

## Report of the Community Archaeologist

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### **Subject: Annual Archaeology Report 2021 – 2022**

1. The report presents work of the Authority in relation to archaeology during financial year 2021- 2022. Work relating to the Archaeology Action Plan 2020-2024 are presented. In addition, relevant areas of the National Park Management Plan 2020 – 2024, the corporate and resources plan 2021 – 2022 and the Authority's Wellbeing Objectives are highlighted. While COVID-19 continued to have an impact, this was reduced from financial year 2020 - 2021.
  
2. The report includes the following sections:
  - Introduction
  - Management Plan 2020 – 2024: The Role of Archaeology
  - Corporate and Resources Plan 2021 – 2022 and the Authority's Wellbeing Objectives: Contribution of Archaeology
  - Archaeology Action Plan 2020 – 2024: Work Programme Activities 2021 - 2022
  - Conclusion

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

**Members are requested to RECEIVE and COMMENT on the Report.**

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# ANNUAL ARCHAEOLOGY REPORT 2021 - 2022

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Pembrokeshire Coast  
National Park Authority



## SUMMARY

The report presents work of the Authority in relation to archaeology during financial year 2021 - 2022. Work relating to the Archaeology Action Plan 2020 - 2024 are presented. In addition, relevant areas of the National Park Management Plan 2020 – 2024, the corporate and resources plan 2021 – 2022 and the Authority's Wellbeing Objectives are highlighted. While COVID-19 continued to have an impact, this was reduced from financial year 2020 - 2021.

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park contains archaeological heritage from the Upper Palaeolithic (or Old Stone Age) to more recent times. This vast period of time means that the type of monuments and features are diverse. From prehistoric cave sites, coastal forts, burial chambers and relic boundaries, to castles and ecclesiastical sites from the Middle Ages and to more recent industrial mills, limekilns, quarries and heritage from the First and Second World War. In total, there are over 11 thousand records relating to features of archaeological interest in the National Park, this includes 287 scheduled monuments.
2. While the statutory responsibility for scheduled monuments rests with Cadw, the Historic Environment Agency for Wales, the fact that these are recognised in law as being of national importance means the Authority has a role and responsibility to play in safeguarding them. For every scheduled monument that exists in the National Park, there will be many more undesignated monuments that will be of local significance and the National Park has a role to help protect these. The National Park covers a vast area, as such it cannot do this in isolation. The involvement of people, communities and the wider public and ensuring good working relationships with stakeholders, internal colleagues and external organisations is key.
3. This remainder of this report highlights the work that has been carried out in relation to archaeology during financial year 2021 - 2022, with the Archaeology Action Plan 2020 – 2024 used as the framework for activities. While the impact of the COVID-19 had reduced, it continued to affect some activities and ways of working.

## MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020 – 2024: THE ROLE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

4. The Authority's work in relation to archaeology has a role to play in helping it achieve its Management Plan aims and objectives. In particular, many of the archaeology work programmes will help it meets its aims and objectives in relation to heritage, it is also likely to help the Authority meet its objectives with respect to wellbeing and biodiversity. The key policies that are likely to be directly impacted by archaeology related work are as follows:

## **H1. Conserve and enhance landscapes of particular historic interest, Conservation Areas, scheduled monuments, listed buildings and their settings.**

- a. Raise public awareness and enjoyment of historic landscapes, buildings and monuments, increase appropriate access to them and engage and support communities and volunteers in heritage monitoring and conservation.
- b. Monitor the condition of scheduled monuments and sites of local heritage significance.
- c. Target management (including agri-environment scheme assistance) to stabilise monuments in worsening condition, prioritising according to monument condition and the nature of risk, with recording and rescue excavation, as appropriate, for sites at risk of coastal erosion.
- d. Conserve and restore field boundaries with a particular emphasis on areas of registered historic landscapes and relevance to connectivity for biodiversity.
- e. Manage development in accordance with Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority's *Local Development Plan 2* heritage policies and associated guidance (e.g. updates to conservation area proposals documents, including review of tree preservation orders). **Note: Development management is outsourced to the Dyfed Archaeological Trust and is not dealt with in-house.**
- i. Monitor heritage crime and liaise with crime prevention agencies to ensure that where it arises appropriate action is taken.

