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EVENT PRN 57030

Archaeological Observation

Amroth-Tavernspite Mains
Refurbishment Scheme
Phase 1

**Amroth & Ludchurch
Pembrokeshire**

Laing O'Rourke for Dŵr
Cymru/Welsh Water

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1. Non Technical Summary

Archaeological observation on this part of the Amroth-Tavernspite Phase 1 Scheme, within the villages of Amroth and Ludchurch (Pembs.) took place between 31st August 2005 and 30th January 2006, with excavations occurring intermittently during this period.

The redeposited remains of demolition debris and 18th-19th century pottery associated with a post-medieval cottage were identified at 'Little Egypt', a farmhouse on the S outskirts of Ludchurch village. Within a section of open cut trenching adjacent to St Elidyr's Church, Amroth, the intact remains of a 19th-early 20th century ceramic drainage pipe were identified below the topsoil. Neither of these findspots was judged to be of archaeological significance.

Previous utility and road construction works have reduced the likelihood of significant archaeological features, structures or deposits being discovered. Some pits were excavated in fields remote from road access and built-up areas, but these were no wider than the original trenches excavated when the water main was first constructed. This greatly reduced the chances of observing features of archaeological significance, as the soil stratigraphy was primarily redeposited trench fills.

1.1 Referencing Data Summary

Laing O'Rourke / DCWW Scheme / Works No: H19C

Monitoring Authority correspondence: Cambria Ref. 2004/Laing/163/CH

Laing O'Rourke / DCWW Map Nos: H19C/01; H19C/02; H19C/03; H19C/10; H19C/12; H19C/18; H19C/20

2. Introduction

This report details the archaeological observation (commonly known as a watching brief) programme undertaken by Border Archaeology for Laing O' Rourke, on behalf of Dŵr Cymru / Welsh Water (DCWW) in the villages of Amroth and Ludchurch (Pemb.), these works forming part of the Amroth-Tavernspite Phase 1 Mains Refurbishment Scheme (DCWW Scheme Ref. H19C).

Cambria Archaeology advised on the 5th of November 2004, that an archaeological watching brief be carried out in specified areas of archaeological sensitivity along the pipeline route (Cambria Ref. 2004/Laing/163/CH). The specified areas in the vicinity of Amroth and Ludchurch correspond to Maps H19C/1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 18 & 20 as supplied by DCWW / Laing O'Rourke. (2004 CAMBRIA 227/05/ AM/23/25)

The groundworks formed part of DCWW's refurbishment programme, the exact locations of which being determined by engineering considerations, archaeological observation being required in order to observe the excavation of access pits and to record as appropriate any remains, features and finds wherever located within the working area, thus providing a formal measure of the impact of the engineering works (whether positive or negative). The method of excavation carried out comprised the excavation of access pits (for pipebursting) and open-cut trenching.

This report was completed in April 2006 after confirmation that no return to the area for water quality assurance reasons was envisaged. Copies of this report will be submitted to DCWW, Laing O'Rourke, Cambria Archaeology and the regional Sites and Monuments Record.

2.1 Soils & Geology

The majority of the scheme area comprises typical brown earths of the MILFORD series, consisting of well drained fine loamy reddish soils over rock, with some steep slopes. The underlying geology is of Devonian sandstone, siltstone, mudstone and slate (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983).

In the village of Amroth and its immediate locality, the predominant soils are typical brown earths of the NEATH series (541h), consisting of well drained fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. The underlying geology consists of Carboniferous sandstone and shale.

Between Amroth and Ludchurch is an area of humo-ferric podzols of the ANGELZARKE series (631a), comprising well drained very acid coarse loamy soils over sandstone with a bleached subsurface horizon and some shallow soils with a peaty or humose surface, the underlying geology consisting of Palaeozoic and Mesozoic sandstone.

The immediate vicinity of Ludchurch comprises typical brown earths of the EAST KESWICK 3 series (541z), comprising well drained fine loamy soils often deep but sometimes over limestone with very shallow soils in places and bare rock locally. The underlying geology consists of drift over Palaeozoic limestone.

3. Brief Historical & Archaeological Background

The part of the Amroth-Tavernspite Phase 1 Scheme detailed in this report extended through the south Pembrokeshire villages of Ludchurch and Amroth, both of which are scattered settlements situated respectively to the N and S of the A477 road from Carmarthen to Pembroke Dock. Significant archaeological evidence of prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval settlement activity has been identified in the vicinity of the pipeline route. The pipeline route has been sub-divided into two areas, corresponding to the villages of Ludchurch and Amroth.

3.1 Ludchurch: (Maps H19C / 1, 2, 3 & 10)

Ludchurch is a dispersed upland settlement, situated between 100-160m AOD, bounded to the N by the unclassified road from Templeton to Tavernspite and to the S by the A477 road to Pembroke Dock. The main focus of settlement is located along the unclassified road running N—S from St Elidyr's Church down to a small hamlet called Longstone.

Evidence of prehistoric settlement has been identified to the S of the village centre, consisting of Egypt Cromlech (Cambria PRN 3783) located at NGR SN 1424 1032, where the remains of a Neolithic 'cromlech' or chambered tomb have survived, and a Bronze Age standing stone called the Longstone (Cambria SMR Ref. 3650) located at NGR SN 1457 0945. The monolith, which is situated in a meadow approximately 50m E of the unclassified road, measures 4 foot high and 3 foot thick at the base.

