

Archaeology Wales

Trelessy Farm, Saundersfoot

Archaeological Appraisal



By
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Report No. 1174



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Archaeological Appraisal

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CONTENTS

Non-Technical Summary	1
1. Introduction	1
2. Site Description	2
3. Methodology	2
4. HER Data	3
4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies	3
4.2 The Historic Landscape	3
4.3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments	3
4.4 Listed Buildings	3
4.5 Known Archaeological Remains	4
5. Map Regression	6
6. Aerial Photographs	7
7. Site Visit	8
8. Views	8
9. Conclusions	10
10. Sources	11

Appendix I: Gazetteer of site recorded on the regional HER

Appendix II: List of other sites and areas of archaeological interest

Appendix III: Written scheme of investigation

List of Figures

Figure 1	Site location
Figure 2	Proposed development plan
Figure 3	Designated sites and landscapes
Figure 4	Sites recorded on the regional HER
Figure 5	Extract from the 1845 Amroth parish tithe map
Figure 6	Extract from the 1891 Ordnance Survey map
Figure 7	Extract from the 1907/08 Ordnance Survey map

List of Photos

Photo 1	View S from site
Photo 2	View N from site
Photo 3	View NW from site

Photo 4	View SE from site
Photo 5	View SW from site
Photo 6	View E towards site and Trelessy farm
Photo 7	View NW towards site and Trelessy farm
Photo 8	View SE towards site
Photo 9	View SW towards site
Photo 10	View SW across Trelessy Defended Enclosure
Photo 11	View NE from Trelessy Defended Enclosure towards site
Photo 12	View NE at former site of Little Trelessy cottage
Photo 13	Amroth Castle
Photo 14	View NE from Amroth beach towards site

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Non – Technical Summary

An archaeological appraisal was carried out for the site of a single proposed wind turbine on land adjacent to Trelessy Farm, Saundersfoot, Pembrokeshire, for MDA Renewables Limited. The aim of the work was to carry out a brief assessment of the archaeological potential of the area in advance of the determination of a planning application appeal.

The research determined that there are three Scheduled Ancient Monuments and four Listed Buildings within a 2km search area around the site of the proposed turbine. The site lies within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. Parts of two Historic Landscape Character Areas also lie within the search area to the east. The proposed turbine does not lie within these Historic Landscape Character Areas. No Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings will be directly affected by the proposed works, and the settings of these sites will not be affected by the works either. A search of regional Historic Environment Record indicates that the site lies within a general area of some archaeological significance, with 91 sites listed on the HER within the 2km search area, ranging in date from the Mesolithic period through to the post-medieval period. None of these previously identified sites will be directly affected by the proposed development. A walkover survey of the proposed development site did not identify any feature of potential archaeological significance, and therefore the archaeological potential of the site itself is considered to be low.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 In October 2013 Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by Philip Morgan of MDA Renewables to carry out a brief archaeological appraisal of a proposed wind turbine site near Trelessy Farm, Saundersfoot, Pembrokeshire (NGR SN 17853 08199, Figure 1, Planning Application No. NP/13/0216). Planning permission has previously been sought for this turbine, which was refused. The client is planning to take this to appeal with the archaeological appraisal attached.
- 1.2 An archaeological appraisal was recommended by Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Planning Services (DAT-PS) in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (PCNP). An approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced by AW and approved by DAT – PS on behalf of PCNP (see Appendix 3).
- 1.3 The appraisal is intended to identify the extent and character of the known and potential archaeological resource and provide an assessment of the potential impact of the development on surrounding historic sites. The work does not include an assessment of the potential significance of the site in the local, regional and national context as this lies outside the scope of the current work.

2 Site Description

- 2.1 The application site is located on land to the southeast of Trelessy Farm, near Saundersfoot, Pembrokeshire (NGR SN 17853 08199, Fig.1). Saundersfoot lies approximately 5km to the southwest, and the site lies just within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park boundaries.
- 2.2 The site is located within pasture fields, the boundaries of which are defined by established hedgerows with areas of woodland along local valley slopes. The land falls away southwards towards the coastline which lies under 1km to the south.
- 2.3 The extent of the site to which the development proposal relates is indicated on Fig.2. The developable area comprises only a small proportion of the field i.e. that located towards its southern end. The remainder of the field will continue to be used for agricultural purposes.
- 2.4 The proposed turbine to be installed is a Norwin 225 kW turbine. It will be 30 metres high to the hub and will have a blade diameter of 29 metres, making a maximum height of 44.5m to the tip of the blade. Considering the size and nature of the proposed wind turbine, a 2km radius from the site was considered sufficient to evaluate the visual effects and impacts on designated archaeological sites and the buried archaeological potential.

3 Methodology

- 3.1 The methodology for this appraisal follows the methodology set out within the WSI (Appendix III). In brief this work included the following key elements:
 - Consulting and interrogating the Regional Historic Environment Record including the detailed further information files and other readily available sources of information, including the National Monuments Record and early O.S and Tithe maps, aerial photographs, etc. A search area of 2km from the site of the proposed wind turbine was used during this study.
 - A site visit to assess the presence/absence and condition of historic assets and their potential, and also to assess views and settings.
 - The production of an illustrated report (this document) and the deposition of the site archive.

4 HER Data

4.1 *Previous archaeological studies*

No previous archaeological studies encompassing the site of the proposed turbine are recorded on the HER. Within the 2km search area there are six archaeological studies, three of which (those that are referenced) were consulted during the course of this appraisal. These studies comprised Tir Gofal Historic Environment Reports on Underhill Farm (Pyper 2004b) and Garness Mill Farm as well as a Tir Gofal call-out report for Woodreefe defended enclosure (Pyper 2004). There has also been a report on work undertaken on land adjacent to the Amroth Arms, a Building Survey report on Mountain Chapel and a survey of damage to archaeological sites following the Sea Empress oil spill (James 1995). In addition to this there has been some excavations undertaken at Trelessy defended enclosure (PRN 3664) in 1950-1 (Thomas & Walker 1958 – 60) and at Parc yr Eglwys defended enclosure (PRN 7625) in 1906 (Treherne 1925-6).

4.2 *The Historic Landscape (Fig.3)*

The proposed wind turbine lies within the boundaries of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. It does not lie within the boundaries of any Historic Landscape Categorisation Areas recorded in the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales (Cadw et al 1998). However, the Historic Landscape Character Area Morfa Bychan and Historic Landscape Character Area Marros lie within the bounds of the 2km search area. Both HLCA's lie c.1km and beyond to the east within the overall Taf and Twyi Estuary Landscape of Historic Interest (ref. HLW(D)9).

No further designated historic landscape or historic conservation areas lie within 2km of the proposed site.

4.3 *Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Fig.3)*

There are three Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 2km radius of the proposed site, all of which are defended enclosures dating to the Iron Age, with possible continued occupation into the Roman period.

The closest of the three is Trelessy defended enclosure (SAM ref No. PE 563, PRN 7435), which lies c.460m to the southwest. The Castle, also known as Woodreefe, is classified as a promontory fort, essentially a defended enclosure that utilises a natural promontory in its defences (SAM ref No. CM253, PRN 3666). It lies c.700m to the northeast. Topcastle defended enclosure (SAM ref No. CM039, PRN 3665) lies 1.7km to the east.

4.4 *Listed Buildings (Fig.3)*

There are four listed buildings within the 2km search area around the proposed site. 1.2km to the southwest lies Amroth Castle (PRN 6465), a Grade I listed 18th or 19th century mansion house, with possible earlier features. 1.5km to the west lies St

Elidyr's Church (PRN 3663), a grade II* listed church, along with the grade II listed remains of a churchyard cross (PRN 3662/59601) alongside it. 1.5km to the northwest lies the Grade II listed Zoar Baptist Chapel (PRN 59605).

4.5 Known archaeological remains (Fig.4)

There are 91 sites listed on the HER within a 2km radius of the centre of the proposed development site, although some sites have multiple entries. The information provided by Dyfed Archaeological Trust is included as an appendix to the rear (fig. 4, Appendix 1), the sites are briefly described below according to period.

4.5.1 General

On the foreshore in front of Amroth beach lies an area of submerged forest and peat deposits (PRN 8000 / 33785). According to the records within the HER it has not appear to have been closely dated but is generally considered to be Prehistoric in date.

4.5.2 Mesolithic & Neolithic

The HER lists two Mesolithic sites, both comprising flint working sites (PRNs 3658 & 3660). Both sites were discovered on the Amroth shoreline some 1.5km to the southwest of the proposed turbine site. The material largely dates to the Mesolithic period (c. 10,000 – 4400 BC) but a flint more typical of the Neolithic (c.4400 – 2300 BC) was also recovered. A further flint find (PRN 7441) was recovered c.550m to the northeast, this has not been closely dated but presumably dates from a similar period.

4.5.3 Bronze Age (c.2300 – 700 BC)

There are no recorded sites of a Bronze Age date within the search area.

4.5.4 Iron Age (c.700 BC – AD 43)

The area appears relatively rich in Iron Age enclosures and occupation sites. Four sites have been identified that still have visible earthwork remains (PRNs 3665, 3666, 7435 & 7625), one site around 1.8km to the north (PRN 3805) has largely been destroyed, whilst three further sites are visible only as cropmarks from aerial photographs (PRNs 11463, 11464 & 11465). Three of these sites are SAMs. Two sites (PRNs 7435 & 7625) have been partially excavated, both of which show occupation appearing to continue into the Romano-British period (AD 43 – c. AD 410). The closest site is the Trelessy defended enclosure which lies c.460m to the southeast.

4.5.5 *Roman (AD 43 – c. AD 410)*

As mentioned above two of the Iron Age defended enclosures have been excavated (PRNs 3667 & 7435), both of which contained evidence of continued occupation into the Roman period. At the Trelessy defended enclosure (PRN 7435) a rectangular stone building was recorded within (PRN 3664), believed to be of Romano-British date. At Parc yr Eglwys enclosure (PRN 7625) one fragment of pottery was recovered (PRN 7626) of a 3rd or 4th century date.

4.5.6 *Early Medieval (c. AD 410 – AD 1086)*

It has been suggested, based largely on place-name evidence, that one of the Iron Age enclosure sites (PRN 7625), which lies around 1.5km to the east of the proposed development site, was re-used as an ecclesiastical enclosure during the early medieval period (PRN 9833). The site has been excavated, during which time no evidence of early medieval occupation was recorded, but this evidence could easily have been missed during the excavation.

4.5.7 *Medieval (1086 – 1536)*

There are 14 medieval sites recorded on the HER, although one refers to the potential early medieval ecclesiastical enclosure (PRN 9833), another (PRN 24647) is described as likely to be post-medieval in date and two sites are duplicates of each other (PRNs 3662 & 59601). The remaining sites show evidence of a typical rural medieval landscape. Two castle sites are recorded over 1km to the southwest. Initially a Motte, presumably of 12th century date, is recorded (PRN 3657), which appears to have been replaced by a later stone castle (PRN 3659) closer to the coast. Little if anything remains of this stone castle, although possible 14th century features may be incorporated into the later mansion house of Amroth Castle. Small settlements are also suggested in this area, largely based on a map drawn up in the 1930s by William Rees, which purports to show the main settlements and sites of South Wales in the 14th century. This map marks a possible settlement at Trelessy itself (PRN 10798), although no physical evidence of a medieval settlement has ever come to light and the sources used by Rees are not well defined. A further possible settlement is suggested 1.8km to the NE at Clyn-Gwyn (PRN 9684), which is first recorded in documents dating to the early 14th century. Rees also marks two water mills in this general area, the precise locations are unclear but one is shown on the coast to the south (PRN 12584) and a 2nd around Marros over to the east (PRN 12585). **The parish church of St Elidyr's (PRN 3663), with its churchyard cross (PRN 3662 / 59601), some 1.5km to the west, is of medieval origin. Further religious sites are suggested by Rees, including St Teilo's chapel (PRN 12582) somewhere to the north, and a sanctuary called Woodfield (PRN 12583) somewhere to the west.** Remains of agricultural activity is also suggested in the general landscape. Around Marros Mountain to the east are remains of strip field agriculture (PRN 3826), a system of agriculture that has its origins in the medieval period, although could also date to the post-medieval period. Llanteg common 1.6km to the north (PRN 13914) may also have its origins in the medieval period of land division.

