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WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION
FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EVALUATION
AT WHITEWELL HOLIDAY PARK, LYDSTEP BEACH, TENBY
SA70 7RY

Prepared for:
Gerald Blain Associates Ltd

Planning Application Number: NP/18/0248/FUL
Project No: 2645

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Figure 1. Site location

Figure 2. Site location plan

Figure 3. Detailed plan of the site, showing areas of proposed investigation

Summary

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details a programme of intrusive trial trench evaluation to be undertaken by Archaeology Wales at the request of Gerald Blain Associates Ltd.

The programme of intrusive trial trench evaluation will be undertaken prior to the determination of a planning application for the erection of horse stables at Whitewell Caravan Park, Penally, Tenby, Pembrokeshire, SA70 7RY, centred on SS 09501 99026. A planning application for the development has been submitted (NP/18/0248/FUL). The local planning authority is Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (PCNPA).

The development site is located adjacent to the site of Whitewell medieval house and grounds. This was probably the site of an early manor house, the present ruins include a hall of 14th or 15th century date. The remains of outbuildings, low walls and a walled court surround the house. The site is protected as both a Scheduled Ancient Monument (PE137) with the visible walling also Grade I listed (6004, 16922 & 16923). Consequently Dyfed Archaeological Trust, in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, requested a programme of archaeological work in advance of groundworks to help assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource.

All work will be undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014).

1. Introduction and planning background

This WSI details the methodology for a programme of intrusive trial trench evaluation to be undertaken in association with the proposed erection of horse stables at Whitewell Caravan Park, Penally, Tenby, Pembrokeshire, SA70 7RY, centred on SS 09501 99026 (Figure 1 and 2). A planning application for the development has been submitted (NP/18/0248/FUL). The local planning authority is Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (PCNPA).

The development site is located adjacent to the site of Whitewell medieval house and grounds. This was probably the site of an early manor house, the present ruins include a hall of 14th or 15th century date. The remains of outbuildings, low walls and a walled court surround the house. The site is protected as both a Scheduled Ancient Monument (PE137) with the visible walling also Grade I listed (6004, 16922 & 16923). Consequently Dyfed Archaeological Trust, in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, requested a programme of archaeological work in advance of groundworks to help assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource.

This WSI has been prepared by Philip Poucher, Project Manager, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth - AW) at the request of Gerald Blain Associates Ltd, on behalf of their client.

The methodology set out in this WSI has been agreed with Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (DAT-DM) in its capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority (PCNPA). DAT-DM has recommended that a programme of intrusive archaeological evaluation of the development area is undertaken prior to the determination of the planning application to assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource. The recommendations made by DAT-DM were relayed to Gerald Blain Associates Ltd in an email from PCNPA dated 28/6/18.

The purpose of the proposed programme of intrusive trial trench evaluation is to provide the local planning authority with the information that they have requested from the client in response to their planning application, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy (revised edition 9, 2016), Section 6.5 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017).

All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidance set by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014). AW is a Registered Organisation with the CIfA.

2. Site Description

The site lies in Whitewell, located between Lydstep and Penally, close to the southern coast of Pembrokeshire in southwest Wales. Whitewell house, farm and holiday park lie adjacent to each other on a local road connecting The Ridgeway to the north and the coastal A4139 to the south. The site lies at between 20mOD and 30mOD, the coastline being approximate. The surrounding landscape is a largely agricultural one dotted with areas of woodland. Lydstep, which lies approximately 800m to the south is surrounded by holiday parks, Penally lies on the coast just over 2km to the east, with Tenby approximately 4km to the northeast.

The site itself lies to the southeast of the ruins of Whitewell, which is largely tree covered, and is crossed by an access track around the southwest side of Whitewell Farm.

The underlying geology of the area is mixed with east – west aligned ridges of conglomerates (Ridgeway Conglomerate Formation), sandstone (Skrinkle Sandstone Formation), interbedded limestone and mudstone (Avon Group) and limestone (Black Rock Subgroup and Gully Oolite Formation). No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS viewer 2018).

