

**LAND NORTH OF CLEDDAU BRIDGE
HOTEL, PEMBROKE DOCK,
PEMBROKESHIRE:
PLANNING APPLICATION NO 13/0619/PA
UPDATED HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT
APPRAISAL
at SM 97358 04417**



Prepared by Dyfed
Archaeological Trust
For: Asbri Planning Ltd



DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST



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Gan / By

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(updated by D Schlee)

Paratowyd yr adroddiad yma at ddefnydd y cwsmer yn unig. Ni dderbynnir cyfrifoldeb gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf am ei ddefnyddio gan unrhyw berson na phersonau eraill a fydd yn ei ddarllen neu ddibynnu ar y gwybodaeth y mae'n ei gynnwys

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SUMMARY

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Archaeological Services were commissioned by Asbri Planning Ltd to update an Historic Environment Appraisal originally undertaken in relation to Planning Application 13/0785/PA. Although the original Desk Based assessment was for a separate planning application (13/0619/PA), the area of the current application, on land immediately north of the original site, was included within the assessment.

Recorded Within the regional Historic Environment Record, PRN35061 is the site of a barrage balloon. The location is recorded as SM9734004360. This lies within the proposed development area although it is unclear whether any significant remains are actually present within the field or not. The HER record is ambiguous and nothing could be seen during a field visit to the location. There are no scheduled ancient monuments within 300m of the proposed development. Three listed buildings lie within 300m of the proposed development, which lie approximately 260m to the south east. The site lies within the Pembroke Dock Registered Historic Landscape. It also lies within the Countryside Council for Wales Pembroke Dock Historic Landscape Aspect Area and the Countryside Council for Wales Post Industrial Urban Settlements Cultural Landscape Area.

No significant known archaeological sites or other historic assets will be directly affected by the proposed development. The proposal will therefore have no physical impact on any known archaeological sites. It is considered that the visual impact of the proposed development on the wider historic environment and on individual historical assets will be minimal.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project proposals and commission

- 1.1.1 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Archaeological Services were commissioned by Asbri Planning Ltd to update an Historic Environment Appraisal originally undertaken in relation to Planning Application 13/0785/PA. Although the original Desk Based assessment was for a separate planning application, the area of the current application (13/0619/PA), on land immediately north of the original site, was included within the assessment.
- 1.1.2 The proposed residential development is located within two former pasture fields, now largely overgrown with bracken etc.
- 1.1.3 This appraisal is essentially an updated version of the assessment previously undertaken for the neighbouring plot of land.

1.2 Scope of the project

- 1.2.1 The appraisal is presented in fulfilment of a Written Scheme of Investigation working to a brief provided by DAT Planning Services. This appraisal is **not** a full desk-based assessment of the potential historic environment resource. Rather, it is a more rapid assessment of readily available information to evaluate the surrounding historic environment.
- 1.2.2 The results are intended to identify the extent and character of the known and potential archaeological resource, to assess the likely and potential impacts of the scheme on that resource and, if required, to outline a possible programme of further works to mitigate those impacts. The appraisal should be seen only as the first stage of the archaeological process and does not preclude the possibility that further archaeological input may be required prior to, or during, the proposed development.
- 1.2.3 The proposed development lies within a registered Historic Landscape.
- 1.2.4 The desk top survey was limited to the resources held in the regional HER and other on-line resources.
- 1.2.5 A 300m radius from the site was considered a sufficient area within which to evaluate physical and visual effects.

1.3 Abbreviations used in this report

- 1.3.1 All sites recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) are identified by their Primary Record Number (PRN) and located by their National Grid Reference (NGR). Sites recorded on the National Monument Record (NMR) held by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) are identified by their National Primary Record Number (NPRN). Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM). Altitude is expressed to Ordnance Datum (OD). References to cartographic and documentary evidence and published sources will be given in brackets throughout the text, with full details listed in the sources section at the rear of the report.

1.4 Illustrations

- 1.4.1 Photographic images are to be found at back of the report. Printed map extracts are not necessarily reproduced to their original scale.

1.5 Timeline

- 1.5.1 The following timeline (Table 1) is used within this report to give date ranges for the various archaeological periods that may be mentioned within the text.

Period	Approximate date	
Palaeolithic –	c.450,000 – 10,000 BC	Prehistoric
Mesolithic –	c. 10,000 – 4400 BC	
Neolithic –	c.4400 – 2300 BC	
Bronze Age –	c.2300 – 700 BC	
Iron Age –	c.700 BC – AD 43	
Roman (Romano-British) Period –	AD 43 – c. AD 410	Historic
Post-Roman / Early Medieval Period –	c. AD 410 – AD 1086	
Medieval Period –	1086 – 1536	
Post-Medieval Period ¹ –	1536 – 1750	
Industrial Period –	1750 – 1899	
Modern –	20th century onwards	

Table 1: Archaeological and historical timeline for Wales

¹ The post-medieval and industrial periods are combined as the post-medieval period on the Regional Historic Environment Record as held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust

2. SITE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 2.1 The location of the proposed residential development is on former agricultural land at NGR SM 9736 0440.
- 2.2 The eastern boundary of the area is formed by a pathway known as Ferry Lane.



Figure 1: Location map based on the Ordnance Survey

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3. METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 This Historic Environment Appraisal followed the required methodology laid out in the brief prepared by DAT Planning Services and detailed within the Written Scheme of investigation prepared for the appraisal.

Desk top study

- 3.2 Computer based and other resources within the Regional HER were consulted in the preparation of this document. Sufficient information was consulted to inform comment on the goals of the Assessment. GIS layers were used to assess and illustrate what the likely effects of the proposals upon the historic environment might be.

Site walkover survey

- 3.3 A site visit was undertaken on the 13th February 2014. The visit comprised a walkover of the proposed development area and its immediate environs. In addition, the proposed development was viewed from various locations. Photographs were taken and field observations recorded in note form. The second proposal area was visited on 27/08/2014, to ascertain whether any additional cultural heritage features were present within the proposal area.

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 The historic landscape

- 4.1.1 The proposed development area lies within the boundaries of the Pembroke Dock Historic Landscape Categorisation areas recorded on the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales (Cadw 1998).

