

**THE GLOBE HOTEL, ANGLE,  
PEMBROKESHIRE  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF  
(SM 86483 02927)**



Prepared by DAT Archaeological Services  
For: Acanthus Holden Architects





**DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST**

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**THE GLOBE HOTEL, ANGLE, PEMBROKESHIRE  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF  
(SM 86483 02927)**

Gan / By

Menna Bell

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**THE GLOBE HOTEL, ANGLE, PEMBROKESHIRE**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF**

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**THE GLOBE HOTEL, ANGLE, PEMBROKESHIRE**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF**

**SUMMARY**

*DAT Archaeological Services were invited by Peter Holden of Acanthus Holden Architects to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the development site on land at The Globe Hotel, Angle, Pembrokeshire (SM 86483 02927). The Globe Hotel is a Grade II listed building situated within the historic core of the village (PRN 49455).*

*The overall work was summarised within the approved written scheme of investigation as: "Archaeological attendance during ground works associated with the construction of proposed car parking and improvements at The Globe Hotel, Angle, Pembrokeshire which are likely to expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains. Appropriate investigation and recording of any such remains will be undertaken if revealed." The work followed the 'Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief' (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014)).*

*The results of this watching brief reveal that there was no significant medieval or earlier archaeology within the vicinity of the Globe Hotel as anticipated. However, the results attest to the narrative as depicted by the historic mapping, that the plot remained largely underdeveloped save for low impact cultivation from the post-medieval period.*

*Whilst these results are negative they do not negate the possibility of significant archaeology surviving elsewhere within the vicinity.*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Project Proposals and Commission**

- 1.1.1 DAT Archaeological Services were commissioned by Peter Holden of Acanthus Holden Architects to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the development site on land at The Globe Hotel, Angle, Pembrokeshire (SM 86483 02927; Figure 1). The Globe Hotel is a Grade II listed building (Listing number 17151; PRN 49455).
- 1.1.2 The proposed works include partial demolition of an existing two storey rear extension and replacement with a lift and stair to provide access to a new roof terrace; a single storey sunroom to rear; new parking area; garden buildings and landscaping. The planning permission granted for the proposals includes a condition relating to archaeological works to be carried out during the development. The condition states:
- No development shall commence until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the National Park Authority. Reason: To assess the archaeological value of the site and the Local Development Plan – Policy 8 – Special Qualities and PPW3 Chapter 6.*
- 1.1.3 The requirement for the watching brief had been placed on the development as a condition on planning permission (NP/14/0673) following advice from Planning Services of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority (Pembrokeshire Coast National Park).

### **1.2 Scope of the Project**

- 1.2.1 A written scheme of investigation (WSI) for a watching brief was prepared by DAT Archaeological Services prior to the commencement of the works, which was approved by the planning archaeologists of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in their capacity as advisors to the local authority, prior to the commencement of the works (Appendix 1). The project objectives were:
- Provision of a written scheme of investigation to outline the methodology by which DAT Archaeological Services will undertake the watching brief.
  - To identify the presence/absence of any archaeological deposits.
  - To establish the character, extent and date range for any archaeological deposits to be affected by the proposed groundworks.
  - To appropriately investigate and record any archaeological deposits to be affected by the groundworks.
  - To produce an archive and report of any results.
- 1.2.2 The overall work was summarised as: *"Archaeological attendance during ground works associated with groundworks associated with proposed car parking and improvements at The Globe Hotel, Angle, Pembrokeshire which are likely to expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains. Appropriate investigation and recording of any such remains will be undertaken if revealed. A report and archive of the results of the works will be prepared."*

### 1.3 Report Outline

- 1.3.1 This report describes the location of the development works along with its archaeological background, and provides a summary and discussion of the archaeological watching brief and its results.

### 1.4 Abbreviations

- 1.4.1 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.

### 1.5 Illustrations

- 1.5.1 Photographic images are to be found within the report. Printed map extracts are not necessarily reproduced to their original scale.

### 1.6 Timeline

- 1.6.1 The following timeline 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 <sup>1</sup> –  | 1536 – 1750                      |             |
| Industrial Period –                  | 1750 – 1899                      |             |
| modern –                             | 20 <sup>th</sup> century onwards |             |

