

Cilcrug Farm, Bwlchnewydd, Carmarthenshire Watching Brief



Report by: Trysor

For: Kinetica Energy

November 2014



Cilcrug Farm Bwlchnewydd, Carmarthenshire Watching Brief

By

Jenny Hall, MifA & Paul Sambrook, MifA
Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2014/420

For: Kinetica Energy

November 2014

38, New Road
Gwaun-cae-Gurwen
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 1UN
www.trysor.net
enquiries@trysor.net



Cover photograph: Machine working on turbine foundation, spread topsoil in foreground from creation of trackway and crane hardstanding

Cilcrug Farm, Bwlchnewydd, Carmarthenshire Watching Brief

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD - REPORT NUMBER: Trysor 2014/420

DYDDIAD 5^{ed} Tachwedd 2014

DATE 5th November 2014

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan bartneriad Trysor. Mae wedi ei gael yn gywir ac yn derbyn ein sêl bendith.

This report was prepared by the Trysor partners. It has been checked and received our approval.

JENNY HALL MifA

Jenny Hall

PAUL SAMBROOK MifA

Paul Sambrook

Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

We welcome any comments on the content or structure of this report.

*38, New Road,
Gwaun-cae-Gurwen
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 1UN
01269 826397*

*Treclyn
Eglywswrw
Crymych
Pembrokeshire
SA41 3SU
01239 891470*

www.trysor.net

enquiries@trysor.net

Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net .

Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MifA) had 12 years excavation experience, which included undertaking watching briefs prior to becoming the Sites and Monuments Record Manager for a Welsh Archaeological Trust for 10 years. She has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, and watching briefs.

Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MifA, PGCE) has extensive experience as a fieldworker in Wales. He was involved with Cadw's pan-Wales Deserted Rural Settlements Project for 7 years. He also undertook Tir Gofal field survey work and watching briefs. He has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work including upland survey, desk-based appraisals/assessments, and watching briefs.

Contents

1. Summary	1
2. Copyright	1
3. Introduction	1
4. The Development	1
5. Conditions on the consent	1
6. The Specification	1
7. Historical and Archaeological Overview	3
8. Methodology	3
9. Site Stratigraphy	4
10. Photographs	5
11. Conclusion	6
12. Archive	6
13. Sources	6
Appendix A: Watching Brief Specification	7
Appendix B: Photographs	11

1. Summary

1.1 In November 2014, Trysor undertook a watching brief on groundworks for a turbine at SN3668224282 at Cilcrug farm, Bwlchnewydd, Carmarthenshire.

1.2 No archaeologically significant contexts were recorded

2. Copyright

2.1 Trysor hold the copyright of this report and of the paper and digital archive. Further paper copies may be made of this report without gaining permission to reproduce but it must be noted that Figures 2 and 3 include other copyright material and should not be copied.

3. Introduction

3.1 Mr C Botwood, of Kinetica Energy, Trafford Plaza, Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester, M16 0LD has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to undertake an archaeological watching brief on groundworks for a wind turbine at Cilcrug Farm, Bwlchnewydd, Carmarthenshire, relating to planning application number: W/28282.

4. The development

4.1 The development consists of a single wind turbine and associated infrastructure.

5. Conditions on the consent

5.1 In granting approval for the application, the Local Planning Authority imposed a condition on the consent; the condition specifies the actions necessary to mitigate the impact of the development on the archaeological resource.

The developer shall ensure that a professionally qualified archaeologist is present during the undertaking of any ground disturbing works in the development area, so that an archaeological watching brief can be carried out. The archaeological watching brief shall be undertaken to the standards of the Institute of Archaeologists. The Local Planning Authority shall be informed, in writing at least two weeks prior to the commencement of the development, of the name of the said archaeologist.

