

# **HAVERFORDWEST HIGH VC SCHOOL, PRENDERGAST, HAVERFORDWEST, PEMBROKESHIRE:**

## **HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT**



Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust  
For: Morgan Sindall





**DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST**

EVENT RECORD NO. 120753  
REPORT NO. 2020/01

January 2020

**HAVERFORDWEST HIGH VC SCHOOL,  
PRENDERGAST, HAVERFORDWEST,  
PEMBROKESHIRE:**

**HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT**

By

Hubert Wilson

*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*

*The report has been prepared for the specific use of the client. Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited can accept no responsibility for its use by any other person or persons who may read it or rely on the information it contains.*

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf  
Corner House, 6 Stryd Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir  
Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AE  
Ffon: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121  
Adran Rheoli Treftadaeth 01558 823131  
Eboist: [info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk)  
Gwefan: [www.archaeolegdyfed.org.uk](http://www.archaeolegdyfed.org.uk)

*Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited*  
*Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo,*  
*Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE*  
*Tel: General Enquiries 01558 823121*  
*Heritage Management Section 01558 823131*  
*Email: [info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk)*  
*Website: [www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk)*

*Cwmni cyfyngedig (1198990) ynghyd ag elusen gofrestredig (504616) yw'r Ymddiriedolaeth.  
The Trust is both a Limited Company (No. 1198990) and a Registered Charity (No. 504616)  
CADEIRYDD CHAIR: J Protheroe-Jones. CYFARWYDDWR DIRECTOR: K Murphy BA MCIfA*





# HAVERFORDWEST HIGH VC SCHOOL, PRENDERGAST, HAVERFORDWEST, PEMBROKESHIRE: HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

## CONTENTS

	<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/CRYNODEB GWEITHREDOL</b>	i
	<b>SUMMARY</b>	1
<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	2
	1.1 Project Proposals and Commission	2
	1.2 Scope of the Project and Methodology	2
	1.3 Abbreviations	4
	1.4 Illustrations	4
	1.5 Timeline	4
<b>2</b>	<b>LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY</b>	7
<b>3</b>	<b>HISTORICAL, LANDSCAPE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND</b>	8
	3.1 General Archaeological and Historical Background	8
	3.2 Previous Archaeological Work	8
	3.3 Historic Landscape Areas	8
	<i>Registered Historic Landscape</i>	8
	<i>Historic landscape Characterisation</i>	9
	<b>LANDMAP</b>	11
	<i>Conservation Area</i>	11
	3.4 Historic Parks and Gardens	13
	3.5 Scheduled Monuments	15
	3.6 Listed Buildings	16
	3.7 Non-designated Archaeological Sites	39
	<i>Prehistoric</i>	39
	<i>Roman and Early Medieval</i>	39
	<i>Medieval</i>	39
	<i>Post-medieval</i>	40
	<i>Modern</i>	42
	3.8 Aerial Photography and LiDAR	46
	3.9 Historic Mapping	46
	3.10 Site Walkover Survey	55
<b>4</b>	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b>	57
	4.1 Previous Impacts to Development Area	57
	4.2 Potential Impacts from the Proposed Development	57

<b>4.3</b>	<b>Impacts to the Settings of Surrounding Designated Features</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL AND IMPORTANCE</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>6.1</b>	<b>General Conclusions</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Archaeological Mitigation</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>SOURCES</b>	<b>63</b>

## **TABLES**

<b>Table 1:</b>	Archaeological and Historical Timeline for Wales	<b>4</b>
<b>Table 2:</b>	Scheduled Monuments within 2km of the centre of the proposed development site (Figure 3)	<b>18</b>
<b>Table 3:</b>	Grade I and II* listed buildings within 2km of the centre of the proposed development site	<b>20</b>
<b>Table 4:</b>	Grade II Listed Buildings within 2km of the centre of the proposed development site	<b>33</b>
<b>Table 5:</b>	Known historic assets of prehistoric (or likely) date recorded in the HER and NMR databases within 600m of the proposed development site	<b>39</b>
<b>Table 6:</b>	Known historic assets of medieval date recorded in the HER and NMR databases within 600m of the proposed development site	<b>39</b>
<b>Table 7:</b>	Known historic assets of post-medieval (or likely) date recorded in the HER and NMR databases within 600m of the proposed development site	<b>42</b>
<b>Table 8:</b>	Known historic assets of modern date recorded in the HER and NMR databases within 600m of the proposed development site	<b>42</b>
<b>Table 9:</b>	Site potential definitions	<b>59</b>
<b>Table 10:</b>	Site importance definitions	<b>59</b>

## **FIGURES**

<b>Figure 1:</b>	Location map for Haverfordwest High VC School	<b>5</b>
<b>Figure 2:</b>	Plan of existing school buildings prior to demolition	<b>6</b>
<b>Figure 3</b>	Designated parks and gardens and conservation area within 2km radius of the centre of the proposed development site	<b>14</b>
<b>Figure 4:</b>	Map of the Scheduled Monuments within 2km of the centre of the proposed development site	<b>19</b>
<b>Figure 5:</b>	Map of the Grade I; Grade II* Listed Buildings within 2km of the centre of the proposed development site	<b>34</b>
<b>Figure 6:</b>	Map of Listed Buildings Grade II within Haverfordwest Conservation Area (Figures 6 and 7 for detail)	<b>35</b>
<b>Figure 7:</b>	Grade II Listed Buildings within Area A	<b>36</b>

<b>Figure 8:</b>	Grade II Listed Buildings within Area B	37
<b>Figure 9:</b>	Grade II Listed Buildings outside Haverfordwest Conservation Area	40
<b>Figure 10:</b>	Map showing heritage assets recorded in the HER within 600m of the proposed development site	44
<b>Figure 10:</b>	Map showing heritage assets recorded in the NMR within 600m of the proposed development site	45
<b>Figure 12:</b>	Extract of the 1842 Prendergast parish tithe map	47
<b>Figure 13:</b>	Extract of the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 25" map published in 1907	48
<b>Figure 14:</b>	Extract of the Ordnance Survey 4th edition 6" map published in 1939	49
<b>Figure 15:</b>	Location and direction of photographs taken from the school site and referred to in this report	51
<b>PHOTOGRAPHS</b>		
<b>Photo 1:</b>	View southwest from school towards Thomas a Becket Church tower	52
<b>Photo 2:</b>	View southwest from school towards St Mary's church tower.	52
<b>Photo 3:</b>	Looking southwest towards Thomas a Becket Church tower from the west side of the school	53
<b>Photo 4:</b>	View of Main School Building B from the top of Hermon's Hill, below St Thomas a Becket Church cemetery	53
<b>Photo 5:</b>	View of Main School Building B from north side of Hermon's Hill House (LB12097)	54
<b>Photo 6:</b>	View of Main School Building B from within Haverfordwest Castle (PE366) grounds	54
<b>Photo 7:</b>	View of Main School Building B from within the grounds of Haverfordwest Castle (PE366)	55
<b>Photo 8:</b>	View towards school site from St Mary's Church (LB12226) obstructed by buildings	55
<b>Photo 9:</b>	View towards school site from Haverfordwest Priory (PE017) that is obstructed by buildings and trees	56
<b>Photo 10:</b>	View of Main School Building B	56

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

*DAT Archaeological Services were commissioned to prepare a Historic Environment (Archaeological) Desk-Based Assessment for the proposed development site of a new school; Haverfordwest High VC School, Prendergast, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire (roughly centred on SM 95960 16030).*

*The new secondary school will be built on the site of the former Sir Thomas Picton Secondary School.*

*Two Scheduled Monuments and numerous Listed Buildings lie within the Haverfordwest Conservation Area less than 500m to the southwest of the development but few would have clear intervisibility with the proposed school redevelopment site.*

*To mitigate any impacts to the setting of the surrounding designated historic assets, particularly within the Haverfordwest Conservation Area, will require consideration of the design, material and colour choices for the new buildings at an early stage. These should be demonstrated to minimise the new building's visibility in the wider landscape and fit in appropriately with the Conservation Area.*

## **CRYNODEB GWEITHREDOL**

*Comisiynwyd Gwasanaethau Archeolegol YAD i baratoi Asesiad Seiliedig ar Ddesg yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol (Archeolegol) ar gyfer safle datblygu arfaethedig ysgol newydd; Ysgol VC Hwlfordd, Prendergast, Hwlfordd, Sir Benfro (wedi'i ganoli'n fras ar SM 95960 16030).*

*Bydd yr ysgol uwchradd newydd yn cael ei hadeiladu ar safle hen Ysgol Uwchradd Syr Thomas Picton.*

*Mae dwy Heneb Gofrestredig a nifer o Adeiladau Rhestredig yn gorwedd o fewn Ardal Gadwraeth Hwlfordd lai na 500m i'r de-orllewin o'r datblygiad ond ychydig ohonynt a fyddai â gwelededd clir â'r safle ailddatblygu ysgolion arfaethedig.*