3. Archaeological background

The proposed development lies adjacent to the ruins and visible features associated with Whitewell, the site of a medieval manor house. Central to the ruinous remains is the L-shaped remains of a 14th or 15th century hall with a later northeast wing. The main hall measures approximately 22m north-south by 7m, with a fireplace at the southern end, all built over a vaulted undercroft. The two-storey wing is also built over a vaulted undercroft, and once contained remains of fireplaces and lancet windows. Around 10m to the west of the main range are the remains of a large east-facing building, now largely lost under modern development. To the east of the main range are the remains of a smaller building or buildings, including a south-facing gable wall with pigeon holes. Low walls surround the site, with a possible walled court approximately 24m across to the south. Later survey records name early 17th century tenants, including John Thomas and David Meredith in 1601, Owen John Thomas in 1609 and John Thomas and Davie Meredith in 1618 (Cadw SAM description). The main area of remains is now protected as a Scheduled Ancient Monument (PE137).

4. Objectives

This WSI sets out a program of works to ensure that the intrusive trial trench evaluation will meet the standard required by The Chartered Institute for **Archaeologist's** *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (2014)*.

The objective of the intrusive trial trench evaluation will be to locate and describe, by means of strategic trial trenching, archaeological features that may be present within the development area. The work will elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance. The work will include an assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

The intrusive trial trench evaluation will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be recommended.

4.1. Site Specific Research Aims

It is important to recognize that whilst primarily designed to mitigate impacts, developer-led archaeology is also regarded as research activity with an academic basis, the aim of which is to add to the sum of human knowledge. Curators recognize the desirability of incorporating agreed research priorities as a means of enhancing the credibility of the development control process, ensuring cost-effectiveness and legitimately maximizing intellectual return.

A research framework for the archaeology of Wales has been produced (2011-2014) and is currently in the process of review. Given that the anticipated archaeological resource within this evaluation area is likely to relate to medieval activity it has the potential to contribute to a number of research aims highlighted for the medieval period in Davidson, Davies & Gray (2017), particularly those relating to settlement sites and the medieval house.

5. Timetable of works

5.1. Fieldwork

The programme of intrusive trial trench evaluation will be undertaken prior to the determination of the planning application associated with the proposed development. No start date has yet been confirmed. Archaeology Wales will update DAT-DM with the exact date.

5.2. Report delivery

The report will be submitted to the client and to DAT-DM within three months of the completion of the fieldwork. A copy of the report will also be sent to the regional HER.

6. Fieldwork

6.1. Detail

The work will be undertaken to meet the standard required by **The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (2014)**.

The archaeological project manager in charge of the work will satisfy him/herself that all constraints to ground works have been identified, including the siting of live services and Tree Preservation Orders.

The agreed evaluation area will be positioned to maximise the retrieval of archaeological information within accessible areas, areas likely to face potential disturbance and to ensure that the archaeological resource is understood.

It is proposed that three trenches, measuring 10m by 1.6m, will be machine-excavated within the planned development area (Figure 3). The exact positioning of the trenches will depend on the position of any extant services or other obstructions that come to light during the initial phase of ground works. The locations and dimensions of the trenches will be agreed with DAT-DM prior to the commencement of works.

The evaluation trench will be excavated to the top of the archaeological horizon by a machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket under close archaeological supervision. All areas will be subsequently hand cleaned using pointing trowels

and/or hoes to prove the presence, or absence, of archaeological features and to determine their significance. The excavation of the minimum number of archaeological features will be undertaken, to elucidate the character, distribution, extent and importance of the archaeological remains. As a minimum small discrete features will be fully excavated, larger discrete features will be half-sectioned (50% excavated) and long linear features will be sample excavated along their length - with investigative excavations distributed along the exposed length of any such feature and to investigate terminals, junctions and relationships with other features. Should this percentage excavation not yield sufficient information to allow the form and function of archaeological features/deposits to be determined full excavation of such features/deposits will be required.

Sufficient excavation will be undertaken to ensure that the natural horizons are reached and proven, where this can be practically and safely achieved. If safety reasons preclude manual excavation to natural, hand augering may be used to try to assess the total depth of stratification within each area. The depth of the excavation will conform to current safety requirements. If excavation is required below 1.2m the options of using shoring will be discussed with the client and DAT-DM.

Where potentially significant archaeological features be encountered during the course of the evaluation then DAT-DM and the client will be informed at the earliest possible opportunity. DAT-DM may subsequently request that further archaeological work is undertaken in order to fully evaluate areas of significant archaeological activity. Such work may require the provision of additional time and resources to complete the archaeological investigation.