**Table 1:** Archaeological and historical timeline for Wales

<sup>1</sup> 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

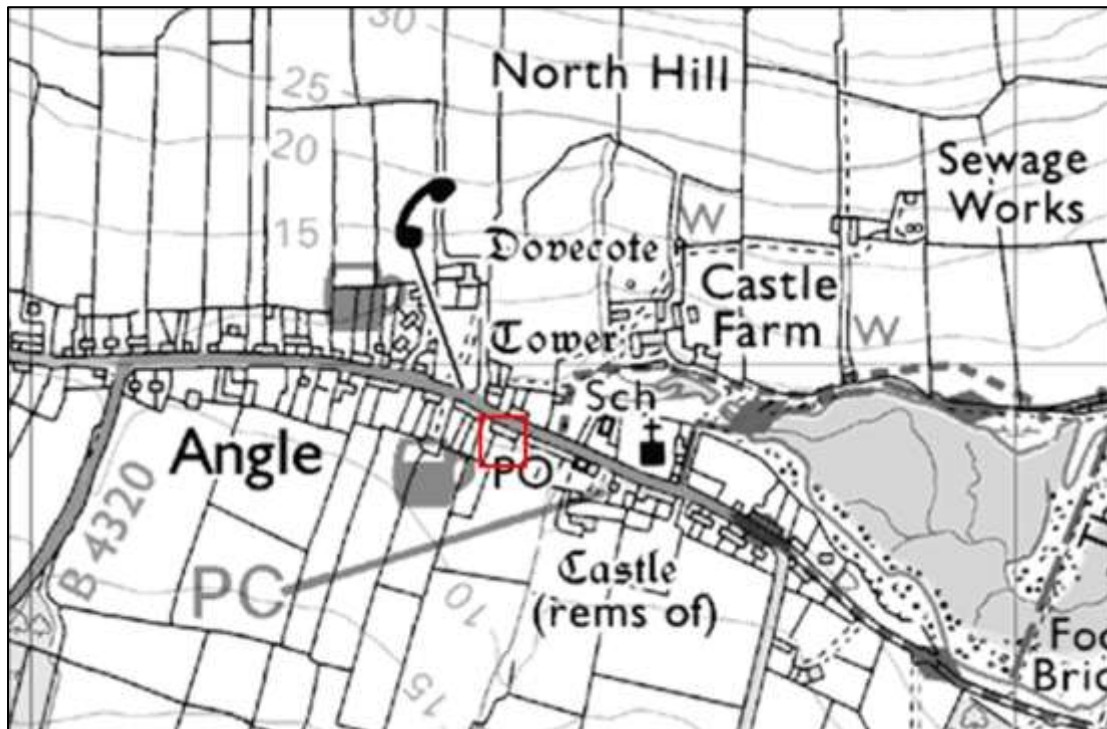


**Figure 1:** Location map showing the Globe Hotel in the village of Angle, Pembrokeshire

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 scale Landranger Map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office,  
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## 2. SITE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 2.1.1 The Globe Hotel is located within the village of Angle (SM 86483 029272) in Pembrokeshire (Figure 2). The building is located on the southern side street frontage of the road which runs east to west through the village. There is a large garden to the rear of the building which itself is backed by an enclosed field system including strip fields originating from the Medieval period.
- 2.1.2 The underlying solid geology is Carboniferous limestones with subordinate sandstone and argillaceous rocks (Source; British Geological Survey).
- 2.1.3 The garden to the rear of the building is terraced, the ground level being approximately 1m higher than the ground level of the road (Photo 1.).

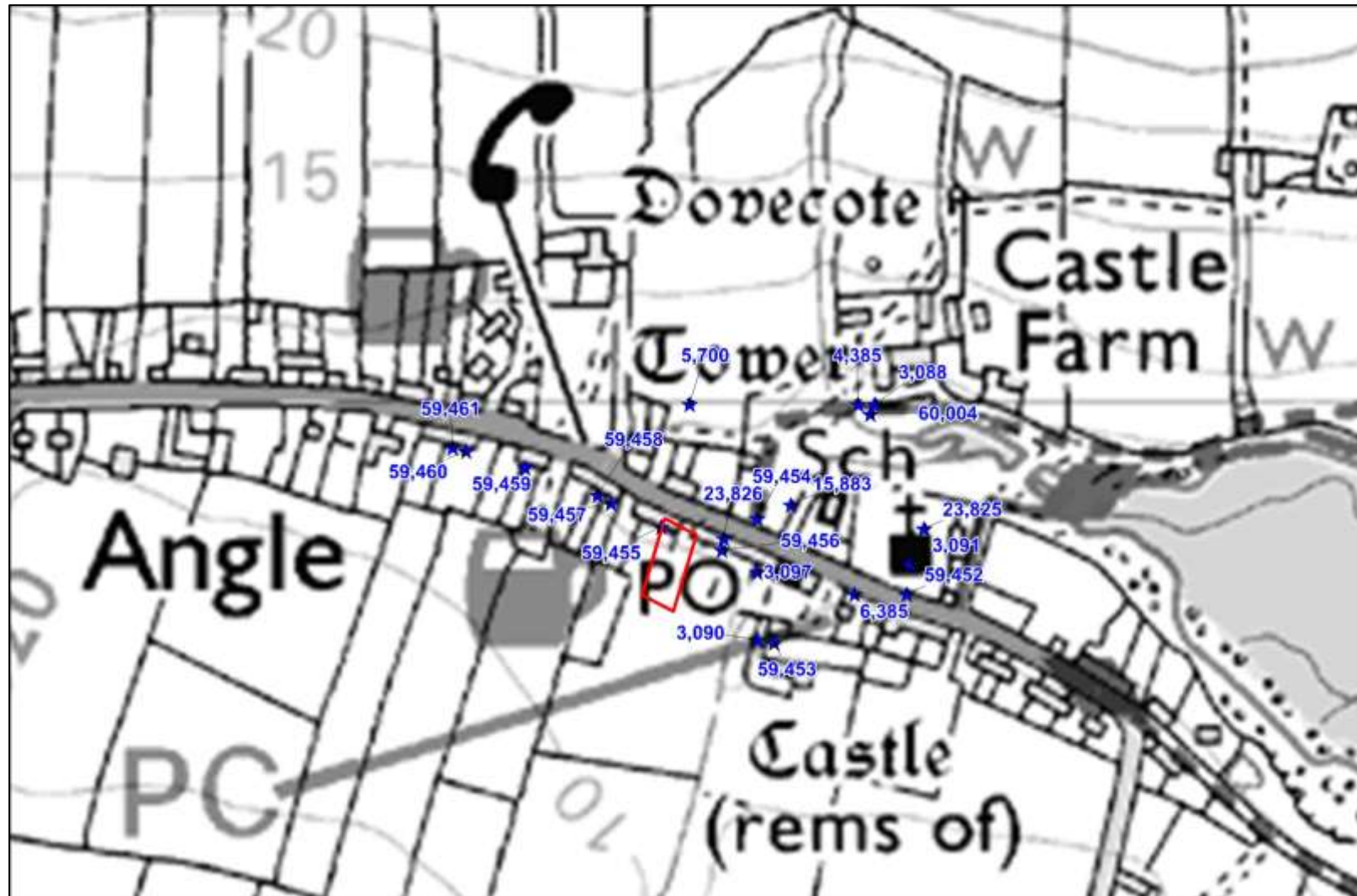


**Figure 2:** The 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map showing the location of the Globe Hotel as outlined in red, in the village of Angle, Pembrokeshire.

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### **3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

- 3.1.1 The Anglo-Norman planned settlement at Angle was established by the late 12th century. The village has a characteristic central street with narrow plots running off at right angles, a concentration of high-status Medieval buildings (including St. Mary's church, a tower-house and dovecote) at the east end of the village, and a surrounding landscape of fossilized strip fields (James 2000). The church had become parochial by 1297 (Ludlow 2005).
- 3.1.2 The Dyfed Historic Environment Record (HER) was searched for known archaeological sites within 150m of the Globe Hotel (Table 2; Figure 3), which demonstrates that the Globe lies within the historic core of Angle, close to a number of sites of high archaeological significance. These include the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Angle Castle a medieval fortified house (PE069; PRN 3090), which lies 100m to the southeast of The Globe Hotel. The Tower or Old Rectory is another medieval fortified tower house (Scheduled Ancient Monument PE068; PRN 3088) and lies 140m to the northeast of the hotel. The medieval church of St Mary (PRN 3091) and the medieval Seaman's Chapel (PRN 23825) lie 150m to the east of The Globe Hotel and are Grade II and Grade I listed buildings respectively. These sites indicate that the medieval centre of Angle (PRN 5700) lay very close and probably around the site of The Globe Hotel.
- 3.1.3 The majority of other sites recorded on the HER relate to post-medieval buildings in the village, including The Globe Hotel itself (PRN 59455) and numerous other grade II listed buildings.