Reason: in interests of archaeology

6. Specification

6.1 Trysor prepared a specification for the watching brief, see Appendix A and this was approved by the planning archaeologist at Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

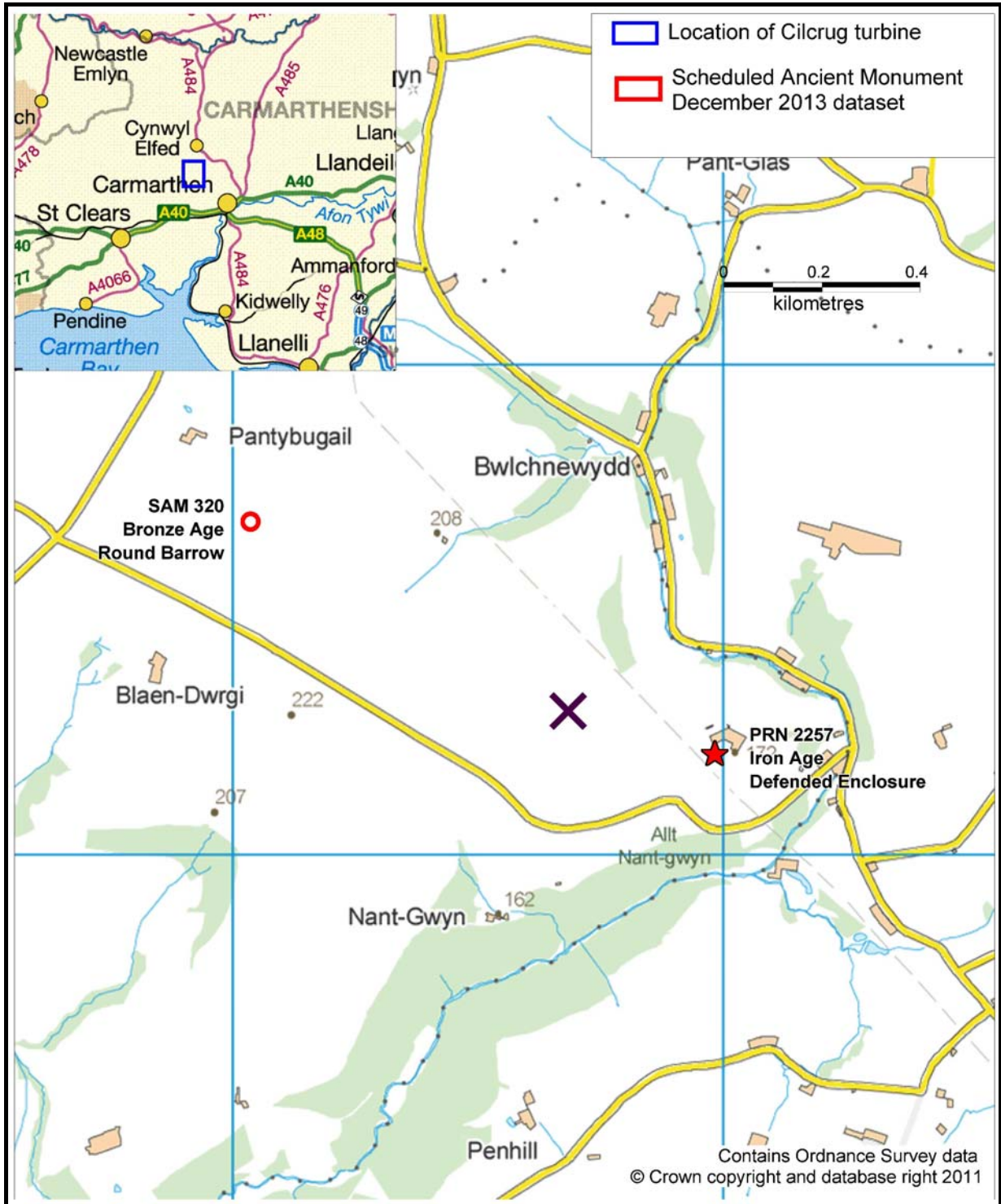


Figure 1: Location of watching brief

7. Historical and Archaeological Overview

7.1 A slightly more detailed discussion of the previously recorded archaeology in the area is given in Appendix A, section 3, but the presence of an Iron Age defended enclosure 300 metres downslope to the east southeast and a Bronze Age round barrow on slightly higher ground 740 metres to the northwest were the main reasons for the watching brief.