*Er mwyn lliniaru unrhyw effeithiau ar osodiad yr asedau hanesyddol dynodedig o'u cwrmpas, yn enwedig yn Ardal Gadwraeth Hwlfordd, bydd angen ystyried y dyluniad, y deunydd a'r dewisiadau lliw ar gyfer yr adeiladau newydd yn cam gynnar. Dylid dangos y rhain i leihau gwelededd yr adeilad newydd yn y dirwedd ehangach ac i gyd-fynd yn briodol â'r Ardal Gadwraeth.*

**HAVERFORDWEST HIGH VC SCHOOL, PRENDERGAST,  
HAVERFORDWEST, PEMBROKESHIRE:  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT**

**SUMMARY**

*DAT Archaeological Services were commissioned by Morgan Sindall to prepare a Historic Environment (Archaeological) Desk-Based Assessment for the proposed development site of a new school; Haverfordwest High VC School, Prendergast, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire (roughly centred on SM 95960 16030).*

*The new secondary school will be built on the site of the former Sir Thomas Picton Secondary School. The proposals are for the demolition of the current redundant school buildings erected in 1954 and the construction of a new secondary school on the same footprint. The design of the new school has yet to be finalised and information from this assessment will feed into the final design.*

*Mapping from 1842 onwards shows that the proposed development site was formerly agricultural fields, until the creation of the current school in 1954.*

*Overall the assessment suggests that the potential for below-ground archaeology to survive within an area already compromised by previous development is low for all archaeological periods.*

*There are six Scheduled Monuments within 2km of the development area but only one, Haverfordwest Castle (PE366), has clear intervisibility with the existing redundant school buildings.*

*A large number of Listed Buildings lie within the Haverfordwest Conservation Area to the southwest of the proposed development. The site walkover recorded partial intervisibility between the current school buildings and the Grade I listed St Mary's Church (LB12226), the Grade II listed Thomas a Becket Church (LB12036) and the Grade II\* listed 'Hermon Hill House' (LB12079); all located within Haverfordwest Conservation Area.*

*To mitigate any impacts to the setting of the Scheduled Monument of Haverfordwest Castle (PE366) and the surrounding Listed Buildings within the Haverfordwest Conservation Area will require consideration of the design, material and colour choices for the new buildings at an early stage. These should be demonstrated to minimise the new building's visibility in the wider landscape and fit in appropriately with the Conservation Area.*

*In terms of impacts to the setting of Haverfordwest Castle, Cadw would have to be consulted at an early stage in the design process to determine what mitigation might need to be implemented to minimise any impacts on its setting.*

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

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

- 1.1.1 DAT Archaeological Services were commissioned by Morgan Sindall to prepare a Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (or Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment) for a proposed re-development of the former Sir Thomas Picton School site in Haverfordwest (roughly centred on SM 95960 16030; Figure 1). The proposals are for the demolition of the current redundant school buildings erected in 1954 (Figure 2) and the construction of a new secondary school, to be called Haverfordwest High VC School, on the same footprint of the former school. The design of the new school has yet to be finalised and information from this assessment will feed into the final design.
- 1.1.2 The development area encompasses existing school buildings, car parking to their south, and a large playing field to their north.
- 1.1.3 This desk-based assessment provides an indication of the archaeological potential of the development area and highlights possible issues in relation to the impact of the development on the historic environment.

### **1.2 Scope of the Project and Methodology**

- 1.2.1 The scope of the assessment follows the Standard And Guidance For Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment as laid down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014). The standard is stated as:

*Desk-based assessment will determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent and significance of the historic environment within a specified area. Desk-based assessment will be undertaken using appropriate methods and practices which satisfy the stated aims of the project, and which comply with the Code of Conduct and other relevant regulations of CIfA. In a development context desk-based assessment will establish the impact of the proposed development on the significance of the historic environment (or will identify the need for further evaluation to do so), and will enable reasoned proposals and decisions to be made whether to mitigate, offset or accept without further intervention that impact.*

- 1.2.2 A desk-based assessment is defined by CIfA as:

*.....a programme of study of the historic environment within a specified area or site on land, the inter-tidal zone or underwater that addresses agreed research and/or conservation objectives. It consists of an analysis of existing written, graphic, photographic and electronic information in order to identify the likely historic assets, their interests and significance and the character of the study area, including appropriate consideration of the settings of historic assets and, in England, the nature, extent and quality of the known or potential archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interest. Significance is to be judged in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.*

- 1.2.3 The desk-based study of the area identifies known archaeological sites within the site and its environs, and assesses the potential for hitherto unknown remains to be present within the proposed development area. An indication is also given of what further archaeological works might be required in advance of or during the proposed school development.

- 1.2.4 The scope of the report also includes an assessment of the impact on the settings of surrounding designated heritage assets, including scheduled monuments, listed buildings, historic landscape character areas and undesignated archaeological sites.
- 1.2.5 The report presents relevant information from a number of sources including:
- Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record data;
  - On-line National Monuments Record of Wales data held by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales in Aberystwyth (Coflein);
  - Aerial photographic search, National Monuments Record, Aberystwyth;
  - National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth;
  - Map regression exercise using earlier cartographic sources;
  - Identification of any Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Historic Landscapes, Historic Landscape Character Areas or Conservation Areas within or in the vicinity of the site area (Cadw, DAT, NRW);
  - Site visit and walkover survey;
  - Assessment of the archaeological potential of the area;
  - Assessment of the likely impact upon the settings of surrounding features of the historic environment; and
  - Assessment of likely impacts on any identified remains within the development site (or potential remains) and likely requirements, if any, for further stages of archaeological work.
- 1.2.6 Following the instruction of the advisors to the local planning authority (Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management), a 2km radius search area centred on the middle of the development area was considered sufficient with which to evaluate impacts on designated archaeological sites and elements of the historic environment (Scheduled Monuments, Registered Historic Landscapes, Registered Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings). A 600m radius search area was used to find recorded undesignated archaeological sites in order to provide sufficient overview of the nature of the area's heritage.
- 1.2.7 For the purposes of planning policy in Wales, the historic environment is defined as:
- All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and deliberately planted or managed (Welsh Government 2017).*
- A historic asset is:
- An identifiable component of the historic environment. It may consist or be a combination of an archaeological site, a historic building or area, historic park and garden or a parcel of historic landscape. Nationally important historic assets will normally be designated (ibid).*
- 1.2.8 This report contains information about the historic environment and historic assets in the vicinity of the proposed development site, which will assist the archaeological advisors to the planning authority in their decision about what, if any, archaeological mitigation will be required. Further guidance on how the planning system considers the historic

environment and historic assets during development plan preparation and decision making on planning and Listed Building (LBC) applications can be found in *Planning Policy Wales: Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment* (Welsh Government 2017; available online).

### 1.3 Abbreviations

- 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 Monument (SM). Altitude is expressed to a height above Ordnance Datum (aOD). 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 Printed map extracts are not necessarily reproduced to their original scale. North is towards the top of the page unless otherwise indicated.

### 1.5 Timeline

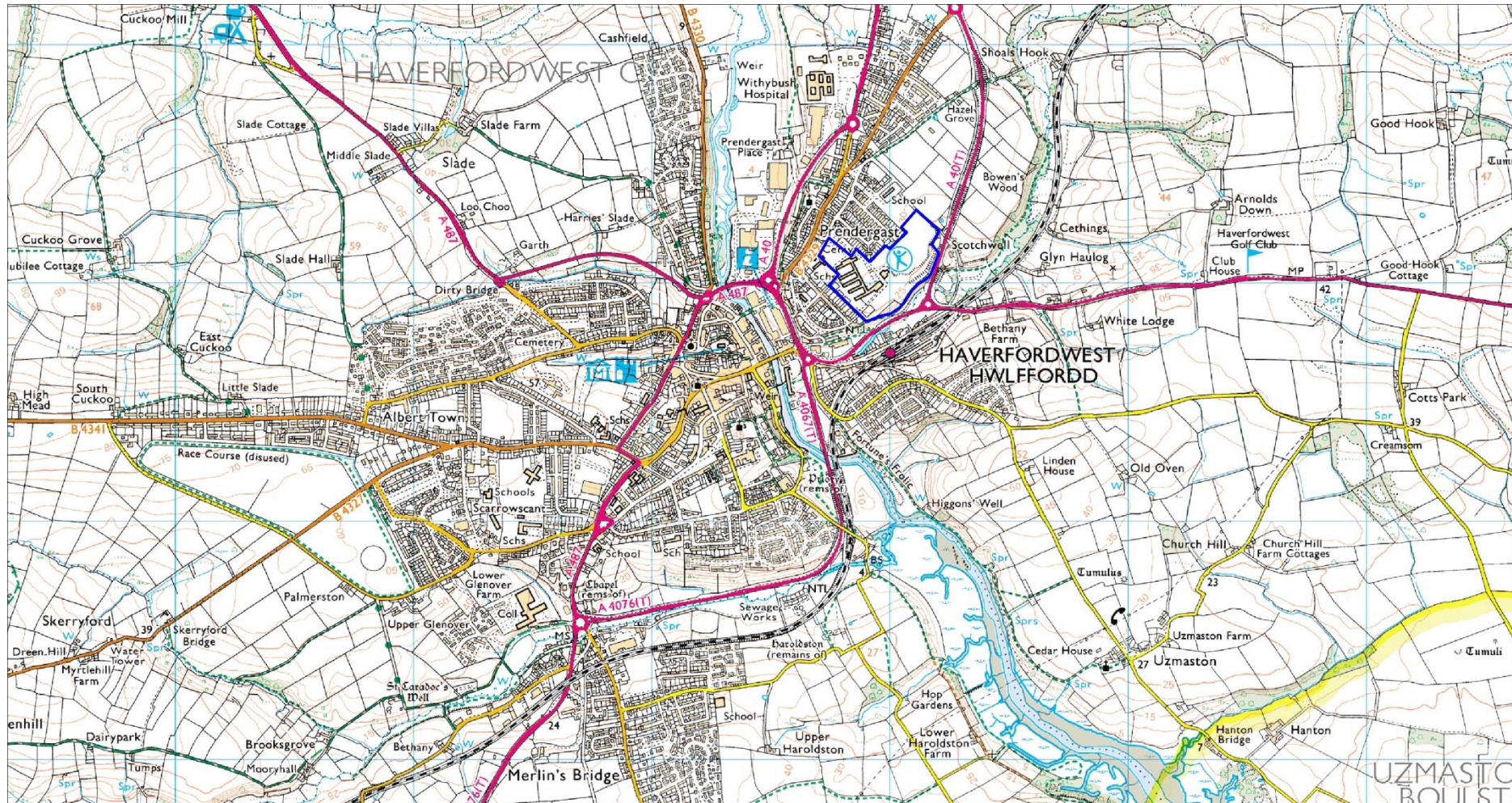
- 1.5.1 The following timeline gives date ranges for the various archaeological periods that may be mentioned within this report.