**Figure 3:** The known sites recorded with the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record, within 150m of the Globe Hotel in Angle, Pembrokeshire.

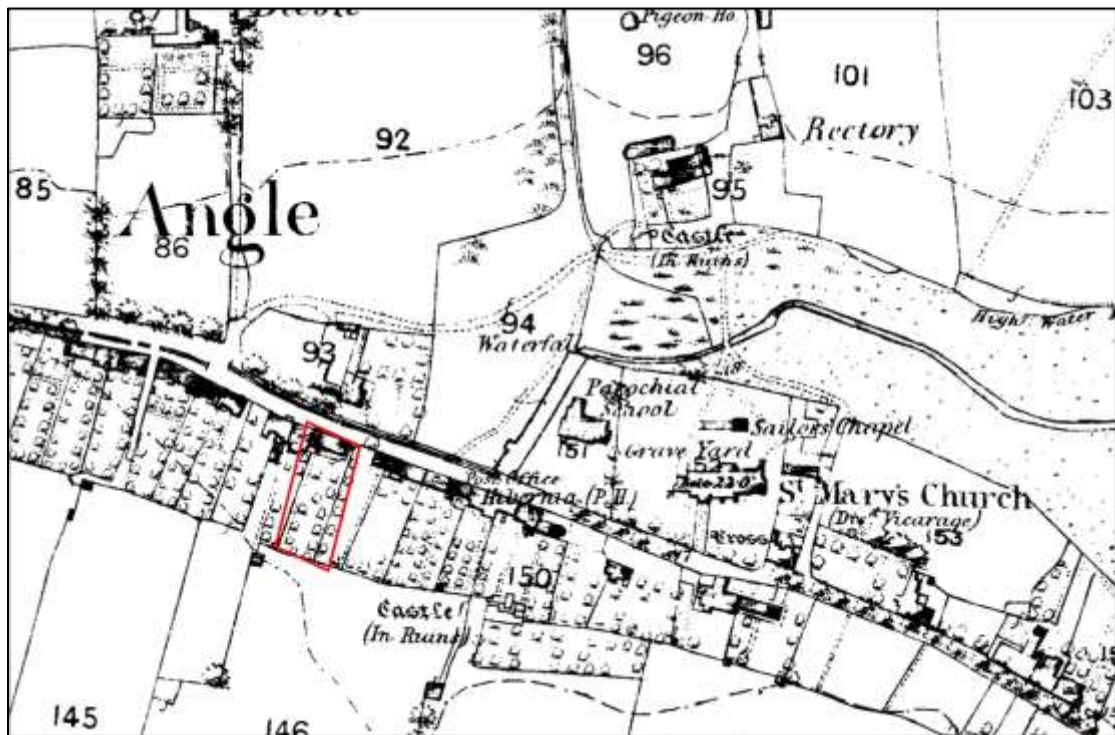
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- 3.1.4 The tithe map of 1842 shows the plot of land presently occupied along the street frontage by the Globe Hotel as unoccupied save for a single dwelling to the rear of the plot (Figure 4). This small parcel of land and dwelling is simply described as "House and Garden" in the accompanying apportionments.

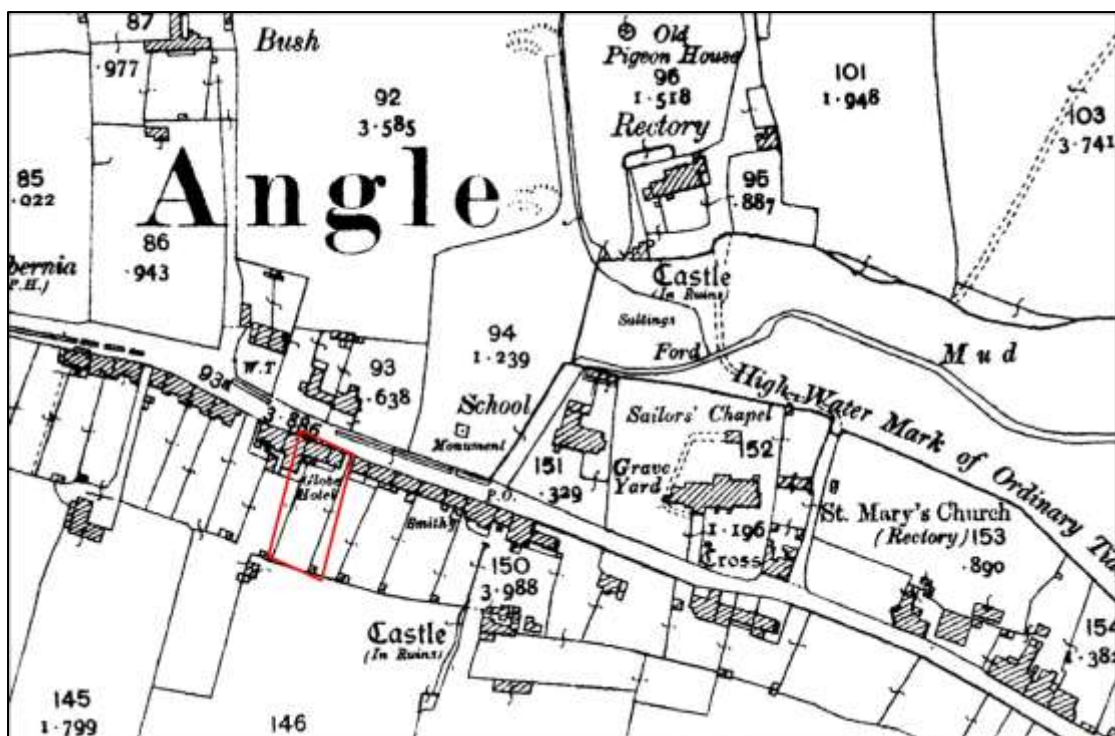


**Figure 4:** The 1842 tithe map of Angle showing the present plots of the Globe Hotel (outlined in red) as devoid of any dwellings along the street frontage, save for the small building to the rear of the plot.