8. Methodology

8.1 On Monday 3rd November 2014, the foundation trench for the turbine base was excavated. This process was observed by Trysor until natural subsoil with no archaeological contexts was reached.

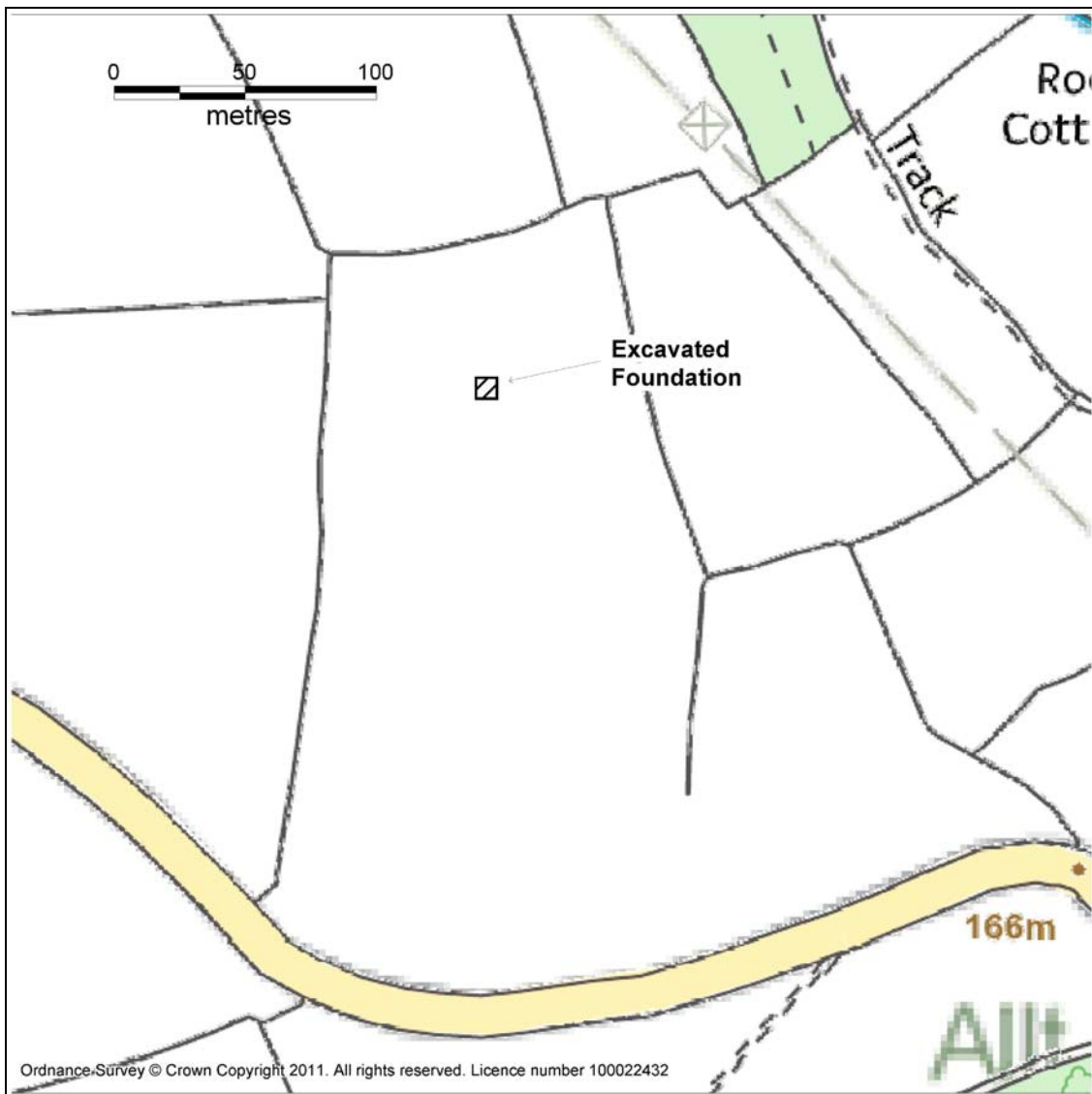


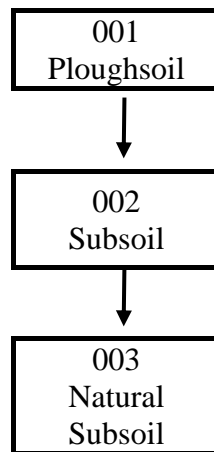
Figure 2: The foundation hole for the turbine.

9. Site Stratigraphy

9.1 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (Institute for Archaeologists, updated 2013). The mechanical excavation of the foundation was watched by Trydor and the stratigraphy of the site recorded.

9.2 Context Catalogue

Context Number	Depth	Description	Interpretation
001	0.10m	7.5YR3/3, loam with very occasional small stones	Ploughsoil
002	0.15m	7.5YR 4/6 Silty clay and stones < 25%	Subsoil
003		10YR 5/3 clay and stones >25%	Natural subsoil



10. Photographs

10.1 Colour digital photographs were taken of topsoil stripping and excavation of trenches using a 16M pixel camera. The following table describes the content of each photograph included in the project archive and their locations are provided in the following map, see Figure 3. The photographs are included in Appendix B at the end of the report.

Photo Number	Description	Date Taken	Direction
CCF2014_101	After the topsoil removed from the trench, taken from the hardstanding created to the west of the turbine.	03/11/2014	Looking southeast.
CCF2014_102	After removal of 002 showing 003, looking west.	03/11/2014	Looking west.
CCF2014_103	Section showing 001, 002 and 003.	03/11/2014	Looking west.