4.5.8 Post-medieval (1536 – 1899)

There are 71 post-medieval sites recorded on the HER, plus three medieval sites that are marked as continuing into the post-medieval period. Similar to the medieval sites these are largely typical of a rural landscape, although they also demonstrate an increasing industrial influence on the landscape during the 19th century. Of these 71 sites nine refer to farmsteads (PRNs 21705 – 08, 21710, 21714, 25125 & 25126) or small holdings (PRN 103346). Alongside these are 15 cottage or dwelling sites (PRNs 21577, 21693, 21712, 21713, 23510 – 14, 23516, 23517, 25117, 48896 & 48927). These largely refer to relatively isolated cottages, often identified from 19th century map sources and likely to be occupied by agricultural workers. However, from the 19th century onwards there was an increase in mining activity which is likely to have drawn more people in to the area. There are eight records relating to coal mining activity (PRNs 18814, 21709, 24780, 25101, 25105, 25107, 33783 & 33784) alongside the more traditional agricultural industrial activities such as blacksmithing (PRN 23509) and corn- and water-mills (PRNs 18780, 18816, 24792, 24793, 32827 & 48926). The increasing population can be seen in the number of Chapels (PRNs 18778, 19163, 19653 & 59605) and schools (PRNs 18813 & 48897). There are two specific settlements recorded in the HER for this area (PRNs 26599 & 27050), although strictly speaking PRN 26599 should lie outside the 2km search area. Other elements of the settlement of this landscape include the (now Grade I listed) mansion house of Amroth Castle (PRN 6465) and a vicarage (PRN 18783). The several other sites of this period refer to a folly (PRN 18775), a factory (PRN 18817), a quarry (PRN 18819), an enclosure (PRN 23515), a hydraulic ram (PRN 24794), two dammed ponds (PRNs 24795 & 24796), a bridge (PRN 32828), a beebole (PRN 46273) and a boundary stone (PRN 8495).

5 Map Regression

5.1 *Ordnance Survey original surveyors drawing 1809-10*

Trelessy Farm is shown on this early map of the area, as is a small cottage to the south (marked on later maps as 'Little Trelessy'). The map is not of a sufficient scale to mark out the individual fields but no specific features are marked in the general area of the proposed development site, other than the two sites mentioned. The area appears to be one of general agriculture with wooded valley slopes.

5.2 *Amroth Parish Tithe Map 1845 (Fig.5)*

The earliest detailed available map of this area is the parish tithe map, drawn up in 1845. Similar to the Ordnance Survey (OS) original surveyors drawing this map also shows the main farmstead of Trelessy (although it is not labelled on the map) and the cottage of Little Trelessy (labelled as 'Trellissy'). The farmstead is shown as a simple single building, possibly suggesting a longhouse style of farmstead. A trackway leads into the northern end of the field which contains the site of the proposed turbine. No features are shown within the field, and it is listed in the accompanying tithe apportionments simply as 'Field', used as pasture. The field boundaries appear to have changed little since the time they are recorded on this

map, although the field itself does not appear to be farmed from Trelessy at the time of the tithe map.

5.3 1st edition Ordnance Survey 1;10,560 map 1887/1891 (Fig.6)

This is the earliest accurately surveyed map of the area. A more detailed 1;2500 scale map exists and has been consulted, but no further relevant information was contained within it and only copies of the 1;10560 maps are included to the rear. **This map shows that Trelessy farm (marked as 'Trelissey') appears** to have expanded since the mid-19th century and is now shown as an L-shaped range of buildings with additional outbuildings to the west. Little Trelissey cottage is also shown, but no further archaeological sites are indicated in the near vicinity of the proposed turbine location. The field boundaries remain unchanged since the tithe map although the OS map does show more detail on the ground conditions. The fields immediately to the east, although enclosed, still appear to be rough moorland, presumably used for grazing. The valley slopes to the east, as also marked on the tithe map, appear thickly wooded (Little Trelissey Wood/Donkeyhill Wood). The stream valley to the southwest also appears partly wooded, largely on the east-facing slopes (Factory Wood).

5.4 2nd edition Ordnance Survey 1;10,560 map 1907-08 (Fig.7)

The 2nd edition OS map shows little change in the general landscape around the site of the proposed turbine. The field within which the turbine location is proposed has been subdivided into two fields and Trelessy (still shown as 'Trelissey') farm now has a southern range of buildings around a central courtyard. Some of the fields immediately to the east of the proposed turbine location appear to have been brought into more intensive agriculture as they are no longer shown as enclosed moorland.

5.5 Ordnance Survey 1;10,560 maps 1953 & 1964

No change

5.6 Ordnance Survey 1;2500 map 1970

The eastern field boundary close to the proposed site has been straightened. A large agricultural shed has also been added to the eastern side of the farmstead complex. Trelessy bungalow has been built to the west of the farmstead. Little Trelessy is still shown as an intact cottage although it is no longer labelled.

5.7 Ordnance Survey 1;10,000 map 1993

Little Trelessy cottage is no longer shown, and the site of the Trelessy defended enclosure is clearly marked for the first time. Otherwise there is no change since the 1970 OS map.

6 Aerial Photographs

- 6.1 The examined readily-available aerial photographs for this site were limited to the Meridian Airmaps of 1955 and modern aerial photographs available on the internet. Both images showed the field under pasture in much the same layout and condition

as is visible today. No further sites of archaeological or historical interest are noted within the immediate vicinity of the proposed turbine location.

7 Site Visit (Photos 1 – 14)

- 7.1 A site visit was undertaken on the 14th November 2013, conditions were dry and bright. At the time of the visit the field was under improved pasture. It was bounded to the north, west and south by hedgerows, and to the east by partial hedgerow but largely by a modern post and wire fence. The field was also subdivided north – south down the centre by a post and electric-wire fence.
- 7.2 The land falls away southwards into local stream valleys. The proposed turbine location is sited on the sloping ground, below the summit of the hill which lies within the field to the north. The site has views across the valley and out to sea to the south (photo 1), but views southwest towards Saundersfoot (photo 5) and east towards Marros (photo 4) are restricted by thickly wooded valley slopes.
- 7.3 No features of potential archaeological interest were noted within the immediate vicinity of the proposed turbine location, nor along the route of the proposed new trackway and service run to the turbine. The sloping ground and apparent undeveloped nature of the immediate vicinity of the proposed turbine location would suggest there is very low archaeological potential in its immediate environs.
- 7.4 The closest recorded archaeological sites of Trelessy settlement (PRN 10798), Little Trelessy cottage (PRN 23514) and Trelessy defended enclosure (PRN 7435) were visited. The possible settlement location of Trelessy (PRN 10798) is occupied by the current Trelessy farmstead (photos 6 & 7). The farmstead itself comprises of large modern agricultural buildings, arranged around and incorporating some elements of the 19th or earlier 20th century courtyard style stone-built farm buildings, all concentrated at the western end of the farmstead complex. There is no indication on the ground of any earlier settlement features surviving. As the ground slopes more steeply to the east and south it is unlikely any earlier settlement remains, if they existed, would have spread to within the vicinity of the proposed turbine or its service run. Little Trelessy (PRN 23514) was a small cottage and enclosure site lower down the hillside, accessed via a trackway to the west that is still in use. There is no indication that this site could have extended close to the proposed turbine location. The cottage appears to have been largely removed, and the area has been used as a quarry in more recent years (photo 12). The defended enclosure (PRN 7435) is now a protected SAM site, and lies some distance from the proposed turbine, separated by a steep-sided stream valley (photos 10 & 11).

8 Views

- 8.1 There is no clear view of any of the SAM sites or Listed Buildings recorded within the 2km search area. The closest SAM site, Trelessy defended enclosure (SAM No.Pe563, PRN 7435) was visited. Despite occupying high ground with clear views to the southwest towards Saundersfoot (photo 10) the view towards the proposed turbine location (c.460m to the northeast) was obscured by Factory Wood (photo 11) which

covers the valleys slopes up onto the summit of the valley slopes. It is possible the turbine may become partially visible during the winter months with a lack of leaf cover.

- 8.2 Similarly the Historic Landscape Character Areas to the east are largely obscured by bands of woodland, some of which appear to be coniferous, along the various valleys (photo 4). Where views are possible the proposed turbine is at such a distance as to have relatively little visual impact, particularly when considering the larger concentrations of turbines visible to the east.
- 8.3 The only occupied sites directly visible from the site (on the ground) of the proposed turbine is that of Trelessy farm itself (photo 3) and Telpen Farm to the southeast (photo 4). There are no other wind turbines visible from the site, although from the summit of the hill in the field to the north single turbines and electricity pylons are visible some distance to the north. Overhead services are visible to the west, running down the eastern side of the valley (photo 5).

9 Conclusions

- 9.1 There are three SAMs and four Listed Buildings within the 2km search area of the proposed wind turbine, the closest being some 460m to the southwest. None of these sites will be directly affected by the proposed turbine, and neither will the turbine impact the settings of these sites or be directly visible from the sites, with the possible exception of the closest SAM. The turbine will be obscured and possibly completely hidden by the adjacent treeline except during the winter months when the lack of leaf cover may make the turbine partially visible.
- 9.2 The site lies within the boundaries of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, but not within any Historic Landscape Character Areas. Two HLCAs lie within the 2km search area. However, the turbine will only be partially visible from these and at such distances as to make the visible impact on the HLCAs very minor.
- 9.3 No known archaeological sites are recorded within the immediate environs of the proposed development, and no new archaeological sites have been identified from the map regression, the aerial photographs or during the site visit. Although numerous sites are identified on the regional HER within a 2km search area around the site of the proposed turbine, due to the topography of the location itself the archaeological potential of the immediate area of the proposed development is considered to be low. The closest potential site is that of Trelessy (PRN 10798), a possible medieval settlement site c.150m to the northwest. Of the three identified archaeological sites within 500m of the proposed development, none are likely to be directly affected by the proposed development, and the visual impact of the proposed development on these sites is considered to be minimal.

10 Sources

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Maps

- Hoskins, T 1845 *Amroth Parish Tithe Map & Apportionments*
- Ordnance Survey 1809-10 *Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 181*
- Ordnance Survey 1891 *1st edition 1;10560 map, Pembrokeshire XXXV.SE/NE*
- Ordnance Survey 1891 *1st edition 1;10560 map, Pembrokeshire XXXVI.SW/NW*
- Ordnance Survey 1907 *2nd edition 1;10560 map, Pembrokeshire XXXV.SE/NE*
- Ordnance Survey 1907 *2nd edition 1;10560 map, Pembrokeshire XXXVI.SW/NW*
- Ordnance Survey 1953 *1;10560 map*
- Ordnance Survey 1964 *1;10560 map*
- Ordnance Survey 1970 *1;2500 map*
- Ordnance Survey 1993 *1;10000 map*

Aerial Photographs

- Meridian airmaps 1955 *210-200, 24168 – 9*
- Bluesky. Infoterra Ltd & COWI A/S 2013 *Digital imagery*

Databases

- Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), held and maintained by Dyfed Archaeological Trust
- Coflein, the online database for the National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW), held and maintained by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales



Photo 1: View south from the site of the proposed turbine.



Photo 2: View north from the site of the proposed turbine.



Photo 3: View NW from the site of the proposed turbine, along the route of the proposed service run. Trelessy Farm is marked.



Photo 4: View SE from the site of the proposed turbine. Telpyn Farm marked.



Photo 5: View SW from the site of the proposed turbine. A view of Saundersfoot is blocked by the ridge on the right. The site of Trelessy defended enclosure (PRN 7435/SAM PE563) lies behind the treeline, marked. The closest visible overhead services are also marked in the centre of the photo.



Photo 6: View east towards the site of the proposed turbine (marked). Trelessy farmstead lies on the left.



Photo 7: View NW towards the site of the proposed turbine (marked). Trelessy farmstead lies behind.



Photo 8: View SE towards the site of the proposed turbine (marked).



Photo 9: View SW towards the site of the proposed turbine (marked).



Photo 10: View SW across Trelessy defended enclosure (PRN 7435/SAM PE563) on the left hand side of the pasture field in the foreground.



Photo 11: View NE from Trelessy defended enclosure towards the site of the proposed turbine, obscured by the line of trees.



Photo 12: View NE at the former site of Little Trelessy cottage (PRN 23514), since used as a quarry.



