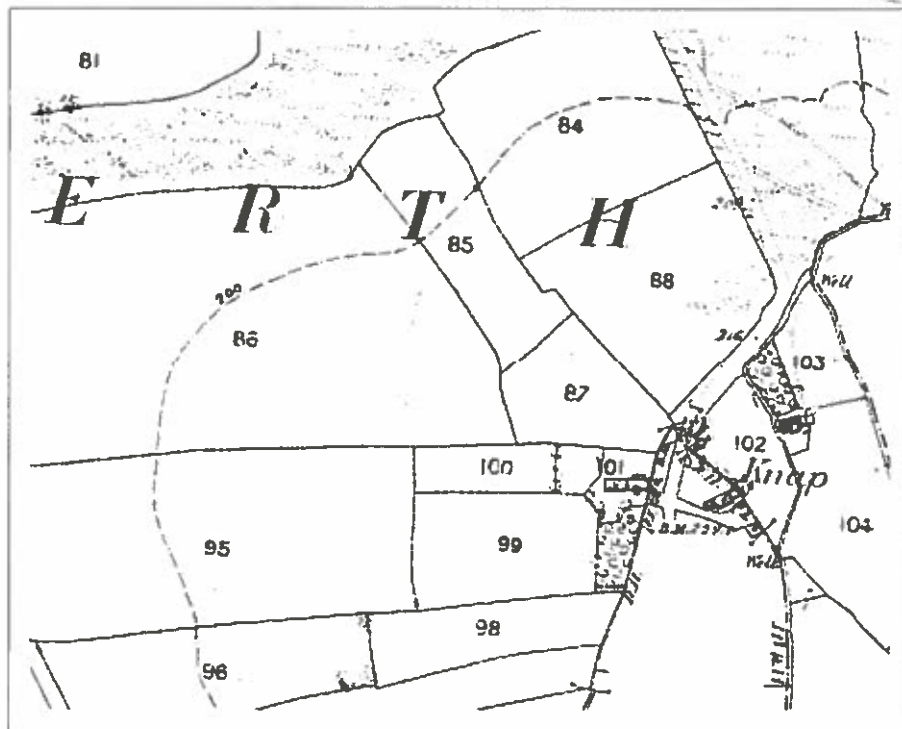


Archaeology Wales

Knapp Farm, Redberth Tenby

Archaeological Watching Brief



By

Chris E Smith BA (Hons) MA MIFA

Report No. 1142

Archaeology Wales Limited,
Rhos Helyg, Cwm Belan,
Llanidloes, Powys, SY18 6QF
Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371
Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

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Prepared For:

Quiet Revolution Ltd

Edited by: M. HOULISTON
Signed: *M. Houlston*
Position: DIRECTOR
Date: 17/07/13

Authorised by: M. HOULISTON
Signed: *M. Houlston*
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Non-Technical Summary

This report results from work undertaken by Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) for Mr Chris Angell of Quiet Revolution Ltd, Blythe Road, London. It draws upon the results gained by an archaeological Watching Brief associated with the erection of a new single wind turbine, with associated cabling, at Knapp Farm, Redberth, Tenby. The archaeological work was largely retrospective though no archaeological features appear to have been compromised.

The watching brief was undertaken on the excavation of the turbine foundations and the trench for the cabling. No finds or features of archaeological significance were located.

1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 In June 2013 Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) carried out an archaeological watching brief on land at Knapp Farm, Redberth, Tenby, at the request of their client, Mr Chris Angell, Quiet Revolution Ltd, Blythe Road, London. Assessment by watching brief, albeit retrospective of excavation, was undertaken on the foundation and cable trenches associated with a new wind turbine.
- 1.1.2 The area of development was centred on NGR 208,349.00 203,761.00 (Fig 1). The site lies to the south of Redberth and the route of the A477 and to the north west of Knapp farm (Fig 2). The site is situated at approximately 66m above OD.
- 1.1.3 A Specification for the work was drawn up by Chris E Smith (AW) and subsequently approved by Zoe Bevans Rice of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT).

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The underlying solid geology of the area is comprised of millstone grit of Namurian age. This millstone grit is comprised of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone (Geological Survey Map, 2001).
- 1.2.2 The site lies in a field rising slowly to the south east to a height of 99m OD. The development area is located to the north west of Knapp Farm itself in a field currently in use as pasture. The surrounding landscape is characterised by similarly undulating topography, scattered settlements and sparse areas of woodland.