The topography of the existing settlement at Ludchurch (Cambria PRN 28030; NGR SN 14 10) dates from the medieval and post-medieval periods. A limited focus of early settlement appears to have developed around the church of St Elidyr (Cambria PRN 3784; NGR SN 1411 1091) a large 15th – 16th century church situated within an irregular quadrilateral enclosure on a steep cliff-like site (Lloyd, 2004, 269). The dedication to a Celtic saint suggests that there was a church established on the site well before the Norman Conquest. The pipeline runs along an unclassified road approximately 20m W of the churchyard enclosure. Apart from a cluster of houses near the parish church, the predominant pattern of settlement in Ludchurch during the medieval period appears to have consisted of widely scattered, isolated farmsteads. Remains of a possible abandoned farmstead of medieval origin have been identified at Blaenhafod (Cambria PRN 11630; NGR SN 1680 1152) the name of which denotes an 'upland summer-dwelling'. The pipeline runs along an unclassified road (Crosslands Road) approximately 10-20m to the W of the enclosure site.

Industrial activity within the Ludchurch area during the 18th-19th centuries, specifically limestone quarrying, appears to have impacted the area significantly during this period, as attested by the remains of several disused limestone quarries and associated limekilns situated to the W of the unclassified road leading from Ludchurch towards Amroth (Cambria PRN 19463). Industrial activity appears to have led to a small growth of settlement during the post-medieval period and hamlets were established along the unclassified road leading S of Ludchurch, at Egypt and at Longstone, as attested by houses of 18th-19th century date such as Egypt Farmhouse, demolished after 1934 (Cambria PRN 25449; NGR SN 1406 1061) and Longstone Manse (Cambria PRN 19567; NGR SN 1452 0943).

3.2 Amroth:(Maps H19C / 12, 18 & 20)

The coastal village of Amroth may be said to have two distinct *foci* of settlement; the modern village centre being located on the seafront, while the parish church of St Elidyr and a small cluster of nearby farms are located about 1km to the N, approximately 80m AOD. Evidence of prehistoric activity has been identified close to the seafront at Amroth, consisting of a flint-working floor of Mesolithic date located at NGR SN 1637 0696 (Cambria PRN 3658) approximately 20m N of the pipeline route. Evidence of a possible Iron Age hillfort enclosure has been identified at Cwmrath (Cambria PRN 3656), located approximately 1km N of Amroth at NGR SN 1515 0779. The Celtic place name element 'rath' (meaning 'fort') suggests that there may have been a defensive enclosure on the site.

The older, medieval focus of settlement at Amroth seems to have been located to the N of the modern coastal village, in the vicinity of St Elidyr's Church (Cambria PRN 3663; NGR SN 1631 0790). The present fabric of the church consists of a 13th century nave and chancel with a tall 15th century N tower although the presence of a Norman font indicates that there was an earlier structure on the site (Lloyd, 2004, 121). The dedication of the church to St Elidyr and its location within an irregular shaped enclosure strongly suggests a pre-Conquest origin for this church. The pipeline route runs along unclassified road along the W side of churchyard, while the church itself lies approximately 30m E of the pipeline.

The large field to the S of the churchyard is described as 'Castle Back' on the OS 1st edition map of 1891, suggesting that it may have formed part of an enclosure associated with a 12th century motte known as Long Furze (Cambria PRN 3657) which is situated about 160m SSE of the parish church at NGR SN 1639 0768.

4. Methodology

The aim of the programme of archaeological observation was to locate and record any archaeological remains revealed during the course of the groundworks and to confirm that no impact on the archaeological resource occurred without recording.

The depth and complexity of deposits were assessed and a written record of all trenching and pits maintained using numbered pro-forma record sheets providing information regarding depth, stratum number, description, date of observation and name of personnel. The location of each observation point is given as both an NGR reference obtained using Global Positioning System (GPS) and a written description.

All groundworks were machine excavated under strict archaeological supervision using a toothless bucket and associated spoil was scanned for artefacts. A general photographic record was maintained using a 4 MP digital camera and a 35mm SLR camera.

5. Archaeological Observation

5.1 Table of Results

Pits where no archaeology was identified (NAI) are listed in the following tables by date, National Grid Reference, location description, observation point reference, soil profile description and assessment of archaeology and those where archaeology was present but not deemed significant according to the criteria below (NSA) are in addition highlighted in grey.

For the purposes of this report, significant archaeology is defined as that which is likely to contribute to a further understanding of the past within a local, regional, national or international context. Generally, unstratified remains are not considered archaeologically significant, although it is recognised that such items or remains may be of intrinsic value, in which case these will be retained. Areas where the archaeological observation did not locate finds or features of significance are given limited stratigraphic relationship descriptions within the table. Further information regarding areas where no archaeology was located will be retained in the site archive.

Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
31/08/2005	Crosslands Road (Blaenhafod Enclosure) 10m S of junction on E verge	SN16772 11780 Pit A1	Loosely compacted mid brown silty clay topsoil with 10% small angular stones >> moderately compacted pinkish-brown sandy clay with 30% small angular stones.	NAI
31/08/2005	Approx 95m S of Pit A1 on E verge of Crosslands Road	SN16736 11551 Pit A2	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted pinkish-brown sandy clay with 30% very small angular and subangular stones.	NAI
31/08/2005	Approx 96m S of Pit A2 on E verge of Crosslands Road	SN16756 11456 Pit A3	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderate to well compacted yellowish-brown sandy clay with 80-90% medium stones. Cut for water main identified on N- and S-facing sections, with a fill of redeposited yellowish-brown sandy clay and shale.	NAI
12/09/2005	On unclassified road SE of Ludchurch approx 90m SE of 'Tara'	SN14242 10356 Pit B1	SW facing section: Tarmacadam road >> tarmac and stone sub-base >> small and medium grey angular stone hardcore deposit >> moderately compacted orangey-brown silty clay with 10-20% small angular stones. Remaining sections: Loosely compacted very dark brown silt loam topsoil >> orangey-brown silty clay and stone as above.	NAI
16/09/2005	On unclassified road SE of Ludchurch, 80m	SN14309 10140 Pit B2	SW facing section: Tarmacadam road >> tarmac and stone sub-	NAI

Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
	N of Longstone Chapel; approx 13m NW of 'Canina'		base >> medium subangular stone hardcore deposit >> moderately compacted orangey-brown silty clay loam. Remaining sections: Loosely compacted dark brown silt loam topsoil >> orangey-brown silty clay loam.	
16/09/2005	Approx 27m NW of Pit B2 In field to W of unclassified road, 110m NW of Longstone Chapel	SN14298 10161 Pit B3	Loosely compacted dark brown silt loam topsoil >> moderately compacted orange-brown silty clay loam.	NAI
16/09/2005	Approx 37m NW of Pit B3 on verge of unclassified road SE of Ludchurch, 150m NW of Longstone Chapel	SN14286 10265 Pit B4	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted light orange silty clay loam.	NAI
20/09/2005	On unclassified road SE of Ludchurch opposite 'Fynon Villas, 60m SE of 'Egypt House'	SN14139 10543 Pit C1	SW-facing section: Loosely compacted dark brown sandy soil >> loose to moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt loam. Remaining sections: Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> well compacted road levelling deposit of sand, stone and gravel >> moderately compacted mid brown sandy silt loam with 20% small angular stones.	NAI
20/09/2005	Approx 7m NW of Pit C1 opposite the corner of 'Haughmond', 50m SE of 'Egypt Farm House'	SN14132 10557 Pit C2	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> well compacted dark brown silty sand with 20% small angular stones.	NAI
20/09/05 & 26/09/05	SE of Ludchurch on unclassified road opposite 'Egypt Meadow'	SN14132 10570 Pit C3	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> loosely compacted tarmac and stone within a black silty deposit >> moderately compacted orangey-brown sandy clay loam, with a layer of medium angular stones at the top of deposit and set within the sandy clay - hardcore deposit >> moderately compacted dark brown silty sand fill. Cut for BT services identified in E- and W-facing sections with a fill of loosely compacted small grey angular stones.	NAI
26/09/2005	At junction of 'Fynon Villas' & unclassified road SE from Ludchurch to Longstone	SN14125 10568 Pit C4	E-facing section: Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> moderately compacted dark brown silty clay loam with <5% small subangular stones >>	NAI

Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
			greyish-brown silty sand with 10% small and medium angular and subangular stones and mid orange clayey sand. Remaining sections: Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted dark brown silty clay loam with <5% small subangular stones >> moderately compacted mid orange clayey sand.	
12/09/2005	Approx 90m SE of 'Tara' on NE verge of unclassified road SE from Ludchurch to Longstone	SN14242 10356 Pit C5	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted orangey-brown silty clay with 10-20% small angular stones.	NAI
16/09/2005	On unclassified road SE of Ludchurch towards Longstone Approx 13m NW of 'Canina'	SN14039 10140 Pit C6	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted orangey-brown silty clay with 10-20% small angular stones.	NAI
16/09/2005	On verge of unclassified road SE from Ludchurch towards Longstone Approx 27m NW of Pit C6, 90m NW of Longstone Chapel	SN14298 10161 Pit C7	Loosely compacted dark brown silt loam topsoil >> moderately compacted orangey-brown silty-clay.	NAI
16/09/2005	On verge of unclassified road SE from Ludchurch towards Longstone Approx 37m NW of Pit C7	SN14286 10265 Pit C8	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted orangey-brown silty clay.	NAI
26/08/2005	At junction of 'Fynon Villas' & unclassified road SE from Ludchurch to Longstone Approximately 6m N of Pit C4	SN14116 10586 Pit C9	E-facing section: Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> loosely compacted small grey angular stone hardcore deposit >> moderately compacted mid orange sand. Remaining sections: Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted reddish-brown silty clay loam with <5% small subangular stones >> moderate to well compacted light mid brown to yellow silty clay with 10% small subangular stones, and mid orange sand.	NAI
27/09/2005	On unclassified road SE from Ludchurch towards Longstone o/s drives of 'Pen-lyn' and 'Little Egypt'	SN14096 10619 Pit C10	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> small angular stone hardcore deposit >> moderately compacted mid orange clayey sand. Concrete block valve chamber present in the NE-facing section.	NAI



Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
27/09/2005	On unclassified road SE from Ludchurch towards Longstone o/s 'Pen-lyn'	SN14093 10625 Pit C11	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> small grey angular stone hardcore deposit >> moderately compacted mid orange sand. Cut for service pipe identified in NE-facing section with a fill of mid orange sand and 10% small angular stones	NAI
27/09/2005	On unclassified road SE from Ludchurch towards Longstone o/s gravel frontage of 'Pen-lyn'	SN14083 10641 Pit C12	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> small angular stone hardcore deposit >> well compacted mid orange clayey sand. Cut for service pipe identified in NE-facing section with a fill of well compacted dark brown silty clay with <10% very small stones.	NAI
27/09/2005	On unclassified road SE from Ludchurch towards Longstone o/s 'The Cottage'	SN14079 10652 Pit C13	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> small and medium stone hardcore deposit >> well compacted mid orange clayey sand.	NAI
28/09/2005	On unclassified road SE from Ludchurch towards Longstone o/s 'The Cottage' approx 6m N of Pit C13	SN14082 10652 Pit C14	W-facing section: Moderate to loosely compacted mid brown silty clay >> moderate to well compacted mid grey clay and mid yellow clay with degraded shale content and 10% small angular, subangular and rounded stones. N-facing section: Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> small angular stone hardcore deposit >> loosely compacted fine gravel fill covering two utility pipes. E-facing section: As for N-facing, with moderate to well compacted mid orange clayey sand underlying road surface and hardcore >> 50% clay mix as above. S-facing section: As for E-facing, but with a cut for the water-main with a fill of grey clay and stones.	NAI
28/09/2005	On unclassified road SE from Ludchurch towards Longstone o/s 'Little Egypt'	SN14103 10619 Pit C15	Loosely compacted stone & gravel (driveway) >> moderate to well compacted mid orange sandy clay, with <5% large and medium stones.	NSA Demolition debris associated with C19 cottage
05/10/2005	Ludchurch On unclassified road to Longstone o/s entrance to No. 2 Crooked Meadow immediately W of flooded quarry	SN14042 10763 Pit C16	W facing section: Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> well compacted hardcore deposit of small angular and subangular stones and C20 brick fragments >> well compacted orangey-brown sandy clay.	NAI



Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
	100m S of St Elidyr's Church		Remaining sections: Tarmac road and sub-base >> hardcore deposit of small grey angular stone >> well compacted dark brown silty clay with <5% small grey angular stone >> well compacted orangey-brown sandy clay >> well compacted yellowish-brown sandy clay with 5% small angular stones.	
05/10/2005	Ludchurch On unclassified road o/s No. 1 Crooked Meadow immediately W of flooded quarry 100m S of St Elidyr's Church	SN14042 10783 Pit C17	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmacadam sub-base >> hardcore deposit of small angular and subangular stone >> moderately compacted mid orange sandy clay.	NAI
05/10/2005	Ludchurch On unclassified road to Longstone o/s No. 1 Crooked Cottage to N of Pit C17 90m S of St Elidyr's Church	SN14035 10783 Pit C18	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmacadam sub-base >> hardcore deposit of small grey angular stone >> moderately compacted mid orange sandy clay.	NAI
05/10/2005	On unclassified road opposite entrance to 'Woodland Vale Holiday Park', 100m SW of St Elidyr's Church	SN14036 10806 Pit C19	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmacadam sub-base >> well compacted mid grey silty clay with 40% small grey angular stone >> moderate to well compacted mid brown silty clay with 15% small angular and subangular stones >> moderately compacted mid orange clayey sand.	NAI
05/10/2005	Ludchurch On unclassified road towards Longstone o/s entrance to large pond (flooded quarry site) immediately S of St Elidyr's Church, 30m W of church	SN14044 10900 Pit C20	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmacadam sub-base >> hardcore deposit of small grey angular stone >> moderately compacted mid orange sandy clay.	NAI
05/10/2005	Ludchurch On unclassified road 40m SW of St Elidyr's Church to S of Pit C20	SN14056 10973 Pit C21	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmacadam sub-base >> moderately compacted mid orange clayey sand. Utility cut identified in E- and W-facing sections with a fill of moderately compacted mid brown silty clay with <5% small angular stones, topped with two small capping stones underlying road surfacing.	NAI
05/10/2005	Ludchurch On unclassified road o/s entrance of St Elidyr's Church	SN14052 10995 Pit C22	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmacadam sub-base >> hardcore deposit of small grey angular stone >> moderately compacted mid orange sandy	NAI

Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
12/10/2005	Ludchurch On unclassified road immediately o/s Ludchurch Farm	SN14071 11082 Pit C23	clay. Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmacadam sub-base >> moderately compacted pinkish-brown silty clay with <5% small and medium subangular stones >> well compacted yellowish-brown sandy clay with 80% very small angular stones.	NAI
22/08/2005	Amroth St Elidyr's Church o/s 'The Old School'	SN16336 07960 Pit D1	N-facing section: Tarmacadam road surface >> bedrock Remaining sections: Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> natural bedrock. Brick and concrete hydrant chamber present in E-facing section.	NAI
27/09/2005	Amroth On unclassified lane o/s 'The Old School' at junction of lane to Long Furze	SN16340 07938 Pit D2	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> well compacted yellowish-brown sandy clay with 40% small and medium angular stones. Cut for service pipe identified in W- and N-facing sections with a fill of moderately compacted grey silty clay with 10% very small angular and subangular stones and pieces of tarmac.	NAI
27/09/2005	Amroth On unclassified lane o/s 'The Old School'	SN16227 07909 Pit D3	Tarmacadam road surface >> medium and large subangular stone sub-base >> moderate to well compacted greyish-brown silty clay with 40% small angular and subangular stones.	NAI
27/09/2005	Amroth On verge of unclassified lane o/s 'Amroth Farm'	SN16303 07949 Pit D4	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted greyish-brown silty clay loam with 40% small angular and subangular stones >> moderately compacted greyish-brown silty clay with 60% small angular and subangular stones and gravels - fill covering water-pipe.	NAI
27/09/2005	Amroth On verge of lane opposite entrance to St Elidyr's Church	SN16282 07955 to SN16303 07949 Open-cut trench D5a	Trench Section 1 (SN16282 07955) Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam >> moderately compacted greyish-brown silty clay with 10% small subangular stones and <5% medium well rounded stones >> moderately compacted mid brown to yellow silty clay.	NAI
03/10/2005	Amroth On verge of lane running S to Amroth Farm, 30m NW of St	SN16270 07934 Open-cut trench D5b	Trench Section 2: Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam >> moderately compacted mid orange sandy clay changing to	NAI



Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
	Elidyr's Church		mid brown	
04/10/2005	Amroth On verge of lane 30m NW of St Elidyr's Church	SN16270 07920 Open-cut trench D5c	Trench Section 3: Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam >> moderately compacted orangey-yellow sandy clay with 90% very small and fine stones (shale) >> loosely compacted gravels.	NAI
5/10/2005	Amroth On verge of lane immediately NE of 'Amroth Farm', 30m W of St Elidyr's Church	SN16269 07913 Open-cut trench D5d	Trench Section 4: E-facing section - Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam >> segmented ceramic drainage pipe >> stone deposit of large subangular stones with small and medium stones throughout. W-facing section - Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam >> moderately compacted mid brown silty clay with 70% small subangular stones and gravels.	NSA - C19-C20 clay drainage pipe
27/09/2005	Amroth 8m SW of entrance drive to 'Furze Wood Farm'	SN16184 07531 Pit D6	Loosely compacted dark brown to black topsoil >> loosely compacted mid brown silty loam with 50% small angular stones. Concrete chamber identified in the N-facing section.	NAI
28/09/2005	Amroth to NNE of St Elidyr's Church continuing SE from Pit D1	SN16336 07960 to SN16341 07960 Open-cut trench D7	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> natural bedrock	NAI
03/10/2005	Amroth Farm - at the end of the farm buildings to the S on the opposite side of the lane o/s track into fields	SN16260 07824 Pit D8	Tarmacadam road surface >> natural bedrock. Cut for water- main identified in N- and S-facing sections, cut into natural rock, with a fill of broken natural rock and with 10% mid brown clayey sand.	NAI
24/10/2005	Amroth - The Chalet o/s 'Littlemead'	SN16287 07154 Pit E1	Tarmacadam and stone road surface >> loosely compacted medium angular stone hardcore deposit within a mid brown silty sand and small angular stones >> moderately compacted orangey- brown silty clay.	NAI
24/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'unnamed lane to 'The Dingle'	SN16287 07150 Pit E2	N-facing section: Tarmacadam and stone road surface >> tarmac and stone sub-base >> moderately compacted greyish- brown silty clay. Remaining sections: Tarmacadam and stone road surface >> small angular stone hardcore deposit >> moderately compacted greyish-brown silty sand with very frequent very small stones and	NAI



Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
			gravels.	
25/10/2005	Amroth o/s unnamed lane to 'The Dingle' approx 2m E of Pit E2	SN16284 07162 Pit E3	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> hardcore deposit of small angular and rounded stones with 5% medium rounded stones >> moderate to loosely compacted dark greyish- brown sandy silt loam.	NAI
25/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'Mead House'	SN16293 07149 Pit E4	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> moderate to loosely compacted greyish-brown sandy silt loam with <10% pieces of tarmac and C20 brick fragments; and 40% small subangular, angular and rounded stones >> moderately compacted light grey silty clay.	NAI
25/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'Mead House' railings	SN16304 07142 Pit E5	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> moderately compacted greyish-brown sandy silt loam with 40% small angular and rounded stones and <5% C20 brick fragments >> moderately compacted yellowish- brown silty clay.	NAI
25/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'Mead House' in middle of road	SN16309 07135 Pit E6	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> moderately compacted greyish-brown sandy silt loam with 40% small angular and rounded stones. On the SW-facing section underlying the road surface was a deposit of loosely compacted grey gravel fill covering a hidden utility pipe.	NAI
25/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'Shearwater'	SN16326 07112 Pit E7	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> medium angular stone hardcore deposit with a loosely compacted dark brown silty loam >> well compacted yellowish-brown silty clay >> moderately compacted greyish-brown sandy silt loam with 40% small angular and rounded stones.	NAI
25/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'Green Hedges' to NW side of path to house	SN16351 07078 Pit E8	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> loosely compacted small angular stones with gravel and sand - redeposited fill.	NAI
26/10/2005	Amroth Between the 'Amroth Arms' and 'The Chalet'	SN16380 07095 Pit E9	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> hardcore >> well compacted dark grey silty clay loam with 30% small angular stones and <10% very small stones >> moderately compacted	NAI

Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
			yellowish-brown sandy clay with 30% small angular stones >> moderate to loosely compacted greyish-brown silty clay loam with 40% small angular stones and 5% small and medium rounded stones >> broken-up and redeposited natural bedrock, with an orangey-brown sandy clay.	
26/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'Green Hedges' at 'entrance of path	SN16351 07083 Pit E10	E facing section: Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> moderate to well compacted light greyish-brown silty clay loam with 80% small angular stones. Remaining sections: Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil (of bank) >> moderate to well compacted light greyish-brown silty clay loam and stone as above.	NAI
26/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'Green Hedges' along bank	SN16357 07077 Pit E11	W facing section: Loosely compacted dark brown silt loam topsoil >> well compacted light brown silty clay loam with 90% small angular stones. Remaining sections: Tarmacadam road surface >> sub-base of well compacted dark brown silty loam with 70% small angular stones >> well compacted light brown silty clay loam and stones (as above).	NAI
26/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'The Hedges'	SN16351 07083 to SN16357 07077 Open cut trench E12	Tarmacadam road surface >> small angular stone hardcore deposit within a mid grey silty loam >> natural rock. The W-facing section had a loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil in place of the road surface.	NAI
27/10/2005	Amroth o/s 'Mead House'	SN16320 07121 Pit E13	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac and stone sub-base >> moderate to well compacted dark brown silt loam with 80% small angular stones and <5% small well rounded pebbles - redeposited trench fill >> broken natural bedrock - redeposited.	NAI
31/10/2005	Amroth NW side of 'The Amroth Arms'	SN16380 07095 to SN16381 07062 Open-cut trench E14	Trench Section 1 (SN16380 07095): Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> well compacted light brown silty clay with 50% very small stones (shingle) >> moderately compacted dark grey silty sand with 20% very small angular	NAI

Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
			stones >> moderately compacted greyish-brown silty sand with 30% small angular stones and pebbles >> moderate to loosely compacted bluish-grey silty sand.	
			Trench Section 2 (SN16378 07061): NE facing section - Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> well compacted hardcore deposit of small angular stones with pieces of tarmac within a mid grey silty sand >> loosely compacted mid grey sandy loam with <10% C20 brick fragments, pieces of tarmac, slate fragments, mortar flecking, and several large boulders >> loosely compacted orangey-brown sand. Trench Section 2 SW-facing section - Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> well compacted mid grey clay with 10% small angular stones >> well compacted light brown clay with 10% small angular stones >> redeposited tarmac and stone >> loosely compacted orangey-brown sand.	NAI
31/10/2005	Amroth At junction of unclassified lane to St Elidyr's Church onto the main road at Amroth Shore	SN16381 07062 Pit E15	SE facing section: Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> well compacted mid grey clay with 10% small angular stones >> well compacted light brown clay with 10% small angular stones >> tarmac and stone deposit >> moderately compacted orangey-brown sand. Remaining sections: Tarmacadam road surface >> well compacted hardcore deposit of small angular stones >> loosely compacted medium sub-angular and rounded stones within a dark grey silty loam.	NAI
01/11/2005	Amroth o/s walled boundary of 'The Chalet' opposite path entrance to 'The Hedges'	SN16349 07076 Pit E16	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> moderately compacted light brown silty clay with 40% small angular stones and pieces of tarmac. A deposit of concrete was identified on the N-facing section and a deposit of tarmac was identified on the S-facing section.	NAI
01/11/2005	Amroth o/s unnamed house next to 'The Amroth	SN16400 07066 Pit E17	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac' sub-base >> moderately compacted mid grey sandy clay	NAI

Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
	Arms' on the main road		loam with 10% small subangular and rounded stones >> moderately compacted light brown sandy clay loam with 10% small subangular and rounded stones >> moderately compacted orangey-brown sandy clay with 90% very fine shale.	
01/11/2005	Amroth o/s 'Glan-y-mor'	SN06414 07068 Pit E18	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> moderately compacted mid grey sand / gravel / stone fill.	NAI
01/11/2005	Amroth o/s 'Fernhill'	SN16426 07072 Pit E19	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> small angular stone hardcore deposit >> moderately compacted light brown sandy clay loam with 40% small (<12mm) angular stones and <5% small and medium angular stones.	NAI
01/11/2005	Amroth o/s dividing wall between 'Fernhill' and 'Beach Haven'	SN16436 07070 Pit E20	Tarmacadam road surface >> hardcore deposit of small pebbles >> redeposited moderately compacted mid grey and mid orange sand with small angular stones and several large boulders.	NAI
01/11/2005	Amroth o/s 'The Amroth Arms' restaurant entrance	SN16391 07064 Pit E21	Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> moderately compacted orangey-brown silty clay.	NAI
02/11/2005	Amroth From Pit E15 along the main road in-front 'The Chalet' boundary wall heading W	SN16381 07062 to SN16367 07059 Open-cut trench E22	Trench Point 1 SN16381 07062: Tarmacadam road surface >> well compacted hardcore deposit of small angular stones >> loosely compacted medium subangular and rounded stones within a dark grey silty loam. Trench Point 2 SN16373 07059: Tarmacadam road surface >> tarmac sub-base >> moderately compacted mid grey silty loam with 20% small subangular and rounded stones >> moderately compacted greyish-brown sandy silty loam with 30% small subangular and rounded stones and <5% C20 CBM.	NAI
09/11/2005	Longstone Manse (Ludchurch) - in field opposite, at the NW corner	SN14542 09554 Pit LM 1	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted light brown to orange sandy clay loam	NAI
21/11/2005	Longstone Manse - in field at the SW corner	SN14582 09316 Pit LM 2	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted mid brown silty clay loam with 30% small and medium	NAI