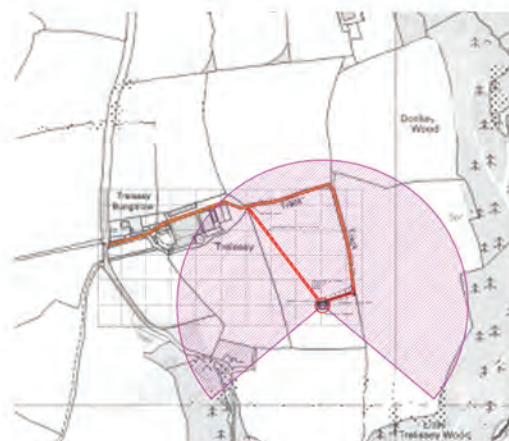
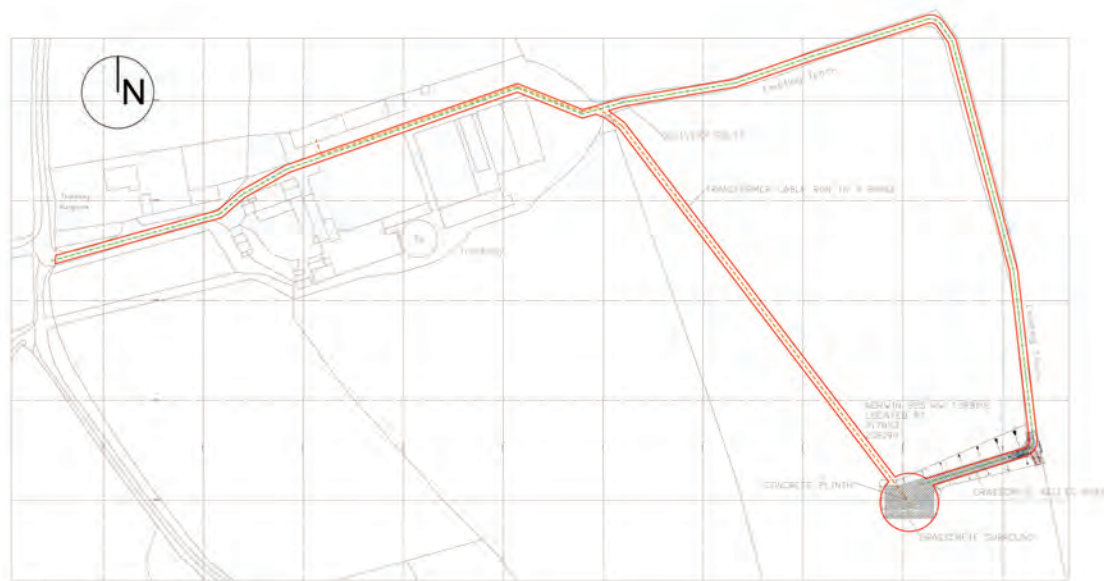
Photo 13: Amroth castle (PRN 6465), Grade I listed.



Photo 14: View NE from Amroth beach towards the site of the proposed turbine, obscured by both wooded valley slopes and coniferous tree planting (around Amroth Castle) in the foreground.



Fig. 1: Location map, based on 1:50,000 Ordnance Survey map



BLUE LINE = LAND OWNERSHIP
RED LINE = DEVELOPMENT AREA

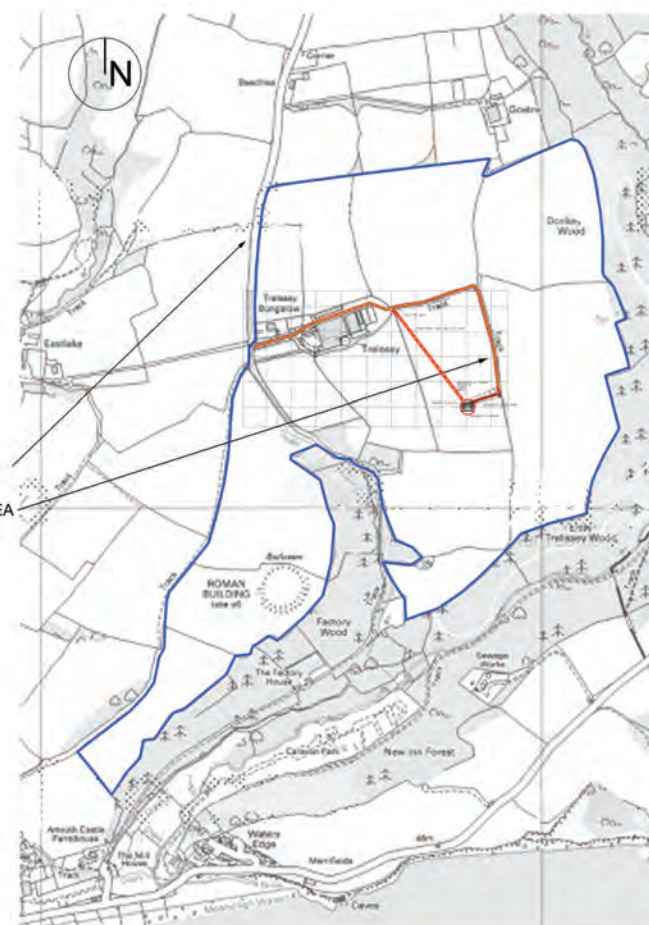


Fig.2: Site location and development plans.
Plans supplied by MDA Renewables

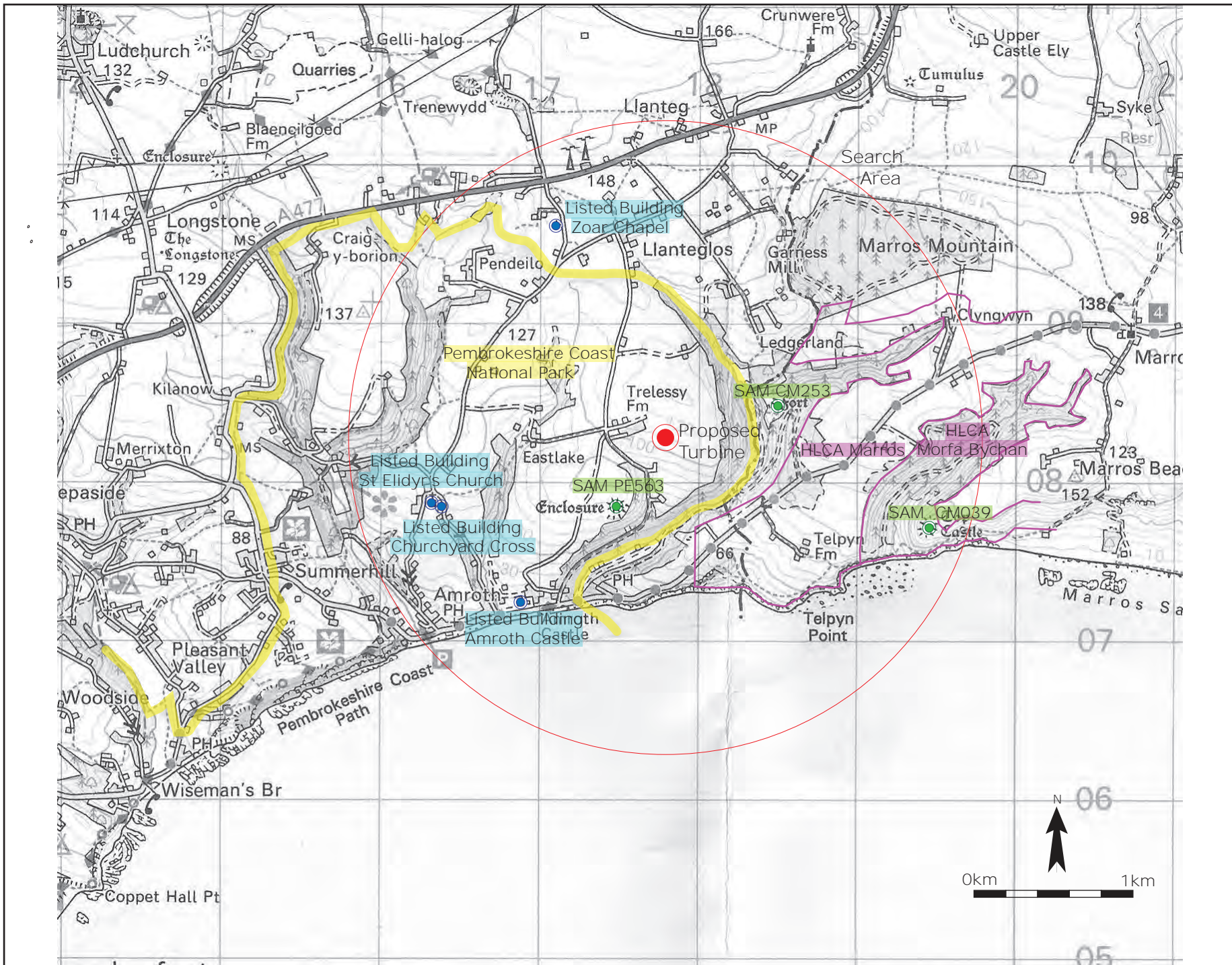


Fig. 3: Location map of designated sites and landscapes.



Fig. 4: Location map of archaeological sites recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record



0m 200m


 A scale bar with a black and white alternating pattern, labeled '0m' at the start and '200m' at the end.

Fig. 5: Extract from the Amroth Parish Tithe Map of 1845. Proposed turbine location shown in red



0m 200m

Fig. 6: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10,560 map of 1887/1891. Proposed turbine location shown in red



0m 200m

Fig. 7: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10,560 map of 1907/1908. Proposed turbine location shown in red.

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APPENDIX I: Gazeteer of sites recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

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www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

I would like a HER search of 2km around grid reference SN 17853 08199,
with a list and basic info on all the HER sites, including which ones are
SAMs or LBs

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Record Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g. 'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)
Mh = Unpublished, historic
Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)
Desc Text = Descriptive text.
GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

PRN 103346 **NAME** GARNESS
TYPE Smallholding farmhouse **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN18520918 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscumin
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Possible smallholding recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1907 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey maps. Mastermap shows these buildings have now gone, replaced by a house and gardens (M.Ings, 2012)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1890 1st edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 36.05

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 36.05

PRN 103426 **NAME** AMROTH MILL
TYPE Mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN17330750 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Mill-race associated with Amroth Mill (PRN 12584) recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Marked on mastermap as a drain (M.Ings, 2012)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1889 1st edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 36.09

PRN 10349 **NAME** ST ELIDYR DEDICATION

TYPE Deleted **PERIOD**

NGR SN163079 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Deleted during Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project. Record now merged with PRN 46767. NDL 2002

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List Baring-Gould & Fisher 1908 Lives of the British Saints Vol.2,p.445-6

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10798 **NAME** TRESSYLYN;TRELLESSY

TYPE Settlement **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN17540838 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm File Many 2003 Planning app NP-03407 for agricultural building DRF

Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in the 14th Century SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11463 **NAME** WOODREEFE(EAST)

TYPE Defended enclosure, Enclosure? **PERIOD** Roman, Iron Age?; Roman?