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 1.3.1 "REDBARTH (RYDBERTH), a parish in the hundred of NARBERTH, county of PEMBROKE, SOUTH WALES, 4 miles (N.W.) from Tenby, containing 134

- 3.1.2 The on-site work was undertaken by Hywel Keen. The overall management of the project was undertaken by Chris E Smith (MIfA). All areas were photographed using high resolution digital photography
- 3.1.3 All on-site illustrations were undertaken on drafting film using recognised conventions and scales (1:10, 1:20, 1:50) as appropriate.
- 3.1.4 All works were undertaken in accordance with the IfA's *Standards and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (2011) and current Health and Safety legislation.

3.2 Finds

- 3.2.1 Finds were recovered by hand during the course of the excavation and bagged by context.

3.3 Palaeo-Environmental Evidence

- 3.3.1 No deposits suitable for environmental sampling were encountered during the course of the excavation.

4 Watching Brief Results

4.1 Soils

- 4.1.1 The topsoil deposit removed across all areas covered by the watching brief consisted of a uniform mid brown silt horizon, between 0.1 and 0.2m deep, with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions.
- 4.1.2 The subsoil deposits were composed of a mid-brown to orange silt-clay deposit with occasional small stone inclusions.
- 4.1.3 Where exposed, the natural deposits were made up mid-brown to orange clay deposits with occasional small gravel inclusions.

4.2 Ground Conditions

- 4.2.1 The watching brief was undertaken during a period of warm, overcast, weather. Rain in the days prior to the site visit resulted in the bases of the trenches being flooded.

4.3 Watching Brief Areas

- 4.3.1 The area of the watching brief consisted of the footprint of the new turbine, which measured approximately 3m by 3m, an adjacent anchoring point (2x1m) and the cable trench which measured approximately 65m in length by around 0.5-0.6m wide.

4.4 Descriptions (Plates 1-5, Fig 2)

6 Bibliography and references

British Geological Survey. 2001, 4th Edition. Solid Geology Map, UK South Sheet

Institute for Archaeologists. 2011, *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*

Lewis, S. 1833. *Topographic Dictionary of Wales*.