- 3.1.5 The 1<sup>st</sup> edition 1:25in Ordnance Survey map of 1864 (Figure 5) shows the front of the plot now occupied by a building whilst the dwelling to the rear of the plot is no longer present. The remainder of the plot is depicted as being a garden or orchard.
- 3.1.6 Little seems to have changed on the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 1:25in Ordnance Survey map of 1908 although it does appear to suggest that the building depicted on the street frontage is actually two buildings (Figure 6). Irrespective of this, the plot and buildings are clearly annotated as being the "Globe Hotel".
- 3.1.7 The Globe Hotel itself is a Grade II listed building (Listing Number: 17151) of improvements carried out by the squire of Angle, Col. R W B Mirehouse (1849-1914). (Cadw Listed Buildings).
- 3.1.8 Owing to the hotel's proximity to known medieval sites and its location within the historic core of the village, there was considered to be the potential for archaeological remains associated with medieval settlement and activity to survive within the proposed development area.



**Figure 5:** The 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1864 showing the location of the Globe Hotel and the garden the rear.



**Figure 6:** The 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908 showing the location of the Globe Hotel as outlined in red.

ERN 108992 The Globe Hotel, Angle, Pembrokeshire:  
Archaeological Watching Brief

| PRN   | Site Name                               | Period                     | Description   | NGR            |
|-------|---|----------------------------|---|----------------|
| 3088  | The Tower;<br>Old Rectory               | Medieval                   | The Old Rectory, a type of fortified tower house is a dwelling type more characteristic of Scotland and Ireland. The original access appears to have been via drawbridge to the first floor but the details are obscure. Scheduled Ancient Monument PE068 | SM 8661 0300   |
| 3090  | Angle Castle                            | Medieval                   | Historic home / fortified house. Scheduled Ancient Monument PE069   | SM 8654 0286   |
| 3091  | Angle Parish Church; St Mary's          | Post-Medieval,<br>Medieval | Grade II listed Parish church, listed in 1291 Taxatio. Mentioned in mid-late 12th century source (Giraldus Cambrensis). Rectangular churchyard.   | SM 86631 02905 |
| 3097  | Angle                                   | Neolithic                  | Finds   | SM 8654 0290   |
| 4385  | Angle Castle                            | Post-Medieval              | Findspot of a Jacobean glass bottle found in the moat of Castle Farm.   | SM 8660 0300   |
| 5700  | Angle Village                           | Medieval                   | Village   | SM 865 030     |
| 6385  | No. 7                                   | Post-Medieval              | Cottage reported as destroyed in 1977. Grade II listed building   | SM 86598 02887 |
| 15883 | School                                  | Post-Medieval              | A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. On the First Edition of 1887 it is shown as being a Parochial School. PR February 2003                            | SM 8656 0294   |
| 23825 | Angle Churchyard;<br>The Sailors Chapel | Post-Medieval,<br>Medieval | A small single-cell vaulted chapel located in Angle parish churchyard, to the north of the church. It is probably of 15th/16th century date.. Known as the Seamen's Chapel or Fishermen's Chapel – possibly St Anthony's. Grade I Listed.                 | SM 86639 02926 |
| 23826 | Angle                                   | Post-Medieval              | A smithy is shown at this location on the 1908 and 1964 Ordnance Survey maps.   | SM 8652 0292   |
| 59452 | Preaching Cross                         | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed remains of churchyard cross   | SM 86629 02887 |
| 59453 | Almshouse                               | Post-Medieval              | Grade II* listed house  | SM 86550 02858 |
| 59454 | Monument                                | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed obelisk monument to John Mirehouse  | SM 86540 02932 |
| 59455 | The Globe Hotel                         | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed hotel   | SM 86483 02927 |
| 59456 | No 12                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86519 02913 |
| 59457 | No 17                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86453 02941 |
| 59458 | No 18                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86445 02946 |
| 59459 | No 22                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86402 02962 |
| 59460 | No 23                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86367 02972 |
| 59461 | No 24                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86359 02974 |
| 60004 | Pele Tower                              | Post-Medieval              | Grade I listed castle remains   | SM 86607 02994 |

**Table 2:** Known archaeological and historic sites recorded within 150m of The Globe Hotel recorded on the Dyfed Historic Environment Record (Figure 3).

## **4. WATCHING BRIEF METHODOLOGY**

### **4.1 Fieldwork**

- 4.1.1 This watching brief was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute of Archaeologists' (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief (2014).
- 4.1.2 A written scheme of investigation was prepared by DAT Archaeological Services detailing the proposed archaeological works, which was approved by Planning Services of Dyfed Archaeological Trust in their capacity as advisors to the local authority.
- 4.1.3 Recording of all archaeological features or deposits conformed to best current professional practice and was carried out in accordance with the Recording Manual<sup>2</sup> used by DAT Archaeological Services. A written, drawn and photographic record was maintained throughout this watching brief, a summary of which is presented in Appendix 2. All contexts encountered during this watching brief were recorded and assigned a unique context number. These numbers are enclosed in brackets in the following text. Elevation levels were taken relative to an on-site datum.
- 4.1.4 Excavation work was undertaken by a 360°, 8.5 ton tracked excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. All archaeological deposits revealed during the groundworks were examined and recorded to an appropriate level.

### **4.2 Timetabling of Fieldwork**

- 4.2.1 The watching brief took place on the 18<sup>th</sup> of January 2016.