## **H2. Promote the Welsh language and local dialects and celebrate culture and creativity related to the landscape.**

- a. Interpret and animate landscape, cultural heritage, natural history and the arts.
- b. Contribute to the target12 for the number of people able to enjoy speaking and using Welsh to reach a million by 2050.
- c. Collaborate with local communities and others to celebrate and record dialect, customs, songs, crafts and other attributes of local identity in the Park and provide opportunities for people to share stories about their relationship with the landscape and their own heritage.
- d. Provide guidance on the sympathetic enjoyment of monuments considered sacred and their settings.
- e. Collaborate in delivery of projects arising from the Pembrokeshire Well-being Plan, e.g. Community Participation.

## **CORPORATE AND RESOURCES PLAN 2021 – 2022 AND**

## **THE AUTHORITY'S WELLBEING OBJECTIVES:**

### **CONTRIBUTION OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

- 5. Work related to archaeology is linked to the Corporate and Resources Plan and the delivery of the Authority's Well-being Objectives. In particular the Authority's Well-being Objective on Culture and the Work stream under it in 2021/22 on Historic

Environment – Historic Buildings and Community Archaeology. During 2021/2022, the following performance measures directly related to Community Archaeology in the Plan:

- # of archaeological sites where conditions have improved – 253 (This compares to 170 in 2020/21)
  - # of archaeological sites where conditions have improved with the help of volunteers and social action participants – 161 (This compares to 142 in 2020/21)
  - Number of volunteer days (heritage site monitoring) – 47.5 days. (This compares to 62 in 2020/21 and 2.5 in 2019/20)
  - # participants in Heritage Guardians Sessions – 221 participants across 5 sessions (In addition an evaluation event was held with various schools on 5/10/21 for the project)
6. Two Kickstart Scheme placements with PCNPA were successfully completed in 2021/22 through the Kickstart Scheme, with one of them being an Assistant Archaeology placement supported by the Authority's Community Archaeologist.

## ARCHAEOLOGY ACTION PLAN 2020 – 2024: WORK PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES 2021 - 2022

7. During financial year 2021 – 2022, the Authority continued to deliver activities and work programme in line with the Archaeology Action Plan 2020 - 2024. Delivery of activities relating to specific priority areas of the Action Plan are highlighted below.

### Action Plan Priority Area: Community and Public Engagement

8. The first priority area of the action plan focusses on actions and initiatives that enable communities and the public to engage and learn more about archaeology and heritage in the national park. The priority area contributes to the following:
- National Park Management Plan policy H1 a), b), c) and H2 a), b) and d) in particular.
  - National Park Authority Well-being Objectives: Culture (Work Streams: Historic Environment: Historic Buildings and Community Archaeology, Historic Inspiration and Experience, Heritage Partnership and Collaboration), Communities (Work Stream: Community Activities and Projects benefiting the Park and People) and Global (Work Streams: Special Qualities: Inspiration and Education, Responding to Climate Change Emergency).
  - The Historic Environment and Climate Change in Wales Sector Adaptation Plan actions 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7.3 and 7.4.



## The Heritage Guardians Scheme

9. COVID-19 continued to affect delivery of the Heritage Guardians project during financial year 2021 - 2022. Despite this, the Authority delivered activities with two schools as part of the scheme and also completed an evaluation of the project.
10. During financial year 2020 - 2021, the community archaeologist delivered a number of virtual sessions with Golden Grove School. Due to COVID-19, the programme was modified so that sessions could be delivered virtually via pre-recorded sessions, this also meant that previously scheduled visits to archaeological sites in the Preseli and Castell Henllys could not proceed. However, by financial year 2021 - 2022, it was possible to deliver these visits. In July 2021, the community archaeologist with support from staff at Castell Henllys, the ranger service and the education ranger supported visits to Waun Mawn and Foel Eyr in the Preseli and also to Castell Henllys. At Waun Mawn, the pupils learnt about the circle that Professor Parker Pearson thought he had discovered and created a human stone circle. The pupils then visited Castell Henllys and completed a series of activities, including recreating artefacts in clay, foraging and learning about prehistoric tools. In total, over a hundred pupils took part in the visits over three days. The pupils ranged from year three to six from both the Welsh and English mediums.