Historic Background

During the medieval period this area, a small peninsula situated in St. Mary's Parish, Pembroke, lay within the Manor of Kingswood with Golden, which was a demesne manor of the lordship of Pembroke. Arable land-use is recorded in detailed accounts from the 14th century and 15th century, with issues from wheat, beans, peas, barley and oats. However, meadowland, sheep and wool are also recorded, along with profits from cloth-processing – two fulling-mills were established during the 15th century. Income was also derived from the ferry that crossed the waterway to Burton. This was not replaced by a bridge until the later 20th century. During the post-medieval period the area became part of the Bush estate. The partial construction of a fort at Paterchurch in 1758 did not alter this area's agricultural aspect, as shown on estate maps of 1772 and 1813, although it would seem that as with most inlets on the Haven small-scale ship building was being carried out at Bentlass on the Pembroke River and at Pembroke Ferry. The Admiralty's decision to relocate their dockyards from Milford Haven to a new site at Paterchurch in 1812 marked the beginning of the new town of Pembroke Dock. Growth was rapid. An estate map of 1848 titled 'Town of Pater' shows the grid pattern of the embryonic town. Many of the plots are shown occupied, but many others are awaiting development. Indeed, a later hand has annotated the map with the names and types of buildings that were subsequently built. The naval dockyards were opened in 1814, extended in 1830-32 and again in 1844. In 1832 a stone pier at Hobbs Point was opened and later an Hotel and stables for Irish steam packet passengers; this service having been transferred from Milford Haven. As part of the overall defence for Milford Haven several large installations were constructed within this area in the mid 19th century, including a large 'star' fort and two gun towers on the foreshore by the dockyards. In 1864, the first train ran from Pembroke Dock to Tenby. The line was later extended into the dockyards. Civilian shipbuilding yards on Water Street, Front Street and Lower Meyrick Street all operated in the 19th century, as well as a substantial yard at Jacob's Pill on the Pembroke River. This last installation was opened in 1874 and closed in 1884, when it was converted to an isolation hospital. Late in the 19th century a torpedo stores was established at Pennar Point and submarine mining experiments were carried out on the river here. The dockyards were one of the world's most important naval shipbuilding centres, with over 260 ships launched in its 112 year life. The development of larger ships, culminating in the dreadnought class, signalled the end of the dockyards. The Admiralty was unwilling to invest in new facilities, and in 1907 men were laid off. The dockyard was abruptly closed in 1926. In 1930, the establishment of a RAF flying-boat base in the eastern part of the former dockyard provided some employment until its closure in 1959. During the early and mid 20th century other military installations were located in this area including barracks, oil and ammunition stores. More recently, a ferry service to Ireland has been operating at a new base in the former dockyard. The town of Pembroke Dock expanded in conjunction with the military and industrial development, at first close to the dockyards and at Pennar, and then, in the 20th century, outside this historic town core.

Description and essential historic landscape components

Pembroke Dock is an urban historic landscape character area. It is centred on the 19th century and early 20th century naval dockyards, and smaller private shipbuilding yards. The naval dockyards are surrounded by a high defensive wall and flanked by two 19th century gun towers. Large parts of the yard are now given over to modern industry, including the Irish ferry port, but several large stone buildings in the Georgian tradition close to the dock's entrance provide a strong architectural signature. Several of the original docks also survive as do a collection of 20th century military structures, including two large hangars built for flying boats. Pembroke fort, originally constructed on an open hillside overlooking the dockyards is now surrounded by development. The 19th century town is built in a grid pattern, and this, together with the survival of many wide streets of contemporaneous houses and other buildings, provides a strong architectural signature. The combination of a planned street pattern and high survival rate of contemporaneous houses and other buildings provides Pembroke Dock with a coherent historic character that is rarely matched in other Welsh town. These 19th century dockyard worker houses are generally of two storey terraces, cement rendered, and broadly in the Georgian tradition. The social and economic landscape of the town is manifest in details such as the larger 'foreman' houses that stand at the ends of terraces. Three storey houses on some street corners in the commercial centre emphasise the importance of certain road intersections. At Pennar overlooking the dockyards to the south the grid pattern of wide streets is maintained, but here terraces of single-storey cottages provide a very distinctive, if not unique, aspect to the town. In all there are 125 listed buildings within the town. There is not a great deal of later 19th century and early to mid-20th century housing, but later 20th century housing and other buildings testify to intensifying growth in this period. Several of the 20th century military installations have been redeveloped into offices and light industrial estates; many have been demolished and the land restored. The Cleddau Bridge, which replaced a ferry, has rejuvenated the northern side of the town. It is here that much of the light industry is located. A golf course lies within this area.

This historic landscape character area is defined to the west, north and east by the sea. On the other side it neighbours farmland. However, it is likely that Pembroke Dock will soon merge with Pembroke as only a few fields separate them.'

4.1.2 The proposed development site also lies within the Countryside Council for Wales Pembroke Dock Historic Landscape Aspect Area (PMBRKHL43875) which is summarised as follows:

'Pembroke Dock Most significant archaeological element(s): 19th century related sites, Industrial archaeology, 19th century street pattern and houses. Pembroke Dock is an urban historic landscape character area. It is centred on the 19th century and early 20th century naval dockyards, and smaller private shipbuilding yards. The naval dockyards are surrounded by a high defensive wall and flanked by two 19th century gun towers. Large parts of the yard are now given over to modern industry, including the Irish ferry port, but several large stone buildings in the Georgian tradition close to the dock's entrance provide a strong architectural signature. Several of the original docks also survive as do a collection of 20th century military structures, including two large hangars built for flying boats. Pembroke fort, originally constructed on an open hillside overlooking the dockyards is now surrounded by development. The 19th century town is built in a grid pattern, and this, together with the survival of many wide streets of contemporaneous houses and other buildings, provides a strong architectural signature. The combination of a

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- 4.1.3 In addition to lying within the boundaries of the Countryside Council for Wales Pembroke Dock Historic Landscape Aspect Area (PMBRKHL43875) the proposed development site also lies within the Countryside Council for Wales Post Industrial Urban Settlements Cultural Landscape Area (PMBRKCL232) which is summarised as follows:

'The three settlements, Neyland, Milford Haven and Pembroke Dock, have a number of common identities in as much as they are post-industrial communities exemplified by terraced houses focused on former industrial processes. They are, however, changing, as other cultural factors are brought to bear, e.g. the marina at Neyland is continuing to influence the cultural character of the settlement. Neyland was characterised by its railways, Milford by fishing, and Pembroke Dock by its dockyard and port³

- 4.1.4 There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within 300m of the location of the proposed development.

4.2 Scheduled ancient monuments

- 4.2.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 300m radius of the proposed development.

²<http://test.landmap.ccw.gov.uk/PrintExtendedResults.aspx?filter=HL|PMBRKHL43875&MapCollectionName=LandMap&Layer01=HL;PMBRKHL43875>

³<http://test.landmap.ccw.gov.uk/PrintExtendedResults.aspx?filter=CL|PMBRKCL232&MapCollectionName=LandMap&Layer01=CL;PMBRKCL232>

4.3 Listed buildings

4.2.1 There are three Grade II listed buildings within 300m of the proposed development site, situated c.260m to the south east. All are of 19th century date and relate to the military camp that once stood in the area (Figure 2).