NGR SN18810846 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Near destroyed **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Cropmark

SUMMARY

A rectangular enclosure identified from aerial survey, situated on a gentle north facing hillslope at 130m above sea level. The cropmark measures approximately 30m by 20m. No trace of any earthwork was visible on the ground in 2007. The site is located within a field of pasture. F Murphy and R Ramsey 26 February 2008

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text CADW 1995 AM107 SAM file, Cm 253A

Mm Map DAT 1986 DRF 7625

Mm List DAT 1986 CR 11464-5

Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 2004 Assessment of Prehistoric Defended Enclosures 2004-5, Report No 2004-100 ACA Reports

Mm AP Vertical Story & Partners 1983 Pembroke 50-83 037-8

OTHER SOURCES

Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN01, SN02, SN10, SN11 & SN12

PRN 11464 **NAME** PARC-YR-EGLWYS(NORTH WEST)

TYPE Enclosure **PERIOD** Iron Age, Roman

NGR SN192085 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Cropmark

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Map DAT 1986 DRF 7625
Mm List DAT 1986 CR 11463,11465,7625
Mm AP Vertical Story & Partners 1983 Pembroke 50-83 037-8

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11465 **NAME** PARC-YR-EGLWYS(NORTH-EAST)
TYPE Enclosure **PERIOD** Iron Age, Roman
NGR SN193084 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Cropmark

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Map DAT 1986 DRF 7625
Mm List DAT 1986 CR 7625,11463-4
Mm AP Vertical Story & Partner 1983 Pembroke 50-83 037-8

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12582 **NAME** ST TEILO'S CHAPEL
TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN1709 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *pcnp* **EVIDENCE** Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Chapel site shown on Rees' 1932 map. No other sources known, and precise location unknown. NDL 2002

DESCRIPTION

Llanleglos place-name close to site

SOURCES Mm Mention Ludlow,N 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project,Part 1

Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12583 **NAME** WOODFIELD

TYPE Sanctuary **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN1608 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12584 **NAME** MILL HOUSE THE

TYPE Water mill **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN171073 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century. MM 2004

DESCRIPTION

Identified from documentary sources. RJ 2004

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1983 CR 18816

Pm Map Rees,W 1932 South Wales & Border in 14th century SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12585 **NAME** MARROS

TYPE Water mill **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN1907 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 13914 **NAME** LIANTEG COMMON

TYPE Common land **PERIOD** Medieval, Post-medieval

NGR SN177101 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The Common Lands of England and Wales Pembs 116

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 18775 **NAME** FOLLY
TYPE Folly **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN16950995 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Placename evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1975 SN10NE
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18778 **NAME**
TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN17120962 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1975 SN10NE
OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE
AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY
AUDIT

PRN 18780 **NAME** GARNESS
TYPE Mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN18500954 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1975 SN10NE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 18783 **NAME**

TYPE Vicarage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN16450806 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph List Lewis, S 1833 Topog. Dict. Wales Amroth
Pm Map OS 1975 SN10NE

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18813 **NAME**

TYPE School **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN16310797 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

DESCRIPTION

"A school, for the gratuitous instruction of an unlimited number of children of both sexes, is endowed with a bequest of the late D Rees, Esq., of the city of London, who gave £20 per annum to this parish." S Lewis 1833

SOURCES Ph Mention Lewis, S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Amroth
Ph Map OS 1891 1st edition Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXVI.SW
Pm Map OS 1908 2nd edition Pembrokeshire Sheet XXXVI.SW
Pm Map OS 1975 SN10NE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 18814 **NAME** HILLPIT
TYPE Shaft **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN16100772 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 23832, Amroth Collieries
Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.19
Pm Map OS 1964 SN10NE

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18816 **NAME** THE MILL HOUSE
TYPE Corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN17130729 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1983 CR 12584

PH Map OS 1891 1:10560 Ordnance Survey First Edition Pembrokeshire Sheet LI SW

Pm Map OS 1975 SN10NE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 18817 **NAME** THE FACTORY HOUSE

TYPE Factory **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN1755307667 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1975 SN10NE, Place-name, Factory wood

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 18819 **NAME**

TYPE Quarry **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN1907 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A series of quarries ran at a level on a steep hillside, large spoil heaps spill down the hillside beneath the quarries. KM 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library
Pm Map OS 1975 SN10NE

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 19163 **NAME**

TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN17561005 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Late 19th c chapel, disused. Building to rear stable? R 2000 Partially demolished in 2002. See PRN 45433

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text DAT 2003 Mountain Chapel, Llanteg, Pembrokeshire Building Recording and Graveyard Survey 2002 ACA Reports

Mm GP Jones,R 2000 DAT2000-62.30 to 33 4 colour prints in DRF for PRN
Pm Map OS 1975 SN11SE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 19653 **NAME** EBENEZER CHAPEL
TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN16450707 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

An Independent or Congregational chapel which was built in 1867 and possibly rebuilt in 1887. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on Rawlins,BJ 1989 and RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1970 SN10NE

OTHER SOURCES

Documents Many 2011 Ebenezer United Reformed Chapel conversion into dwelling

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

Documents DAT 1994 Site record form- Ebeneser Chapel

PRN 21577 **NAME** CASTLE ELY WEST COTTAGE
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN187098 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscumin
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on parish tithe map. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport,Kiffig Ph Schedule No.72

Castle Ely West Cottage, garden & field

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21693 **NAME** TEAGUES

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN19790856 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

"Homestead" shown on parish tithe map. Does not appear to be on 1974 OS Landranger map. Site in wooded parcel. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No.104
Teagues Homestead

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21705 **NAME** WEST TELPYN

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN18650761 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Complex

SUMMARY

Farmstead complex shown on parish tithe map. Part of Westmead estate in early 19th century. Appears to be on 1974 OS Landranger map, marked as "Telpyn". RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Desc Text 1821 Telpyn (West Part) Part of sales catalogue for Westmead Estate, estate plan and schedule, DRF

Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No.26 West Telpyn house & garden

Pm Map OS 1908 6" Carm LI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21706 **NAME** EAST TELPYN

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN18650754 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Complex

SUMMARY

Farmstead complex shown on parish tithe map. Part of the farm marked on 1974 OS Landranger map as "Telpyn." RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Desc Text 1821 Telpyn Farm (East Part) Part of sales catalogue for Westmead Estate, estate plan and schedule, DRF
Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No.30 East Telpyn houses etc

Pm Map OS 1908 6" Carm LI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21707 **NAME** WOODREEFE

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN18430846 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Farmstead complex shown on parish tithe map. Later 20th century OS maps seem to show a house or cottage here. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Desc Text 1821 Woodreefe Farm Part of sales catalogue for Westmead Estate, estate plan and schedule, DRF
Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No.42 Parck above

the house

Mm File Many 1987 Planning Applications, DRF under 3666

Pm Map OS 1908 6" Carm LI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21708 **NAME** NEW INN

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN17270728 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Complex

SUMMARY

Farmstead complex shown on parish tithe map. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Desc Text 1821 Part of sales catalogue for Westmead Estate, estate plan and schedule, DRF

Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No.10 New Inn Farm house & garden

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 21709 **NAME** COLE PITS

TYPE Coal mine **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN176073 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Placename evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule Nos. 7 & 8 Cole pits, Lower pits

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21710 **NAME** CLYNGWYN

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN19580903 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscumin

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Complex

SUMMARY

In 1628 Sir Rowland Rudgeley Knight of Clyn-Gwyn was presented at the Great Sessions. F. Jones. Farmstead complex shown on parish tithe map. Appears to be on 1974 OS Landranger map. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Desc Text 1821 Clyn Gwyn Farm Part of sales catalogue for Westmead Estate, estate plan and schedule, DRF

Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No. 63 Clyngwyn Farm house & garden

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p. 37

Pm Map OS 1908 6" Carm LI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21712 **NAME** HONEYPOT HILL

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN18620973 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscumin

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Possible cottage site shown on parish tithe map. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport,Marros Ph Schedule No.71,map suggests homestead enclosure

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21713 **NAME** CABAN;CABIN THE
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN18760884 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on parish tithe map. Does not appear on 1974 OS Landranger map. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport,Marros Ph Schedule No.72 Caban pasture

Pm Map OS 1908 Carm LI NW 6inch to 1mile,2nd Edition

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21714 **NAME** BEEF PARK
TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN19610867 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Complex

SUMMARY

Farmstead complex shown on parish tithe map. Appears to be on 1974 OS Landranger map. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Desc Text 1821 Beef Park Part of sales catalogue for Westmead Estate,estate plan and schedule,DRF

Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No.82 Beef Park farm houses etc

Pm Map OS 1908 6" Carm LI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23509 **NAME** ROSE COTTAGE

TYPE Blacksmiths workshop **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN18430973 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 6" Carm XLIV.SW

Pm Map OS 1908 6" Pemb XXXVI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23510 **NAME** GREAT GRIGGS

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN16980969 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1908 OS map. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1908 6" Pemb XXXVI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23511 **NAME** GREENACRE
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN1717109542 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1908 OS map. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1908 6" Pemb XXXVI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23512 **NAME** WATER GOCH
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN16960915 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National*
Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A small terrace of inhabited, restored two storey cottages formerly known as Water Goch and now called Hawthorns. Access was not gained during field visit. RPS 2000

DESCRIPTION

A small terrace of inhabited, restored two storey cottages formerly known as Water Goch and now called Hawthorns. Access was not gained during a field visit in July 1999. RSR December 1999.

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1908 6" Pemb XXXVI NW
Mm Desc Text Sambrook, P 2000 Deserted Rural Settlements in South-
West Wales 1999-2000 survey SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23513 **NAME** CABIN THE

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN18760886 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1908 6" OS map. Present condition not known, but there are deserted buildings or garden plots shown at this location on 1998 1:25000 OS Explorer Series map. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1908 6" Carm LI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23514 **NAME** LITTLE TRELISSEY

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN17700809 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1908 OS map. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1908 6" Pemb XXXVI NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23515 **NAME** SHEEPCOTE

TYPE Enclosure **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN1708307751 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1908 6" Pemb XXXVI NW
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23516 **NAME** BLACK HALL COTTAGE
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN17300728 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1908 6" OS map. Present condition not known. RPS
September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1908 6" Carm LI NW
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23517 **NAME** NEW INN COTTAGE
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN17440729 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1908 6" OS map. Present condition not known. RPS
September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1908 6" Carm LI NW
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 24647 **NAME** UNKNOWN
TYPE Ridge and furrow **PERIOD** Medieval, Post-medieval
NGR SN1909 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Although occurring within the strips of the mediaeval field system it is clear from the area around Merriman's Gate that the ridge and furrow postdates the mediaeval system and is probably of post mediaeval date.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1986 Marros Mountain Survey
DRF, filed under PRN 3826
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 24780 **NAME** CWMS
TYPE Mine shaft **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN15960760 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National*
Park **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 23832, Amroth Collieries
Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.10-11

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 24792 **NAME** LITTLE CRAIG Y BORION WOOD

TYPE Weir **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN16080829 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Summary

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 24793,Leat

Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.15

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 24793 **NAME** LITTLE CRAIG Y BORION WOOD

TYPE Leat **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN16060829 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 24792,Weir

Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.15-16

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 24794 **NAME** LITTLE CRAIG Y BORION WOOD
TYPE Hydraulic ram **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN16140843 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 24795, Dam and Pool
Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.16
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 24795 **NAME** LITTLE CRAIG Y BORION WOOD
TYPE Dam, Pond **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN16230867 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 24794, Hydraulic Ram
Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.16
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 24796 **NAME** LITTLE CRAIG Y BORION WOOD
TYPE Reservoir, Dam **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN1625308774 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.16-17

OTHER SOURCES

Report Powell,R 2007 Colby Woodland Garden, Amroth, Pembrokeshire - A Review of the Coal Mining and Associated Industrial Archaeology 2007

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 25101 **NAME** AMROTH FARM

TYPE Mine **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN1609407800 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 23832,Amroth Collieries
Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.19
Pm Map OS 1907 25 inch,Second Edition

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25105 **NAME** CASTLE PARK COLLIERY

TYPE Mine **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN16390760 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*
EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 23832, Amroth Collieries
Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.20

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE
AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY
AUDIT

PRN 25107 **NAME** MIDDLE PIT
TYPE Mine **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN16050767 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*
EVIDENCE Placename evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 23832, Amroth Collieries
Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.21

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25117 **NAME** CUCKOO'S NEST
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN16020819 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

The cottage is shown as a roofed structure on 1907 OS maps, but by 1989 no trace of the cottage was found, although walling to the S of the house still survived. RPS August 2001 This site was not found during a field visit in July 1999. RPS 2000

DESCRIPTION

This site was not found during a field visit in July 1999. RSR December 1999

SOURCES Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.24

Pm Map OS 1907 25 inch, Second Edition

Mm Desc Text Sambrook, P 2000 Deserted Rural Settlements in South-West Wales 1999-2000 survey SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25125 **NAME** AMROTH FARM

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN16250789 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Farmstead complex which included three buildings - farmhouse, carthouse and cowshed. Still working when recorded in 1987. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.28

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25126 **NAME** LITTLE CRAIG Y BORION

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN16030866 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Farmstead complex consisting of a farmhouse, a combination range and granary/stable. Found in derelict condition when recorded in 1987. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1990 The Colby Estate - South Wales p.28-29

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 26599 **NAME** LLANTEG
TYPE Settlement **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN1810 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Kissock, J 1993 Llanteg - Individual Settlement Summary DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 27050 **NAME** LLANTEGLOS
TYPE Settlement **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN1709 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *pcnp* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Kissock,J 1993 Llanteglos - Individual Settlement Summary DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 30066 **NAME** TELPYN POINT

TYPE Unknown, Underground structure **PERIOD** Unknown

NGR SN18860726 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscumin

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A rectangular object to the west of Telpyn Point. This may be wreck structure war defences or some form of debris. It is about 10m long. A. Gale Feb. 1995. Nothing seen here. Is this a natural feature? KM 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Gale,A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629,1162,1163

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32827 **NAME** UNKNOWN

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN17150724 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *pcnp* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Remains of a stone building next to the public road. Many phases evident in structure, but the function is unknown, possibly originally an outbuilding for the mill to the north? - 18816. The structure is now roofless and in an advanced state of decay. KM 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32828 **NAME** AMROTH BRIDGE

TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN18320728 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Small, stone-built, single arched bridge. KM 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 33783 **NAME** AMROTH

TYPE Mine **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN1670407161 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An old shaft is marked on the 1st ed. 1; 2500 OS map. A quarry, 10m long, 4m high exists here; this is now a car park. Associated with 32758.