Figure 1. Pupils from Golden Grove School creating a human stone circle at Waun Mawn.

11. In autumn 2021, the Authority was approached by Puncheston School who were interested in visiting Waun Mawn as part of their curriculum looking at archaeology. As a result, in November 2021, the community archaeologist and staff from Castell Henllys, the ranger service and education ranger delivered a similar visit to the ones delivered for Golden Grove School in July 2021. In total, 30 pupils attended from year six. Both Golden Grove School and Puncheston School reported that they had enjoyed the visits.



Figure 2. Pupils from Puncheston School learning how to make stone tools at Castell Henllys.

12. As per a recommendation of the Archaeology Action Plan 2020 – 2024, an evaluation of the Heritage Guardians pilot project was completed between June and December 2021. The evaluation included an online survey, virtual workshop and one2one interviews with participating schools. Elements of which were carried out bilingually. Upon completion of these activities a report was produced, including feedback from participating schools and recommendations on future use of the scheme for the Authority in its work with education providers.

"The Arwyr Amser project was fantastic. The whole class benefited from the experience. Hopefully we can hold another one soon."

"The children benefited greatly from the experience and we are grateful for your work with the community."

"An excellent project; happy to be involved in any other projects."

"We would like to stay in touch and keep working with the project if possible."

"Pupils really enjoyed the sessions: various activities that caught the pupils' attention."

Figure 3. Feedback comments from participating schools.

13. The evaluation showed that Heritage Guardians was well received by the participating schools and they particularly liked the site visits and field work element. Moreover, they noted that they would like more practical and outdoor experience including site visits. While they were positive about the indoor sessions, the feedback suggests that this is an area they might require less input. One of the recommendations of the evaluation report is that Heritage Guardians could contribute to the Cynefin element of the new curriculum i.e., sense of place. Another recommendation was that Heritage Guardians could help foster a sense of ownership and pride in their local heritage. Taken



together, the feedback and recommendations suggest that Heritage Guardians should focus on facilitating and providing opportunities for schools to connect with archaeological heritage in the National Park through practical and outdoor experiences. Other aspects of the project could be achieved by signposting schools to online resources that already exist.

### Community Archaeology Projects

14. The Authority was involved with a number of community projects with an archaeology element in financial year 2021 – 2022, including:
15. **Preseli Heartlands Project**; during 2021 - 2022 the Authority was represented by the community archaeologist on the project steering group meetings virtually, this included attending the project evaluation workshop. The community archaeologist also supported the delivery of several activities including a dark skies event at Castell Henllys, guided walks to archaeology sites in the Preseli, talks on archaeology of the area and participated in a panel discussion on careers in heritage. In addition, the project team presented about the project at the virtual 2021 Archaeology Day.



Figure 4. Group of attendees visiting an archaeology site in the Preseli as part of a Preseli Heartlands guided walk with the community archaeologist.

16. **Nevern Castle**; during 2021 - 2022 the Authority held a number of virtual and in-person meetings with site expert, Dr Chris Caple, Durham University, Cadw representatives and members of the Nevern Community Castle. Discussions included conservation, site maintenance and interpretation work. The Authority supported the translation of the Nevern Castle guidebook text during the year and the community archaeologist was interviewed for a podcast on recent excavations at the site and provided an overview of its history ([Podcast: Tomos Jones, PCNPA – Nevern Castle](#)). The community archaeologist also represented the Authority during a royal visit from King Charles III to Nevern in July 2021. In addition, during the virtual 2021 Archaeology Day, Dr Chris Caple, Durham University delivered a talk about the developments in relation to the Nevern Castle post-excavation work.