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APPENDIX I: Figures

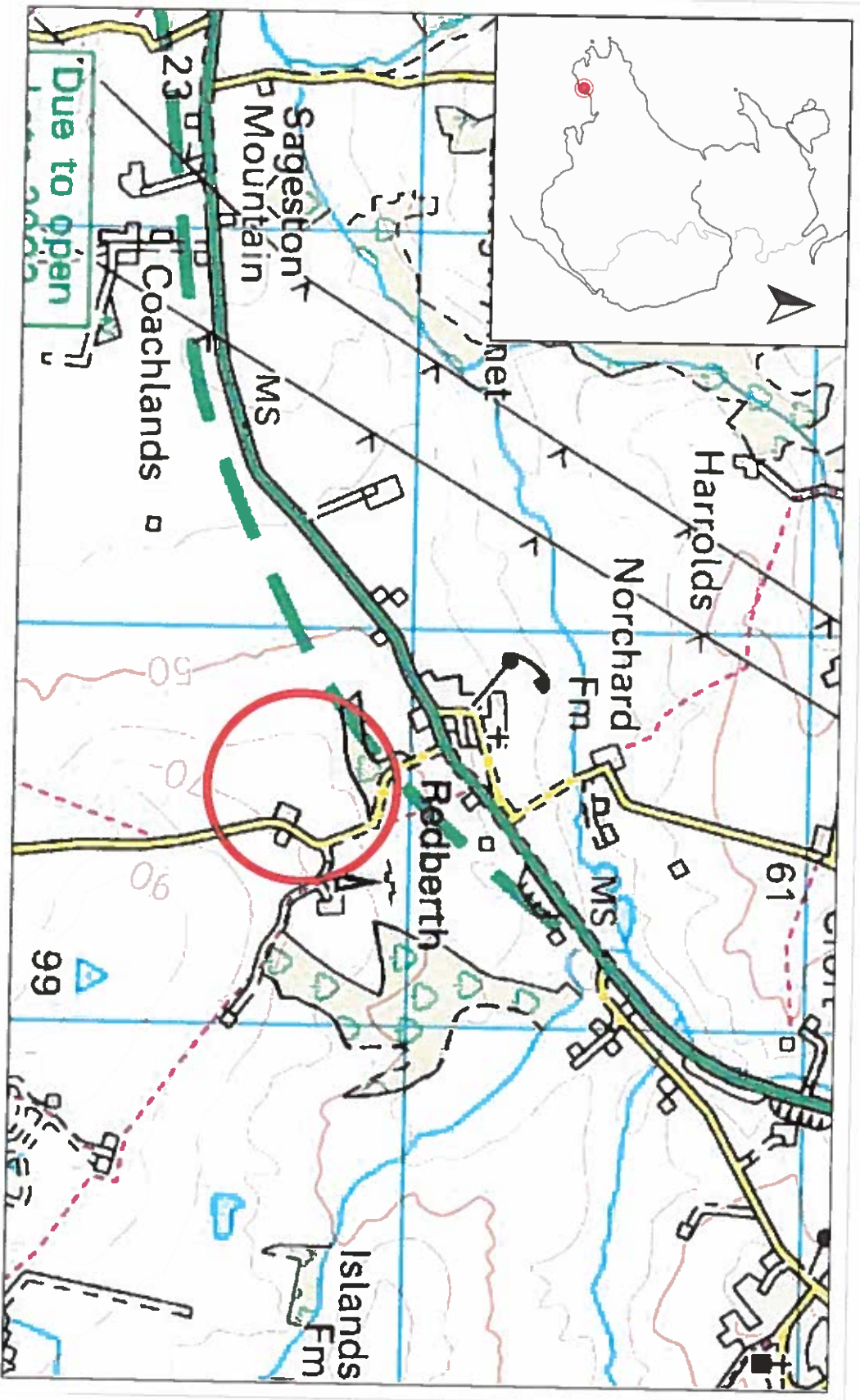


Fig 1: Map showing location of assessment area

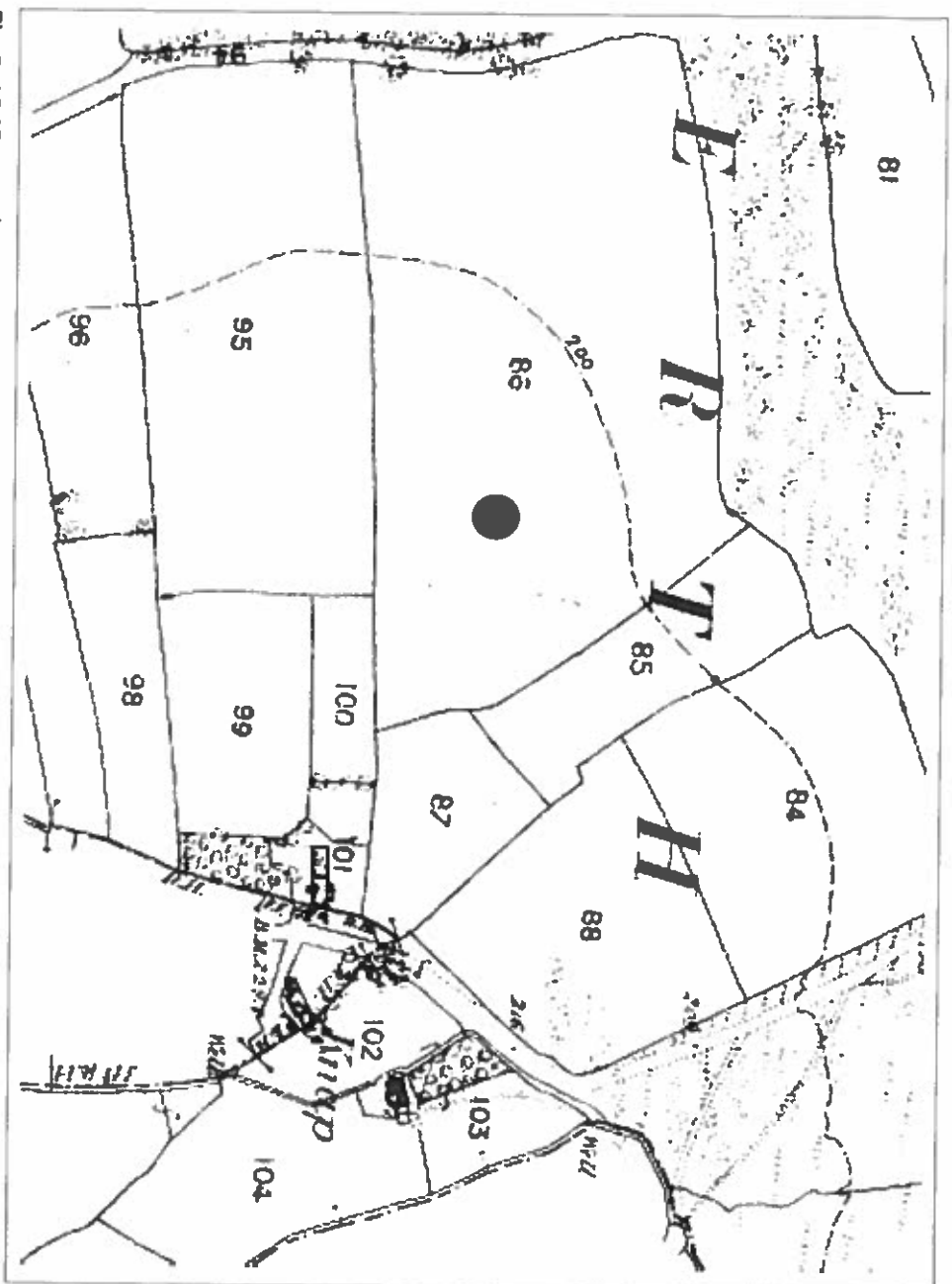


Fig 3: 1865 1st Edition 25 Inch OS map showing location of turbine

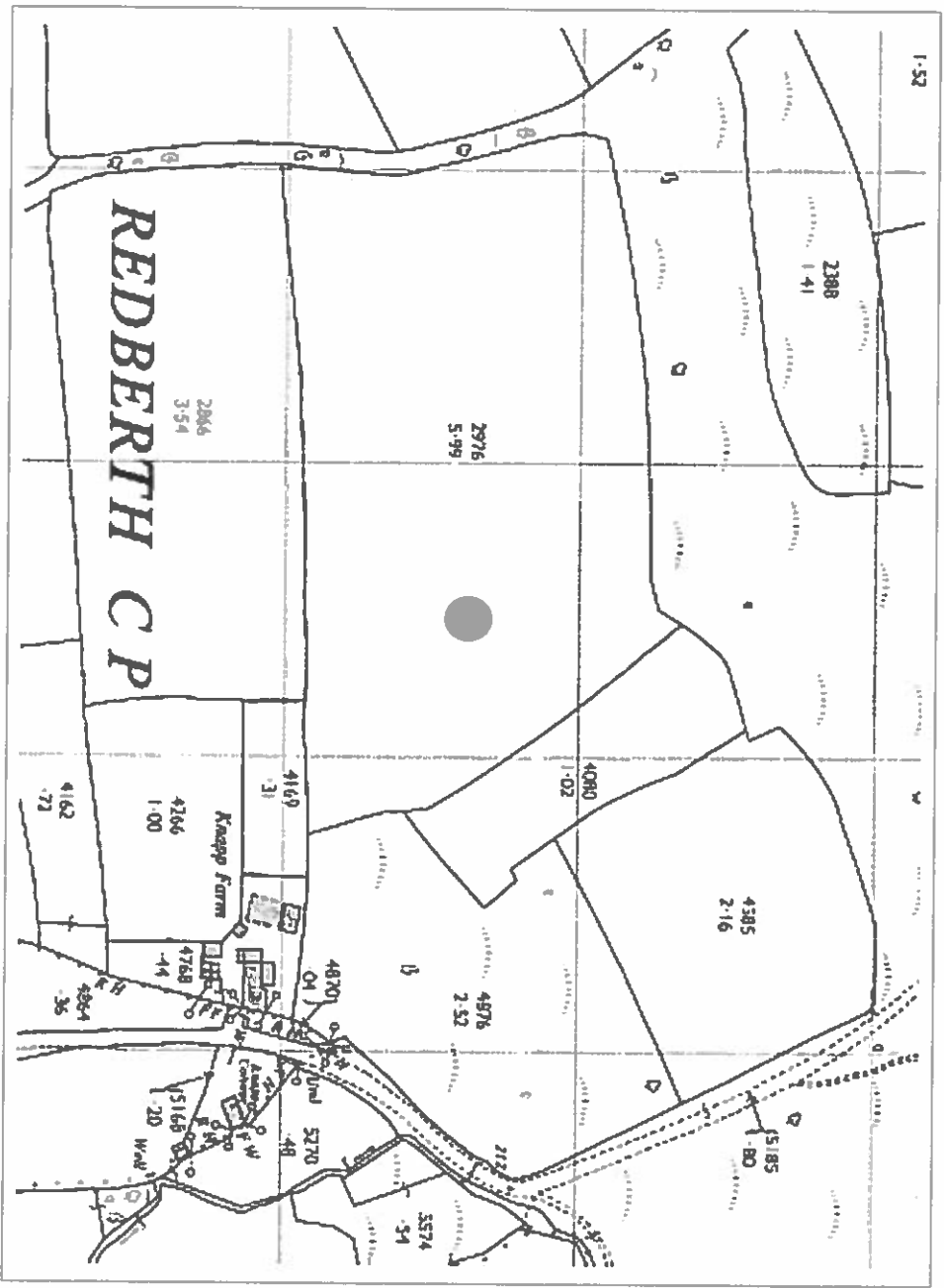


Fig 5: 1968 25 Inch OS map showing location of turbine

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APPENDIX II: Plates