	PRN	Site Name	Period	Summary	NGR	Grade
14358	59246	FORMER CARTRIDGE MAGAZINE AND SURROUNDING WALL, LLANION HILL	Post-medieval	Grade II listed cartridge magazine, wall	SM 97156 04253	II
14360	59248	FORMER MAIN MAGAZINE, LLANION HILL	Post-medieval	Grade II listed magazine	SM 97185 04264	II
14361	59249	SURROUNDING WALL, LLANION HILL	Post-medieval	Grade II listed magazine	SM 97178 04277	II

Table 2. Listed Buildings within 300m of the proposed development area

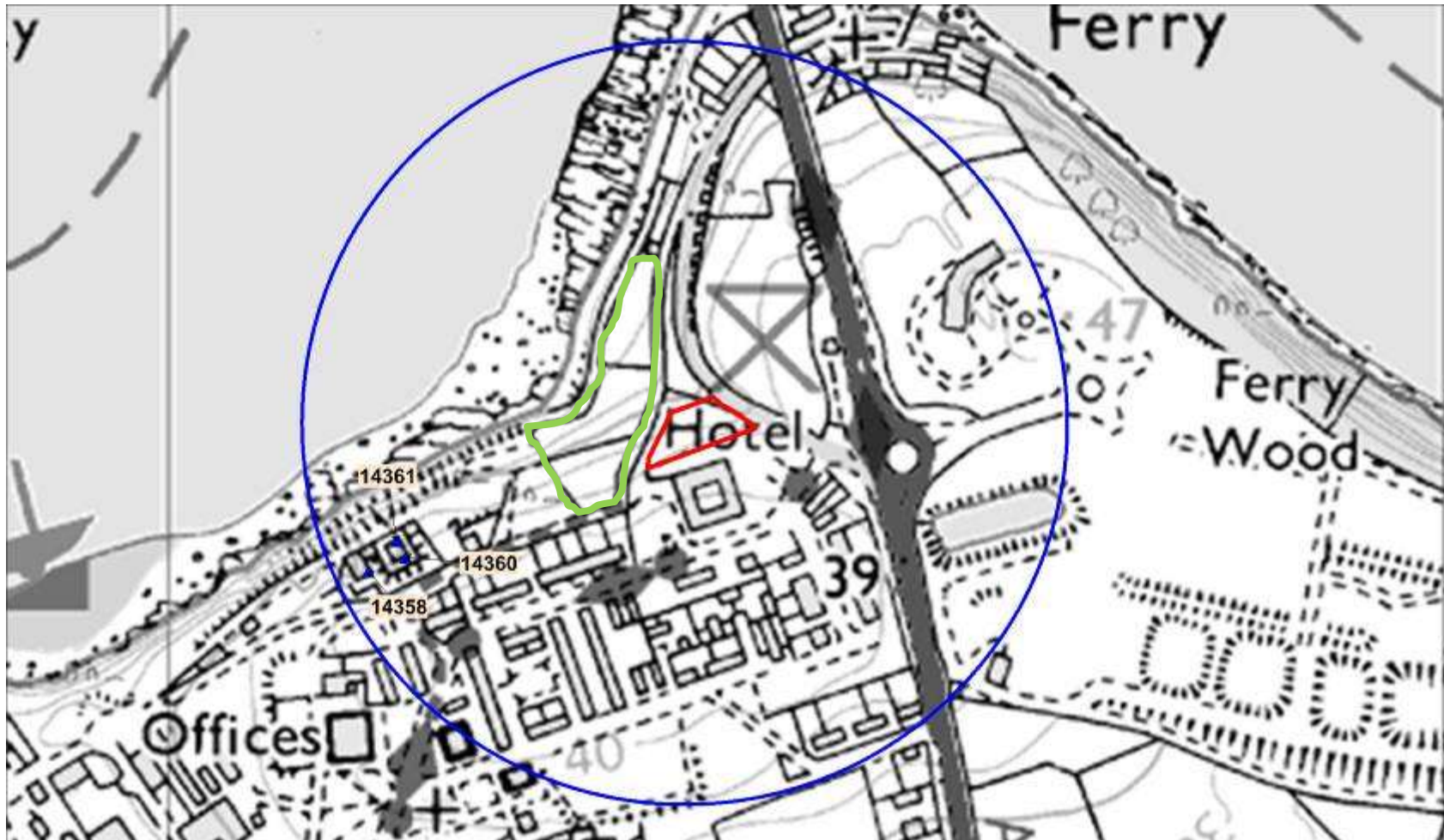


Figure 2: Map showing listed buildings within 300m of the proposed development area.

Current proposed development area shown in green.

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4.4 Known archaeological remains

4.4.1 The following table lists the archaeological remains or features that are recorded in the Regional HER and on the National Monuments Record (NMR). Features that are recorded in the NMR are only included if they do not occur in the HER. Listed buildings are not included. The distribution of these sites is shown in Figure 3.

PRN	Site Name	Type	Period	Summary	NGR
26285	LLANION BARRACKS	Magazine	Post-medieval	1875-76, Magazine/Cartridge, now derelict. One and a half storey, rendered concrete construction, rectangular plan, low pitch gable slots and level roof stripped. four buttresses support SW and NE walls pierced by round head arches. Porched entrance to NW gable. Whole structure enclosed by 14'6" (4.42m) walls and earth traverses. Internal barrel vault construction, solid roof.	SM 9715 0425
26286	LLANION BARRACKS	Magazine	Post-medieval	1860, Powder/Magazine, now derelict. One and a half storey, double pile, cement rendered brick built magazine. Slate gabled roof over each pile. Porched entrance to each pile in NW walls. Whole enclosed by 15'0" (4.58m) limestone walls with laboratory rooms at the NW and NE corners. Datestone over gateway in enclosing wall inscribed 'VR 1860'.	SM 9718 0426
26294	LLANION BARRACKS	Barracks	Modern	Sussex Row, former soldiers barracks at Llanion, now flats. In use by the RAF c1930-1959, and shown on Air Ministry plan. 1903-72, Soldiers Barracks, now flats. Two storey, brick built, 28 bay, arranged in four groups of seven, doorway to ground floor set centrally in each seven bay range. Gabled slate roof. Substantially altered from original appearance, large single window occupying position of three combined sash and casement windows. Veranda formerly on east wall.	SM 9726 0415
26295	LLANION BARRACKS	Barracks	Modern	Dorset Row, former soldiers barracks at Llanion, now flats. In use by the RAF c1930-1959, and shown on Air Ministry plan. 1903-72, Soldiers Barracks, present use flats. Two storey, brick built, 28 bay, arranged in four groups of	SM 9732 0417