Figure 5. Cllr. Mike James presenting Dr Chris Caple, Durham University and the Authority's community archaeologist to King Charles III to discuss Nevern Castle. Peter Heard ©

17. **Ancient Connections Project**; during 2021 - 2022 the Authority supported the six-week community excavation at the Authority owned site known as St Patrick's Chapel. Originally, the excavation was supposed to take place over three weeks in 2021, however this length was doubled as the 2020 excavation had been missed due to COVID-19. The community archaeologist helped publicise the excavation, support the Dyfed Archaeological Trust with the delivery and make the public aware of volunteering opportunities during the excavation. Ken Murphy, the lead for the excavation presented the findings of the excavation at the virtual 2021 Archaeology Day. The community archaeologist also provided archaeological advice to the Ancient Connections project team in relation to an additional excavation at another site scheduled for 2022.



Figure 6. Aerial view of staff and volunteers excavating the earliest phases at St Patrick's Chapel.



18. **CHERISH Project**; during 2021 - 2022 the Authority supported a project funded excavation at Caerfai Promontory Fort. This included assisting with the planning face and publicising the excavation opportunity to the public. The National Park youth rangers joined the team to take part in the excavation. The lead excavators, DigVentures also presented their findings at the virtual 2021 Archaeology Day. The Authority also hosted an exhibition on the CHERISH project at Oriel y Parc between January and February 2022 and displayed the National Park's [Changing Coast Project](#) as part of this.



Figure 7. Aerial view of 2021 Caerfai Camp excavation. CHERISH ©

19. **PLANT Tree Planting Project**; in collaboration with Pembrokeshire County Council, the Authority supported scrub clearance on a scheduled monument known as West Ford Camp on the Council owned near Wolfscastle. Over half of the monument was cleared of scrub by the National Park Authority and Pembrokeshire County Council staff and volunteers in August 2021. This provided an opportunity for volunteers to learn about monuments and how to carry out conservation work on similar sites in the National Park. The remainder of scrub was due to be cleared in early 2022, however due to COVID-19 this was not possible. As such, it was agreed to defer this until summer 2022.



Figure 8. Aerial view showing before (left) and after (right) vegetation clearance.

20. **Interpretation Project Work;** during 2021 - 2022, the 3D digital models of archaeological artefacts on display at Oriel y Parc were completed (see links below). In early 2022, the community archaeologist met with Authority colleagues to discuss the creation of webpages to house the material, including accompanying text. Instructions and guidance for 3D printing the artefacts were also produced and it is hoped this will be included with the webpage content. Work on the webpage content is due to continue into financial year 2022 - 2023. In addition, interpretation work related to Fishguard Fort continued during the year, however the completion of reconstruction digital artwork and 360 augmented reality content was delayed due to COVID-19. This is scheduled to be completed within financial year 2022 - 2023 and work to incorporate the content into a new interpretation panel and webpage will commence once received.

- [Prehistoric bear jaw model](#)
- [Prehistoric bear neck bone model](#)
- [Prehistoric deer antler model](#)
- [Prehistoric auroch's horn core model](#)
- [Prehistoric axe head model](#)



Figure 9. Screenshots of digital models of scanned artefacts, bear jaw (top left), deer antler (top right) and auroch's horn core (bottom).

21. **Chariot Burial Project;** during 2021 - 2022 the Authority attended virtual meetings to discuss involvement in the next phase of the project, in particular

the engagement element. Adam Gwilt, National Museum Wales delivered a talk on the project at the virtual 2021 Archaeology Day.

