PE011 CARN INGLI CAMP SCHEDULED MONUMENT: RECONSOLIDATION OF DISTURBED RAMPART COMPLETION REPORT



Prepared on behalf of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Authority by Tomos Jones, Community Archaeologist.

30 June 2022

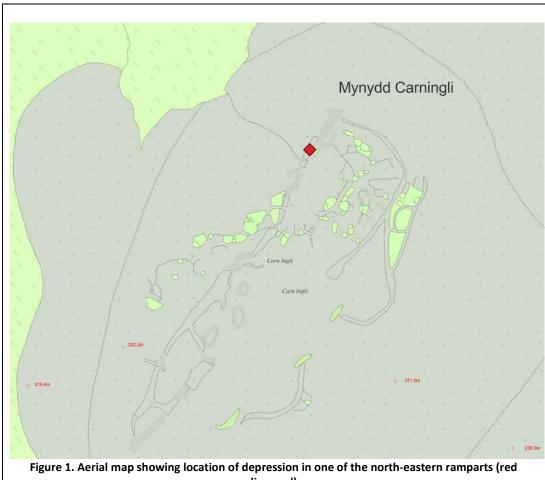


Crynodeb / Summary

Mae'r adroddiad canlynol yn darparu manylion gan gynnwys lluniau ynglŷn â gwaith atgyweirio cafodd ei chwblhau yn yr heneb gofrestredig gan Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro ar yr 7fed o Ebrill 2022. Yn benodol, ail-llenwi bwlch oedd wedi cael ei creu o fewn rhagfur.

The following report provides details, including photographs regarding repair work carried at the scheduled monument by the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority on the 7th of April 2022. Specifically, infilling a depression created within a rampart.

1. Background



diamond).

On the 10th of March 2022, the National Park Authority community archaeologist and two heritage volunteers identified a depression within one of the ramparts on the northeastern side of the monument (at location SN 06314 37384) (see figure 1) (see figure 2 for photograph). Upon identifying the disturbance, the issue was reported as a heritage crime to the police by the community archaeologist on the 29th of March 2022 (police crime reference DPP/2351/29/03/2022/02/C). In addition, Cadw and the Dyfed Archaeological Trust were made aware of the issue. The community archaeologist also made a request to Cadw to undertake repair work to infill the depression with stones that had been removed. On the 5th of May 2022, Cadw provided consent to carry out the work.



Figure 2: Photographs showing depression in one of the north-eastern ramparts. In the bottom image, the ranger is holding a 1m ranging rod from the base of the depression to indicate depth.

2. Repair work

Repair work was carried out on behalf of the National Park Authority by the community archaeologist with the help of two National Park volunteers on the 7th of April 2022. The following approach was undertaken:

- Disturbed stones adjacent and forming part of a rim around the depression were
 used to infill the depression. As part of the infilling process, stones with lichen
 present on the surface of stones were used face up to cover the top of the infill.
- Photographs showing before and after are provided below (figure 3).



Figure 3: Photographs showing the rampart with the depression (top left – looking north, bottom left – looking west) and after infilling (top right – looking north, bottom right – looking west).