				seven, doorway to ground floor set centrally in each seven bay range, front and back. Gabled slate roof. Substantially altered in appearance from original. Two storey verandah set against west wall.	
26296	LLANION BARRACKS	Barracks	Modern	Kent Row, former soldiers barracks at Llanion, now flats. In use by the RAF c1930-1959, and shown on Air Ministry plan. 1903-72, Soldiers Barracks, present use flats. Two storey, brick built, 28 bay, arranged in four groups of seven, doorway to ground floor set centrally in each seven bay range, front and back. Gabled slate roof. Substantially altered in appearance from original. Two storey verandah set against east wall.	SM 9734 0418
26297	LLANION BARRACKS	Parade ground	Modern	1903-72, Barrack, Parade Ground/Square, now used as car park. Trapezoid earthen/ash parade ground, raised up on embankment to south due to falling ground.	SM 9735 0410
26720	LLANION BARRACKS 5 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.	Quarters	Modern	Officers Married Quarters part of RAF Pembroke Dock, c1930. Two storey, brick built, semi detached houses with service range at the rear. Hipped tiled roof with two storey canted bay under deep eaves	SM 9752 0411
26721	LLANION BARRACKS 4 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.	Quarters	Modern	Officers Married Quarters part of RAF Pembroke Dock, c1930. Two storey, brick built, semi detached houses with service range at the rear. Hipped tiled roof with two storey canted bay under deep eaves.	SM 9753 0411
26722	LLANION BARRACKS 3 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.	Quarters, Married quarters	Modern	Officers Married Quarters part of RAF Pembroke Dock, c1930. Two storey, brick built, semi detached houses with service range at the rear. Hipped tiled roof with two storey canted bay under deep eaves	SM 9755 0412
26723	LLANION BARRACKS 2 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.	Quarters, Married quarters	Modern	Officers Married Quarters part of RAF Pembroke Dock, c1930. Two storey, brick built, semi detached houses with service range at the rear. Hipped tiled roof with two storey canted bay under deep eaves	SM 9757 0413
26724	LLANION BARRACKS 1 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.	Quarters, Married quarters	Modern	Officers Married Quarters part of RAF Pembroke Dock, c1930. Two storey, brick built, semi detached houses with service range at the rear. Hipped tiled roof with two storey canted bay under deep eaves	SM97580414

26738	LLANION BARRACKS	Firing range	Modern	1903, Rifle Range, now derelict. 200' (60m) level range with fragmentary remains of demolished brick butt walls.	SM 9727 0434
28471	LLANION HILL	Anti aircraft battery	Modern	1940-44, Light Anti-Aircraft Battery. Two hut bases and an emplacement set in a hedge line.	SM97520440
31036	LLANION BARRACKS	Dwelling	Post-medieval	C.1870, caretakers cottage/foreman of magazines quarters, now demolished. Single storey, rectangular plan, brick construction, hipped slate roof, central chimney stack.	SM 97243 04272
31041	LLANION BARRACKS	Mess	Modern	C.1904, Dining room, NCO's and soldiers mess, now demolished. Single storey, two parallel ranges, 12 X 3 bay rectangular plan, brick construction, hipped slate roofs with dormer windows and skylights. Double doorway set centrally in south elevation approached by a flight of steps. Rear range occupied by kitchens.	SM 97269 04228
35061	PEMBROKE DOCK	Barrage balloon site	Modern	Site of barrage balloon identified by Roger Thomas. The site of the installation is a field. Concrete blocks on the foreshore below the site, a concrete (anchor block) block lies in the adjacent field at the point marked on the base map.	SM 9734 0436
35062	PEMBROKE DOCK	Magazine	Modern	Stone and concrete construction surrounded by a high steel security fence. Now overgrown with blackthorn scrub. Function uncertain as could not be examined in detail. Possible reservoir? Ammunition magazine?	SM 9718 0427
60330	NOS.26,28 AND 30 PEMBROKE FERRY	House	Post-medieval	Post medieval dwellings	SM 97469 04646
N22287	LONG-MEADOW COTTAGE, FERRY LANE, PEMBROKE DOCK	House	Post-medieval	Post medieval dwellings	SM 97393 04499
N32085	LLANION BARRACKS, PEMBROKE DOCK	Barracks	Modern	Llanion Barracks, designed to house a battalion of 1,000 infantry, were planned in 1899 and completed in 1904, replacing an earlier hut camp built during the Crimean war emergency. Built of red brick, each of the	SM 97312 04165

				four blocks had verandas running across the full length of their south-facing upper floor levels. It was the first barracks to be constructed with a separate area for cooking and ablutions and was one of the most modern in the country.	
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Table 3: HER and NMR sites within 300m of the proposed development area, excluding listed buildings
NMR sites are prefixed with 'N'