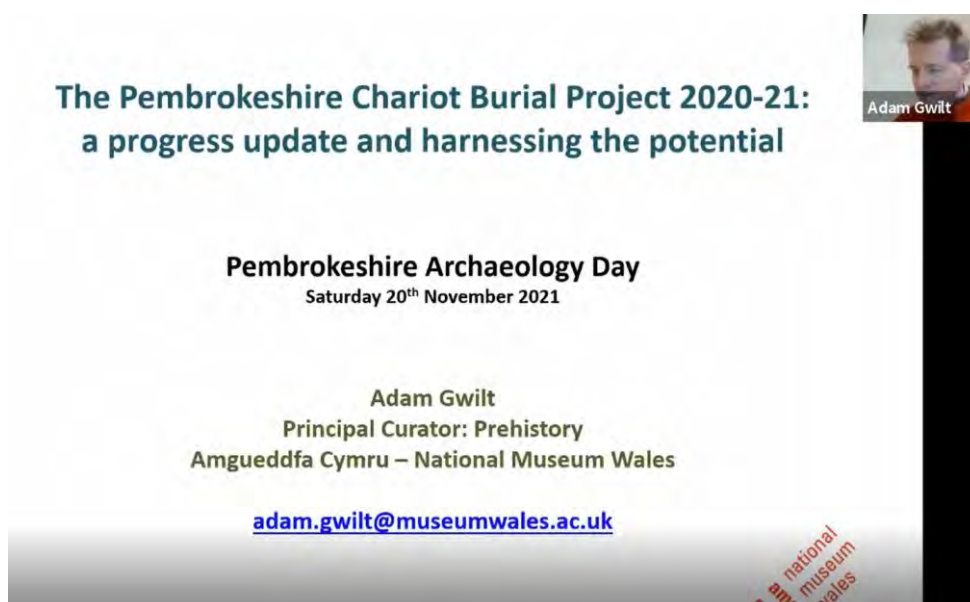


Figure 10. Adam Gwilt presenting on the Chariot Burial project at Archaeology Day 2021.

## Archaeological Activities and Events

22. **Archaeology Day 2021;** due to COVID-19 the 2021 was delivered for the second year in a row as a virtual only event. The event was presented by the community archaeologist and the cultural coordinator for PLANED, with support from other Authority and PLANED colleagues. During the event a series of live talks and pre-recorded videos were presented to viewers and an opportunity to ask questions was provided. The event was facilitated via the Zoom Webinar platform and included simultaneous translation of Welsh and English. The event attracted 150 people with viewers from Pembrokeshire, other parts of Wales and also England. Of those providing feedback, the majority rated the event as excellent or good. In 2022, talks and videos from the 2021 event were released on to the [Archaeology Day YouTube channel](#).

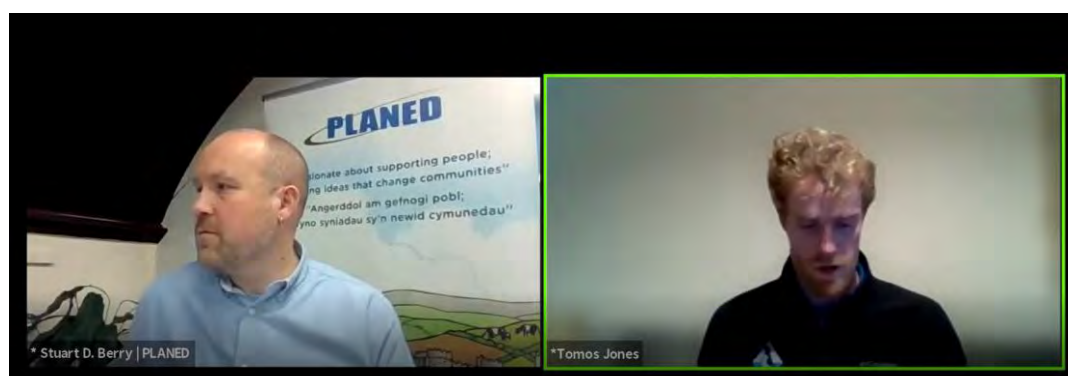


Figure 11. Stuart Berry, PLANED and Tomos Jones, National Park Authority hosting Archaeology Day 2021 virtually.

23. **Guided Walks;** during 2021 - 2022 six guided archaeology walks were delivered by the community archaeologist on behalf of the Authority. These



include, three delivered as part of the Preseli Heartlands Project, one of which was a Welsh medium walk. The remaining walks were delivered as part of the Authority's annual programme of activities and covered archaeology of Carningli, St Davids and St Brides.



Figure 12. Attendees visiting Carn Ffoi on Carningli Common.

24. **Talks:** during 2021 – 2022 six virtual archaeology talks were delivered by the community archaeologist. Two of the talks were delivered as part of the Preseli Heartlands project, one in relation to the Heritage Watch Scheme, two as part of Dark Skies activities and one via the medium of Welsh.