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 –	20th 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 for Haverfordwest High VC School – a blue outline shows the area of proposed development

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, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No 100020930



**Figure 2:** Plan of existing school buildings prior to demolition

## **2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY**

- 2.1 The proposed development site of Haverfordwest High VC is located on high ground above the Western Cleddau in the parish of Pendregast, Haverfordwest. The site comprises the existing redundant school buildings, car park and playing fields; an area of c.11.5ha. The development site is bounded by a modern field system to the north, residential housing to the south and west and a wooded slope to the east.
- 2.2 The school site is flat and lies mainly between the 25m and 30m contour lines. The majority of Haverfordwest lies southwest of the development site.
- 2.3 The bedrock at the site consists of mudstones (Slade and Redhill Formation and the Portfield Formation) and sandstone (Cethins Sandstone Member). The overlying superficial deposits are Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene – sand and gravel.



### **3 HISTORICAL, LANDSCAPE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

#### **3.1 General Archaeological and Historical Background**

- 3.1.1 Archaeology of Palaeolithic or Mesolithic date is very rare in the vicinity of Haverfordwest. Throughout most of Wales, evidence of Palaeolithic humans has been removed by erosion during the last Ice Age, but the ice is thought not to have extended into this area so perhaps further evidence has yet to come to light (Green and Walker 1991).
- 3.1.2 A small number of findspots of Neolithic date are recording in the surrounding area comprising mainly flint blades, flakes.
- 3.1.3 Bronze Age findspots and sites are even more common throughout the surrounding area of Haverfordwest. The sites comprise Bronze Age burial monuments such as Uzmaston Round Barrow (PE331) that lies 1.5km to the southeast of the development site.
- 3.1.4 Iron Age defended enclosures are a ubiquitous feature of the Pembrokeshire landscape. The nearest Iron Age site to the proposed development site is indeed itself an enclosure – Crowhill Rath (PE218) that lies 1.4km to the northwest.
- 3.1.5 In the Roman period it seems likely that such an obvious strategic location would have been settled in some way from an early date. However, little evidence for Roman settlement in Haverfordwest has been recorded; apart from a number of finds of Roman coins. In the 1990s the route of a Roman road was identified from aerial photography running west of Carmarthen past Wiston to Poyston Cross. Roman forts have been excavated at Wiston (Meek, J ) and Carmarthen (James, H ..) and it is probable that a Roman fortlet or fort existed at the strategic crossing of the Western Cleddau at Haverfordwest; especially when one considers that until recently the river was navigable this far inland.
- 3.1.6 The Early Medieval period is far less well represented in the wider area around the proposed school site.
- 3.1.7 The foundation of both the castle and the medieval town date from the early Norman period; the work of Gilbert de Clare, c. 1110. The initial settlement was small but its strategic position on the Cleddau and its near central position within the county of Pembroke, enhanced its suitability as an administrative and market centre and the town of Haverfordwest grew becoming of significant size and status. This can be seen in the number and range of buildings that form the current historic core of Haverfordwest; with the castle at its centre.

#### **3.2 Previous Archaeological Work**

- 3.2.1 No archaeological work is known to have taken place within the proposed development site.

#### **3.3 Historic Landscape Areas**

##### ***Registered Historic Landscape***

- 3.3.1 The proposed development lies within the northern boundary of the Milford Haven Waterway (HLW (D) 3) Registered Historic Landscape. The following has been extracted from the section pertaining to Haverfordwest:

*The Haven is a ria or drowned valley flooded after the end of the last Ice Age; its deep yet sheltered waters extend 30km inland of its mouth,*

*before dividing into the Eastern and Western Cleddau which continue as tidal rivers for some distance. Tributaries such as the Pembroke, Carew and Cresswell Rivers and several smaller pills flowing into the Haven, significantly increase the length of its meandering and incised shore and coastline. On either side and extending to the Dale and Angle peninsulas at the Haven's mouth, the low coastal plateau of south Pembrokeshire seldom rises above 80m above OD. The littoral landscape of Milford Haven encapsulates the whole chronological range of maritime conquest, settlement, commerce, fishing and defence from the 11th century to the changing realities of the late 20th century. This is a highly articulate and distinctive land and seascape; its integrity is its highest factor. It exhibits both continuity and adaptation and its overall setting and range of features make it unique in Wales if not in Britain. Yet, despite its robust adaptation to the modern industrial and maritime operations of the oil and power industries, the integrity of this multiperiod coastal landscape also depends on the conservation of its historic elements. Iron Age promontory forts are sited on several of the headlands at the entrance and along the course of the Haven and the Daugleddau. Early medieval, Christian and Viking sites are evidenced on place-name, documentary and epigraphic grounds, such as Early Christian Inscribed Stone monuments, but are no longer visible in the landscape. By contrast, the Norman conquest, achieved by coastally sited castle-boroughs, is still dramatically present at Pembroke, at Haverfordwest, and at Carew, all sited on the upper reaches of the rivers. Carew did not develop into a borough, and excavations, combined with a historic landscape study of Carew parish, has shown that a Dark Age stronghold and possible Romano-British site preceded the Norman castle, an indicator perhaps of similar pre-Norman foci at Pembroke and Haverfordwest. The precocious growth of these boroughs by the 13th century was partly because of their use as springboards for the Norman invasions of Ireland. In more recent times, the construction of the Cleddau bridge marked the end of a network of cross-Haven ferries, which explains the historic pattern of communications and settlements on the shores of the Daugleddau still visible in surviving traces of landing places, piers and jetties. Early cross- Haven routes led to St Davids and Dark Age embarkation and landing points. At the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries, two new towns were constructed, Milford in 1790 by Sir William Hamilton, and Pembroke Dock in 1802 when the Royal Naval Dockyard was transferred from Milford. Both towns have regular planned layouts, both have experienced a history of boom and slump in shipbuilding, fishing and as railheads and ocean terminals. Despite some major changes in the late 20th century, they both preserve distinctive townscapes and waterfronts and much still remains of the Naval Dockyard. Changes in the ship sizes and technology meant that with the construction of these two towns, an earlier pattern of more dispersed coastal trade from places like Dale and Angle at the mouth of the Haven, and gradually from Pembroke and Haverfordwest, was relocated and concentrated in the new docks.*

### **Historic Landscape Characterisation**

- 3.3.2 The proposed development lies within the Haverfordwest Historic Landscape Characterisation area:

*Haverfordwest is the county town of Pembrokeshire and was one of the largest towns in medieval Wales. There is no archaeological evidence for any activity on the site of the town prior to the Anglo-Norman conquest and the establishment of the castle by 'Tancred the Fleming' in 1100-1110.*