6.2. 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.

Photographs will be taken in digital format with an appropriate scale, using a 12MP camera with photographs stored in Tiff format.

The archaeologist undertaking the watching brief will have access to the AW metal detector and be trained in its use.

6.3. Finds

The professional standards set in the Chartered Institute for **Archaeologists'** *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research*

of archaeological (2014) will form the basis of finds collection, processing and recording.

All manner of finds regardless of category and date will be retained.

Finds recovered that are regarded as Treasure under *The Treasure Act 1996* will be reported to HM Coroner for the local area.

Any finds which are considered to be in need of immediate conservation will be referred to a UKIC qualified conservator (normally Phil Parkes at Cardiff University).

6.4. Environmental sampling strategy

Deposits with a significant potential for the preservation of palaeoenvironmental material will be sampled, by means of the most appropriate method (bulk, column etc). Where sampling will provide a significant contribution to the understanding of the site AW will draw up a site-specific sampling strategy alongside a specialist environmental archaeologist. All environmental sampling and recording and will **follow English Heritage's *Guidelines for Environmental Archaeology* (2002)**.

6.5. Human remains

In the event that human remains are encountered, their nature and extent will be established and the coroner informed. All human remains will be left *in situ* and protected during backfilling. Where preservation *in situ* is not possible the human remains will be fully recorded and removed under conditions that comply with all current legislation and include acquisition of licenses and provision for reburial following all analytical work. Human remains will be excavated in accordance with **the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Excavation and Post-Excavation Treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains: Technical Paper Number 13* (1993)**.

6.6. Specialist advisers

In the event of certain finds, features or sites being discovered, AW will seek specialist opinion and advice. A list of specialists is given in the table below although this list is not exhaustive.

Artefact type	Specialist
Flint	Kate Pitt (Archaeology Wales)
Animal bone	Richard Madgwick (Cardiff University)
CBM, heat affected clay, Daub etc.	Rachael Hall (APS)
Clay pipe	Hilary Major (Freelance)

Glass	Rowena Hart (Archaeology Wales)
Cremated and non-cremated human bone	Malin Holst (University of York)/Richard Madgwick (Cardiff University)
Metalwork	Kevin Leahy (University of Leicester)/ Quita Mold (Freelance)
Metal work and metallurgical residues	Dr Tim Young (GeoArch)
Neo/BA pottery	Dr Alex Gibson (Bradford University)
IA/Roman pottery	Jane Timby (Freelance)
Roman Pottery	Rowena Hart (Archaeology Wales)/ Peter Webster (Freelance)
Post Roman pottery	Stephen Clarke (Monmouthshire Archaeology)
Charcoal (wood ID)	John Carrot (Freelance)
Waterlogged wood	Nigel Nayling (University of Wales – Lampeter)
Molluscs and pollen	Dr James Rackham
Charred and waterlogged plant remains	Wendy Carruthers (Freelance)

6.6.1. Specialist reports

Specialist finds and palaeoenvironmental reports will be written by AW specialists, or sub-contracted to external specialists when required.

7. Monitoring

DAT-DM will be contacted approximately five days prior to the commencement of archaeological site works, and subsequently once the work is underway.

Any changes to the WSI that AW may wish to make after approval will be communicated to DAT-DM for approval on behalf of Planning Authority.

Representatives of DAT-DM will be given access to the site so that they may monitor the progress of the field evaluation. No area will be back-filled, until DAT-DM has had the opportunity to inspect it, unless permission has been given in advance. DAT-DM will be kept regularly informed about developments, both during the site works and subsequently during post-excavation.

8. Post-fieldwork programme

8.1. Archive assessment

8.1.1. Site archive

An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with: Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (Historic England 2006) upon completion of the project.

The site archive (including artefacts and samples) will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record (Wales) agreed structure and deposited with an appropriate receiving organisation, in compliance with ClFA Guidelines (*Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, 2014). The legal landowners consent will be gained for deposition of finds.

8.1.2. Analysis

Following a rapid review of the potential of the site archive, a programme of analysis and reporting will be undertaken. This will result in the following inclusions in the final report:

- Non-technical summary
- Location plan showing the area/s covered by the watching brief, all artefacts, structures and features found
- Plan and section drawings (if features are encountered) 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
- A discussion of the local, regional and national context of the remains by means of reviewing published reports, unpublished reports, historical maps, documents from local archives and the regional HER as appropriate.
- 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.

