Archaeology Wales

Ogmore Castle, Vale of Glamorgan

Archaeological Watching Brief



By Dr Iestyn Jones

Report No. 1057

Archaeology Wales Limited, Rhos Helyg, Cwm Belan, Llanidloes, Powys SY18 6QF Telephone: 01686 440371 E-mail: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

Archaeology Wales

Ogmore Castle, Vale of Glamorgan

Archaeological Watching Brief

Produced for: Cadw

Edited by:
Signed:
Position:
Date:

Authorised by:

Signed:

Position:

Date:

Ву

Dr Iestyn Jones

Report No. 1057

March 2012

Contents

Summary 1

1. Introduction 1

2. Historic Background 1

3. Watching Brief 1
Results 1

4. Conclusion 1

5. Acknowledgements 1

6. Bibliography 2

List of Illustrations

Fig. 1. Site location map

List of Plates

Plate 1 Close view of excavated hole

Plate 2 View of the location of the work

Plate 3 Artefacts recovered

Copyright Notice: Archaeology Wales Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988, and have granted a licence to Cadw to use and reproduce the material contained within.

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

Summary

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at Ogmore Castle, St Brides Major, Vale of Glamorgan, on behalf of Cadw. A small and shallow square hole was excavated by sub-contractors of Atlas AV Ltd. as a foundation for an audio interpretation post near to the site entrance. The hole was found to contain several clay pipe stem fragments and small sherds of glazed pottery. After recording the hole was filled with concrete as a base for the metal post. No archaeological features were observed or disturbed during this process.

1. Introduction

In accordance with instructions provided by Cadw to Atlas AV Ltd, an audio interpretation post was to be inserted in flat ground (10m OD) near the south-western entrance to Ogmore Castle, St Brides Major (NGR: SS 8806 7739, Fig. 1).

The purpose of the watching brief was to record any archaeological features uncovered during the excavation of the hole for the base of the interpretation post.

The watching brief was carried out on the 13th of March 2012 by Dr Iestyn Jones for Archaeology Wales Ltd.

2. Historic Background

Ogmore Castle, a Listed Building and Scheduled Ancient Monument, is located on the southern banks of the Ewenny river in the Vale of Glamorgan. It was established by William of Londres in 1116. The castle became property of the Duchy of Lancaster in the 13th century and remained so until 1399 when it was taken by the crown. The castle structure was abandoned in the 17th century, however the associated Court House building remained in use until the early 19th century (RCAHMW 2012).

3. Watching Brief Results

A single hole was excavated to provide a concrete foundation for the metal interpretation post. The hole was located 7.5m north-east of the entrance gate, on the south-western of the site, and 2.4m north of the southern boundary fence (plate 2). The hole measured 0.6m x 0.6m and was hand excavated to a maximum depth of 25cm (plate 1). No archaeological features were observed. A small assemblage of clay pipe stems and glazed post-medieval ceramic sherds (not retained) were revealed 0.2m below ground level. (plate 3) These were found on the surface of a yellow/brown sand containing occasional coal fragments (plate 1). This deposit was excavated for 0.05m, but no further artefacts were recovered.

4. Conclusion

No archaeological features were discovered or disturbed during the excavation of the interpretation post base. The artefacts recovered from the small excavation probably relate to 18th or 19th century use of the site.

5. Acknowledgments

Thanks to Mr. Alan Williams, Operations Manager (Atlas AV Ltd) for his cooperation during the watching brief.

6. Bibliography

RCAHMW. 2008. Coflein. Ogmore Castle, Site details. http://www.coflein.gov.uk/en/site/93019/details/OGMORE+CASTLE/ (Accessed 21/03/2012).

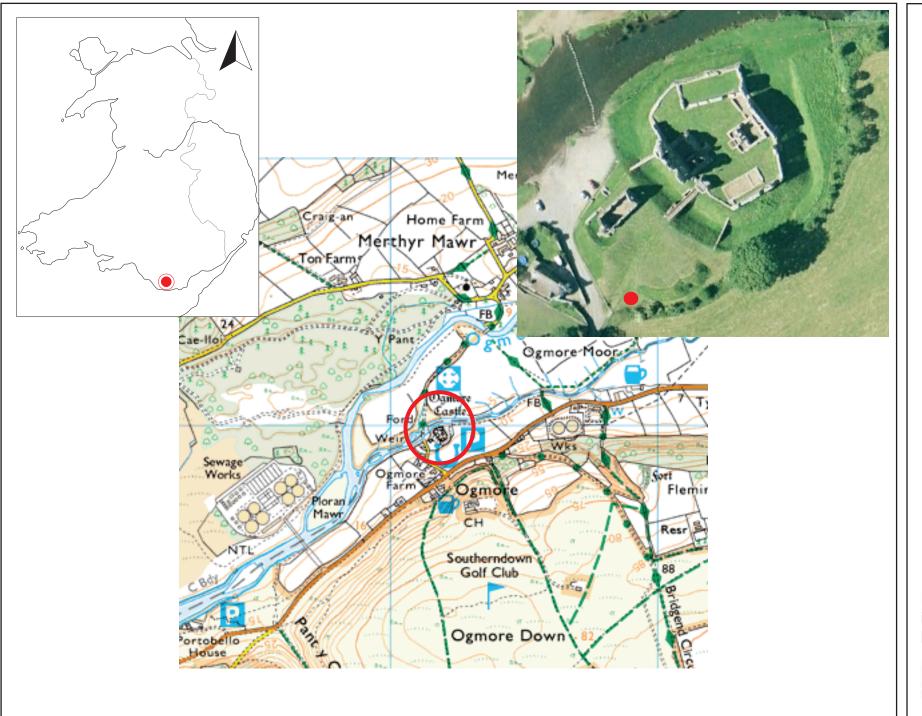


Fig. 1 Location of interpretation board





Scale = 1m and 0.5m

Plate 1.

Hole for base of interpretation post, showing pipe stem fragments in situ (looking N)





Scale = 1m

Plate 2.

Location of hole.
Castle in
background
(view from SW)





Plate 3.
Pipe stem
fragments and
sherds of
ceramic vessels



Archaeology Wales