### **4.3 Post-Fieldwork Reporting and Archiving**

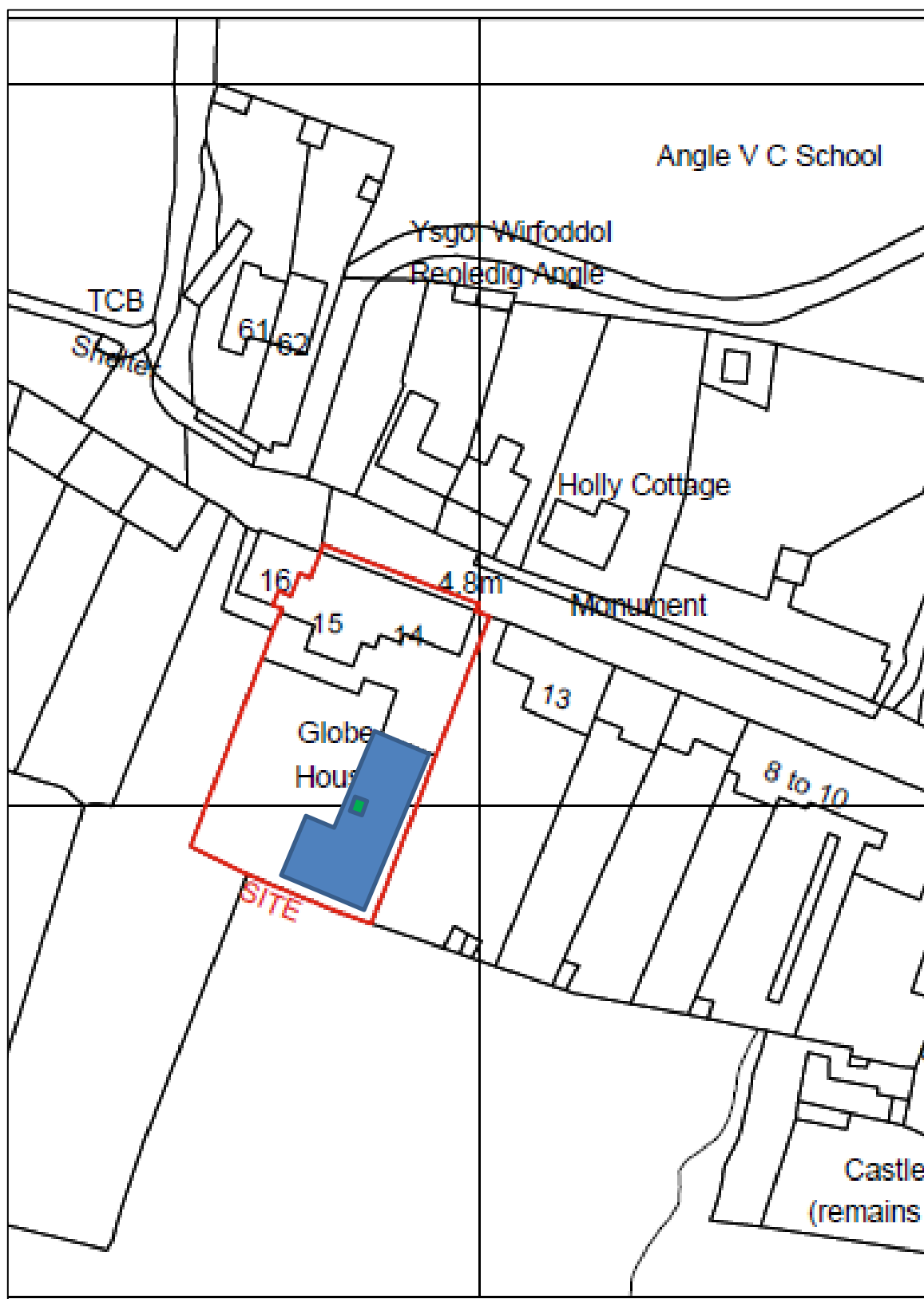
- 4.3.1 All data recovered during the fieldwork will be collated into a site archive structured in accordance with specifications in *Archaeological Archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown 2011), and the procedures recommended by the National Monuments Record, Aberystwyth.
- 4.3.2 The results of the fieldwork have been assessed in local, regional and wider contexts. The report includes a desk-based research element to ensure that the site is placed within its wider archaeological context.

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<sup>2</sup> DAT Archaeological Services have adopted the Recording Manual developed by English Heritage Centre for Archaeology. A copy will be available on-site for inspection if required.

## **5 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

- 5.1.1 This watching brief monitored the mechanical topsoil strip of a broad "L" shaped area in the terraced garden plot to the rear of the Globe Hotel in an area proposed for car parking (Figure 7; Photos 3 & 4) on the site. This area measured approximately 25m length and between 8.5m and 12m wide.
- 5.1.2 Up to 0.30m of dark grey/black loamy modern garden soil (01) was removed to reveal an earlier post-medieval plough soil. This layer was up to 0.40m thick and comprised of a poorly sorted, light reddish brown sandy silt which included frequent small rounded pebbles and fine grits. This layer (02) also contained a significant amount of coal fragments and post-medieval pottery (sherds of dairywares, porcelain etc.) animal bone and clay pipe.
- 5.1.3 Overall, the area was reduced down to a depth of 0.60m – 0.70m to reveal the natural subsoil underlying the garden soils (Photo 4). The subsoil (03) consisted of a sandy clay which varied in colour from light yellowish brown to a dark reddish brown in places and included poorly sorted, rounded small pebbles and the occasional sub-angular stone. This layer was devoid of any archaeology save for a modern dog burial which had been cut into this layer.
- 5.1.4 The dog burial (04) consisted of a square cut, rectangular grave measuring 0.60m wide and 1.1m long and contained a fully articulated skeleton of a collie sized dog. The animal had clearly been carefully laid on its side in a flexed position and facing west. There were no associated artefacts within the grave although the fill (05) consisted of the modern dark loam (01) (Photos 5 & 6). The dog was excavated and its remains carefully collected and bagged and was left on site to be reburied elsewhere amongst the removed spoil from the site.



**Figure 7:** The watching brief area is shown coloured in blue whilst the location of the dog burial is indicated by the green rectangle. Mapping image supplied by client.  
Image not to scale.

## **6. CONCLUSIONS**

- 6.1.1 The area of ground works monitored during this watching brief was limited to the proposed car parking area (Figure 7). No further monitoring is required for the future groundworks associated with the development of the hotel. The proposed extension of the hotel is within the existing footprint of the building and therefore contained within previously disturbed ground.
- 6.1.2 There was no trace of the building depicted on the tithe map seen within the watching brief area (Figure 4). It is possible that any such remains of this building may survive just beyond the area watched. However, the lack of significant finds recovered from the site seems to concur with the map evidence, indicating that the plot remained undeveloped until the post-medieval period.
- 6.1.3 The watching brief did however, reveal the remains of the dog burial which although modern, was cut into the subsoil. Any further archaeological evidence would have been visible in this layer and the use of a flat bladed bucket was conducive to this.
- 6.1.4 Whilst these results are negative they do not negate the possibility of significant archaeology surviving elsewhere within the vicinity.