8.2. Reports and archive deposition

8.2.1. Report to client

Copies of all reports associated with the intrusive trial trench evaluation, together with inclusion of supporting evidence in appendices as appropriate, including photographs and illustrations, will be submitted to the client and DAT-DM upon completion.

8.2.2. Additional reports

After an appropriate period has elapsed, copies of all reports will be deposited with the relevant county Historical Environment Record, the National Monuments Record and, if appropriate, Cadw.

8.2.3. Summary reports for publication

Short archaeological reports will be submitted for publication in relevant journals; as a minimum, a report will be submitted to the annual publication of the regional CBA group or equivalent journal.

8.2.4. Notification of important remains

Where it is considered that remains have been revealed that may satisfy the criteria for statutory protection, AW will submit preliminary notification of the remains to Cadw.

8.2.5. Archive deposition

The final archive (site and research) will, whenever appropriate, be deposited with a suitable receiving institution, usually the relevant Local Authority museums service. Arrangements will be made with the receiving institution before work starts.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, copies of all reports and the final archive will be deposited no later than six months after completion of the work.

Copies of all reports, the digital archive and an archive index will be deposited with the *National Monuments Record*, RCAHMW, Aberystwyth.

Wherever the archive is deposited, this information will be relayed to the HER. A summary of the contents of the archive will be supplied to DAT-DM.

8.2.6. Finds deposition

The finds, including artefacts and ecofacts, excepting those which may be subject to the Treasure Act, will be deposited with the same institution, subject to the agreement of the legal land owners.

9. Staff

The project will be managed by Philip Poucher (AW Project Manager) and the fieldwork undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced AW archaeologists. Any

alteration to staffing before or during the work will be brought to the attention of DAT-DM and the client.

Additional Considerations

10. Health and Safety

10.1. Risk assessment

Prior to the commencement of work AW will carry out and produce a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999*. A copy of the risk assessment will be kept on site and be available for inspection on request. A copy will be sent to the client (or their agent as necessary) for their information. All members of AW staff will adhere to the content of this document.

10.2. Other guidelines

AW will adhere to best practice with regard to Health and Safety in Archaeology as set out in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) health and safety manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (2002)*.

11. Community Engagement and Outreach

Wherever possible, AW will ensure suitable measures are in place to inform the local community and any interested parties of the results of the site investigation work. This may occur during the site investigation work or following completion of the work. The form of any potential outreach activities may include lectures and talks to local groups, interested parties and persons, information boards, flyers and other forms of communication (social media and websites), and press releases to local and national media.

The form of any outreach will respect client confidentiality or contractual agreements. As a rule, outreach will be proportional to the size of the project.

Where outreach activities have a cost implication these will need to be negotiated in advance and in accordance with the nature of the desired response and learning outcomes.

12. Insurance

AW is fully insured for this type of work, and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

13. Quality Control

13.1. Professional standards

AW works to the standards and guidance provided by the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists*. AW fully recognise and endorse the Chartered Institute for **Archaeologists'** *Code of Conduct*, *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology* and the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological watching briefs* currently in force. All employees of AW, whether corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or not, are expected to adhere to these Codes and Standards during their employment.

13.2. Project tracking

The designated AW manager will monitor all projects in order to ensure that agreed targets are met without reduction in quality of service.

14. Arbitration

Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the **Chartered Institute of Arbitrators'** *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.

15. References

British Geological Survey: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>, Retrieved 14/8/2018.