KM 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List Murphy, K & Allen, B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library
Ph Map OS 1886 1:2500 1st Ed

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 33784 **NAME** AMROTH

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN1671307170 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Complex

SUMMARY

A large complex of buildings is shown on the OS 1st ed. This may be part of a mine 32757, but this is uncertain. The area is now a carpark. KM 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List Murphy, K & Allen, B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library
Ph Map OS 1886 1:2500 1st Ed

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 33785 **NAME** AMROTH BEACH

TYPE Submerged forest **PERIOD** General

NGR SN171070 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

An area of peat was noted in this area. Very little organic material was present - less than 1-3cm in many places - though an underlying blue clay was noted. Some vertical upright stakes were also noted, but insufficient to determine whether they formed part of a fish trap or other structure. KM 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List Murphy, K & Allen, B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 3657 **NAME** LITTLE CASTLE PARK; LONG FURZE

TYPE Motte **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN16390768 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Near Intact, Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** evidence

SUMMARY

Little Castle Park is a low circular earthwork c. 30m diameter by c. 1m high with a discernible outer ditch best preserved on the west side. A trackway has been cut through the eastern edge of this monument at the top edge of a steep natural, wooded, slope which acts as a natural defence on that side. Elsewhere the topography is a south facing gentle slope in an improved pasture field at 80m above sea level. The field name for the site is ♦Little Castle Park♦. The land is currently owned by the National Trust. RR March 2009

DESCRIPTION

A small mound, in the field called Castle Park adjoining the churchyard, that is traditionally thought to be the site of Earware (later Amroth) castle. The Royal Commission felt that the many old coal workings in this area made suspect the identification of this site as a castle mound. In contrast with this view, however, is that of the Ordnance Survey, who suggest that the presence of a ditch and the absence of a ramp makes it doubtful that this is a mound associated with coal working. The feature is clearly shown on the 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance survey map. MM March

2003.

SOURCES Ph List Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.327
Pm List Hogg & King,AHA & DJC 1963 Arch.Camb Vol.112,p.91
Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 210-200 24170-1
Ph Map OS 1891 Pembrokeshire sheet XXXV.SE 1st edition 1: 10560
Ph Map OS 1891 Pembrokeshire sheet XXXV.12 1st edition 1: 2500
Mm List OS 1965 SN10 NE3
Mm Place-name OS 1972 SN10 NE(M4 & 5) Fieldnames "Castle Park" & "Little Castle Park"
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1423 3053-4
Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.13,p.6
Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet
Mm List Rigg,J 1977 Pembrokeshire Enclosure lists

OTHER SOURCES

Ramsey, R. Page, M. & Shobbrook, A. 2009 Scheduling enhancement project 2009: medieval minor defended sites
Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 3658 **NAME** AMROTH SHORE

TYPE Flint working site **PERIOD** Mesolithic

NGR SN16370696 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A large collection of flints implements and flakes, including scrapers, saws, blades, cores and flakes retrieved by A L Leach from an eroding stream bed on the foreshore at Amroth. This site is recorded as Leach's Site B2. The bulk of the material is Mesolithic, although it does contain a Neolithic hollow scraper (Figgis 1999, 64). NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List CBA Mesolithic Artefact Cards
Pm Mention Davies,JP 1972 Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Vol.8,p.121
Pm List Figgis, NP 1999 Welsh Prehistory - Catalogue of accessions in the

county and local museums of Wales and other collections, p64
Pm List Grimes,WF 1951 Prehistory of Wales p.140,No.42
Mm List Hunter,R 197? Card Index Amroth
Pm List Leach,AL 1913 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th
Series,Vol.13,p.403,No.B2,p.417-8,419,Fig.14
Pm Map Leach,AL 1918 PGA Vol.29,p.53-4,Map
Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head
to Ginst Point SMR Library
Mm List Ordnance Survey 1965 SN10 NE4
Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F231,F232
Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric Undefined Settlements Project,
Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR
Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports
Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pembrokeshire No.17,p.7-8
Pm Mention Wainwright,GJ 1963 Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society
Vol.29,p.104-5
Mm Letter Wass,S Letter & drawing recording implement

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE
AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY
AUDIT

PRN 3659 **NAME** AMROTH CASTLE; ERWER; EARE WEARE
TYPE Castle **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN16930727 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National
Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Nothing remains of Amroth Castle other than a much restored gateway,
parts of which may date from the 14th century. The castle was a small
stone built construction that is believed to have replaced a castle mound
to the north-west (PRN 3657). The site of Amroth castle is shown on the
1st and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey map. MM March
2003.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List 1911-12 WWHR Vol.II,p.75

Pm List 1926 WWHR Vol.XI,p.134
Ph Mention Barnwell,EL 1865 Arch.Camb 3rd Series,Vol.11,p.21
Mm List DAT 1984 CR 6465
Pm List Green,F 1920-23 WWHR Vol.9,p.121
Pm List Hogg & King,AHA & DJC 1967 Arch.Camb Vol.116,p.84,91,map 80
Pm List Laws & Owen 1908 Pemb.Arch.Survey 86-1
Ph Mention Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Amroth
Ph Map OS 1891 Pembrokeshire sheet XXXVI.SW 1st edition 1:10560
Pm Map OS 1907 Pembrokeshire sheet XXXVI.SW 2nd edition 1:10560
Mm List OS 1965 SN10 NE5
Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr C6,7
Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.13,p.6-7
Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet
Mh Map Saxton,C 1578 Penbrok

OTHER SOURCES

Report Lewis,S 1833 3659.pdf

PRN 3660 **NAME** AMROTH SHORE

TYPE Flint working site **PERIOD** Mesolithic

NGR SN16760710 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A collection of flintworking residue, cores, flakes and primary flakes found A L Leach in association with a hearth and animal bone on the foreshore at Amroth. This is Leach's Site B3 (Figgis 1999, 64; Wainwright 1963, 104-5). Both this site and PRN 3658 were exposed by stream erosion. NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention Davies,JP 1972 Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Vol.8,p.121

Pm List Figgis, NP 1999 Welsh Prehistory - Catalogue of accessions in the county and local museums of Wales and other collections, p64

Pm List Grimes,WF 1951 Prehistory of Wales p.140,No.42

Mm List Hunter,R 197? Card Index Amroth

Pm Mention Leach,AL 1913 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th

Series, Vol. 13, p. 391

Pm Map Leach, AL 1918 PGA Vol. 29, p. 53-4, Map

Mm List Murphy, K & Allen, B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1965 SN10 NE6

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F230

Mm Desc Text Page, N 2004 Prehistoric Un defended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no. 2004-53, ACA Reports

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pembrokeshire No. 17, p. 7-8

Pm Desc Text Wainwright, GJ 1963 Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society Vol. 29, p. 104-5

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 3662 **NAME** AMROTH CHURCH

TYPE Churchyard cross **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN16310788 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park , listed building 18855 2* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

The remains of a churchyard cross comprising a restored four-stepped rubble masonry base with a 0.6m high by 0.3m by 0.12m upright fragment of cross shaft centrally set on top of it. The shaft fragment is much weathered but there is a hint that it was chamfered and it may have at sometime appeared octagonal in section. The RCAHM, after a visit to the site in 1915, described it thus 'a fragment of the stem of a tall cross stands upon its original base'. The base may be original but it is much restored. There is a commemorative stone tablet on the second step of the base on its west side with the inscription 'PREACHING CROSS CIRCA 900'. The monument has Grade II Listed building status and is located in the churchyard to the south of St. Elidyr's church. R Ramsey 2011.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1984 CR 3663

Ph Desc Text Glynne, SR 1886 Archaeologia Cambrensis 5th Series, Vol. 3, p. 67

Mm Map Harrison, W 1953 Corrected 6"

Mm List OS 1965 SN10 NE8

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index E756

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pembrokeshire No. 14, p. 7

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 3663 **NAME** AMROTH PARISH CHURCH; ST ELIDYR'S; ST TEILO'S

TYPE Church **PERIOD** Medieval, Post-medieval

NGR SN1631507898 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park , listed building 6044 II** **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Medieval parish church. See churchyard PRN 46767 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

DESCRIPTION**SOURCES** Pm List 1984 St David's Diocesan Yearbook

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3662

Mm Database DAT 2000 Churches FPW26 Database

Ph Desc Text Glynne, SR 1886 Archaeologia Cambrensis 5th Series, Vol. 3, p. 67-68

Pm List Laws & Owen 1908 Pembrokeshire Arch. Survey 83-5

Ph Mention Lewis, S 1833 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Amroth

Mm Desc Text Ludlow, N 1998 St Elidyr South Pembrokeshire Historic Churches

Mm File Ludlow, N 2001 Archive for CADW funded churches project Categories A B D G 'DRF

Mm Mention Ludlow, N 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Part 1

Mm List OS 1965 SN10 NE9

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index E25

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.14,p.7

Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

Pm Desc Text SPARC 1997 Stepside, Pleasant Valley, Wiseman's Bridge

Mh Map Saxton,C 1578 Penbrok

OTHER SOURCES

Report 3663.pdf

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE
AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY
AUDIT

PRN 3664 **NAME** TRELISSEY

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Roman

NGR SN17500785 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National
Park* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A Romano-British stone-built rectangular structure situated within an Iron Age defended enclosure, approximately a quarter of a mile south of Trellissey Farm. The building was partially excavated in 1950-1. The site appears to be an Iron Age defended enclosure whose use continues well into the the 2nd century as a Romano-British homestead. F Murphy 2008

DESCRIPTION

Although shown as "Roman Building" on the 1975 Ordnance Survey map, this site has been interpreted by the Royal Commission as a native Iron Age settlement under Roman influence. MM March 2003. Circular enclosure on a southwest facing slope formed by a double bank with central ditch which becomes a single bank on the northwest side, where there are the remains of what appears to be an annexe. The site strewn with stones, has been badly ploughed down on the northeast. The entrance on the west is weak and the site of the Roman building is marked by a weak, fragmentary bank. Finds indicated that the building was occupied from about the early 2nd century to at least the 3rd century. No part of the ringwork, which consisited of a higher inner and lower outer bank, with a ditch between them, was excavated and while ringwork and building may be contempoary, it is possible that the latter was erected within an existing earthwork. Finds included pottery, samian pottery, tile, spindle whorl, bronze stud, scrap of sheet lead and slag.