## **7. SOURCES**

### **Published**

British Geological Survey: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>  
(Accessed 19th Jan 2016)

Cadw 2014. Listed Buildings: [www.historicwales.gov.uk](http://www.historicwales.gov.uk) (Accessed 20<sup>th</sup> Jan 2016)

### **Unpublished**

James, H. 2000 '*Angle. Settlement morphology, topography and archaeology*'.  
Unpublished Cambria Archaeology report. PRN 38747

Ludlow, N, 2005 *The Pembrokeshire Cemeteries Project Interim Report*.  
Unpublished Report 2005/138, Cambria Archaeology

### **Cartographic**

Ordnance Survey; Pembrokeshire 1<sup>st</sup> edition 1:2500 1864

Ordnance Survey; Pembrokeshire 2nd edition 1:2500 1904

### **Database**

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record, housed with Dyfed  
Archaeological Trust in The Corner House, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AE

## PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photo 1:** The area to the rear of the Globe Hotel prior to the commencement of the watching brief. DAT photo IMG\_3530-108992



**Photo 2:** The finished length of topsoil striping revealing the natural subsoil to the rear of the Globe Hotel. DAT Photo IMG\_3546\_108992



**Photo 3:** View facing the southeastern corner of the extent of the watching brief area. DAT Photo IMG\_3548-108992



**Photo 4:** A representative section of the minimal sequence of garden soils overlaying the natural subsoil. DAT Photo IMG\_3550-108992



**Photo 5:** The modern dog burial pre-excitation. DAT Photo IMG\_3541-108992



**Photo 6:** The partially exposed modern dog burial prior to removal. DAT Photo IMG\_3543-108992

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **THE GLOBE HOTEL, ANGLE, PEMBROKESHIRE, SA71 5AT PLANNING APPLICATION NO: NP/14/0673 ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This written scheme of investigation (WSI) has been prepared by DAT Archaeological Services in response to a request from Peter Holden of Acanthus-Holden Architects to provide an archaeological scheme of works for a watching brief at the development site on land at The Globe Hotel, Angle, Pembrokeshire (SM 86483 02927; Figures 1 & 2). The Globe Hotel is a Grade II listed building.

The proposed works include partial demolition of an existing two storey rear extension and replacement with a lift and stair to provide access to a new roof terrace; a single storey sunroom to rear; new parking area; garden buildings and landscaping. The planning permission granted for the proposals includes a condition relating to archaeological works to be carried out during the development. The condition states:

*No development shall commence until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the National Park Authority. Reason: To assess the archaeological value of the site and the Local Development Plan – Policy 8 – Special Qualities and PPW3 Chapter 6.*

The requirement for the watching brief has been placed on the development as a condition on planning permission (NP/14/0673) following advice from the archaeological advisor's to the planning authority (Planning Services of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust). This document addresses the requirement for the approved scheme of work to be in place prior to the development starting.

The Dyfed Historic Environment Record (HER) was searched for known archaeological sites within 150m of the Globe Hotel (Table 1, sites recorded by their Primary record Number (PRN); Figure 2), which demonstrate the Globe lies within the historic core of Angle, close to a number of sites of high archaeological significance. These include the scheduled ancient monument of Angle Castle, a medieval fortified house, which lies 100m to the southeast of The Globe Hotel (PE069; PRN 3090). The Tower or Old Rectory lies 140m to the northeast, another medieval fortified tower house which is a scheduled ancient monument (PE068; PRN 3088). The medieval church of St Mary (PRN 3091) and the medieval Seaman's Chapel (PRN 23825) lie 150m to the east of The Globe Hotel (Grade II and Grade I listed buildings respectively). These indicate that the medieval centre of Angle lay very close and probably around the site of The Globe Hotel (PRN 5700).

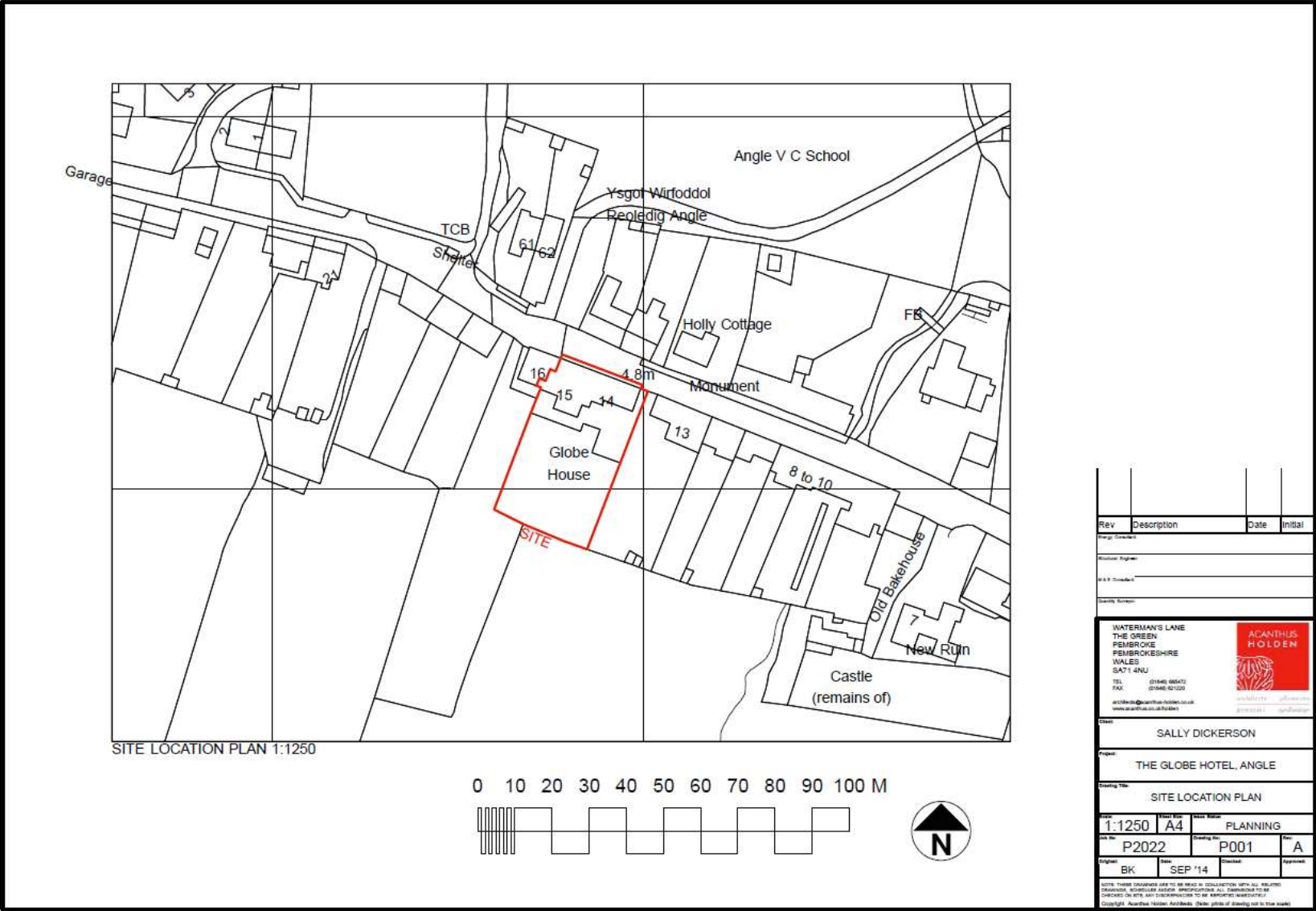
The majority of other sites recorded on the HER relate to post-medieval buildings in the village, including The Globe Hotel itself (PRN 59455) and numerous other grade II listed buildings.