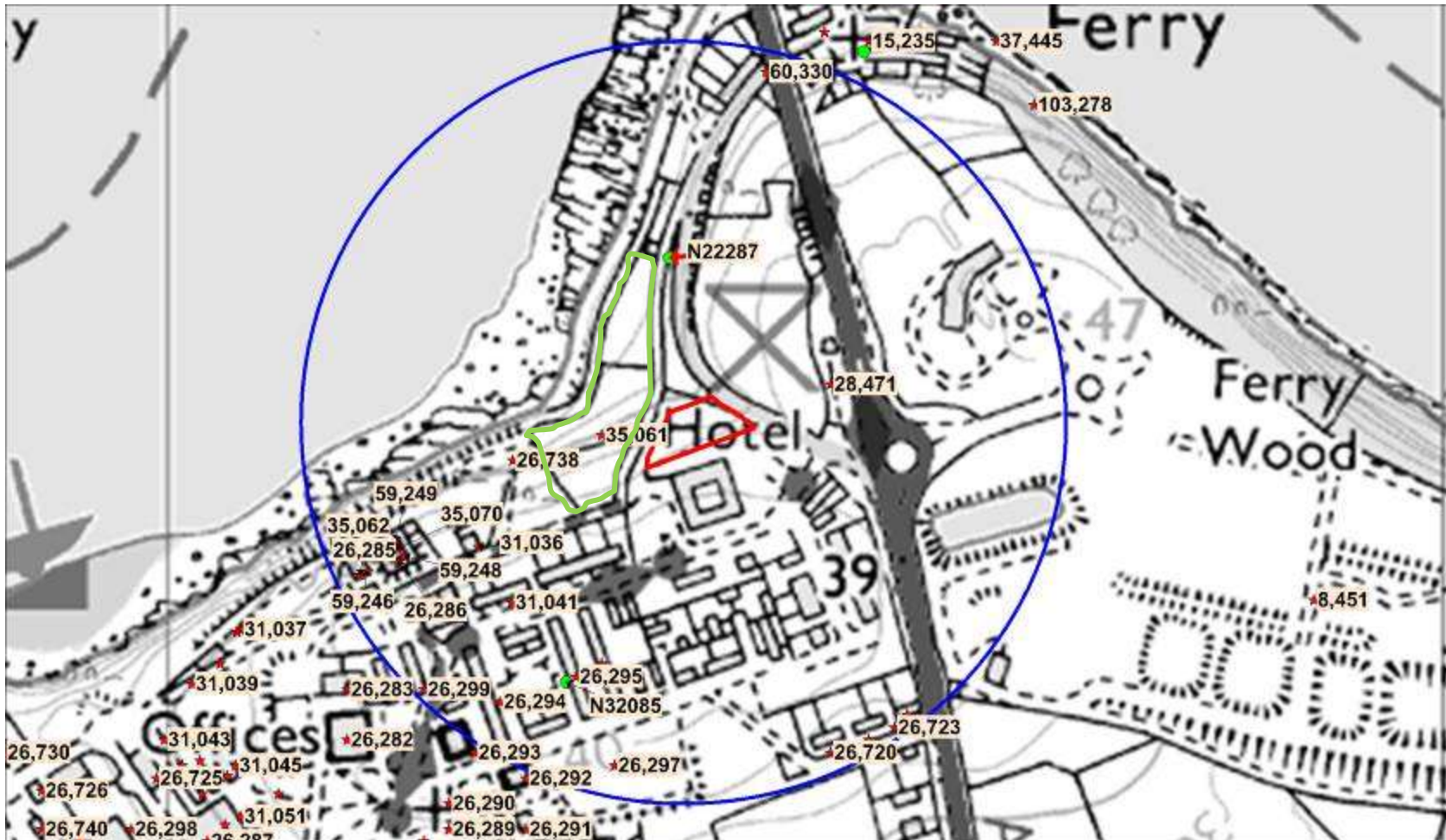


Figure 3: Map showing HER and NMR sites within 300m of the location of the original proposed development area. The area of the current proposal has been added in green

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4.5 Roger Thomas military sites data

4.5.1 The following table lists fifty two sites recorded on the Roger Thomas military sites database which lie within a 300m radius of the proposed development. None of these sites are recorded on either the Regional HER or the National Monuments Record (NMR). The distribution of these sites is shown in Figure 4.

Ref No	Site Name	Description	Period	NGR
061/012	Llanion Oil Depot	Single storey, rectangular plan, re-inforced concrete, flat re-inforced concrete roof.	c1939-45	SM 9762 0416
061/013	Llanion Oil Depot		c1939-45	SM 9761 0418
061/017	Llanion Oil Depot	Rectangular, base area of .283 hectares, rock cut moat, intended to prevent overflow of oil should an adjacent oil tank rupture.	c1927	SM 9765 0434
061/018	Llanion Oil Depot	Rectangular, base area of .312 hectares, rock cut moat, intended to prevent overflow of oil should an adjacent oil tank rupture.	c1927	SM 9766 0429
063/082	Llanion Barracks	Cre'maill'ere plan, eight sections, SM 97491 04162-SM 97553 04182. Plotted off aerial photographs.	c1940 - 45	SM 97522 04172
063/083	Llanion Barracks	Semi-sunken, rectangular plan, brick walled, two parrallel barrel vaulted chambers, re-inforced concrete roof. Entrance in north east wall protected by a brick blast wall.	c1940 - 45	SM 97452 04157
063/084	Llanion Barracks	'Romney Hut', single storey, semi-circular section, rectangular plan 104X30ft, twelve 8ft{2.44m}bays, 2'6" {6.3m} tubular steel ribs carrying corrugated steel sheeting. Vehicle & pedestrian doors in n.east wall. One deadlight per bay.	c1950	SM 97336 04245
063/085	Llanion Barracks	Semi-sunken, rectangular plan, brick walled, two parrallel barrel vaulted chambers, re-inforced concrete roof. Entrance in s.west wall protected by a brick blast wall. Plotted off aerial photographs.	c1940 - 45	SM 97398 04248
063/086	Llanion Barracks	Semi-sunken, rectangular plan, brick walled, two parrallel barrel vaulted	c1940 - 45	SM 97440 04229

		chambers, re-inforced concrete roof. Entrance in n.east wall protected by a brick blast wall. Plotted off aerial photographs		
063/087	Llanion Barracks	Semi-sunken, rectangular plan, brick walled, two parrallel barrel vaulted chambers, re-inforced concrete roof. Entrance in n.east wall protected by a brick blast wall. Plotted off aerial photographs.	c1940 - 45	SM 97438 04186
063/088	Llanion Barracks	Semi-sunken, rectangular plan, brick walled, two parrallel barrel vaulted chambers, re-inforced concrete roof. Entrance in s.east wall protected by a brick blast wall. Plotted off aerial photographs	c1940 - 45	SM 97472 04229
063/089	Llanion Barracks	Cre'maill'ere plan trench,six sections. Plotted off aerial photographs.	c1940 - 45	SM 97186 04205
063/100	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, brick built, gabled slate roof with two galvanized ventilator cawls. Linked to the adjacent kitchen block by a covered walkway. Plotted off aerial photographs.	1904	SM97274 04155
063/101	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, brick built, raised central room with glazed clerestory over, chimney stack rises from the lower north range, truncated hipped slate roof. Covered walkways open from the west & east elevations to adjoining dining rooms	1904	SM 97291 04161
063/102	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, brick built, gabled slate roof with two galvanized ventilator cawls. Narrow two storey gable roofed range set centrally against the west elevation acts as a porch to a covered walkway which links to the adjacent kitchen.	1904	SM 97306 04165
063/103	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, brick built, gabled slate roof with two galvanized ventilator cawls. Narrow two storey gable roofed range set centrally against the east elevation acting as a porch to a covered walkway which links to the adjacent kitchen	1904	SM 97363 04188