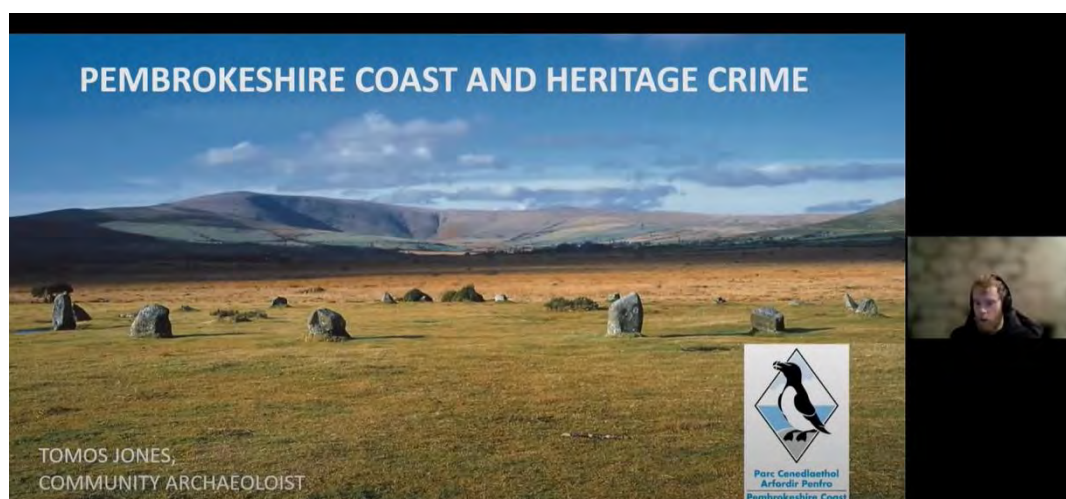


Figure 13. The community archaeologist presenting virtually on Heritage Watch as part of the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Winter Lecture Series.

## Archaeology in the Media

25. During financial year 2021 - 2022, the community archaeologist did a number of interviews to publicise and raise awareness of issues relating to archaeology in the National Park, including the following:



- BBC Radio Wiltshire; in August 2021 the community archaeologist did a live interview to highlight the impact that a BBC documentary linking Preseli sites to Stonehenge was having locally. He also reaffirmed the 'Tread Lightly' message.
- BBC Wales News and Newyddion S4C; in August 2021 the community archaeologist was interviewed discussing considerate visits to archaeological sites in the National Park. Again, the 'Tread Lightly' message was reaffirmed.
- BBC Radio Wales; in September 2021 the community archaeologist gave an interview about Nevern Castle, including its history and discussed excavations carried out at the site.
- Cadw Heritage in Wales Publication; in September 2021 the community archaeologist gave an interview to the publication about archaeology in the National Park.
- S4C Cynefin Programme; in September 2021 the community archaeologist discussed the issue of coastal erosion and climate change on an episode of the series. In the episode, the exposed cists at West Angle Bay were used to illustrate the issue.
- Radio Cymru; in October 2021 the community archaeologist publicised the virtual 2021 Archaeology Day event.
- Radio Cymru; in January 2022 the community archaeologist was interviewed about the CHERISH project.



Figure 14. The community archaeologist interviewed for Newyddion S4C about considerate visits to heritage sites and the 'Tread Lightly' campaign.

## Action Plan Priority Area: Safeguarding Archaeological Monuments and Research

26. The second priority area of the action plan focusses on actions and initiatives that safeguard and improve the condition of archaeological monuments. In addition, they provide an opportunity for the community and the wider public to

participate. It also covers research and national policy. The priority area contributes to the following:

- National Park Management Plan policy H1 a), b), c), g) and i) in particular.
- National Park Authority Well-being Objectives: Culture (Work Streams: Historic Environment: Historic Buildings and Community Archaeology, Heritage Partnership and Collaboration) and Global (Work Streams: Special Qualities: Inspiration and Education, Responding to Climate Change Emergency).
- The Historic Environment and Climate Change in Wales Sector Adaptation Plan actions 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7.1, 7.3 and 7.4.