There is considered to be a potential for archaeological remains associated with medieval settlement and activity to survive within the proposed development area. These could be in the form of earth cut features such as ditches, postholes or pits, or in the form of artefacts such as pottery.

ERN 108992 The Globe Hotel, Angle, Pembrokeshire:  
Archaeological Watching Brief

| PRN   | Site Name                               | Period                     | Description   | NGR            |
|-------|---|----------------------------|---|----------------|
| 3088  | The Tower;<br>Old Rectory               | Medieval                   | The Old Rectory, a type of fortified tower house is a dwelling type more characteristic of Scotland and Ireland. The original access appears to have been via drawbridge to the first floor but the details are obscure. Scheduled Ancient Monument PE068 | SM 8661 0300   |
| 3090  | Angle Castle                            | Medieval                   | Historic home / fortified house. Scheduled Ancient Monument PE069   | SM 8654 0286   |
| 3091  | Angle Parish Church; St Mary's          | Post-Medieval,<br>Medieval | Grade II listed Parish church, listed in 1291 Taxatio. Mentioned in mid-late 12th century source (Giraldus Cambrensis). Rectangular churchyard.   | SM 86631 02905 |
| 3097  | Angle                                   | Neolithic                  | Finds   | SM 8654 0290   |
| 4385  | Angle Castle                            | Post-Medieval              | Findspot of a Jacobean glass bottle found in the moat of Castle Farm.   | SM 8660 0300   |
| 5700  | Angle Village                           | Medieval                   | Village   | SM 865 030     |
| 6385  | No. 7                                   | Post-Medieval              | Cottage reported as destroyed in 1977. Grade II listed building   | SM 86598 02887 |
| 15883 | School                                  | Post-Medieval              | A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. On the First Edition of 1887 it is shown as being a Parochial School. PR February 2003                            | SM 8656 0294   |
| 23825 | Angle Churchyard;<br>The Sailors Chapel | Post-Medieval,<br>Medieval | A small single-cell vaulted chapel located in Angle parish churchyard, to the north of the church. It is probably of 15th/16th century date.. Known as the Seamen's Chapel or Fishermen's Chapel – possibly St Anthony's. Grade I Listed.                 | SM 86639 02926 |
| 23826 | Angle                                   | Post-Medieval              | A smithy is shown at this location on the 1908 and 1964 Ordnance Survey maps.   | SM 8652 0292   |
| 59452 | Preaching Cross                         | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed remains of churchyard cross   | SM 86629 02887 |
| 59453 | Almshouse                               | Post-Medieval              | Grade II* listed house  | SM 86550 02858 |
| 59454 | Monument                                | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed obelisk monument to John Mirehouse  | SM 86540 02932 |
| 59455 | The Globe Hotel                         | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed hotel   | SM 86483 02927 |
| 59456 | No 12                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86519 02913 |
| 59457 | No 17                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86453 02941 |
| 59458 | No 18                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86445 02946 |
| 59459 | No 22                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86402 02962 |
| 59460 | No 23                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86367 02972 |
| 59461 | No 24                                   | Post-Medieval              | Grade II listed cottage   | SM 86359 02974 |
| 60004 | Pele Tower                              | Post-Medieval              | Grade I listed castle remains   | SM 86607 02994 |

Table 1: Known archaeological and historic sites recorded within 150m of The Globe Hotel recorded on the Dyfed Historic Environment Record (Figure 2)



**Figure 1:** Location plan of The Globe Hotel, Angle (plan supplied by Acanthus-Holden Architects)



**Figure 2:** Known sites recorded on the Dyfed HER within 150m of The Globe Hotel

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 scale Map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright Dyfed Archaeological Trust, The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF. Licence No 100020930

This written scheme of investigation outlines the methodology through which DAT Archaeological Services would undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works at the site, which have the potential to expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains. This document has been prepared for the client and is specifically prepared for DAT Archaeological Services to undertake the required archaeological works. The WSI cannot be used by any third party.

The written scheme of investigation is in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2014).

DAT Archaeological Services has considerable experience of this type of project and always operates to best professional practice. DAT Archaeological Services is the contractual arm of Dyfed Archaeological Trust that has its own Health and Safety Policy, and all works are covered by appropriate Employer's Liability and Public Liability Insurances. Copies of all are available on request.

***Dyfed Archaeological Trust is a CIfA Registered Organisation.***

***All staff are CSCS registered.***

## **1. WATCHING BRIEF**

- 1.1 The definition of archaeological watching brief, taken from the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief (CIfA S&G: AWB 2014) is a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons. This will be within a specified area or site on land, inter-tidal zone or underwater, where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits may be disturbed or destroyed. The programme will result in the preparation of a report and ordered archive.
- 1.2 The purpose of a watching brief, as laid down in the CIfA S&G AWB is:
- to allow, within the resources available, the preservation by record of archaeological deposits, the presence and nature of which could not be established (or established with sufficient accuracy) in advance of development or other potentially disruptive works;*
- to provide an opportunity, if needed, for the watching archaeologist to signal to all interested parties, before the destruction of the material in question, that an archaeological find has been made for which the resources allocated to the watching brief itself are not sufficient to support treatment.*
- 1.3 This document provides a scheme of works for: *Archaeological attendance during ground works associated with groundworks associated with proposed car parking and improvements at The Globe Hotel, Angle, Pembrokeshire which are likely to expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains. Appropriate investigation and recording of any such remains will be undertaken if revealed. A report and archive of the results of the works will be prepared.*

## **2. Project objectives**

- 2.1 Provision of a written scheme of investigation to outline the methodology by which DAT Archaeological Services will undertake the archaeological watching brief.
- To monitor ground works in order to identify the presence/absence of any archaeological deposits.
  - To establish the character, extent and date range for any archaeological deposits to be affected by the proposed ground works.
  - To appropriately investigate and record any archaeological deposits to be affected by the ground works.
  - To produce an archive and report of any results.

