal of roof and extension west wall. Looking NE.



Plate 93. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Milking Parlour. View of north facing internal elevation of extension to Milking Parlour. Looking S.



Plate 95. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. View of north facing internal elevation of Cart Shed. Looking S.



Plate 97. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. View of remains of exposed cobbled surface. Looking N.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 90 - 97	
Date Taken: 24th March 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 98. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Working shot during ground reduction. Looking SW.



Plate 98. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. Working shot during ground reduction. Looking SW.



Plate 100. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. West facing internal elevation following ground reduction work. Looking E.



Plate 101. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. North facing internal elevation following ground reduction work. Looking S.



Plate 102. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. South facing internal elevation following ground reduction work. Looking N



Plate 103. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Cart Shed. South facing internal elevation following ground reduction work. Looking N.

Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates	
Date Taken: 24th March 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	98 - 103	
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		





Plate 104. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during cutting of drainage trench at rear of Stables/Gatehouse. Looking N - NE.



Plate 105. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during cutting of drainage trench at rear of Stables/Gatehouse. Looking NE



Plate 106. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shots during cutting of drainage trench at rear of Stables/Gatehouse. Looking E



Plate 107. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - View of proposed Sewage treatment plant prior to insertion. Looking NW.



Plate 108. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during excavation of trench for Sewage Treatment Plant. Looking NE.



Plate 109. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during excavation of trench for Sewage Treatment Plant. Looking NE.



Plate 110. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during excavation of trench for Sewage Treatment Plant. Looking NE.


Project Title: Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire		Photo Plates 104 - 110	
Date Taken: 19th June and 17th Aug 2023	Approx. Scale (@ A4):		
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 111. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during cutting of sewage treatment plant trench. Looking NE.



Plate 112. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during cutting of sewage treatment plant trench. Looking NE.



Plate 113. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Working shot during cutting of sewage treatment plant trench. Looking NW.



Plate 114. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - View of east facing section of sewage treatment plant trench. Looking W.



Plate 115. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Olique view of east facing section of sewage treatment plant trench. Looking SW.



Plate 116. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - Olique view of east facing section of sewage treatment plant trench. Looking NW.



Plate 117. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - View of excavated area down to natural on south side of sewage treatment plant trench. Looking E.



Plate 118. Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan - View of north facing section following completion of sewage treatment plant trench. Looking SE.

Project Title:
Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Ifan, Crymch, Pembrokeshire

Date Taken:
17th August 2023

Appropriated by:
RSJ

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

111 - 118



APPENDIX III:

Context Register

APPENDIX III

Contexts Register

Cart House

Context No.s

- 100. Deposit - Overburden of soil and organic remains.
- 101. Deposit - Compacted sand and lime mix
- 102. Deposit - Cobble stone surface.
- 103. Natural stone.
- 104. Cut - Cut of robbed cobbled surface.
- 105. Deposit - Modern concrete block

Milking Parlour

Context No.s

- 100. Modern concrete floor
- 101. Deposit – Rubble sub base
- 102. Deposit – Remains of former slate flagstone floor, evident from only residual fragments.
- 103. Deposit – Deposit of compacted sand and grit material below former flagstones.

Turf/Top Soil/Sub soil Strip

Context No.s

- 100. Turf
- 101. Deposit – Top soil. Mid brown soil intermixed with medium to large stones.
- 102. Deposit - Sub soil consisting of a mixture of orange clay intermixed with earth and stones, with very large boulder stones existing at the far northern end.
- 103. Feature – Modern 0.50m diameter twin walled drainage pipes.
- 104. Structure – Remains of stone wall lining 19th Century water channel.

Sewage Treatment Plant Trench

Context No.s

- 100. Deposit - Mid brown clayey soil intermixed with irregular shaped stones
- 101. Deposit - Deposit of mid brown/orange soil intermixed with small - medium sized round and angular stones.

- 102. Deposit - Organic soil intermixed with angular stones.
- 103. Deposit - Mid-dark brown soil intermixed with large river cobbles
(possibly former Medieval yard surface)
- 104. Natural - Natural deposit of orange clay
- 105. Natural - Natural bluestone intermixed with grit.
- 106. Deposit - Modern deposit of pea grit.
- 107. Structure - Modern plastic drain (twin wall drainage pipe)
- 108. Deposit - Deposit of mid brown soil intermixed with stones.
- 109. Structure - Modern twin wall drainage pipe.
- 110. Cut - Recent cut for insertion of twin wall drainage pipe (107)

APPENDIX IV:



Finds Register

**Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Evan,
Velindre, Crymych, Pembs.**

APPENDIX IV

Finds Register

Sewage Treatment Plant Trench

- Pottery -					
Context	Find Type	No. of pieces	Fabric Type	Date Range	Weight (grams)
103	Pottery fragment (Jug rim and handle)	1	Yellow/olive glaze with pink and grey fabric. Glazed interior.	15 th – 16th Century	48gms
					
103	Fragment of roof ridge tile	1	Green/olive glaze with pink and grey fabric. Glazed on outside only	15 th – 16th Century	50gms
					

APPENDIX V:
Archive Cover Sheet

ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Evan, Velindre, Crymych, Pembrokeshire.

ARCHIVE DESTINATION - RCAHMW

Site Name:	Canolfan yr Urdd, Pentre Evan, Velindre, Crymych, Pembrokeshire.
Site Code:	CYUPE/2022/ABIR+WB
PRN:	1484
NPRN:	-
SM No.	-
Other Ref No.	HRSW Rpt No. 246
NGR:	SN 0926 / 3807
Site Type:	Late Medieval Manor
Project Type:	Archaeological Building Investigation & Recording and watching brief
Project Manager:	Richard Scott Jones
Project Date(s):	February 2022 - September 2023
Categories Present:	None
Location of Original Archive:	RCAHMW
Location of Duplicate Archive:	Dyfed Archaeological Trust
Number of Find Boxes:	1
Location of Finds:	County Museum for Pembrokeshire, Scolton Manor Park
Museum Ref:	SCO.A.2023.1 and SCO.A.2023.2
Copyright:	HRS Wales
Restrictions to Access:	None



Egwyl, Llwyn-y-groes, Tregaron, Ceredigion SY25 6QE

Tel: 01570 493759 Fax: 08712 428171 E-mail: richard@hrswales.co.uk