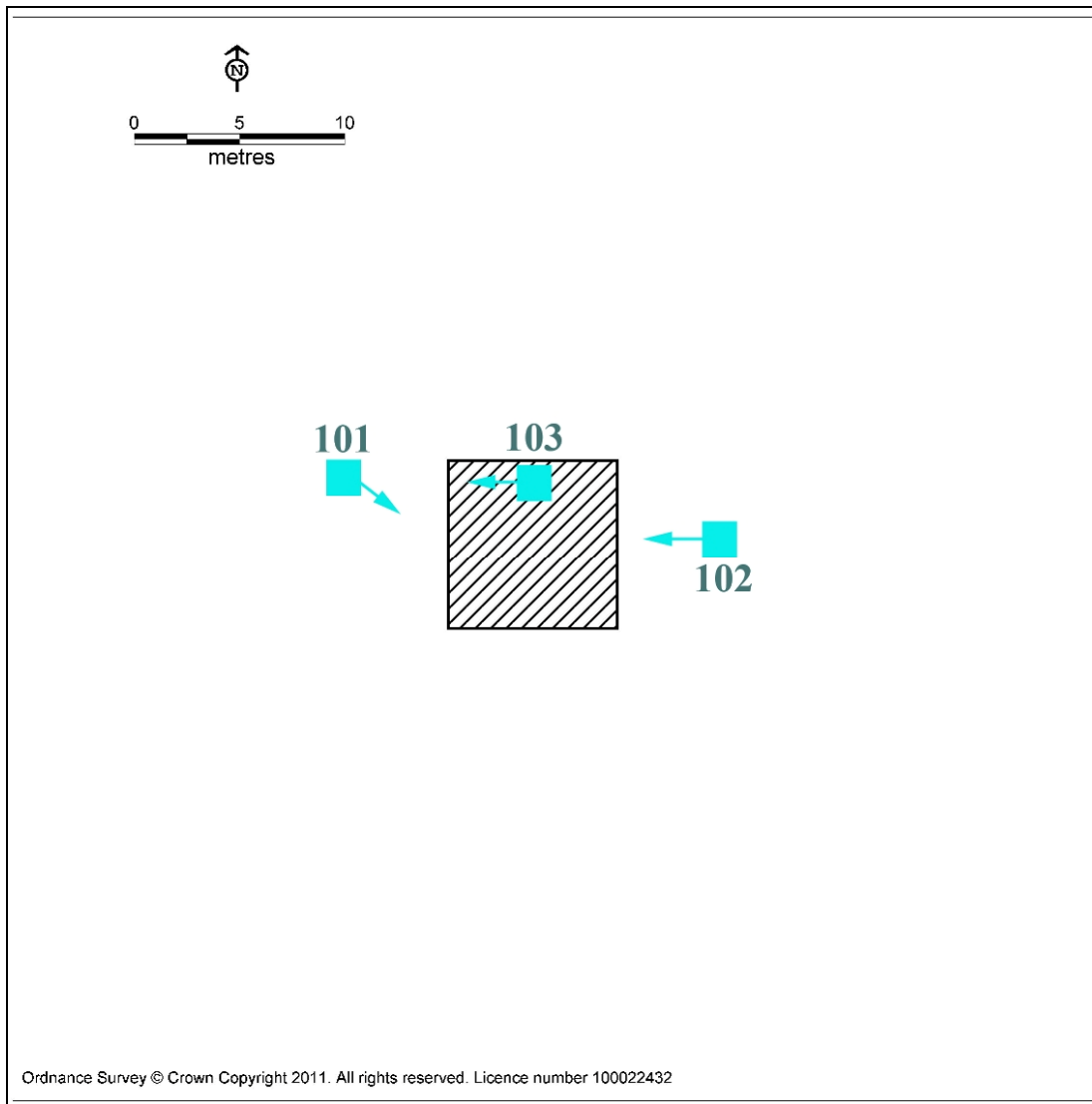


Figure 5: Location of photographs

11. Conclusion

11.1 No archaeological contexts or artefacts were observed.

12. Archive

12.1 The archive and a copy of the report and photographs will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, Aberystwyth. Photographs are in TIFF format, following the standard required by the RCAHMW.

12.1 A further copy of the report have also been supplied to the Historic Environment Record at Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Llandeilo.

13. Sources

13.1 IfA Standard and Guidance

Institute for Archaeologists, 2013 (updated), Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief, available online from the IfA website, www.archaeologists.net

APPENDIX A – Watching Brief Specification

**CILCRUG FARM, BWLCHNEWYDD, CARMARTHENSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF SPECIFICATION**

Planning application – W/28282

1. Introduction

Mr C Botwood, of Kinetica Energy, Trafford Plaza, Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester, M16 0LD has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to undertake an archaeological watching brief on groundworks for a wind turbine at Cilcrug Farm, Bwlchnewydd, Carmarthenshire, SA33 6NA relating to planning application number: W/28282

The development is at SN3668224282.