*The town and castle occupy the lowest bridging point of the Western Cleddau, the strategic and economic value of which were factors in the choice of site and its subsequent development. The castle became the centre of an Anglo-Norman lordship, Rhos or Haverford, which nominally, at least, was a member of the Earldom of Pembroke. Around the castle developed a small settlement, known as the 'Castleton', which contained the parish church of St Martin and was eventually walled, but there is no record of a charter until 1207 when the town had already developed to a considerable size. The charter granted market and fair privileges to the lord Robert FitzTancred, and there is evidence that cloth manufacture was undertaken during this early period, in addition to mercantile activity at the town quay. An Augustinian priory had been founded before 1210, had had the additional parish churches of St Mary and St Thomas. The church at Prendergast, though not lying within the medieval borough, is earlier, having been established during the early 12th century. By 1300, the town was of a considerable size, with over 300 burgages (larger than any of the castle-boroughs of North Wales), an additional marketplace at St Mary's and settlements both here and around St Thomas's. There is no evidence, however, that this development was ever enclosed within town walls. An indication of the town's importance is that it lies at the nodal point of 13 route-ways. Haverfordwest declined after the Black Death in the mid-14th century and areas of settlement were abandoned. However, it was granted a charter of incorporation in 1479, and during the 16th century took over the role of county town from Pembroke. The castle which was 'utterly decayed' became the county gaol. It was rebuilt in 1866 but closed in 1878. By the mid 16th century Haverfordwest could be described as 'the best built, the most civil and quickest occupied town in South Wales'. Further expansion was checked by plague which, in the mid 17th century, claimed a fifth of the population. The silting of the river, and the establishment of a port at Milford Haven in the 1790s, signalled the end of its role as a port. However, its status as county town and as a local market centre has continued, assisted by its incorporation into the railway network in 1854. The greatest expansion of Haverfordwest has occurred during the 20th century with the establishment of sizeable suburbs at Merlin's Bridge, Albert Town, around the railway station and the earlier church at Prendergast.*

**Description and essential historic landscape components:**

*The core of the town retains many of its historic components, notably its street-plan, burgage-plots and churches. The castle, established on a bluff overlooking the west bank of the Cleddau., also survives. The initial walled settlement or 'Castleton' lies immediately west and north of the castle, around the church of St Martin, within which is an informal arrangement of streets. However, neither the town wall nor gates survive. The main town bridge was, until the construction of New Bridge in 1835, located 200 metres upstream of the present structure. The church of St Mary was established within a triangular marketplace, separated from 'the Castleton' by the steep valley of a now-culverted stream called 'Shitters' Brook', giving an indication of its original function. A semi-grid pattern of streets leads west and south from St Mary's. Within one of these 'grids' lies St Thomas' church, but there is no evidence that St Thomas Green was originally an open space. The priory ruins lie on the west bank of the Cleddau immediately south of the town, while the Dominican Friary established in 1256 on a more cramped site between the castle and the river has gone. Post-medieval rebuilding within the town includes 18th century and 19th-century buildings with town houses in the Georgian tradition. These can be of good quality and there are 245 listed buildings*

*within the historic town. The castle and 19th century county gaol buildings, and a number of warehouses associated with the former quay, also survive. Subsequent development is post-medieval and suburban in nature, and most of it is late. Albert Town and Prendergast comprise mostly 19th century terraces, with later schools and sports grounds at Albert Town. Merlin's Bridge is a council estate established after World War 2, divided from the town by a green space either side of Merlin's Brook, through which runs the railway line and the A40 Haverfordwest bypass. Other 20th century developments include the hospital to the north of the town, the late 20th century county hall next to the priory ruins, and some limited alterations to the road system within the historic town.*

*Haverfordwest is a very distinctive historic landscape character area and contrasts with neighbouring farmland.*

### **LANDMAP**

- 3.3.3 The proposed development lies within landscape areas recorded on the National Resources Wales (NRW) LANDMAP database. LANDMAP is a GIS (Geographical Information System) based landscape resource where landscape characteristics, qualities and influences on the landscape are recorded and evaluated in a nationally consistent data set. The historical landscape of
- 3.3.4 The development area lies within the Haverfordwest historic landscape (Ref: PMBRKHL43878), as a landscape of outstanding value that reflects its considerable historic importance (as one of the largest towns in medieval Wales and the county town of Pembrokeshire since the 16th century) and the extensive survival of the historic components of the medieval core settlement, including its castle, street plan, burgage-plots and churches, which are still clearly visible in spite of extensive 18th-19th century building activity and later 20th century development and road improvements.

### **Conservation Area (Figure 3)**

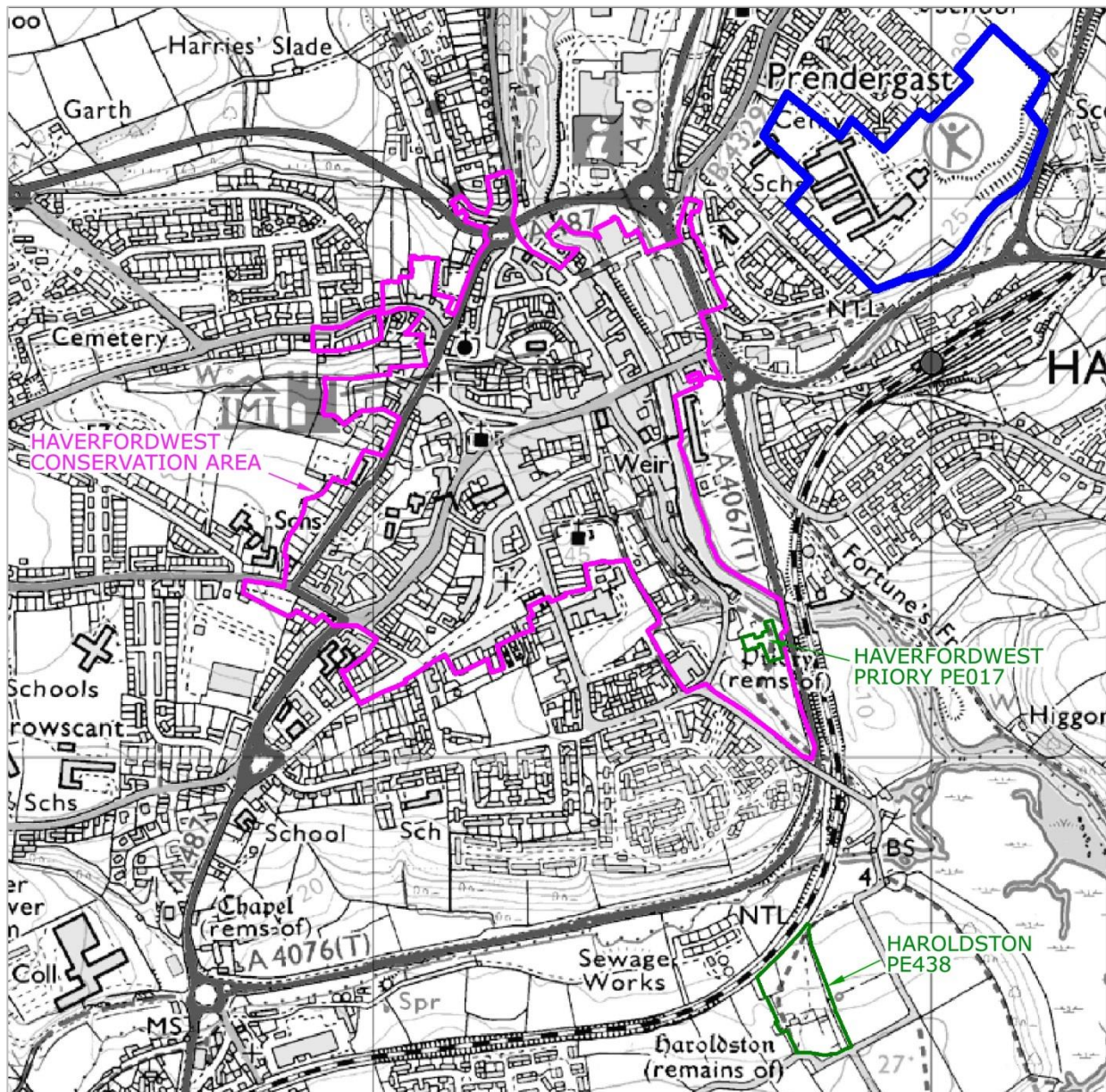
- 3.3.5 The school development site lies approximately 200m to the northeast of Haverfordwest Conservation Area. The 'Haverfordwest Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Management Plan' published in 2014 by Pembrokeshire County Council defines a conservation area as '*...of special architectural or historic interest, the character of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance*'. Haverfordwest Conservation area was designated in 1975 and comprises the medieval core of the town, including the Castle (PE366), St. Thomas Green, Market Street and High Street. Councils have a duty to identify areas that have a character worthy of protection and to designate them as Conservation Areas. They are required by law to formulate policies and proposals for their preservation and enhancement. Although the development site is not located within the conservation area the relative proximity of the school site to the conservation area should be borne in mind during the design stage of the project.
- 3.3.6 The following has been extracted from the 'Haverfordwest Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Management Plan' and is a list of key characteristics relevant to Haverfordwest Conservation Area.
- *Historic market town with a long history inherently connected with the establishment of the Castle.*

- *Natural characteristics of the landscape and underlying landform that have influenced the plan of the town.*
- *The setting of the town on the banks of the Cleddau.*
- *Historic medieval street patterns, layout and burgage plots that remain evident in the modern town.*
- *A clear hierarchy of streets and spaces.*
- *The integrity and completeness of the historic street pattern of the area reinforced by the consistency of the building line and overall scale and massing of buildings.*
- *Architecturally distinctive landmark buildings, providing focal points of interest within the town and from a wider area.*
- *Significant views into, out of and within the Conservation Area.*
- *A diverse mix of building styles and types with the majority comprising 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings.*
- *Many fine examples of well-proportioned and elegant Georgian buildings and terraces.*
- *Two Scheduled Ancient Monuments and a large number of Listed Buildings.*
- *Fine examples of historic shop fronts.*
- *High concentration of religious and ecclesiastical architecture.*