Plate 1: View of turbine foundation excavation, scale 1x2m, Looking north

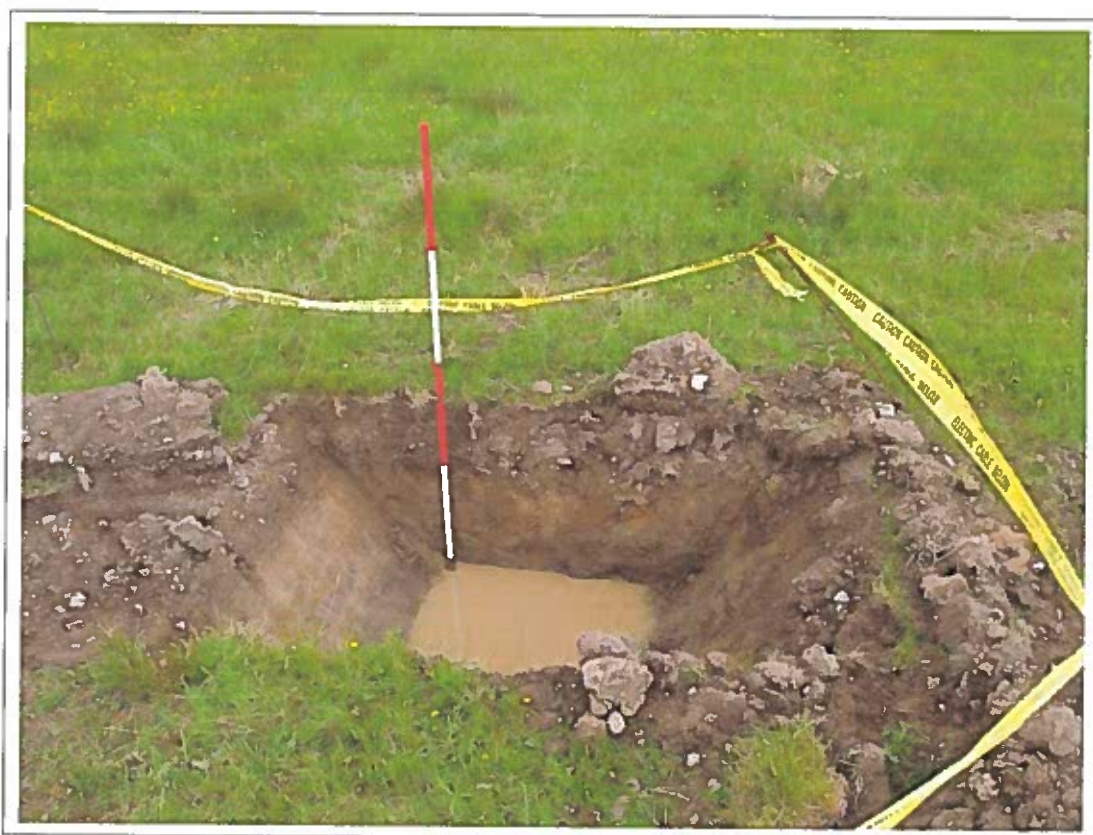


Plate 2: View of anchor point excavation, Scale 1x2m, Looking north east



Plate 5: View of cable trench, Scale 1x2m, looking south east

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APPENDIX III: Specification

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**SPECIFICATION
FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
AT
Knapp Farm, Redberth, Tenby**

Prepared for:

Chris Angell
Site Acquisition Manager
Quiet Revolution Ltd
23 B&C Berghem Mews
Blythe Road
London W14 0HN

19th June 2013

Archaeology Wales Limited
Rhos Helyg, Cwm Belan, Llanidloes,
Powys, SY18 6QF
Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371
Email: chris@arch-wales.co.uk

3 Watching Brief Methodology

General

The archaeological watching brief will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice.