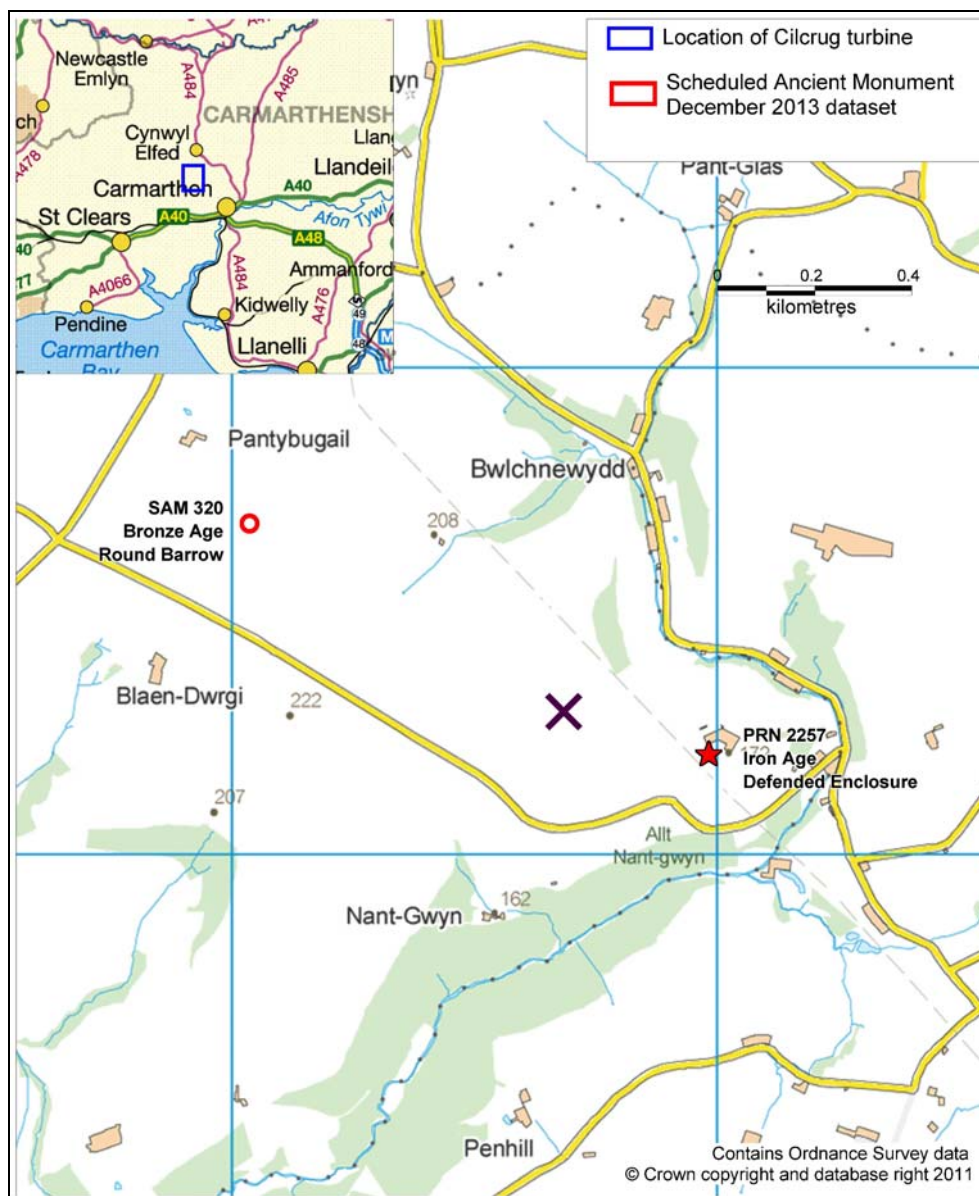


Figure 1: Location of the Cilcrug turbine.

2. The development

The development consists of a single wind turbine and associated infrastructure.

3. Nature of the archaeological resource

The development site is located in an elevated position which has probably been used for pastoral farming over many centuries. The significant archaeological sites in the immediate landscape are a defended enclosure 300 metres downslope to the east southeast (PRN 2257, NPRN 303722) and a Bronze Age round barrow on slightly higher ground 740 metres to the northwest (PRN, NPRN, SAM CM320) (Historic Wales, accessed 28/10/2014)

4. Conditions on the consent

In granting approval for the application, the Local Planning Authority imposed a condition on the consent; the condition specifies the actions necessary to mitigate the impact of the development on the archaeological resource.

The developer shall ensure that a professionally qualified archaeologist is present during the undertaking of any ground disturbing works in the development area, so that an archaeological watching brief can be carried out. The archaeological watching brief shall be undertaken to the standards of the Institute of Archaeologists. The Local Planning Authority shall be informed, in writing at least two weeks prior to the commencement of the development, of the name of the said archaeologist.