063/104	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, brick built, raised central range with glazed clerestory over, chimney stack rises from the lower north range, truncated hipped slate roof. Covered walkway opens from the west elevation to the adjoining dining room	1904	SM 97382 04194
063/105	Llanion Barracks	Rectangular plan, open brick walled urinal with roofed water closets. Cast iron cistern raised on wall over western extremity. Plotted off aerial photographs.	1904	SM 97301 04130
063/106	Llanion Barracks	Rectangular plan, open brick walled urinal roofed water closets, cast iron cistern raised on wall over western extremity. Plotted off aerial photographs.	1904	SM 97388 04160
063/107	Llanion Barracks	Rectangular plan, open brick walled urinal with roofed water closets. Cast iron cistern raised on wall over eastern extremity. Plotted off aerial photographs.	1904	SM 97283 04199
063/108	Llanion Barracks	Grass tennis court cut back into slope of ground to the rear of the Officer's Married Quarters of Shropshire Road.	c1935	SM 97476 04152
063/109	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roofed, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs.	1939-45	SM 97392 04240
063/111	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roofed, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97401 04210
063/112	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roofed, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97409 04194
063/113	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roofed, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97414 04180
063/114	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roofed, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos	1939-45	SM 97418 04169

		Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs		
063/115	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roofed, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97408 04246
063/116	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roofed, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97426 04200
063/117	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roofed, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97435 04176
063/118	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, brick built, gable roof. Lean-to against west elevation. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97428 04220
063/119	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial, photographs		SM 97427 04254
063/120	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97432 04240
063/121	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97438 04224
063/122	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97444 04206
063/123	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97450 04194
063/124	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97456 04181
063/125	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97448 04246

063/126	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97458 04220
063/127	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs.	1939-45	SM 97467 04199
063/128	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97462 04252
063/129	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, gable roof, 'Temporary Corrugated Asbestos Cement Hutting'. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97480 04202
063/130	Llanion Barracks	Chain-link fenced enclosure. Plotted off aerial photographs	1939-45	SM 97346 04249
063/132	Llanion Barracks		1904	SM 97199 04180
063/133	Llanion Barracks	50 yard indoor rifle range. Single storey, rectangular plan, brick built, gabled slate roof with raised ventilation cupola and sky lights. Plotted off aerial photographs.	1904	SM 97220 04240
063/134	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan 9'6"X 5'5", brick built, flat roof, double ventilated doors to front elevation. Plotted off aerial photographs.	1904	SM 97234 04228
063/135	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, rectangular plan, pebble dashed brick, gabled Marley tile roof, new plastic fenestration. Radically altered from original appearance into a pair of semi-detached bungalows.	1904	SM 97226 04212
063/136	Llanion Barracks	Single storey, square plan {two parallel bays}, mono pitch roof over each bay with central valley, flat roof range to rear. Double vehicle doorways to each bay in south elevation. Plotted off aerial photographs.		SM 97210 04192
067/000	Pembroke Dock Site No.3	Two rectangular concrete hut bases, and a square plan, earth reveted sandbag gun emplacement, set within the pre-existing hedgeline. Plotted off aerial photographs.	c1941 - 44	SM 9752 0444

067/001		40 mm Bofors gun. Square plan, earth reveted emplacement, set within a pre-existing hedgeline. Entrance within the southern wall.	c1940-44	SM 9752 0444
067/002		Rectangular concrete hut base.	c1940-44	SM 9753 0440
067/003		Rectangular concrete hut base.	c1940-44	SM 9754 0438
252/000		Central cable loop set in a concrete block, encircled at 45 degree intervals by eight concrete tethering blocks. Plotted off aerial photographs.	1940 - 44	SM 9737 0445

Table 4: Roger Thomas military sites recorded within a 300m radius of the proposed development area

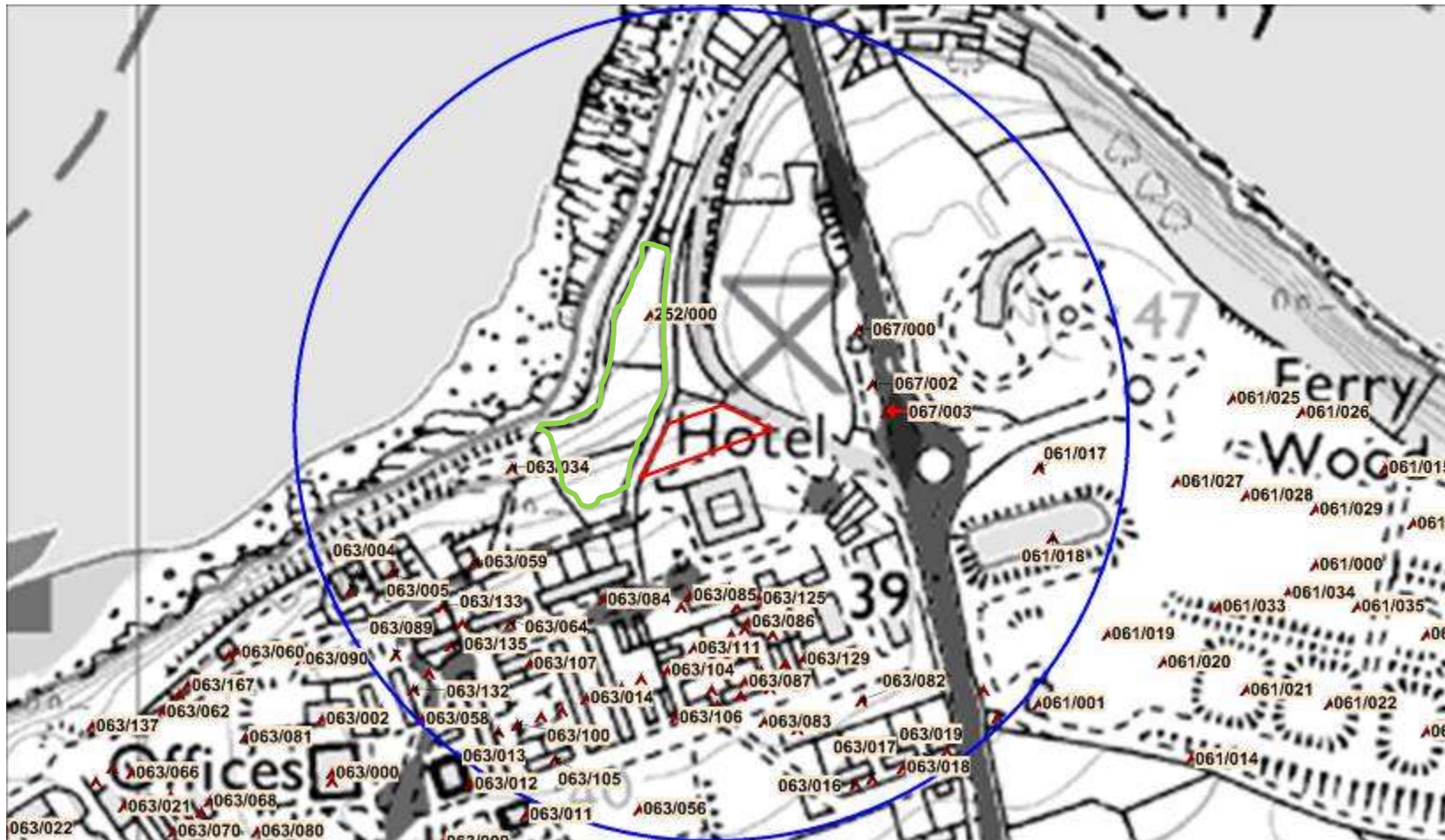


Figure 4: Map showing Roger Thomas military sites within 300m of the proposed development area. The area of the current proposal has been added in green