Ordnance Survey 1964-8

SOURCES Pm Mention Branigan, K 1972 Arch. Camb Vol. 121, p. 107
Pm List Crossley, DW 1963 BBCS Vol. 20, Pt. II, p. 192, No. 7
Mm List DAT 1976 CR 7435, 7452
Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1978 TAJ-AP-SN1707 Colour slide
Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1978 SN1707 Colour slide
Pm Mention Jones, GDB 1971 Carm. Ant Vol. 7, p. 6
Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 210-200 24168-9
Pm Mention Nash-Williams, VE 1954 Roman Frontier in Wales p. 87, No. 4(a)
Ph Map OS 1810 1" map marks this site with hachures
Mm Place-name OS 1972 SN10 NE(M2 & 7) Fieldnames 'Stoney Park' & 'The Rounds'
Mm List OS 1974 SN10 NE10
Pm Map OS 1975 SN10NE 1:10560
Pm Mention Savory, HN 1964 The Land of Dyfed Ed. D. Moore, p. 15
Mm AP Oblique St. Joseph, JK
Pm Excav Report Thomas & Walker, WG & RF 1958-60 BBCS Vol. 18, p. 295-303
Pm Mention Wainwright, GJ 1967 Coygan Camp p. 66

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, F 2009 Scheduling Enhancement Project: Roman non-military sites, Dyfed
Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 3665 **NAME** TOP CASTLE

TYPE Defended enclosure **PERIOD** Iron Age

NGR SN19450773 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummyn

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *scheduled ancient monument*

CM039 EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

A sub-circular enclosure situated on the summit of a high cliff, at some 100m above sea level, overlooking Marros sands and the sea. Steep natural slopes surround the enclosure to the north, west and south. The ground to the east slopes gently away before rising again to 125m above sea level at Marros Beacon. It is defended by a single bank c.0.25m high internally but 2.5m high externally, and a ditch that is 0.6m deep on the

east, but is less clear on the other sides. The hedge bank on the east may be a reused outer bank. To the southwest of the enclosure there appears to be a scarp terrace. A break in the defences on the northeast may be the original entrance, however, it is now used for vehicular access. The whole site is covered in varying degrees of rough pasture, bracken, bramble and gorse. F Murphy March 2008 - compiled from several sources

DESCRIPTION

A large sub-rectangular enclosure occupies the high ground above the coast. It has steep natural slopes on all sides but the northeast which slopes gently away before rising again to 152 metres at Marros Beacon. The enclosure is bounded by a single bank and, to the northeast, an external ditch. The hillfort is currently unenclosed, but is adjoined to the northeast by enclosed farmland, and the hedgebank, which divides the two, may also have formed part of the defences. The monument is essentially in stable state but is gradually becoming obscured by vegetation. Aerial photographs show that the northern slopes below the hillfort have long been covered in thorn and bramble, but that elsewhere the monument was covered in a rough grass sward, maintained by low numbers of grazing animals. In recent years however, the bramble and gorse have gradually encroached around the slopes in all directions and this has effectively prevented animals from accessing the interior of the monument which is now becoming engulfed by gorse, bramble and thorn. Top Castle occupies a prominent position above the coastal slopes and is the focus of an interpretation panel which has been erected some time ago alongside the coastal path. Unfortunately however, the increase in vegetation means that the monument is becoming increasingly invisible and obscured. This is a great loss to the amenity of this popular coastal walk. Pyper, A. 2004 Low survey priority. PC 1994. ^Oval fort. Good condition. KM 1996 The hillfort was in the same condition as when visited by Sian E Rees on 19.4.83. L weeks DAT June 3rd 1985 See GPs

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule

No.130, Castle Top

Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6, p.59-60

Pm Plan 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Ed.JE Lloyd, Vol.1, p.77, Fig.33

Mm Desc Text 1983 Telephone Enquiry from M. Brace requesting information re: Top Castle and Parc yr Eglwys DRF

Pm List 1984 Archaeology in Wales, No.24, p.17

Mm File CADW 1990 AM107 Cm 39, SAM File

Mm Desc Text CADW 1994 AM107 SAM file, Cm 39
 Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file,CM039
 Mm Desc Text Crane,P 1994 Dyfed Coastal Promontory Fort Assessment
 1993-4 SMR Library
 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF
 Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 81-26,81-27
 Mm GP DAT 2004 Digital photos taken on Tir Gofal Farm Visit,PRN 48641
 Pm Mention De Quincey,AB 1969 Archaeologia Cambrensis
 Vol.118,p.75,map p.74
 Mm Plan Eyre-Evans,G Copy in DRF
 Mm AP Oblique James,T 13,8,84 AP84 138-9,3
 Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1984 AP-SN1907 (AP-84-138.23,139.24-5)
 Pm List MOW 1961 AMs England & Wales 135
 Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head
 to Ginst Point SMR Library
 Mm AP Oblique Musson,CR 1993 AP93-2.20 Good close up from NE,
 ?outer bank shows well, more likely to be a later field boundary
 Mm AP Oblique Musson,CR 1993 AP93-2.19 Good close up from N, ? outer
 bank or field boundary visible top of photo
 Pm List Nash-Williams,VE 1933 Archaeologia Cambrensis
 Vol.88,p.336,No.M55
 Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN10 NE11
 Mm Desc Text Pyper,A 2004 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report, Underhill Farm,
 Report No. 2004-15 Prn 48461, ACA Reports
 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 5062-3,1163-4
 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.619,p.211
 Mm Desc Text Rees,SE 1982 Carmarthenshire SAMs No.39
 Pm List Savory,HN 1954 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies
 Vol.16,Pt.I,p.60,No.10
 Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK
 Pm Mention Treherne,GGT 1925-6 TCASFC Vol.19,p.18

OTHER SOURCES

Aerial photograph (digital) James,T SN10NE002.jpg
 Aerial photograph (digital) James,T SN10NE006.jpg
 Aerial photograph (digital) James,T SN10NE007.jpg
 Aerial photograph (digital) James,T SN10NE008.jpg
 Documents CADW 2006 AM107
 Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY OF
 DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER
 OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN01, SN02, SN10, SN11 &
 SN12

PRN 3666 **NAME** CASTLE THE; MARROS CASTLE; WOODREEFE
TYPE Promontory fort **PERIOD** Iron Age
NGR SN18420853 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummyn
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *scheduled ancient monument*
CM253 EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

This triangular shaped enclosure was formed by constructing an earthen bank across a shallow point of land, at some 70m above sea level, immediately above the small stream called Cwm Waungron. The bank, that defends the east side of the enclosure, appears to be constructed from rubble stone and earth, is 6-7m wide at its base and up to 2.5m high, with a flattish top 1.5m wide. The outer face is near vertical and overlooks a shallow, flat-bottomed ditch c.6.0m wide with an average depth of 1.5m, deepening to c.3.0m at its northern end where it runs out into the gorge. There is a modern breach of the bank towards the southern end that may be on the line of the original entrance, but the RCAHM and the Ordnance Survey report that the entrance can be found at the northern end of the rampart, where the rampart is nicely rounded off. No internal features are visible, and the interior is of semi-improved pasture. To the north and south steep slopes drop down to the stream through scrub woodland and a coniferous plantation respectively. F Murphy March 2008 - compiled from several sources

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No.43, Castle Meadow
Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6, p.59-60
Mm File 1987 Planning Application etc DRF
Mm Desc Text CADW 1994 AM107 SAM file, Cm 253
Mm File CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file, Cm253
Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 81-24, 81-25
Mm List DAT 1985 SRF
Mm Mention DAT 2004 Tir Gofal application W-13-4361 DRF 49837
Pm Mention De Quincey, AB 1969 Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol.118, p.75, map p.74
Mm Plan Eyre-Evans, G Copy in DRF
Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 210-200 24227-8, 24167

Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 2004 Assessment of Prehistoric Defended Enclosures 2004-5, Report No 2004-100 ACA Reports
Mm AP Oblique Musson,CR 1993 AP93-2.17 Good low level from SSE, note ruined farm buildings & modern sheds of Woodreefe
Mm AP Oblique Musson,CR 1993 AP93-2.18 Similar low level to 93-2.17 but from ESE, note small ?rect structure in centre of field
Mm AP Oblique Musson,CR 1993 AP93-2.16 Good close up from NW of site closely surrounded by forestry, rampart heavily wooded
Pm List Nash-Williams,VE 1933 Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol.88,p.336,No.M54
Mm List OS 1967 SN10 NE12
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3060-1
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.620,p.212
Pm List Savory,HN 1954 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.16,Pt.I,p.63,No.9

OTHER SOURCES

Many 2000 Land at Woodreef, Amroth (construction of a dwelling)
Documents CADW 2006 AM107
Report Weeks,L 1985 3666.pdf
Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN01, SN02, SN10, SN11 & SN12

PRN 3667 **NAME** PARC-YR-EGLWYS

TYPE Occupation site **PERIOD** Iron Age, Roman

NGR SN19280834 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscumin

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport,Marros Ph Schedulew No.39,Church Meadow
Pm Desc Text 1907-8 TCASFC Vol.3,p.23
Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6,p.59-60
Mm List DAT 1981 CR 7625,9833

Mm List OS 1965 SN10 NE13

Mm Place-name OS 1973 SN10 NE(M3) Fieldname 'Old Castle Park'

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3061-2

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.617,p.210

Pm List Savory,HN 1954-6 BBCS Vol.16,p.67,No.3

Pm Excav Report Treherne,GGT 1925-6 TCASFC Vol.19,p.18

Pm Desc Text Williams,G 1978 Carm.Ant Vol.14,p.3-20

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 3805 **NAME** LLANTEG ENCLOSURE

TYPE Defended enclosure **PERIOD** Iron Age

NGR SN17421001 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Damaged, Destroyed **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** evidence

SUMMARY

Llanteg Enclosure has been virtually destroyed. It was formerly defined by a hedge-bank with a low shallow ditch to the northeast and southwest sides. A turnpike road was driven through the enclosure in the early 19th century and a small farmhouse with outbuildings had been built in the centre of the enclosure by at least the end of the 19th century. The house has been extended and gardens and a yard created to the west and north of it. Road widening and straightening in 1984 effectively removed what remained on the enclosure on to the south. This work exposed the clay-loam bank, which had a possible burnt layer towards its base. All that remains of the enclosure is a hedge-bank defining its northeast side - presumably on the defensive bank - and possible a small portion of the interior just within this bank. The site lies on level ground at c. 145m above sea level. K Murphy 3 November 2006

DESCRIPTION

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loam bank, which had a possible burnt layer towards its base. All that remains of the enclosure is a hedge-bank defining its northeast side - presumably on the defensive bank - and possible a small portion of the interior just within this bank. The site lies on level ground at c. 145m above sea level. K Murphy 3 November 2006

SOURCES Mm Plan DAT 1984

Mm GP DAT 1984 SMR 49-5,6,7

Mm Letter DCC 1983 DRF

Mm Letter Kennedy,RA 1983 DRF to Highways Dept, concerning road improvements

Mm AP Vertical MeridianAirmaps 1955 210-210,24230-1

Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 2004 Assessment of Prehistoric Defended Enclosures 2004-5, Report No 2004-100 ACA Reports

Pm Map OS 1908 6" Pemb XXXVI NW

Mm List OS 1965 SN11 SE15

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3059-60

Mm Desc Text Rigg,J 1977 Pembrokeshire Enclosure lists Pound type

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

Report K Murphy, R Ramsey, P Poucher and M Page 2007 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROKESHIRE, 2006-07: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN10, SN11 & SN12 56594

PRN 3826 **NAME** MARROS MOUNTAIN

TYPE Strip field system **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN1809 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *pcnp* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text DAT 1980 SRF

Mm Map DAT 1986 1:2500 Record Map Annotated OS maps,SMR

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 21711

Mm Record Map Grimes,WF undated Record Map
Mm File Murphy,K 1986 Marros Mountain Survey DRF
Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1987 Archaeology in Wales Vol.26,p.52.SRF
Mm List OS 1967 SN20NW4
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK,1629-5065-9
Mm List RCAHM 1985 3d,CM,26.CM,1d,CM

OTHER SOURCES

Many 1985-86 Marros Mountain Survey
Report Murphy,K 3826.pdf

PRN 46273 **NAME**

TYPE Bee bole **PERIOD** Unknown

NGR SN173073 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Located in the vicinity of Amroth Castle Holiday Centre. Nine Bee Bole recesses, with curved and pointed arch openings, in a wall that was probably in an orchard. The bee boles would have contained skeps (hives). Slots which once held drip cills can be seen above the recesses. PR 2002 based on Walker,P and Linnard,W,1990.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List Walker,P & Linnard,W 1990 Bee Boles and other beekeeping structures in Wales Archaeologia Cambrensis vol.139, p.71, no.736

Pm Desc Text Walker,P and Linnard,W 1990 Bee Boles and other Beekeeping structures in Wales Archaeologia Cambrensis vol.139, plate V

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 48896 **NAME** MOUNTAIN CORNER

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN1832309903 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling identified from historic mapping

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1877 Carmarthenshire sheet XLIV.SW 1:10560

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 48897 **NAME**

TYPE School **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN1814809978 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