Date	Location	Grid ref/pit or section no.	Description	Results
			angular stones. Loosely compacted fine grey gravel backfill around utility pipe in SE-facing section.	
21/11/2005	Longstone Manse - in field approx 20m N of gateway	SN14570 09435 Pit LM 3	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> light brown to yellow sandy clay loam with 40% small angular stones.	NAI
21/11/2005	Longstone Manse - in field at the SE corner	SN14644 09304 Pit LM 4	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted orangey-brown clayey sand.	NAI
08/12/2005	Longstone Manse – approx 26m N of Pit LM2	SN14581 09342 Pit LM 5	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted orangey-brown clayey sand >> moderately compacted light grey to brown sandy clay loam with 60–70% small angular and subangular stones.	NAI
08/12/2005	Longstone Manse – S corner of field from Pit 2 to Pit LM5	SN14581 09342 to SN14582 09316 Open-cut section LM6	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted mid brown silty clay loam with 30% small and medium angular stones	NAI
08/12/2005	Longstone Manse – S corner of field from Pit 2 heading E around edge of field	SN14582 09316 to SN14582 09306 Open-cut section LM7	Loosely compacted dark brown silty loam topsoil >> moderately compacted mid brown silty clay loam with 20% small and medium angular and subangular stones.	NAI
30/01/2006	Cwmrath Enclosure at Summerhill approx 135m W of the crossroads (in the middle of the field)	SN15135 07855 Pit CW 1	Topsoil of loosely compacted dark brown clayey silty sand with 10% small subangular stones >> moderately compacted orangey-brown silty clayey sand with 10% small and medium angular stones >> strongly cemented mid brown silty clayey sand with 90% natural rock – breaking upon excavation. Cut for water main in NW- and SE-facing sections with a fill of moderately compacted mid brown silty clayey sand with 20% small angular stones, mixed with moderately compacted orangey-brown silty clayey sand	NAI

6. Conclusion

No significant archaeology was identified during groundworks on this part of the Amroth-Tavernspite Phase 1 Scheme within the villages of Amroth and Ludchurch. This chiefly was due to the majority of the trenches being previously disturbed by earlier utility activity, which would have largely removed any archaeological features, deposits or artefacts.

In Pit C15, excavated opposite a house called 'Little Egypt' on the S outskirts of Ludchurch (NGR SN 14103 10619), a quantity of stone debris and pottery fragments were identified in a redeposited context; this appears to be associated with a previously demolished late 18th-early 19th century farmhouse known as 'Egypt' marked on the Ludchurch tithe map of 1839 and on the OS 1st edition map of 1891. The farmhouse, last occupied in 1934, was of limestone rubble masonry construction with slated roof, originally of two storeys with an attached thatched cottage to the N.

In a section of open cut trenching (Trench Section D5d) excavated on the verge of an unclassified lane immediately NE of Amroth Farm about 30m W of St Elidyr's Church, Amroth (NGR SN 16269 07913), the intact remains of a ceramic land drain of probable late 19th – early 20th century date were revealed below the topsoil. Neither of these finds has been interpreted as being of archaeological significance.

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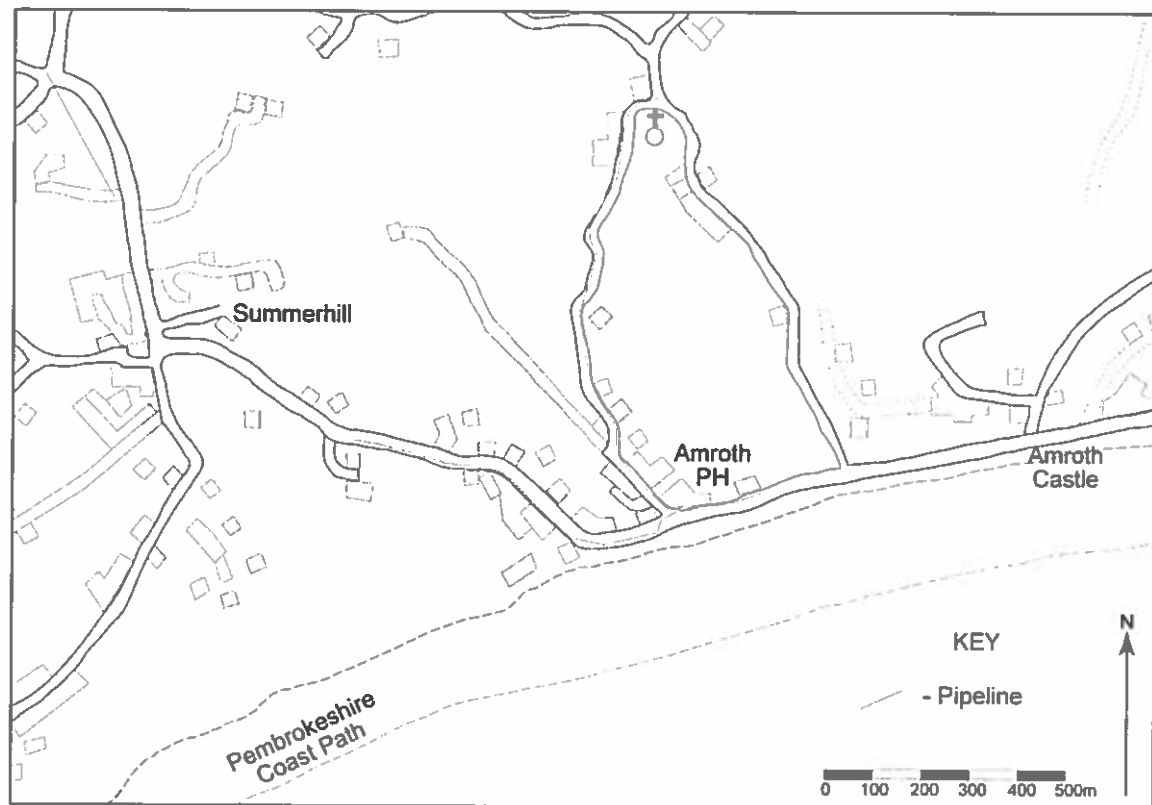