Reason: in interests of archaeology

5. Field methodology

The watching brief will be carried out in accordance with Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (IfA, 2013a)

A two-person team will watch the excavation for groundworks associated with turbine and features of archaeological interest recorded. Excavation of any features will be limited to that necessary to establish their extent and character, unless their excavation is required to allow the development to proceed.

6. Contingency arrangements if archaeological features are discovered

In the event that archaeological remains are encountered, where appropriate investigation falls outside the scope of this watching brief specification, a meeting between Trydor, the applicant, Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section and the Local Planning Authority case officer will be convened in order to agree a course of action. The applicant will be responsible for paying for any further work necessary.

7. Health & Safety

Trydor will undertake a risk assessment in accordance with their health and safety policy.

8. Recording

A plan of the groundworks, and representative sections if appropriate, will be drawn, at an appropriate scale, recording all features of archaeological interest. The plan will be based on the applicants' survey drawings of the development area.

A written record of all activity will be kept in a project specific notebook. If archaeological contexts are encountered they will be recorded following the *Central Excavation Unit Manual: Part 2: Recording*, 1986, using a consecutive numbering system.

Any artefacts will be dealt with in accordance with the guidance provided in the Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (IfA, 2013b). Any artefacts will be retained, cleaned and stored. Following reporting they will be returned to the applicant.

Should any human remains be encountered, the Coroner and Regional Archaeological Trust will be immediately informed and the remains left *in situ*.

Colour digital photographs will be taken, as appropriate, using a 16M pixel camera. A written record will be made on site of the photographs taken. Appropriate photographic scales will be used.

9. Reporting

A report on the watching brief will be prepared according to the requirements of Annexe 1 of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (IfA, 2013a, p.12) following the completion of the work. Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

10. Dissemination

A summary of the work undertaken and its findings will be submitted to *Archaeology in Wales*, the annual review of archaeological work in Wales collated by the Council for British Archaeology Wales (CBA Wales)

11. Archive

The paper archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, including a copy of the final report in accordance with the IfA's *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (IfA, 2013c). This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Photographs will be supplied in TIFF format in a file size greater than 11MB, following the standard required by the RCAHMW for Upland Survey (RCAHMW, 2011).

12. Resources to be used

Two members of staff will undertake the watching brief. They will be equipped with standard field equipment, including digital cameras, GPS and first aid kits. Trysor have access to the computer hardware and software required to deliver the completed final report and archive to a professional standard.

13. Qualification of personnel

Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net

Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MIfA) had 12 years excavation experience, which included undertaking watching briefs prior to becoming the Sites and Monuments Record Manager for a Welsh Archaeological Trust for 10 years. Since 2004 she has been an independent archaeologist undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desktop assessments and watching briefs.

Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MifA, PGCE) has extensive experience as a fieldworker in Wales. He was involved with Cadw's pan-Wales Deserted Rural Settlements Project for 7 years. He also undertook Tir Gofal field survey work and watching briefs. Since 2004 he has been an independent archaeologist undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desktop assessments and watching briefs.

14. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

15. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2014/420

16. Sources

16.1 Non-published

Central Excavation Unit, 1986, *Central Excavation Unit Manual: Part 2: Recording*, 1986

RCAHMW, 2011, *Form AB12: "Notes for Guidance" in the preparation of applications for Uplands Archaeology Initiative projects 2012-13*

16.2 Published

IfA, 2013a, *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief*

IfA, 2013b, *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.*

IfA, 2013c, *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*

16.3 Web-based

Historic Wales, accessed 28/10/2014, <http://historicwales.gov.uk>

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Trysor, October 2014

APPENDIX B



Plate 1: CCF2014_101, After the topsoil removed from the trench, looking southeast.



Plate 2: CCF2014_102, After removal of 002 showing 003, looking west.



Plate 3: CCF2014_103, Section showing 001, 002 and 003, looking west.