### Safeguarding Archaeological Monuments

27. During financial year 2021 - 2022 heritage volunteers continued to monitor publicly accessible scheduled monuments (almost half of all scheduled monuments in the National Park). By March 2022, almost all scheduled monuments included in the scheme had been visited. The community archaeologist continued to support the heritage volunteers and undertook one2one training and joint visits with volunteers to monuments where required. Volunteers continued to submit information electronically via ArcGIS Survey123, including photographs. In August 2021, the community archaeologist delivered a training session for heritage volunteers at West Ford Camp, near Wolfscastle. This provided a refresher on how to use the online submission form and also how to carry out scrub clearance on a scheduled monument. In addition, in March 2022 the community archaeologist delivered a thank you event to heritage volunteers in Castell Henllys. This provided an opportunity to thank the volunteers, but also provide an opportunity to show them how their contribution helps with management of scheduled monuments.



Figure 15. Heritage volunteers learning to light fire prehistoric style during the thank you session.

28. By the end of March 2022, the community archaeologist had assessed over half of all electronic submissions. Some of the scheduled monuments did not have any identified issues and the only required action would be for volunteers

to re-visit sites on a routine basis to check for any new identified issues. In other cases, visits have revealed issues including vegetation encroachment, tree growth/throw, coastal erosion and heritage crime. The severity of issues varies at scheduled monuments with vegetation encroachment the most common issue.



Figure 16. Volunteers carrying out scrub clearance at Tower Point Rath Promontory Fort.

29. During 2021 - 2022, the Authority carried out a number of maintenance and conservation work at scheduled monuments across the National Park area, including scrub clearance and heritage crime repair work. In addition, site meetings took place to discuss more complex issues and also meetings with larger landowners like the National Trust to discuss collaboration work on scheduled monuments. The community archaeologist also began to utilise the National Park owned drone to monitor some of the issues over time and also to record work during maintenance and repair work at relevant sites.

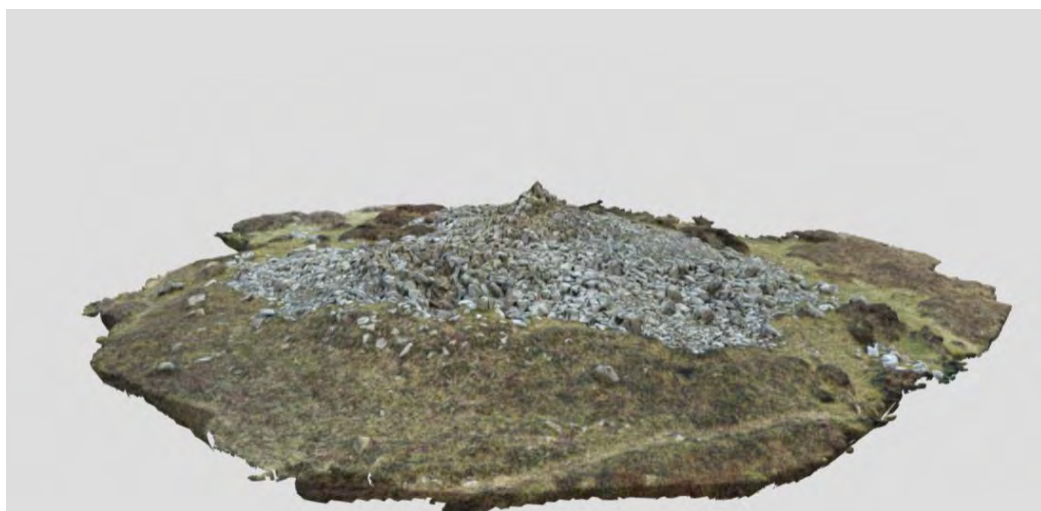


Figure 17. 3D digital model of Carn Briw Bronze Age Cairn showing evidence of visitor disturbance. Produced using the Authority owned drone.