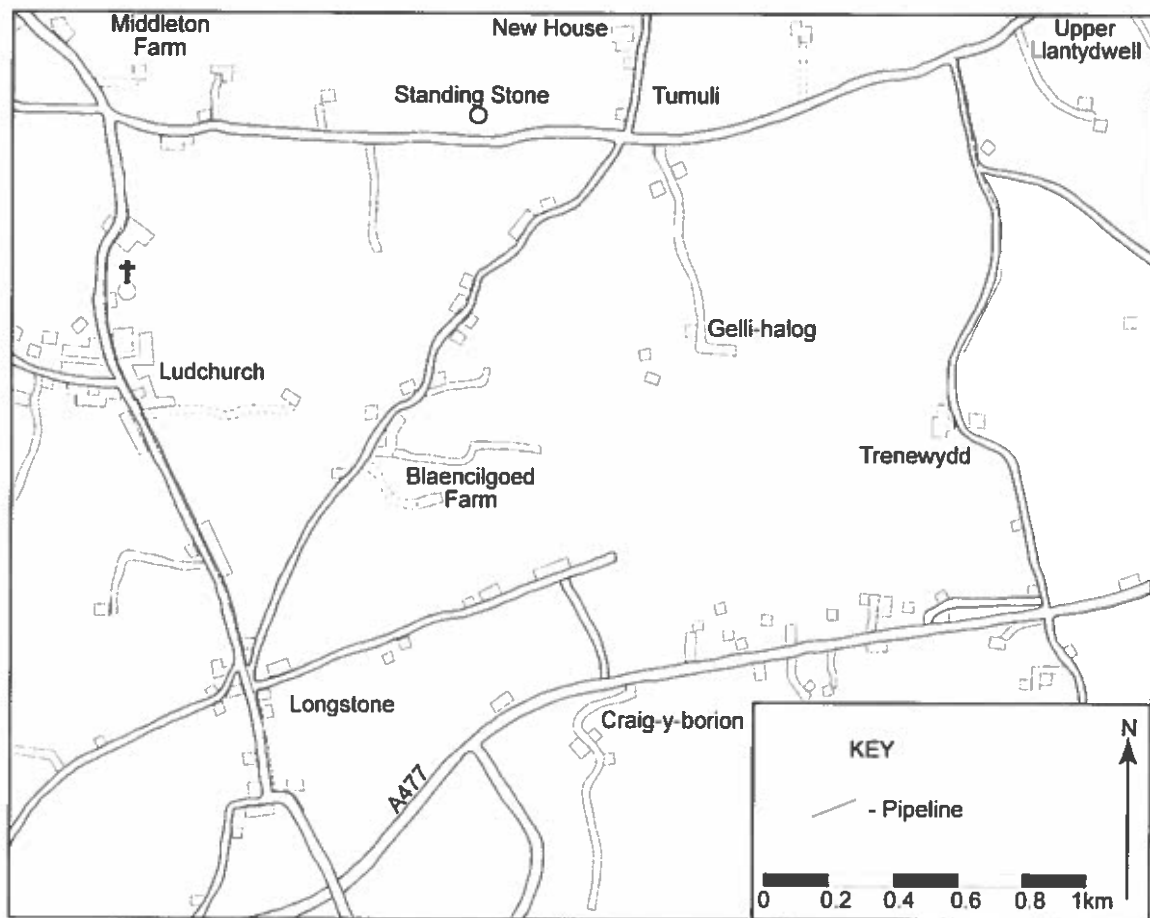
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APPENDIX 1: Dŵr Cymru/Welsh Water location plans for Amroth and Ludchurch







Document Control

Job title	Amroth-Tavernspite Phase 1	Job No	BA0451LUATP1
Report written by	<i>S. G. Priestley</i> Nicola Hancox BA & Stephen Priestley MA		
Report edited by	<i>George Children</i> George Children MA		
Issue No	Status	Date	Approved for issue
1	Final	April 2006	<i>Neil Shurety</i> Neil Shurety