School identified from historic mapping

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1877 Carmarthenshire sheet XLIV.SW 1:10560

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 48926 **NAME** GARNESS

TYPE Mill race **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN1856009610 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Mill race identified from Ordnance Survey mapping

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1877 1st edition Carmarthenshire sheet XLIV.SW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 48927 **NAME** MILTON BACK
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN1842009890 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Building identified from Ordnance Survey mapping

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1877 1st edition Carmarthenshire sheet XLIV.SW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 59601 **NAME** ST ELIDYR'S CHURCH CROSS BASE
TYPE Cross **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN1631407884 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *listed building 18855 II, pcnp*
EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

Grade II listed cross. PRN 3662 is a duplicate record. See that record for a description of the monument.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 59605 **NAME** ZOAR BAPTIST CHAPEL
TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN1711609624 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *listed building 18860*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed chapel

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 6465 **NAME** AMROTH CASTLE
TYPE Dwelling **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN1697007241 **COMMUNITY** Amroth
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park , listed building 6041* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Historic home. RPS July 2001

DESCRIPTION

C18th-19th. RCAHM

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1984 CR 3659

Pm List Hogg & King, AHA & DJC 1967 Arch. Camb Vol. 116, p. 84, p. 91, map p. 80

Ph Mention Lewis, S 1833 Topog. Dict. Wales Amroth

Mm List OS 1965 SN10 NE5

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No. 13, p. 6-7

Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c, PE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2010 SAUNDERSFOOT HUB HERITAGE

AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B AMROTH COMMUNITY AUDIT

PRN 7435 **NAME** TRELISSEY

TYPE Defended enclosure, occupation site **PERIOD** Iron Age, Roman

NGR SN17500785 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park , scheduled ancient monument PE563* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Trelissey is an almost circular earthwork enclosure with an internal diameter of c.71m. It occupies a gentle south-facing slope at 91m above sea level, and commands wide-ranging views to the southwest, south and southeast over Carmarthen Bay. The site was partially excavated in 1950-51 by Thomas and Walker. They described the site as univallate, with an inner bank, a ditch and a counterscarp bank. The defences were best preserved on the south and southeast sides where the inner bank stood 1.8m above the ditch and was steep enough not to be ploughed over, and the outer bank stood 0.5m - 0.7m high above the external ground surface. The inner bank was described as approximately level with the sloping interior around the enclosure. A gap in the defences on the southwest side marked a simple entrance. Since the excavations the site has been occasionally ploughed to improve the pasture. The defences are best preserved on the south side, with the inner bank standing up to 1.5m high externally. There is here, however, no trace of the ditch or the counterscarp bank. Indeed the only clear indication of the ditch is a slight linear hollow 0.1m deep on the northeast side of the enclosure. The inner bank stands 0.2m - 0.3m above the interior, but apart from on the south side it is poorly preserved, generally standing 0.3 - 0.5m externally. There is now no trace of a counterscarp bank and the entrance gap evident in 1950-51 has gone apart from a slight lowering of the earthworks at its location. A level platform on the northeast side of the internal area may mark the site of a building. The excavations revealed a rectangular stone-built structure associated with a quantity of Roman building material and other finds. The enclosure is of Iron Age type; the excavations indicate continued use of the site into the Roman Period. The site is under improved pasture. K Murphy 3 November 2006

DESCRIPTION

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described the site as univallate, with an inner bank, a ditch and a counterscarp bank. The defences were best preserved on the south and southeast sides where the inner bank stood 1.8m above the ditch and was steep enough not to be ploughed over, and the outer bank stood 0.5m - 0.7m high above the external ground surface. The inner bank was described as approximately level with the sloping interior around the enclosure. A gap in the defences on the southwest side marked a simple entrance. Since the excavations the site has been occasionally ploughed to improve the pasture. The defences are best preserved on the south side, with the inner bank standing up to 1.5m high externally. There is here, however, no trace of the ditch or the counterscarp bank. Indeed the only clear indication of the ditch is a slight linear hollow 0.1m deep on the northeast side of the enclosure. The inner bank stands 0.2m - 0.3m above the interior, but apart from on the south side it is poorly preserved, generally standing 0.3 - 0.5m externally. There is now no trace of a counterscarp bank and the entrance gap evident in 1950-51 has gone apart from a slight lowering of the earthworks at its location. A level platform on the northeast side of the internal area may mark the site of a building. The excavations revealed a rectangular stone-built structure associated with a quantity of Roman building material and other finds. The enclosure is of Iron Age type; the excavations indicate continued use of the site into the Roman Period. The site is under improved pasture. K Murphy 3 November 2006

SOURCES Pm Mention 1959 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.18,Pt.III,p.295
Pm Mention Branigan,K 1972 Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol.121,p.107
Pm List Crossley,DW 1963 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.20,Pt.II,p.192,No.7
Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3664,7452
Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1978 TAJ-AP-SN1707 Colour slide
Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 210-200 24168-9
Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 2004 Assessment of Prehistoric Defended Enclosures 2004-5, Report No 2004-100 ACA Reports
Ph Map OS 1810 1" map marks this sitewith hachures
Pm Map OS 1908 6" Pembrokeshire XXXVI NW
Mm Place-name OS 1972 SN10 NE(M2 &7) Fieldnames 'Stone Park' & 'The Rounds'
Mm List OS 1974 SN10 NE10
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 5059-60
Mm Desc Text Rigg,J 1977 Pembrokeshire Enclosure lists Group

10,Unique and Moats

Pm Mention Savory,HN 1964 The Land of Dyfed Ed.Moore,p.15

Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK

Pm Mention St.Joseph,JK 1961 Antiquity p.273

Pm Excav Report Thomas & Walker,WG & RF 1958-60 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.18,p.295-303

Pm Mention Wainwright,GJ 1967 Coygan Camp p.66

OTHER SOURCES

Documents CADW 2010 Notification of scheduling

Report K Murphy, R Ramsey, P Poucher and M Page 2007 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROKESHIRE, 2006-07: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN10, SN11 & SN12 56594

PRN 7441 **NAME** CASTLE WOOD

TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SN166074 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A flint implement recovered from c.475m northeast of flintworking site PRN 3658 (A L Leach's 'flint chipping floor B2'). NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

Wass was a schoolboy ? when he wrote the letter to Harrison. 500yds NE of 3658 could, at a push refer to 3660.

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3658,3660

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F229

Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports

Mm Letter Wass,S Letter & drawing recording implement

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7452 **NAME** TRELISSEY

TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Medieval, Post-medieval

NGR SN17500785 **COMMUNITY** Amroth

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Findspot for sherds of sixteenth and seventeenth century pottery. MM 2004

DESCRIPTION

From the Iron Age defended enclosure of Trelissey (PRN 3664).

SOURCES Mm List 1980 Card Index Pr F186

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3664,7435

Pm Excav Report Thomas & Walker, WG & RF 1958-60 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.18,p.295-303

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7625 **NAME** PARC YR EGLWYS; GIANTS GRAVES THE; RING THE
TYPE Defended enclosure **PERIOD** Prehistoric?; Iron Age?
NGR SN19280834 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummyn
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A multivallate, sub-circular enclosure situated at 130m above sea level on the edge of a southeast facing, steep slope that drops to a stream below. It lies within a field called 'Parc yr eglwys'. The site was excavated in 1906 by G.C.T. Treherne who claimed to have found "traces of three, if not four, earthen ramparts surrounding a roughly circular space". Finds included remains of a rough stone floor, much burnt material, several stone rubbers, two flat water-worn stones, roughly circular and about 2ft in diameter "suggesting the basis of some superstructure", a fragment of worked flint, and a piece of black Romano-British pottery of 3rd-4th century. Later reports by the Ordnance Survey disagree with Treherne stating that the earthwork is visibly univallate, and that the situation is an unlikely one for an Iron Age homestead. However, the site visit during 2007 identified at least two quite widely spaced defensive banks separated by a ditch on the eastern side of the site. Here the defences have survived because the ground slopes away which makes it much more difficult to plough. Elsewhere the defences, if they existed, have

been ploughed away. On the ground the two defensive banks have the appearance of long mounds (described as "giants graves" in folklore) that curve, in discrete lengths, around to the east and southeast. The circular interior measures approximately 65m in diameter, and appears as a concave hollow. The Ordnance Survey reported a possible entrance on the southeast but no evidence of this was visible on the ground in 2007. The field is still ploughed occasionally and large stones have been exposed in the fabric of the outer defensive banks. The site is situated within a field under pasture. F Murphy and R Ramsey 26 February 2008

DESCRIPTION

The owners, living at 'Beef's park' were unwilling for us to visit the site. L Weeks DAT 1985

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No.39
Pm Desc Text 1907-8 TCASFC Vol.3,p.23
Mm Desc Text 1983 Telephone enquiry from M.Brace requesting information re: Top Castle and Parc yr Eglwys DRF
Mm List DAT 1981 CR 3667,7626,9833,Re-use
Mm List DAT 1985 SRF
Mm Map DAT 1986 DRF
Mm List DAT 1986 CR 11464-5
Pm Mention De Quincey, AB 1969 Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol.118,p.75
Map
Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 2004 Assessment of Prehistoric Defended Enclosures 2004-5, Report No 2004-100 ACA Reports
Pm Map OS 1908 6" Carm LI NW
Mm List OS 1965 SN10 NE13
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 1163-4,3061-2
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.617,p.210
Pm List Savory, HN 1954 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.16,Pt.I,p.67,No.(h)3
Pm Excav Report Treherne, GGT 1925-6 TCASFC Vol.19,p.18
Pm Desc Text Williams, GH 1978 Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Vol.14,p.3-20

OTHER SOURCES

Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN01, SN02, SN10, SN11 & SN12

PRN 7626 **NAME** PARC YR EGLWYS

TYPE Occupation site, Findspot **PERIOD** Roman

NGR SN19280834 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A piece of black Romano-British pottery of 3rd-4th century found during excavations in 1906 of the Iron Age enclosure 'Parc yr Eglwys' (PRN 7625)

DESCRIPTION

The owner of this site, living at Beefs park, did not wish us to visit. L Weeks DAT 1985

SOURCES Pm Desc Text 1907-8 TCASFC Vol.3,p.23

Mm List DAT 1981 CR 7625

Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Mm List OS 1965 SN10 NE13

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3061-2

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.617,p.210

Pm List Savory,HN 1954-6 BBCS Vol.16,p.67,No.3

Pm Excav Report Treherne,GGT 1925-6 TCASFC Vol.19,p.18

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, F 2009 Scheduling Enhancement Project: Roman non-military sites, Dyfed

PRN 8000 **NAME** AMROTH (EAST)

TYPE Submerged forest **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SN177070 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

No sign of the submerged forest was seen at this location (01-02-1995 low water spring tide). The stream from the water's edge was however discharging flood water and the torrent across the lower beach made walking and observation difficult. A.Gale Feb 1995 A patch of dark material can be seen at high water in this location on RAF photographs of 1946. A. Gale Feb 1995 Not seen, area ensanded. KM 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

Mm List CBA Meso.Art.cards
Pm List Cantrill,TC 1919 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.19,p.383,No.18
Mm List DAT 1984 CR 11977
Mm Mention Gale,A 1995 A Pilot Project in Coastal Recording -
Carmarthen Bay
Mm Record Map Harrison,W 1953 Corr 6"
Pm Mention Lacaille & Grimes,AD & WF 1955 Arch.Camb Vol.104,p.94
Pm Mention Leach,AL 1916 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.16,p.156
Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 210-200 21164-5
Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head
to Ginst Point SMR Library
Mm List OS 1973 SN10 NE(M6)
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629-1161,1162
Pm Mention Wainwright,GJ 1963 PPS Vol.29,p.104,map

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 8495 **NAME** WATER'S EDGE THE

TYPE Boundary stone **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN17400728 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National
Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Not seen in present survey. KM 1996

DESCRIPTION

Original position marked, recently moved to upper part of beach, and split
by having a tin-lit against it. A capital E on one face (Eglwys Cummin - or
Ellis - 18thC gentry farmer) and arrow on the narrow face. Cf. Sketches
from photographs in Detailed Record. H James 1979

SOURCES

Mm Drawing Hayward,G 1979 DRF
Mm List James,HJ 1979 SRF
Mm GP Murphy,K One colour slide SMR GP slide file
Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head
to Ginst Point SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 9684 **NAME** CLEYNGWYN; CLYN-GWYN
TYPE Settlement **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN195090 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