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4.6 Historic mapping

- 4.6.1 Scrutiny of original Ordnance Surveyors drawings, 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey mapping and aerial photographs revealed no additional sites to those recorded on the HER and NMR (Figures 5 – 7).

4.7 Site walkover survey

- 4.7.1 The proposed development area consists of an irregular area of agricultural land enclosed by field banks. The land slopes to the north and east. The western edge is defined by Ferry Lane. Much of the proposed development area is covered with scrub vegetation.
- 4.7.2
- 4.7.3 The area is overlooked by the Cleddau Bridge Hotel and other domestic housing on the northern boundary of the proposed development area.
- 4.7.4 The area offers extensive views towards Neyland in the north; Llanstadwell in the north east and part of Pembroke Ferry and Cleddau Toll Bridge to the northwest
- 4.7.5 No hitherto unknown archaeological remains were identified during the course of the walkover survey.



Figure 5: Extract of 1809 original Ordnance Surveyors drawing

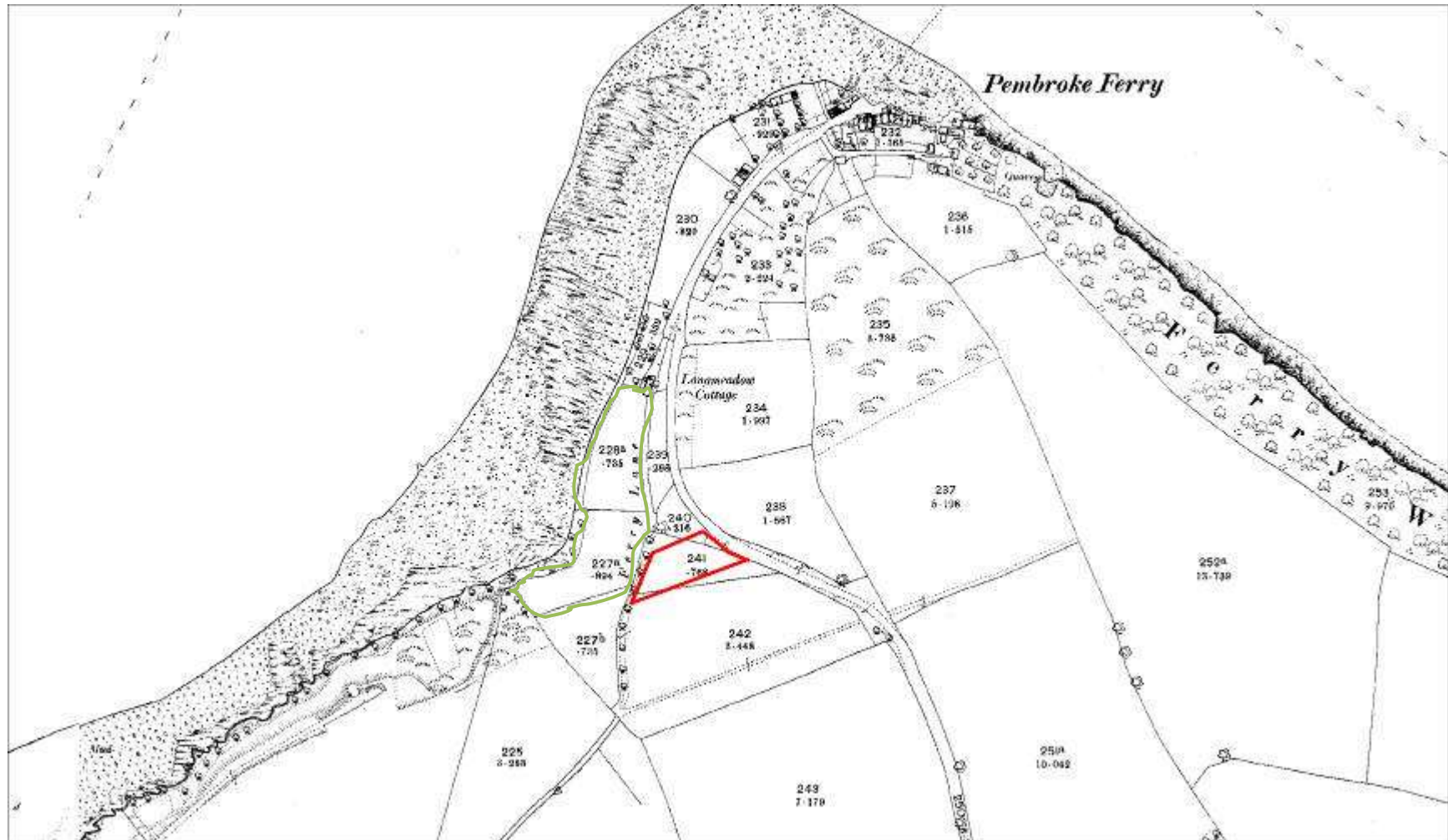


Figure 6: Extract of 1st edition 1881 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. Current proposal area outlined in green.