### **3.4 Historic Parks and Gardens (Figure 3)**

- 3.4.1 There are two Registered Historic Parks and Gardens within 2km of the centre point of the proposed development site: Haverfordwest Priory 0.65km to the south, and Haroldston 1.5km to the south.
- 3.4.2 Haverfordwest Priory is a Grade I registered historic park and garden (reference PGW(Dy)62(PEM)). A brief description available online via <https://www.parksandgardens.org/places/haverfordwest> states that it '*has the exceptionally rare remains of medieval monastic gardens. The site comprises a 13<sup>th</sup> century cloister garden and an extensive 15<sup>th</sup> century formal garden. The formal garden has a grid of raised beds and paths. One of the paths is more elaborate than the rest. The layout was discovered, excavated and preserved in the 1980s and 1990s.*' The land was granted to the Augustians in around 1200. The 15<sup>th</sup> century was the height of the priory's prosperity. It is likely that the park was created in the 1820s at the same time as the present house was built.
- 3.4.3 Haroldston is a Grade II registered park and garden (reference PGW(Dy)20(PEM)), dating from the Tudor period. A brief description available online via <https://www.parksandgardens.org/places/haroldston> states that '*The site has surviving earthwork, probably the remains of the Elizabethan gardens mentioned by George Owen. The remains consist of a raised walk and sunken terraced garden, terraces to the north of the house as well as an enclosed garden with central pathway. To the west are the possible remains of a formal pond.*' The garden features were extant in 1774, when the property was had been more or less abandoned.
- 3.4.4 Although both registered historic parks and gardens lie within the 2km search area, any intervisibility between them and the proposed school redevelopment site are likely to be greatly obscured by intervening topography, built environment and vegetation.
- 3.4.5 There is no Registered Historic Park or Garden further afield whose setting would be affected by the development.



**Figure 3:** Designated parks and gardens (green) and conservation area (pink) within 2km radius of the centre of proposed development (blue)

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, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No 100020930

### **3.5 Scheduled monuments (Table 2; Figure 4)**

- 3.5.1 There are no Scheduled Monuments within the development area boundary.
- 3.5.2 There are six Scheduled Monuments within 2km of the proposed development site. These comprise a Bronze Age burial site, an Iron Age defended enclosure, three medieval sites (including Haverfordwest Castle and Haverfordwest Priory) and a post-medieval house and garden.
- 3.5.3 Crowhill Rath (PE218) lies 1.4km to the northwest. It is an oval shaped defended enclosure and probably dates to the Iron Age. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of later prehistoric defensive organisation and settlement. There is no intervisibility between this historic asset and the current school buildings.
- 3.5.4 Haverfordwest Castle (PE366) lies at the end of a ridge around 500m southwest of the school. It was established in the early 12<sup>th</sup> century, and its remains now consist of two round towers, a square tower, a large hall, the curtain wall along most of the north side, with one semi-circular turret and a square tower. There is restricted intervisibility between the existing redundant school buildings and the castle from certain viewpoints around the castle grounds (Photos 6 and 7). What is visible from the castle is the tallest existing school building (Main School Building B in Figure 2). The rest of the current school buildings are low-lying and are obscured by vegetation and the built environment.
- 3.5.5 Haverfordwest Priory (PE017) was founded c. 1200 and lies 650m to the south, on the banks of the River Cleddau. The remains include the Church (much of its walls standing to roof height), Chapter House, West Range and Refectory. The monument is of national importance to enhance our knowledge of the organisation and practice of medieval Christianity. There is no intervisibility between the monument and the current school buildings due to intervening topography, built environment and vegetation.
- 3.5.6 Haroldston House and Gardens (PE438), probably dates from the Elizabethan period and lies 1.2km south. The monument includes the remains of a small tower house, walled gardens, terraces and earthworks and is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of settlement and domestic activity. There is no intervisibility between the monument and the current school buildings due to intervening topography, built environment and vegetation.
- 3.5.7 Higgons Well (PE430) lies 820m south. It consists of the remains of a holy well dating from the medieval period. It is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of the organisation and practice of Christianity. There is no intervisibility between the monument and the current school buildings due to intervening topography, built environment and vegetation.
- 3.5.8 Uzmaston Round Barrow (PE331) lies 1.5km to the southeast of the development site. Probably dating from the Bronze Age it is 1m high and 30m in diameter. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of prehistoric burial and ritual practices. There is no intervisibility between the monument and the school site due to intervening topography, built environment and vegetation.

### **3.6 Listed Buildings** (Tables 3-4; Figures 5-9)

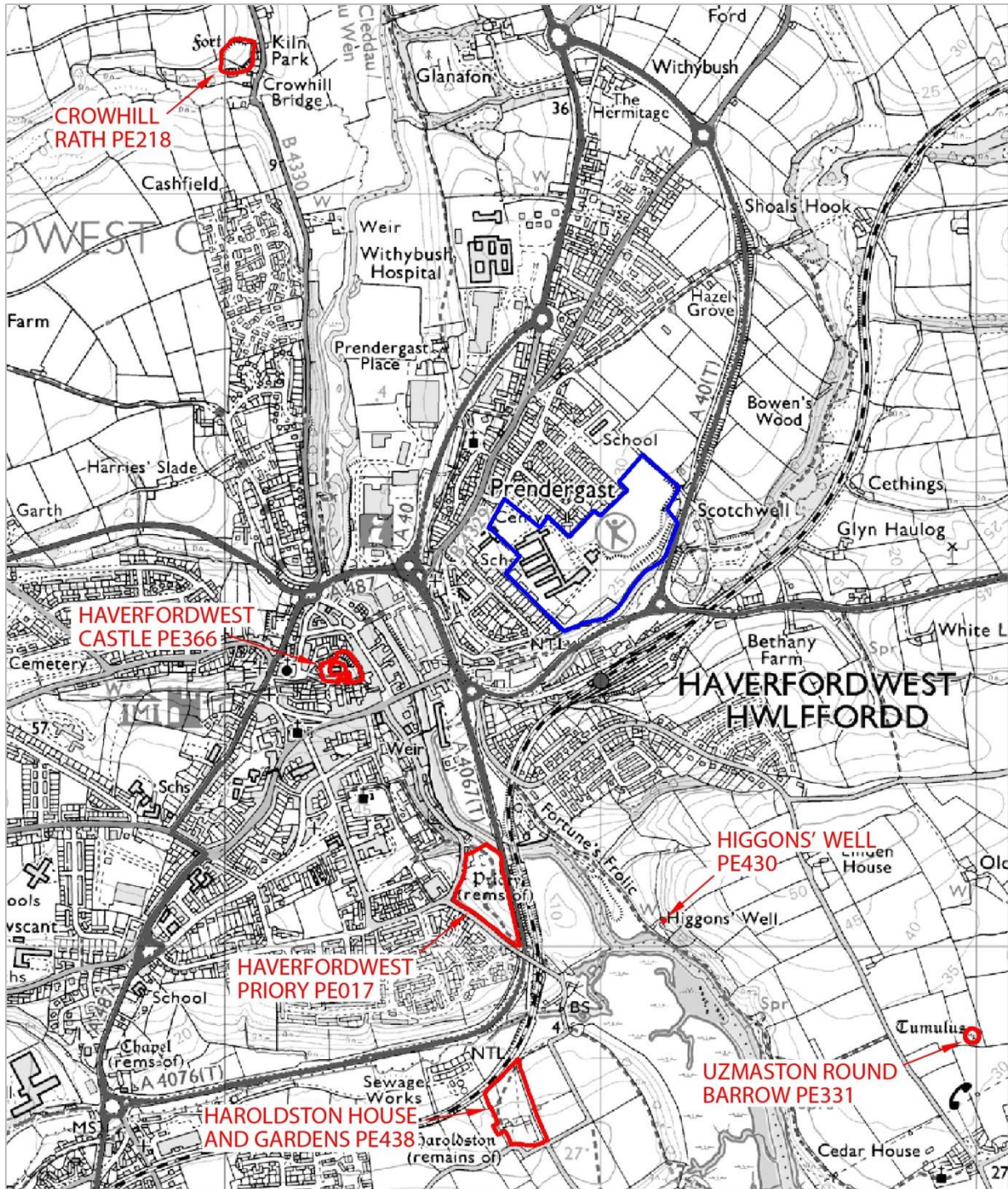
- 3.6.1 There are no Listed Buildings within the development area boundary.
- 3.6.2 There are 3 Grade I Listed Buildings, 23 Grade II\* Listed Buildings and 309 Grade II Listed Buildings within 2km of the proposed development.
- 3.6.3 The Grade I buildings include Haverfordwest Castle (LB No. 12031), situated 500m southwest of the proposed development; Church of Saint Mary (LB No. 12226) situated 760m southwest and the Remains of the Priory of Saint Mary and Saint Thomas the Martyr (Haverfordwest Priory) (LB No. 122400) situated 650m south of the development area.
- 3.6.4 There is intervisibility between the current school buildings and Haverfordwest Castle (LB No. 12031); that has been previously discussed in the above section labelled 'Scheduled Monuments' (Photos 6 and 7).
- 3.6.5 The Church of Saint Mary (LB No. 12226) is a major medieval church and lies roughly 700m southwest of the development site. There is restricted visibility from the development site towards the church in which the church tower can be seen; the rest of the church is obscured (Photo 2). The current school buildings are not visible at ground level from the church: the site-line being obstructed by trees and buildings.
- 3.6.6 There is no intervisibility between Haverfordwest Priory (LB No. 12240) and the current school buildings due to intervening topography, built environment and vegetation.
- 3.6.7 Apart from Higgons Well (LB No. 82964), all of the Grade II\* Listed Buildings are within the Haverfordwest Conservation Area. Of the 23 Grade II\* Listed Buildings in the conservation area, it is possible to view the existing Main School Building B from the side of 'Hermon's Hill House' (LB12097) (Photo 5). No other Grade II\* Listed Buildings appeared from the site walkover to have views of the current school buildings due either to intervening topography, built environment or vegetation.
- 3.6.8 The majority of the three hundred and nine Grade II Listed buildings within 2km of the school site lie within Haverfordwest Conservation Area. Few of the buildings or structures appear to have views of the current school buildings. The majority face away from the direction of the development area and those that do have a view often completely blocked by topography, the built environment or trees.
- 3.6.9 There is limited intervisibility between Thomas a Becket Church (LB12038) and the school site: its 15<sup>th</sup> century tower is visible from certain viewpoints at the south side of the school (Photos 1 and 3). At ground level, the current Main School Building B is visible from the church at the northeast corner of the churchyard (Photo 4); trees obscure the view from the church itself. Obviously, from the church tower, the view of the school buildings is unimpeded.