First recorded 1307 is a IPM Sir Guy de Brian. K Murphy

SOURCES Mm List OS 1978 SN10 NE14 (Enclosed)
Mm List OS 1978 SN10 NE14
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3061-2
Pm Map Rees,W 1932 South Wales & Border in the 14th C. SW Sheet
Pm Mention Thomas,WSG 1969 Trans.Inst.Br.Geographers Vol.47,p.199

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 9833 **NAME** PARC-YR-EGLWYS
TYPE Ecclesiastical enclosure, Church, Ditched enclosure **PERIOD** Early Medieval; medieval
NGR SN19280834 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Field name 'Parc yr Eglwys' - 'church field'. The field contains an ?iron age defended enclosure (PRN 7625), with evidence of Romano-British occupation (PRNs 3667 & 7626). The enclosure is barely traceable on the ground, apart from the very faint traces of a ditch on the NE side. The site was trenched in the 1900s when they were found to be part of the enclosure. There appeared to be no evidence of early medieval occupation, but this would have been hard to detect unless burials were uncovered. Nevertheless,

the field name suggest that the enclosure may have been re-used as an early medieval or medieval church/cemetery site. NDL 2003

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Tithe Map & Apport, Marros Ph Schedule No.39, Church Meadow
Mm List DAT 1981 CR Hillfort(?) 7625
Mm List DAT 1984 CR 3667
Mm Desc Text Ludlow, ND 2004 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Carmarthenshire, Part 2
Mm List Ordnance Survey 1965 SN10 NE13
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3061-2
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.617, p.210
Mm AP Vertical Story & Partner 1983 Pembroke 50-83 037-8
Pm Desc Text Treherne, GGT 1908 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol.3, p.23
Pm Desc Text Treherne, GGT 1926 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol.19, p.18

OTHER SOURCES

AM - 10.29.13 (14:10) - HTML file produced from DAT HER, DAT file number 405.

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Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

Archaeology *Wales*

APPENDIX II: List of other sites and areas of archaeological interest

CADW LISTED BUILDINGS

Number	Name	NGR
18855	St Elidy's Church Cross Base	SN16310788
18860	Zoar Baptist Chapel	SN17110962
6041	Amroth Castle	SN16970724
6044	St Elidyr's Church	SN16310789

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES OBJECTS

SITENAME	TITLE	NGR
AMROTH CASTLE, AMROTH	Post-Medieval flint blade	SN163077
AMROTH CASTLE, AMROTH	Post-Medieval pottery	SN163077
AMROTH CASTLE, AMROTH	Post-Medieval pottery tile	SN163077
AMROTH CASTLE, AMROTH	Post-Medieval pottery	SN163077
AMROTH CASTLE, AMROTH	Post-Medieval pottery	SN163077
AMROTH CASTLE, AMROTH	Post-Medieval stoneware	SN163077
AMROTH CASTLE, AMROTH	Post-Medieval pottery	SN163077
AMROTH CASTLE, AMROTH	Post-Medieval pottery	SN163077

RCAHMW

NPRN	NMRWNAME	NGR
304229	AMROTH CHURCHYARD CROSS	SN16310788
304230	TRELISSEY ROMAN VILLA	SN17500785
304232	TOP CASTLE, EGLWYSCUMMIN	SN19450773
304233	PARC-YR-EGLWYS, THE RING (SITE OF POSSIBLE ROMAN	SN19280834

	VILLA)	
304231	THE CASTLE, WOODREEFE, MARROS CASTLE	SN18420853
265313	AMROTH CASTLE, GARDEN, AMROTH	SN1703407230
265315	LLANTEGLOS, GARDEN, AMROTH	SN1755409557
126238	AMROTH	SN163070
24423	GIANTS GRAVES, PARC- YR-EGLWYS	SN19350835
21591	AMROTH CASTLE, AMROTH	SN16970725
10942	EBENEZER CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, AMROTH; EBENEZER UNITED REFORMED CHURCH	SN16520708
10993	ZOAR BAPTIST CHAPEL, PENDEILO, AMROTH	SN17120962
308930	LITTLE CASTLE PARK MOUND; AMROTH CASTLE, POSSIBLE SITE OF	SN16400768
310496	PARC-YR-EGLWYS, FEATURES NORTH OF ENCLOSURE	SN19270843
17090	BEEF'S PARK FARM	SN196087
10992	LLANTEAGUE CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, LLAN- TEG; MOUNTAIN; ZOAR	SN17561005
407048	ST ELIDYR'S CHURCH, AMROTH; ST ELIDYR	SN1631207897
410762	EASTLAKE POSSIBLE ROMAN VILLA, NEAR TRELISSEY	SN17280824

PORTABLE ANTIQUITIES SCHEME

ID	OBJECT TYPE	NGR
454330	COIN	SN17220760

364866	COIN	SN1750007850
364867	COIN	SN1750007850
364868	COIN	SN1655006950
364869	COIN	SN1650006900
364870	COIN	SN1670007000
364871	COIN	SN1640007200
364872	COIN	SN1645007300

CADW SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENTS

SAM NO	SAM NAME	NGR
CM039	Top Castle	SN19450772
CM253	The Castle, Woodreefe	SN18430852
PE563	Trelessy Defended Enclosure	SN17480783

HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS

ID OF HLC	NAME
133	MORFA BYCHAN

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX III: Written Scheme of Investigation

Written Scheme of Investigation
For an Archaeological Appraisal:
Trelessy Farm, Saundersfoot

Prepared for:
MDA Renewables

Project No: 2177

16 October 2013

NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This Written Scheme of Investigations details the proposal for an Archaeological Appraisal associated with a proposed single turbine development at Trelessy Farm, Saundersfoot. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for MDA Renewables Ltd.

1. Introduction

The proposed development comprises plans for the construction of a single turbine at Trelessy Farm, Saundersfoot (Henceforth – the site). Information relating to the development has been supplied by MDA Renewables Ltd. The local planning authority is Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (Henceforth – PCNP) and the planning application number is NP/13/0216.

This WSI has been prepared by Philip Poucher, Project Manager at Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of Philip Morgan of MDA Renewables, 77 West Road, Nottage, Porthcawl, CF36 3RY. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during an Archaeological Appraisal of the site.

The purpose of the proposed work is to provide PCNP with the information they have requested in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy WALES, March 2002, Section 6.5, and Welsh Office Circular 60/96. The work is to ensure that all standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest are fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of activities associated with the development.

Dyfed Archaeological Trust - Heritage Management (DAT-HM), in its capacity as archaeological adviser to PCNP, has recommended that an Archaeological Appraisal is undertaken.

The Appraisal is not a full desk-based assessment of the potential historic environment resource, as defined by the Standard and Guidance of the IfA. Rather, it is a more rapid piece of primarily desk-based work involving readily available information to assess historic environment potential. This work will inform whether further assessment or evaluation will be required as part of the planning process.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (IfA 2011) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

2 Site description

The application site is located on land to the southeast of Trelessy Farm, near Saundersfoot, Pembrokeshire (NGR SN 17853 08199). Saundersfoot lies approximately 5km to the southwest, and the site lies just within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park boundaries.

The site is located within pasture fields, the boundaries of which are defined by established hedgerows with areas of woodland along local valley slopes. The land

falls away southwards towards the coastline which lies under 1km to the south.

The extent of the site to which the development proposal relates is indicated on the plan attached. The developable area comprises only a small proportion of the field, towards the southern end of the field. The remainder of the field will continue to be used for agricultural purposes.

The turbine proposed to be installed is a Norwin 225 kW turbine. It will be 30 metres high to the hub and will have a blade diameter of 29 metres, making a maximum height of 44.5m to the tip of the blade.

3 Site specific objectives

The key objective of the Archaeological Appraisal will be to provide a rapid and informed answer to the question of whether there is a historic environment dimension that needs to be considered as part of the planning process, and whether this requirement should be clarified through further assessment or investigation.

The appraisal will consider the potential of all aspects of the historic environment, as defined below, no matter what form or period, including the potential for palaeoenvironmental deposits.

4 The proposed archaeological work

The proposed archaeological work relates to the whole of the site, i.e. all of the application area, and will also consider the potential for historic assets outside this area within a search area of 2km, the significance of which may extend into the immediate application area.

The resulting report will provide information which is sufficiently detailed to protect historic environment interests and allow for informed decisions to be made in the on-going planning processes. This work will include the following key elements which should be carried out in the following order:

- Consult and interrogate the Regional Historic Environment Record including the detailed further information files and other readily available sources of information, including the National Monuments Record and early O.S and Tithe maps, aerial photographs, etc. (Stage 1)
- A site visit to assess the presence/absence and condition of historic assets and their potential. (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

5 Consult and interrogate the HER (Stage 1)

The report will consider the following aspects of the historic environment, which are given as a checklist. Comment on the potential significance of each significant aspect in relation to the proposed development will be provided. Where further consideration of an aspect is required, this will be clearly stated and reasons given.

Aspects

- Scheduled Ancient Monuments {SAMS} and their settings.
- Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings.
- Listed buildings and their settings.
- Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development.
- Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- Registered Historic Landscapes
- Non-registered historic landscapes
- Buried archaeological potential
- Palaeoenvironmental potential
- Hedgerows and field patterns
- Ancient woodland
- Cumulative impacts, e.g. wind turbines in close proximity, which will require a separate study.
- Newly identified sites of historic importance
- Any Tir Gofal interests or requirements

[For some of these aspects the advice of Cadw, The RCAHMS or CCW may be required]

Searches

Only readily available material will be consulted. It is assumed that all the relevant material is contained in the HER held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust. However, data held by other organisations will be consulted if appropriate. Advice will be sought from DAT-HM if such consultations are believed to be required.

6 The Site Visit (Stage 2)

A rapid walk-over survey will be undertaken to consider the condition of known assets and identify any previously unknown assets.

Previously unrecorded assets will be quickly recorded using photography with limited description. Where it is considered that more detailed recording is required this will be stated in the report and reasons given.

Drawings will comprise measured and sketch plans and elevations at appropriate scales as appropriate. Photographs will be taken in high-resolution digital photography with the camera set to take TIFF format images with a resolution greater than eight megapixels. Written records will be made as appropriate.

7 The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

The report, submitted to the planning authority, will consider the following:

- The report will be fully representative of the information gained from Stages 1-2 above, even if there should be negative evidence.
- A concise non-technical summary of the appraisal results.
- **The report will contain at least one plan showing the site's location in respect to the local topography.**
- The report will list all the sources consulted.

- Where necessary, the report will also contain suitably selected plans and sections of significant archaeological features. All plans and sections will be related to Ordnance Datum.
- Written descriptions of all archaeological features observed during the site visit will be included.
- A statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified will be included. Where appropriate, this will include consideration of the national Research Agenda.
- An assessment of the relative value or significance of each recognised historic asset.
- An impact appraisal of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource will be presented for consideration.

Once completed, a copy of the report will be submitted to MDA Renewables, and to the LPA for the consideration of their archaeological advisers. A further copy of the report will be provided to the Dyfed Archaeological Trust for deposition within the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER). Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

Where appropriate, a summary report on any new significant archaeological discovery should be submitted for publication to a national journal (e.g. Archaeology in Wales) no later than one year after the completion of the work.

The site archive

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record (Wales) and the guidelines of the Institute for Archaeologists.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, AW will aim to deposit a copy of the report and the project archive in an appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

8 Monitoring

DAT-HM is the historic environment advisor to the Planning Authority and will monitor the work on their behalf to ensure compliance with planning requirements.

Any changes to the specification that AW may wish to make after approval will be communicated to the DAT-HM for the approval of the Planning Authority.

9 Resources and timetable

Standards

The field evaluation will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice.

All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the IfA.

Staff

The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AW staff. Overall management of the project will be by Philip Poucher.

Equipment

The project will use existing AW equipment.

Timetable of archaeological works

The work will be undertaken at the convenience of the client. No start date has yet been agreed.

Insurance

AW is an affiliated member of the CBA, and holds Insurance through the CBA insurance service.

Health and safety

All members of staff will adhere to the requirements of the *Health & Safety at Work Act*, 1974, and the Health and Safety Policy Statement of AW.

Archaeology Wales



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