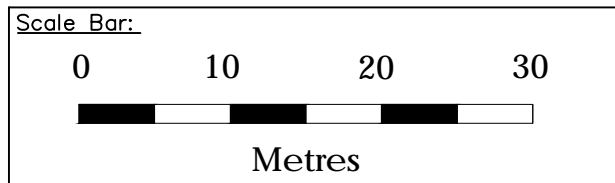
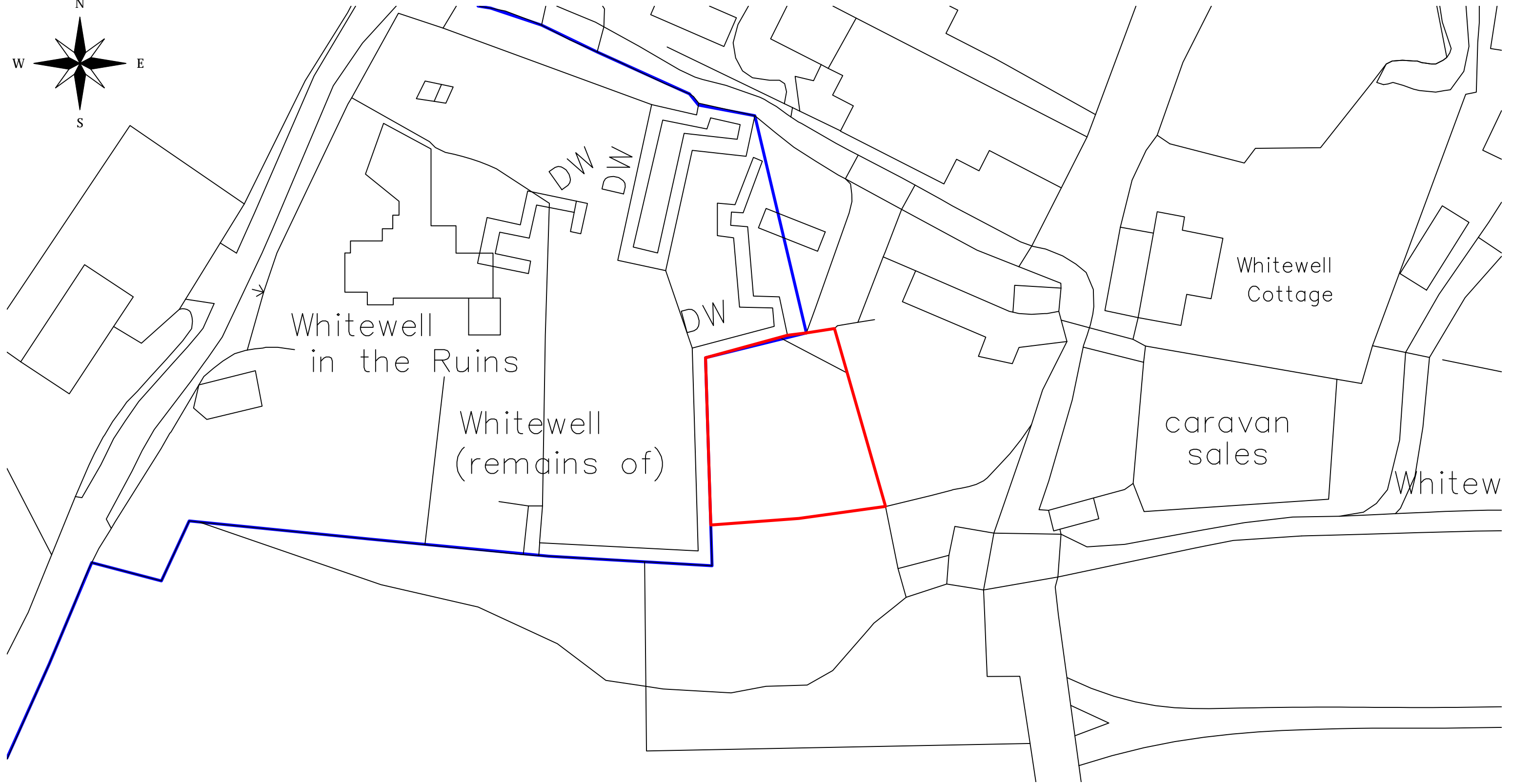
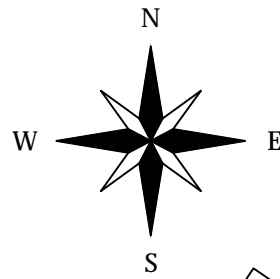
Davidson, A., Davies, W & Gray, M. 2017 *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 03, Final Refresh Document March 2017*



Figure 1: Location plan, 1:50,000 @ A4

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Project:
Proposed Stables @ Whitewell Holiday Park,
Lydstep,
Tenby,
SA70 7RY

Dwg. Title:
Existing Block Plan

Client: Mr Mitchel	@A3
Scale: 1/500	
Drawing No: 02	
Drawn By: D.B	
Checked By: N/A	
Date: 02/18	



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