All work will be carried out by a suitable qualified archaeologist with relevant level membership of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) and will follow the IfA Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief (2008; revised 2011).

Detailed

The Watching Brief will be carried out by a suitably qualified archaeologist during the removal of topsoil and all other associated work where the sub-soil is likely to be exposed or cut into. The mechanical excavation will be undertaken by a machine using a toothless ditching blade bucket wherever possible.

Those areas which have already been subject to intrusive groundworks, as well as the spoil generated, will be visually inspected for archaeological finds/features.

If archaeological features, finds or deposits are uncovered, work will be stopped in the area of the exposed feature in order that the supervising archaeologist can clean and identify the extent and nature of the feature and for excavation and recording to take place.

All archaeological deposits that are identified will be mapped, cleaned, recorded and fully excavated. The developer will provide a safe working area and sufficient time to record and excavate all features to the satisfaction of AW and DAT. Full excavation of identified features will not be compromised by the construction programme.

Contingency Arrangements

In the event of significant archaeological features being discovered all activities in this area of the site can be temporarily suspended. This will allow a period of consultation with the DAT and if required the opinion of specialists.

Following such consultation, recommendations will be presented to the Developer and the Local Planning Authority.

The methodology and timescale of additional archaeological work to investigate such features will be presented and included in the Developers Programme; the feature will be fenced off and secured thus allowing the site programme to continue

Recording

Recording will be carried out using AW recording systems (pro-forma context sheets etc), using a continuous number sequence for all contexts.

Plans and sections will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required and related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

All features identified will be tied in to the OS survey grid and fixed to local topographical boundaries and related to the developer's site plan. The location of all features will also be recorded using a handheld GPS unit.

Photographs will be taken in digital format, using an 14MP camera with photographs

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Post Roman pottery | Mr Stephen Clarke | |
| Charcoal (wood ID) | John Carrot | 01388 772167 |
| Waterlogged wood | Nigel Nayling | University of Wales (Lampeter) |
| Molluscs and pollen | Dr James Rackham | 01992 552256 |
| Charred and waterlogged plant remains | Wendy Carruthers | 01443 233466 |

4 Post-Fieldwork Programme

Conservation

After agreement with the landowner arrangements will be made for the long term conservation and storage of all artefacts in an appropriate local or county museum.

Archive

The site archive will be prepared in accordance with MAP 2, Appendix 3 (English Heritage 1991). It will comprise all the data recovered during the fieldwork and shall be quantified, ordered and indexed and will be internally consistent. The archive will be deposited with the finds in a suitable local museum.

Reporting

The results of the watching brief will be submitted in an illustrated and bound report, which will include the following material:

- Non-technical summary
- Location plan showing the area/s covered by the watching brief, all artefacts, structures and features found
- Plan and section drawings with ground level, ordnance datum and vertical and horizontal scales.
- Written description and interpretation of all deposits identified, including their character, function, potential dating and relationship to adjacent features. Specialist descriptions and illustrations of all artefacts and soil samples will be included as appropriate.
- An indication of the potential of archaeological deposits which have not been disturbed by the development
- Statement of local, regional and national context of the remains
- A detailed archive list at the rear listing all contexts recorded, all samples finds and find types, drawings and photographs taken. This will include a statement of the intent to deposit, and location of deposition, of the archive.

Monitoring

Any changes to the specification that the contractor may wish to make after approval will be communicated to DAT for approval on behalf of the Planning Authority.

Representatives of DAT will be given access to the site so that they may monitor the progress of the watching brief. DAT will be kept regularly informed about developments, both during the site works and subsequently during any potential post-excavation.

Archive Format & Deposition

The full site archive will be deposited within one month of the completion of the client report.

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APPENDIX IV: Archive Cover Sheet

ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

Knapp Farm, Redberth, Tenby

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Site Name: | Knapp farm |
| Site Code: | KFR/13/WB |
| PRN: | - |
| NPRN: | - |
| SAM: | - |
| Other Ref No: | - |
| NGR: | NGR 208,349.00 203,761.00 |
| Site Type: | Green Field |
| Project Type: | Watching Brief |
| Project Manager: | Chris E Smith |
| Project Dates: | June 2013 |
| Categories Present: | None |
| Location of Original Archive: | AW |
| Location of duplicate Archives: | - |
| Number of Finds Boxes: | - |
| Location of Finds: | - |
| Museum Reference: | - |
| Copyright: | AW |
| Restrictions to access: | None |