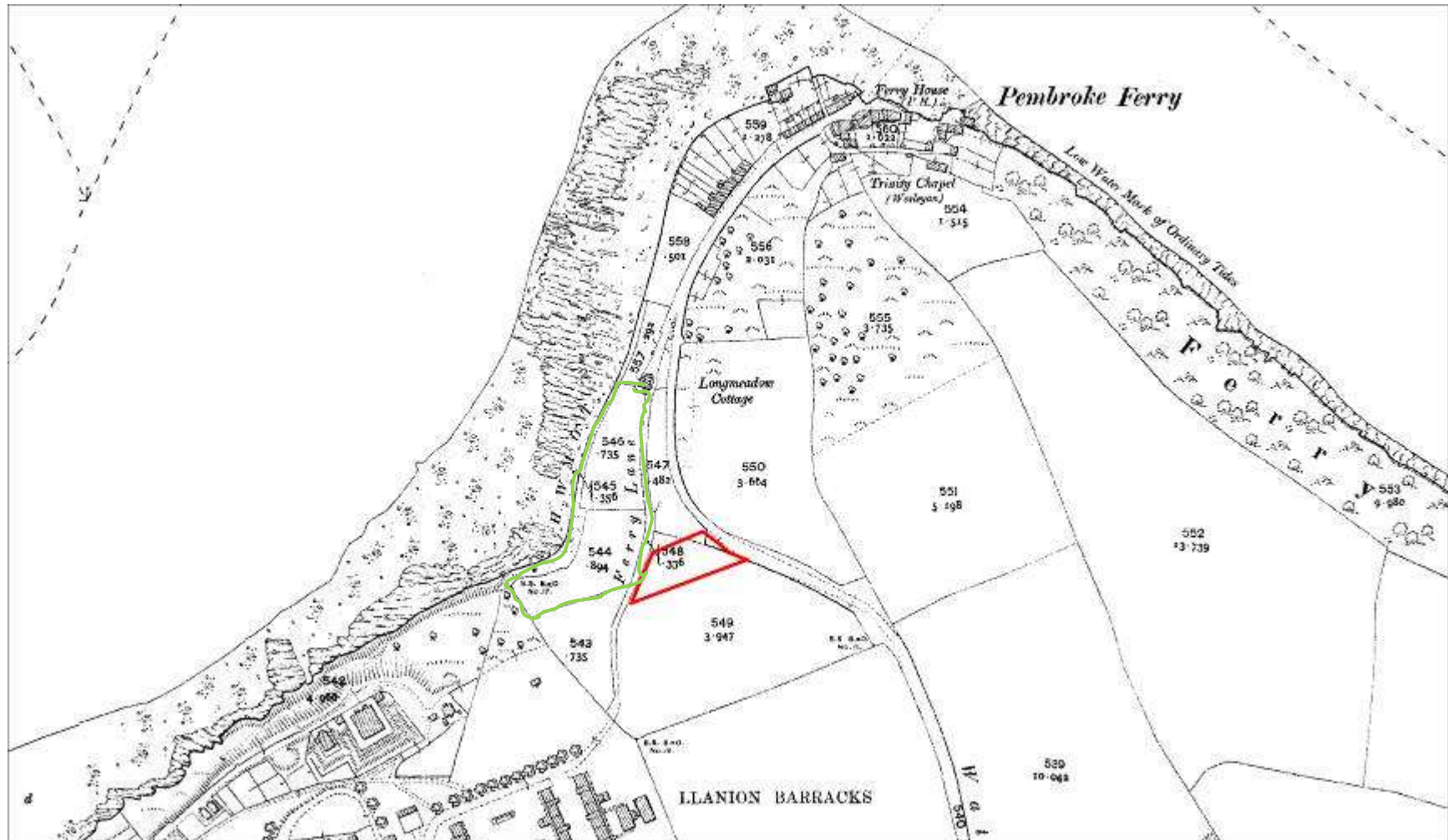


Figure 7: Extract of 2nd edition 1908 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. Current proposal area outlined in green.

5. IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Physical impacts

- 5.1.1 The only recorded feature within the proposal area is for a barrage balloon site. From the description it appears that associated concrete blocks have been identified on the foreshore, but it is unclear what if any remains are likely to be present within the proposal area itself. No remains were visible on the ground surface at the time of visiting.
- 5.1.2 It is unlikely that any remains that may be present are of sufficient significance to warrant further archaeological mitigation in advance of or during development of the site.

5.2 Buried archaeological potential

- 5.2.1 The archaeological potential for other sites in the area of the proposed residential development is considered to be low; this is due to a paucity of other known archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity.

5.3 Palaeoenvironmental potential

- 5.3.1 The location of the proposed development is unlikely to have any potential to reveal substantial deposits suitable for palaeoenvironmental analysis.

5.4 Visual impacts

- 5.4.1 The nearest scheduled ancient monument is in the region of 1km from the location of the proposed development area and the nearest listed buildings are c.260m away.
- 5.4.2 The closest undesignated sites are a war time barrage balloon site (PRN 35061) and an anti-aircraft gun battery site (PRN 28471). These two sites are not visible from the proposed development area and therefore the development will have a minimal visual impact on either site.
- 5.4.3 The location is within the Pembroke Dock Historic Landscape; and NRW Pembroke Dock Historic Landscape Aspect and Post Industrial Urban Settlements Cultural Landscape areas.
- 5.4.4 The proposed development is considered to have a slight visual impact upon the historic landscape and the historic environment of the surrounding area.

5.5 Summary of impacts

- 5.5.1 It is considered that the proposed residential development will generally have a slight impact on the historic environment.

6. SOURCES

Published

Cadw 1998. *Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales*.

Thomas, RJC 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Report for Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, CADW and the Welsh Development Agency, copy held in HER.

Database

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record, housed with Dyfed Archaeological Trust in The Shire Hall, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AF

COFLEIN, online database for the National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW), provided by The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

Roger Thomas Military Sites Database housed with Dyfed Archaeological Trust in The Shire Hall, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AF

Cartographic

Ordnance Survey Surveyor's Drawings 1809

Ordnance Survey 1881 1:2500 1st edition Pembrokeshire.

Ordnance Survey 1905 1:2500 2nd edition Pembrokeshire

Aerial Photographs

Next Perspectives – digital aerial photographs held by the Dyfed Historic Environment Record.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Figure 8: Map showing the location and direction of photographs

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Photo 1: South facing view of proposed development area



Photo 2: West facing view from proposed development



Photo 3: North facing view of proposed development area

LAND NORTH OF CLEDDAU BRIDGE HOTEL, PEMBROKE DOCK, PEMBROKESHIRE: UPDATED HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO. 2014/31
RHIF Y DIGWYDDIAD / EVENT RECORD NO. 107363

Awst 2014
August 2014

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by:
Duncan Schlee

Swydd / Position: **Project manager**



Llofnod / Signature Dyddiad / Date 27/08/14

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith

This report has been checked and approved by:

ar ran Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.
on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: **Project Manager Archaeological Services**

Llofnod / Signature Dyddiad / Date 27/08/14

*Yn unol â'n nôd i roddi gwasanaeth o ansawdd uchel, croesawn unrhyw sylwadau
sydd gennych ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn*

*As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments
you may have on the content or presentation of this report*