## **3. Fieldwork**

- 3.1 The watching brief would entail an archaeologist being present during all ground works where there is a potential for archaeological remains to be exposed, damaged or destroyed. This will be carried out during groundworks associated with the installation of car parking to the rear of The Globe Hotel, to include any works which could expose, damage or destroy underlying archaeological remains.
- 3.2 It is essential coordination between the site contractor's and archaeologist is established at the outset to avoid any potential disturbance to

archaeology without an archaeologist being present, or unnecessary visits to the site when works are being carried out that do not require the presence of an archaeologist.

- 3.3 Adequate time must be made available to the visiting archaeologist to ensure that appropriate recording can be undertaken of any archaeological features or deposits exposed during ground works.
- 3.4 Recording of all archaeological features or deposits will conform to best current professional practice and be carried out in accordance with the Recording Manual<sup>3</sup> used by DAT Archaeological Services. Significant archaeological features or deposits will be drawn at a suitable scale (no less than 1:20) and photographed in an appropriate format.
- 3.5 All archaeologically significant finds will be retained and, where possible, related to the contexts from which they derived. Finds will be temporarily stored by DAT Archaeological Services in stable conditions. All finds, except those deemed to be Treasure, will remain the property of the landowner.
- 3.6 Under the 1996 Treasure Act, "treasure" can be summarised as:
  - Any object other than a coin containing at least 10% gold or silver and at least 300 years old;
  - Any prehistoric assemblage of base metal;
  - Coins found together which contain 10% gold or silver (but no single coins) and groups of at least 10 coins of other metals, provided they are at least 300 years old;
  - Any object found associated with treasure except unworked natural objects; and
  - Any object which would have been Treasure Trove before the 1996 Act but not covered above.
- 3.7 In the event that unforeseen archaeological discoveries are made during the development, or that archaeological remains of high significance are exposed, DAT Archaeological Services shall have the power to halt any ground works and shall inform the site agent/project manager and the curatorial officer, and prepare a written statement with plan detailing the archaeological evidence. Following assessment of the archaeological remains by the curatorial officer, DAT Archaeological Services shall, if required, implement on behalf of the Client a contingency scheme for salvage excavation of affected archaeological features. In these instances it would be necessary to employ extra resources to record such features to an appropriate standard.
- 3.8 In the very unlikely event that human remains are encountered, the District Coroner's Office and the Police will be notified immediately. All human remains will, where possible, be left *in situ*. If preservation *in situ* is not possible all statutory permissions will be obtained in writing before removal begins.

#### **4. Post-fieldwork reporting and archiving**

- 4.1 All data recovered during the fieldwork will be collated into a site archive structured in accordance with the specifications in *Archaeological Archives: a*

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<sup>3</sup> DAT Archaeological Services have adopted the Recording Manual developed by English Heritage Centre for Archaeology. A copy will be available on-site for inspection if required.

*guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown 2011), and the procedures recommended by the National Monuments Record, Aberystwyth.

4.2 The results of the fieldwork will be assessed in local, regional and wider contexts. The report will include a desk-based research element to ensure that the site is placed within its wider archaeological context. A report that is fully representative of the results of the fieldwork will be prepared and digital and hard copies will be sent to the client for dissemination to all relevant parties.

4.3 A summary of the project results, excluding any confidential information, may be prepared for wider dissemination (e.g. Archaeology in Wales and special interest and period-specific journals).

4.4 The project archive, including all artefacts and ecofacts (excepting those which may be deemed to be Treasure) will be deposited with an appropriate body following agreement with the landowner.

4.5 A copy of the final report will be deposited with the regional HER within six months of the completion of the project.

## **5. Staff**

5.1 This project will be managed by James Meek, Head of DAT Archaeological Services. Archaeological attendance during the watching brief will be undertaken by staff drawn from the team of archaeologists employed by DAT Archaeological Services.

## **6. MONITORING**

6.1 The fieldwork may need to be monitored by the archaeological advisors to the planning authority and the Head of DAT Archaeological Services, who should be provided access to the site at any time during the watching brief works.

## **7. HEALTH AND SAFETY**

7.1 All DAT Archaeological Services staff are CSCS<sup>4</sup> registered.

7.2 DAT Archaeological Services will carry out a health and safety risk assessment to ensure that all potential risks are minimised.

7.3 All relevant health and safety regulations must be followed.

7.4 All site inductions, H&S procedures and site rules of the site contractor will be made known to DAT Archaeological Services staff prior to them commencing work on-site.

7.5 Safety helmets, safety boots and high visibility vests are to be used by all site personnel as necessary. The site contractors will make all archaeological staff aware of any other PPE<sup>5</sup> that may be required and provide them. Archaeological staff must not enter any area where there is a considered to be a health and safety risk that has not or is not being appropriately mitigated against.

7.6 DAT Archaeological Services staff must ensure that their presence on site is communicated to all relevant site staff, especially machine operators.

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<sup>4</sup> Construction Skills Certification Scheme (Health and Safety Tested)

<sup>5</sup> Personal Protection Equipment

**APPENDIX 2**  
**Context Register**

| <b>Context</b> | <b>Description</b>  |
|----------------|---|
| 01             | Dark grey/black modern topsoil (loam).  |
| 02             | Post-medieval light reddish brown, poorly sorted gravelly silt with frequent rounded pebbles. Inclusions of dairywares, porcelain, animal bone, coal and clay pipe. . |
| 03             | Natural subsoil. Light yellowish brown to dark reddish brown gravelly, sandy silt.  |
| 04             | Cut of modern dog burial  |
| 05             | Dark grey loam fill (01) of dog burial.   |

## THE GLOBE HOTEL, ANGLE, PEMBROKESHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO. 2016/02  
RHIF Y DIGWYLLIAD / EVENT RECORD NO. 108992

Ionawr 2016  
January 2016

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

**Menna Bell**

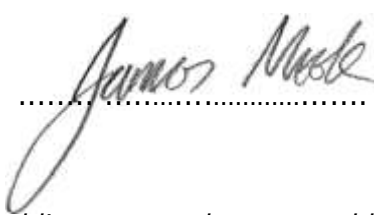
Swydd / Position: **Archaeologist**

Llofnod / Signature .....  ..... Date: 26/01/2016

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:

Llofnod / Signature .....  ..... Date: 26/01/2016

*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*