SM No.	Name	Summary	NGR
PE218	Crowhill Rath	The monument comprises the remains of a defended enclosure, which probably dates to the Iron Age period (c. 800 BC - AD 74, the Roman conquest of Wales). Inland promontory forts are usually located on a ridge or spur with steep slopes on 2 or 3 sides, and artificial ramparts on the level approaches. Alternatively they may have been constructed on a promontory above the confluence of two rivers, or in the bend of a meander. Crowhill Rath is an oval shaped enclosure that measures c 60m north west to south east by 76m, it is located on an inland spur on the west side of the Western Cleddau above a stream to the south and defended on these sides by scarping of the naturally steep slopes. The vulnerable north and west sides are protected by a single curving bank and ditch. The bank stands c 1.3m above the ditch and c 1m above the interior. The enclosure's original entrance may have been on the north east.	SM 95031 17365
PE366	Haverfordwest Castle	Ruins of castle, rubble stone. The principal surviving part is the inner ward at the E end of the castle hill, enclosed on three sides by medieval work, the fourth partly open and partly occupied by the Governor's House of 1780 contained the inner gate originally. The surviving high curtain wall has a SW tower to S of the Governor's House and S wall of the former hall with two very large pointed first floor windows of c. 1290. It was raised on an undercroft lit by five lancet windows. The tower has chambers on three levels. At the SE angle was the former chapel with a square tower facing E and big windows to E and S, the E window rebuilt with brick pointed head. The E range is terminated by massively thick walls of a late C12 NE tower. there were two chambers at first floor, the S one with three big late C13 windows, now blocked, and undercroft windows below. The N one has cruder windows with stone voussoirs, three, the N two paired. The outer walls of the NE tower survive, very thick with fireplaces in N wall. A short corbelled wall-passage runs W to the Brechinock Tower with a stub of wall running SE towards the former inner gate. The curtain wall is preserved in part along the N side running W from the Brechinock Tower in a curve overlooking Hayguard Lane, with the bases of a mural tower N of the former gaol and a square tower N of the car park visible.	SM 95310 15735
PE017	Haverfordwest Priory	The monument consists of the remains of a priory, a Christian monastery governed by a prior dating to the medieval period. It is situated on the banks of the River Cleddau about half a mile south of the medieval town of Haverford and was founded c 1200 by Robert fitz Richard of Haverford (d 1213), a knight in the train of William Marshall earl of Pembroke. The land was granted to the Augustinian order. In plan it is a conventional arrangement of claustral buildings constructed in the early thirteenth century. The church of conventional cruciform has much of its remains standing to roof height, built of local gritstone and limestone, imported Bath stone was used for decorative work. The main entrance was unusually in the north wall of a nave lit by a great window on the west by a series of windows on the south. The east end of the nave, between the positions of the rood and pulpitum screens, has four triangular settings of stonework in the floor the remains of the piers that supported a square tower inserted during the fifteenth century remodelling, this is known to have survived from early drawings but had fallen by the early eighteenth century. A splayed doorway in the pulpitum separated the nave from the choir on either side of which both north and south transepts had chapels built into them. That on the south retains altar, chapel wall and stepped floor and was lit by windows on the east, south and west. There are the remains of a sedile and piscina on the south wall and within the west is the door leading to the night stair from the dormitory. The north transept has an altar niche in the corner predating the insertion of its chapel. Robbed to below floor level the presbytery wall lines are modern reconstructions. Three steps raised the floor level from the crossing towards the high altar set against the east wall. There are massive buttresses on all corners of the church and within the north western a spiral stair that would have given access to the roof. Set between the south transept and nave was the cloister around which the other monastic buildings are ranged. The walkway, now indicated by modern flooring, was covered with a pent roof, which drained into a channel separating walkway from garden. On the east side of the cloister outside the south transept is a narrow room an underfloor drain	SM 95697 15142

		taking water away from the cloister which once covered by a plain barrel vault forming a passage exiting to a walkway to the river. It was later blocked to allow for its use as a sacristy. Adjacent to this is the rectangular chapter house, which had an ornate west door to the cloister and flanking windows. Wall benches around the interior survive together with a floor of buff and green tiles which is now covered with a layer of protective limecrete. A central plinth marks the grave of an important benefactor where pieces of a broken thirteen century effigy of a knight in armour were recovered during excavation. The chapter house was remodelled in the fifteenth century by the insertion of a vault supported by massive finely carved corbels of fragments of which were also found. Beyond the chapter house was a vaulted ground floor room likely to have been used for storage. Over the entire east range at first-floor level was the monk's dormitory. At the south end of this a small piece of upstanding masonry indicates the end of a latrine block and beyond a small section of stonework reveals another building which may have been the infirmary. Buildings on the south and west sides of the cloister are largely unexcavated: the refectory on the south had its main door on the west flanked by a long stone basin set into the wall. Other structures further south were probably kitchens and work rooms. The buildings of the west range probably housed the prior with storage facilities at ground floor level. Between the priory buildings and the river was a garden laid out in a strict grid now interpreted by a modern series of raised beds.	
PE331	Uzmaston Round Barrow	The monument comprises the remains of an earthen built round barrow, which probably dates to the Bronze Age (c. 2300 - 800 BC). The barrow is circular in shape on plan and has a rounded profile, measuring 30m in diameter and 1m high.	SM 96988 14760
PE438	Haroldston House and Gardens	The monument consists of the remains of a house. Haroldston consists of a ruinous complex of late medieval and Tudor buildings, some with stone vaulted undercrofts. Most prominent is the "Steward's Tower", a small tower house either of medieval date or a Tudor banqueting house. Surrounding the buildings are the remains of walled gardens, terraces and earthworks, and water features belonging to a very extensive and well preserved series of formal gardens, unaltered since the 17th century. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of settlement and domestic activity. It retains significant archaeological potential, with a strong probability of the presence of associated archaeological features and deposits. The structure itself may be expected to contain archaeological information concerning chronology and building techniques. A house may be part of a larger cluster of monuments and their importance can further enhanced by their group value.	SM 95771 14565
PE430	Higgon's Well	The monument consists of the remains of a holy well, possessing religious significance and great reputation during the medieval period from which it dates. It consists of rectangular vaulted building of millstone grit measuring 3m in length, 2.5m in width and 2m in height to the vault top. The building covers the well, a rectangular pool fed from a stream to the east which then exits through an arched entranceway on the west side of the building. Contiguous with the east gable are the ruined north and east walls of what was probably a small associated chapel.	SM 96167 15067

**Table 2:** Scheduled monuments within 2km of the centre of the proposed development site (Figure 4)



**Figure 4:** Map of scheduled monuments (red) within 2km of the centre of the proposed development site (blue). Details listed in Table 2

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, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No 100020930



