CAMBRIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECTS LTD.

A477 Nash Fingerpoints to Bangeston Road (Fingerpoint)

Archaeological Watching Brief



Andrew Petersen, MIFA, PhD



CAP Report No. 333

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

A477 Nash Fingerpoint to Bangeston Road

BY Andrew Petersen MIFA PhD

Prepared for: RSKENSR Environment Limited

On behalf of Transco

CAP Report No: 333

Project No: 580

Date: September 2004



Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd Old Chapel Farm Llanidloes Powys SY18 6JR

Telephone: 01686 413857 / Fax: 01686 411280 e-mail: admin@cambrian-archaeology.co.uk

CONTENTS

1 Location and scope of work	1
2 Aims and Objectives	1
3 Methodology	1
4 watching Brief Results	
5 ConclusionsBrief	3
6 Acknowledgements	3

Error! Bookmark not defined.

List of Figures

Figure 1 Site location plan

Figure 2 Plan of watching brief areas

Cover photograph

Plate on cover: top soil strip

Copyright Notice:

Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, and have granted a licence RSKENSR to use and reproduce the material contained within.

The Ordnance Survey has granted Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. AL 52163A0001) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey.

Non Technical Summary

This report results from work undertaken by Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd (CAP) on behalf of RSKENSR Environment Ltd on Transco pipeline diversions adjacent to the A477 east of Pembroke. No archaeological features were identified in the four areas investigated. NOTE ON STONE FINDS.

1. Introduction

Location and scope of work

In July and August 2004 Cambrian Archaeological Projects (CAP) carried out an archaeological watching brief on four areas of pipeline diversions adjacent to the A477 (Nash Fingerpost to Bangeston Road) on behalf of RSKENSR.

The site is situated at NGR SN0134802853 east of Pembroke (Fig 1). The works involved diversion of four lengths of pipe on the north side of the A477 (Fig 2).

A desk-based assessment of the site had been undertaken by RSKENSR in 2004. This identified four nearby archaeological sites and three field boundaries (for details see A477 Pipeline Diversions: Environmental Determination, by RSKENSR, 2004).

2. Aims and Objectives

The works required during development are as follows:

- Watching Brief of all topsoil stripping and ground disturbance on the line of the four pipeline diversions.
- Production of an illustrated report.

In accordance with IFA's Standards and guidance (1999), the primary objective of the watching brief was to ensure that any previously unrecorded archaeological features and deposits exposed during the ground disturbance works and subsequent development of the site were adequately recorded and interpreted.

3. Methodology

Watching Brief Methodology

The watching brief consisted of an archaeological fieldworker being present while a machine-excavator removed topsoil and overburden and cut the new pipe trench. The machining was carried out under the direct supervision of the archaeologist, who was present during all ground disturbance works.

Andrew Petersen (MIFA) undertook the watching brief under the overall direction of Kevin Blockley (MIFA) using proven archaeological techniques.

All works were undertaken in accordance with both the IFA's Standards and Guidance: for an archaeological watching brief (Appendix III) and current Health and Safety legislation.

Recording was carried out using Cambrian Archaeological Projects recording systems.

- i) Drawn Record Plans and sections were drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and related to Ordnance Survey datum where possible.
- ii) Photographic Record Photographs were taken in digital and 35mm colour format.
- iii) Written Record Written records were produced using a continious numbering sequence for all contexts.

An environmental sampling and processing strategy was in place should archaeological deposits warrant it. However, in this instance it was not felt that the deposits encountered required sampling.

Report Methodology

An archive and report was prepared to the specifications detailed below and six copies submitted to the client.

The site archive was prepared in accordance with Appendix 3 of MAP 2 (English Heritage 1991). It comprises of all the data recovered during the fieldwork and was quantified, ordered and indexed and is internally consistent. The archive will be deposited with a recognised body.

The results are submitted in this report, which includes the following material:

- Non-technical summary
- Location plan
- · Written description and interpretation of the results

4. Watching Brief Results

Soils and ground conditions

Generally weather conditions were good. The soils remained dry for the duration of the watching brief. The soils present on site clayey loams over a clayey natural.

Descriptions

The watching brief consisted of a topsoil strip and trench cut in each of the areas.

In Area 2 a shallow trench was located filled with clayey loam. This trench was first thought to represent the foundations of a building, after partial excavation is interpreted as a modern cut.

No archaeological finds or features were noted in any of the trenches.

5. Conclusions

The watching brief on the four areas of pipeline diversion did not locate any archaeological features or finds.

6. Acknowledgements

Thanks to; Kevin Blockley (CAP) for his help and advice during the compilation of this report and Helen Kelly (RSKENSR) for advice on site.

ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

A477 Nash Fingerpost to Bangeston Road

Site Name:	A477 Nash Fingerpost to Bangeston Road
Site Code:	A477/04/WB
PRN:	N/A
NPRN:	N/A
SAM:	N/A
Other Ref No:	CAP Report No. 333
NGR:	SN 01348 02853
Site Type:	N/A
Project Type:	Watching Brief
Project Officer:	Andrew Petersen
Project Dates:	July – August 2004
Categories Present:	N/A
Location of Original Archive:	RCAHMW
Location of duplicate Archives:	N/A
Number of Finds Boxes:	N/A
Location of Finds:	N/A
Museum Reference:	N/A
Copyright:	CAP Ltd
Restrictions to access:	None

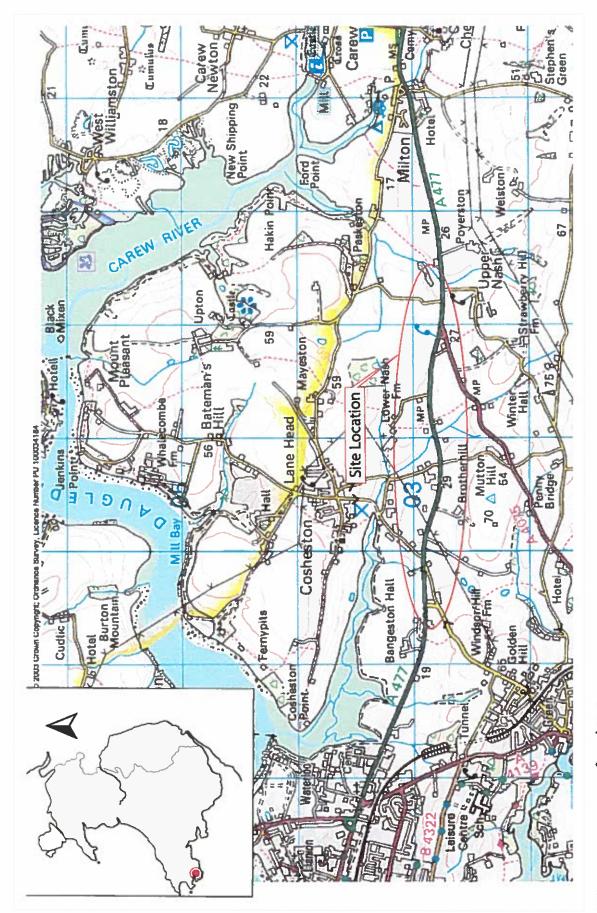


Fig 1. Location map of study area

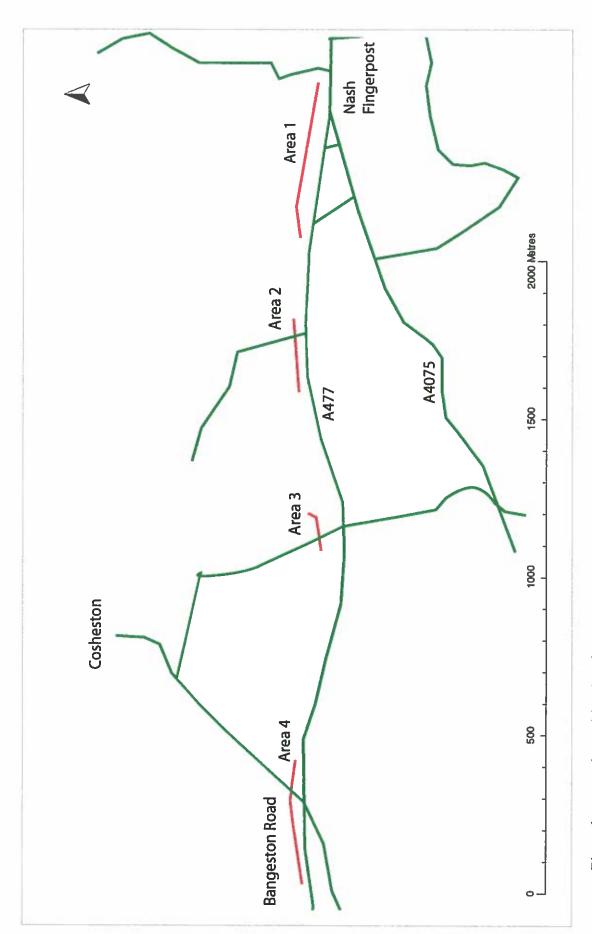


FIG 2: Plan of areas of watching brief 1-4