## Heritage Watch Scheme

30. During financial year 2021 - 2022, a number of heritage crimes were identified in the National Park including graffiti, off-roading, burglary, arson, disturbance, nighthawking, criminal damage, ASB and uncontrolled burning. These issues were identified during Heritage Watch patrols, from heritage volunteers visiting monuments and from members of the public. The issues were reported to Dyfed-Powys Police, Cadw and the Dyfed Archaeological Trust. During the year, the web and Facebook pages were modified so that members of the public were reporting issues directly to the police. This was agreed amongst Heritage Watch organisations, as the police have the necessary powers to deal with crimes. Regular meetings continued between Heritage Watch organisations during the year and cases and priorities were discussed. No training activity took place, however plans were put in place to facilitate a session for Dyfed-Powys Police officers and PCSOs from the Neighbourhood Policing Teams later in 2022.



Figure 18. Volunteers helping the community archaeologist carry out reconsolidation work on Carn Briw Bronze Age Round Cairn to reduce the impact of visitor disturbance.

31. Heritage Watch continued to post activities and issues on the Facebook page and patrols took place at key times and following incidents at particular sites. In early 2022, the community archaeologist delivered a virtual talk on Heritage Watch as part of the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust's Winter Lecture Series ([\(1\) Pembrokeshire Coast and Heritage Crime - Tomos Jones, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park - YouTube](#)). Patrols were carried out by Dyfed-Powys Police, National Park Authority staff and heritage volunteers. Where possible, the National Park Authority carried out repair work at some of the affected sites, including removal of graffiti and reconsolidation work at disturbed sites. In addition, the community archaeologist began to utilise the Authority owned drone to monitor issues at relevant sites.

## Archaeological Research

32. **Archaeological Excavations**: during financial year 2021 - 2022 the Authority supported a number of excavations carried out in the National Park area, including the following:

- St Patrick's Chapel – six weeks community excavation delivered between June and July 2021. Undertaken as part of the Ancient Connections project.
- Porth-y-Rhaw Promontory Fort – three weeks community excavation delivered between July and August 2021.
- Waun Mawn – three weeks university excavation with community involvement delivered between August and September 2021.
- Caerfai Promontory Fort – three weeks community excavation delivered in September 2021. Undertaken as part of the CHERISH project.



Figure 19. The community archaeologist talking to visitors about the excavation at Porth-y-Rhaw Promontory Fort.

33. **Dawnsio ar y Dibyn Sustainable Management Scheme (Archaeology Project Strand)**: during financial year 2021 - 2022, the Authority commissioned Hansa Luftbild to obtain high resolution lidar and aerial photographs sometime between January and March 2022. The contract was awarded following a tendering process. Due to factors including COVID-19 and Brexit, the company were unable to obtain the data within the agreed timeframe. As a result, the timeframe was re-negotiated to allow the data to be captured in autumn/winter 2022/23.

## National Policy

34. **Guidance**; during financial year 2021 - 2022 the Authority commenced work to develop woodland creation guidance for the National Park area. As part of this work, the community archaeologist provided advice and recommendations in relation to the historic environment.
35. **Consultations**; during financial year 2021 - 2022 the Authority received a number of external consultations, including Glastir Woodland Creation Schemes and Marine Licence applications. The community archaeologist consulted with colleagues from the Dyfed Archaeological Trust and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales on consultations received and provided comments and recommendations in relation to the historic environment.
36. **Strategic Working Groups**; during financial year 2021 - 2022 the Authority continued to participate in the following historic environment working groups:
- The Welsh Government's Historic Environment Group, including the subgroup on Climate Change.
  - National Parks UK Historic Environment Group.
  - The Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers.
  - Council for British Archaeology Wales.

## CONCLUSION

37. The report has presented work of the Authority in relation to archaeology during financial year 2021- 2022. While the impact of COVID-19 was still present during the year, it had reduced compared with financial year 2020 -2021. The report demonstrates that many activities relating to archaeological heritage in the National Park is taking place and these are contributing to the Archaeology Action Plan 2020 - 2024. In turn, enabling the Authority to deliver on management plan policies, the corporate and resource plan and wellbeing objectives. The year was another success and lessons learnt will continue to shape the development of archaeology related work in the future, including improved engagement and more efficient ways of working.