Listed Building No	Name	Grade	NGR	Description
12031	Haverfordwest Castle	I	SM 95343 15728	Remnant of C12-13 castle, principally the shell of the great keep with two towers.
12226	Church of Saint Mary	I	SM 95191 15569	Anglican parish church, early C13 and C15, with the finest C13 carved detail in the region.
12240	Remains of Priory of Saint Mary and Saint Thomas the Martyr	I	SM 95691 15219	Ruins of Augustinian priory probably founded c1200-10.
12020	New Bridge and four lamp standards	II*	SM 95519 15689	Road Bridge
12021	The Old Bridge	II*	SM 95404 15876	Repaired by order of the mayor and corporation AD 1829.
12041	Church of Saint Martin of Tours	II*	SM 95689 16341	Anglican parish church of Norman foundation, said to have been built 1120 in association with the Castle.
12044	Tabernacle Congregational Church	II*	SM 95097 15744	Independent chapel of 1774 wholly remodelled in 1874.
12045	Tabernacle Church School	II*	SM 95107 15761	Schoolroom to Tabernacle Congregational Church dated 1864. Italianate style.
12046	Forecourt dwarf wall and railings to Tabernacle Church and to Tabernacle Church School	II*	SM 95118 15744	The iron railings with spike finials may date from when the schoolroom was built in 1864, but the fine openwork gate piers and ornate gates are earlier.
12081	Williamston House including area railings	II*	SM 95312 15463	Late C18 substantial town house.
12090	Nos. 8 and 10 Goat Street and garages	II*	SM 95301 15483	Late C18 large terraced house, built as a pair with No 10.
12092	Foley House	II*	SM 95332 15505	Villa, rendered in C20 spar-dash with cement rendered plinth. C20 concrete tiles to roof, hipped to right and no chimneys (formerly one at left end and one on ridge right of centre).
12097	Hermon's Hill House	II*	SM 95417 15492	C18 villa, remodelled in early C19
12104	15 High Street (Premises occupied by W. H. Smith and Son)	II*	SM 95273 15580	Late C18 front to a building with late medieval to C16 core.
12110	The Shire Hall	II*	SM 95414 15609	Built in 1835-7 for assize courts.
12111	Railings, gates, steps and retaining wall to the Shire Hall	II*	SM 95411 15623	Terrace wall and railings probably contemporary with the Shire Hall, built in 1835-7.
12116	No. 12 High Street	II*	SM 95262 15611	Substantial late C18 to early C19 house.
12118	No. 22 High Street	II*	SM 95306 15609	Mid C18 terraced town house.
12122	Nos. 36 and 38 High Street	II*	SM 95365 15628	Pair of mid to late C18 terraced houses.
12123	Nos. 40 and 42 High Street	II*	SM 95374 15632	Probably late C17 to early C18 core; later re-fronted.
12137	No 23 Hill Street	II*	SM 95200 15368	Later C18 town house, with some C19 external detail.
12148	Palace Cinema and No. 2 Hill Street	II*	SM 95255 15424	Former Corn Market of 1847-9
12152	Hillborough House and area railings	II*	SM 95180 15411	Large town house, earlier C19 reconstruction of an older house, probably mid C18,
12172	The Crypt	II*	SM 95226 15560	Medieval vaulted cellar, possibly C13 or early C14.
22762	Bethesda Baptist Church including vestry block attached to left	II*	SM 95118 15675	Baptist chapel of 1878
82964	Higgon's Well	II*	SM 96148 15055	Medieval holy well, repaired c. 1989.
87060	Nos. 8 and 10 Goat Street and garages	II*	SM 95309 15486	Late C18 large terraced house.

**Table 3:** Grade I and II\* listed buildings within 2km of the centre of the proposed development site (Figure 5)



Listed Building No	Name	Grade	NGR	Description
12022	No 1 Spring Gardens	II	SM 95093 15693	Terraced house part of an early to mid C19.
12023	No 5 Spring Gardens including area railings	II	SM 95078 15669	End house of an unusual stepped castellated stuccoed terrace of 1839.
12024	No 15 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94939 15429	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866.
12027	Nos. 43, 45 & 47 Bridge Street (Fishguard Arms P.H.)	II	SM 95374 15852	Early to mid C19 terraced house in short row presumably on ancient site on approach to the Old Bridge. No 43 is much altered.
12028	2 Bridge Street (Premises of Osborn and Perkins)	II	SM 95429 15693	Terraced house and shop. Painted stucco with ornate C19 eaves cornice of close-spaced large modillion brackets, and slate roof.
12029	The Milford Arms Inn	II	SM 95720 15685	Early to mid C19 inn, originally the Lamb and Flag.
12030	Cartlett House including low front wall and railings	II	SM 95078 15669	End house of an unusual stepped castellated stuccoed terrace of 1839.
12032	The Governor's House	II	SM 95327 15721	Former prison governor's house, rubble stone, with slate roof and rubble stone end stacks. Castellated Gothic style. Two storeys, three bays with projecting round centre tower and rendered castellated parapets.
12033	Former County Gaol	II	SM 95297 15738	County Record Office, built in 1820 as the County Gaol.
12034	Castle Hotel	II	SM 95418 15657	Recorded from the early C18. Former coaching inn, painted roughcast with slate gabled roof projecting at eaves, and roughcast large end stacks.
12035	Nos. 2 and 3 Castle Square	II	SM 95423 15628	Earlier C18 house and shop.
12036	Friars Vaults Inn	II	SM 95446 15691	Early C19 front possibly to earlier building.
12037	Wall enclosing garden behind No. 4 on W side	II	SM 95138 15744	C18 or C19 rubble wall running down side of garden. Originally, before Perrots Road was made, City Road curved round with houses to join Church Street.
12038	Church of Saint Thomas a Becket	II	SM 95379 15396	Anglican parish church, C12 origins, first mentioned 1210, but mostly rebuilt in C19 apart from tall C15 tower.
12039	Church of Saint David	II	SM 95664 16347	Anglican parish church with late medieval tower, the rest rebuilt 1866-8.
12040	Churchyard wall at St. David's Church, enclosing churchyard on S & E sides	II	SM 95689 16341	Churchyard wall of rubble stone with rendered coping.
12042	Churchyard walls and gates to Saint Martin's Church	II	SM 95148 15716	Churchyard wall of uncertain date, a retaining wall to the high churchyard whose ground level is well above ground level of the surrounding area. The recessed gate piers and gates are earlier C19.
12043	Cromwell House, Nos. 1 and 3 City Road	II	SM 95112 15725	Late C19 commercial premises.
12047	Elm Cottage and front railings	II	SM 95095 15788	Early to mid C19 house in late Georgian style.

Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

12048	Nos. 12 and 14 City Road	II	SM 95129 15799	One of a pair of mid C19 houses in late Georgian style.
12049	No.20 City Road	II	SM 95114 15802	Late C18 or early C19 end-terrace house in irregular terrace formerly known as St Martin's Crescent.
12050	No.22 City Road	II	SM 95114 15802	Late C18 or early C19 house in irregular terrace formerly known as St Martin's Crescent.
12051	No.24 City Road	II	SM 95114 15802	Late C18 or early C19 house in irregular terrace formerly known as St Martin's Crescent.
12052	No.26 City Road	II	SM 95114 15802	Late C18 or early C19 house in irregular terrace formerly known as St Martin's Crescent.
12053	No.28 City Road	II	SM 95114 15802	Late C18 or early C19 house in irregular terrace formerly known as St Martin's Crescent.
12054	Haroldstone Bridge (partly in Merlins Bridge community)	II	SM 95904 14836	Road bridge over the Merlin's Brook, probably early to mid C19.
12057	Nos. 3-6 Dark Street (Premises occupied by second hand shop) (formerly a stable)	II	SM 95222 15616	One of a pair of mid C19 cottages, with No 4, part of a row of three with continuous eaves including the altered No 3A to right
12058	Summerville House	II	SM 95189 15623	Terraced house with late Georgian style front, probably early to mid C19, probably of one build with No 8, though not uniform floor levels
12059	No. 11 Dark Street	II	SM 95167 15630	Early to mid C19 three-storey terraced house, heavily altered in late C20 renovation
12060	Nos. 12 & 13 Dark Street	II	SM 95161 15633	Mid C19 house and shop, at one time incorporated with No 13 which was the Gloster Arms Inn.
12061	Nos. 14 & 14A Dark Street	II	SM 95148 15643	Early to mid C19 corner house, now part of the Greyhound Inn, Perrot's Avenue.
12063	Nos 7 & 7a Dew Street (Premises of A & S Evans, Drapers)	II	SM 95132 15468	House and shop in terraced row with mid C19 front, but possibly earlier core.
12064	The Kings Arms	II	SM 95110 15407	Late C18 or early C19 three-storey inn, probably of a single build with three-bay main part and one-bay former service range to left.
12065	Haverfordwest Tavern	II	SM 95072 15350	Mid C19 inn, former Plasterers Arms, name recorded in 1884 directory.
12066	No. 43 Dew Street (formerly the Dew Street Infants School)	II	SM 95062 15337	Former Dew Street Infants School of 1887, used as Scout Hall in C20 and latterly as builder's premises.
12067	Nos. 45 and 47 Dew Street	II	SM 95059 15331	Terraced house, externally late C19 and late C20, but under single roof with No 47 which may have C18 origins. Since 1974 all windows and door have been altered.
12068	No.49 Dew Street	II	SM 95050 15321	Terraced house in late Georgian style.
12069	Roman Catholic Church of Saint David and Saint Patrick	II	SM 95011 15293	Roman Catholic church of 1871-2.
12070	No.44 Dew Street	II	SM 95129 15369	Terraced house possibly mid C19 in long row. Exterior features all replaced in c2002 renovation.
12071	No.46 Dew Street	II	SM 95125 15362	Terraced house possibly mid C19 in long row, renovated with rest of the row c2002.

Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

12072	Nos. 48 and 50 Dew Street	II	SM 95119 15357	Terraced house possibly mid C19 in long row, larger than the adjacent Nos 44-46, probably of one build with No 50.
12073	Nos. 52 and 54 Dew Street	II	SM 95108 15342	Terraced house of 1896.
12074	No.56 Dew Street	II	SM 95098 15331	Terraced house, earlier to mid C19 in long row.
12075	No.58 Dew Street	II	SM 95090 15326	Possibly late C18.
12076	No. 60 Dew Street (The Lamb Inn P.H.)	II	SM 95086 15321	End-terrace house, earlier C19, the Lamb Inn until late 1990s. A private house for some six years.
12077	Plymouth House	II	SM 95051 15286	Earlier C19 three-storey house, all exterior features renewed in late C20.
12078	No.76 Dew Street	II	SM 95048 15282	Externally mid to later C19, possibly earlier built as service range to No 74.
12079	Nelson House	II	SM 95288 15455	Late C18 to early C19 terraced house, later altered.
12080	More House	II	SM 95299 15459	Earlier C18 terraced house, altered in C19 when split into two.
12082	Clive House including area railings	II	SM 95322 15470	Terraced house possibly late C18 with bay window added in early C19.
12083	Two warehouses between Nos. 11 and 13 Goat Street	II	SM 95339 15478	Late C18 or early C19 pair of warehouses flanking a narrow courtyard opening onto a high-walled rear court.
12084	No.13 Goat Street	II	SM 95348 15485	Terraced house, with C19 detail to three-storey front, but possibly earlier core.
12085	Nos. 15 & 17 Goat Street	II	SM 95355 15489	Two-storey terraced house with mid to later C19 exterior detail.
12086	Orielton House	II	SM 95366 15494	One of a former pair of tall terraced houses of late C18 or early C19 date.
12087	No. 23 Goat Street	II	SM 95380 15500	One of an early C19 three-storey pair of terraced houses, later altered to one and used as a school, subsequently split back into two, Nos 23 and 23A.
12088	Walden House	II	SM 95284 15471	Terraced house with mid C19 three storey front.
12089	Nos 6 and 6a Goat Street	II	SM 95289 15475	House earlier to mid C18, altered in late C18 to early C19.
12091	Building to W of Foley House	II	SM 95323 15494	Terraced building, former council office, early to mid C19.
12093	Boundary wall to Foley House	II	SM 95349 15506	Rubble stone boundary wall described as recently repaired in 1974.
12094	No. 16 Goat Street and garage to left	II	SM 95371 15518	Terraced house of three storeys with mid to later C19 external detail, probably to an early C19 core.
12095	Hillside	II	SM 95377 15521	Terraced house, probably early C19 originally, front altered after 1888.
12096	No. 20 Goat Street	II	SM 95385 15524	End-terrace house, late C18 or early C19 with front altered in late C19 or early C20 when owned with No 18.
12098	Boundary wall enclosing grounds to Hermon's Hill House on W, S and E sides	II	SM 95418 15470	Probably contemporary with house, or maybe earlier; a wall is shown in this position in Bucks print of the early 1740s, much repaired and in sections entirely rebuilt in late C20.
12099	No. 6 Hermon's Hill	II	SM 95420 15442	Terraced house with later C19 exterior detail, but probably of earlier

				origins.
12100	No. 7 Hermon's Hill	II	SM 95422 15434	End-terrace house with later C19 detail, but possibly earlier.
12101	No. 7 High Street	II	SM 95251 15573	C18 to C19 front, to late medieval or C16 timber framed house.
12102	Nos. 9 and 11 High Street	II	SM 95256 15575	C18 to C19 front, to late medieval or C16 timber framed house.
12103	No. 13 high Street	II	SM 95264 15578	C19 front to probably earlier building. Continuous eaves with Nos 11 and 15.
12105	19 High Street (Premises of Trustee Savings Bank)	II	SM 95298 15587	Early C19 terraced front.
12106	Nos. 21 and 23 High Street	II	SM 95305 15589	Early to mid C19 terraced front.
12107	No. 35 High Street	II	SM 95348 15603	Early to mid C19 terraced front.
12108	No. 43 High Street	II	SM 95382 15610	C19 re-facing of gable-ended house possibly of medieval origin.
12109	No. 43 High Street	II	SM 95397 15611	Mid C19 large commercial building, for most of C20 and late C19.
12112	The Olde Three Crowns	II	SM 95427 15625	C18 inn, recorded as the Old Three Crowns through the C19.
12113	No. 2 High Street	II	SM 95226 15598	End-terrace premises, with later C19 detail to tall three-storey-and-attic building of c1700, built on medieval barrel vaulted cellar.
12114	No. 4 High Street	II	SM 95231 15598	Commercial premises with later C19 detail to probable C18 building.
12115	No. 6 High Street	II	SM 95237 15597	Low terraced house and shop, with C19 exterior detail concealing earlier work.
12117	No. 14 High Street	II	SM 95276 15609	Former bank building, now offices, probably a later C19 re-fronting of an early C19 substantial town house.
12119	Nos. 24 and 26 High Street	II	SM 95313 15610	Early C19 town house, possibly the front replacing an earlier building as the rear wing has a basement fireplace and parlour above with plasterwork and Palladian window of later C18 type.
12120	Barclay's Bank	II	SM 95345 15623	Bank building in a terraced house with ornate later C19 stucco detail, but probably of early C19 date.
12124	The Old St. Mary's Vicarage	II	SM 95413 15522	Early C19 end terrace house remodelled and possibly extended in late C19.
12125	Hilltop	II	SM 95411 15532	Terraced house, probably early C19, possibly late C18, altered in late C19.
12126	Emlyn House	II	SM 95410 15539	Terraced house, probably early C19, possibly late C18.
12127	No. 33 Hill Lane	II	SM 95408 15547	Late C18 or early C19 town house.
12128	Gazebo to NE of No. 33 Hill Lane	II	SM 95412 15577	Late C18 brick gazebo
12129	No. 22 and archway to left with railings	II	SM 95383 15573	Early to mid C19 detached house.
12130	No. 24 Hill Lane	II	SM 95385 15595	House, probably rebuilt in earlier C19 on older cellars.
12131	Nos. 3 and 5 Hill Street	II	SM 95241 15448	Terraced house front of similar scale to No 5 but with later C19 detail, possibly on earlier core.

Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

12132	Nos. 7 and 9 Hill Street	II	SM 95230 15440	Mid or later C19 detail but possibly earlier origins.
12133	The Pembrokeshire Yeoman	II	SM 95220 15429	Earlier C19 late Georgian style front to earlier building.
12134	No 23 Hill Street and railings	II	SM 95199 15396	No 23 Hill Street and railings
12135	Nos 25 and 27 Hill Street	II	SM 95199 5386	Two substantial early C19 town houses joined since the late C20 as a hotel, disused 2005.
12138	Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Hill Street (formerly 37, 39, 41)	II	SM 95199 15321	Late C18 or early C19 terraced house.
12139	Nos. 83, 85 and 87 Hill Street (formerly 43, 45, 47)	II	SM 95195 15306	Late C18 or early C19 terraced house
12140	Grove End and railings	II	SM 95187 15286	Early C19 substantial town house
12142	Ashgrove and railings	II	SM 95182 15277	Early C19 town house apparently of one build with No 93.
12144	College House and railings	II	SM 95177 15268	Large terraced earlier C19 town house.
12146	55 Hill Street	II	SM 95171 15258	Large late Georgian town house substantially reconstructed or restored c. 2000, most features now replica, interior subdivided as flats.
12149	Nos. 4 and 6 Hill Street	II	SM 95230 15410	House and shop with later C19 and C20 detail, but possibly on older core.
12150	Nos 8 and 10 and area railings	II	SM 95224 15394	Two early C19 houses now one, and divided into flats.
12151	Ashleigh House	II	SM 95222 15386	Early C19 terraced house, possibly on older core, built as a mirrored pair with No 14.
12153	Nos. 18 and 20 Hill Street	II	SM 95224 15354	Pair of late Georgian town houses, now one and divided into flats.
12154	Albany United Reformed Church	II	SM 95244 15317	Congregational chapel of 1839-42, altered in 1873, 1890 and 1964.
12155	Forecourt walls, railings and gates to the Albany Church	II	SM 95220 15331	Ornamental wrought iron railings and gates installed in 1925.
12156	Dragon House	II	SM 95223 15303	House formerly right wing of town house of the Laugharne family where General Sir Thomas Picton was born in 1768.
12157	Dragon House	II	SM 95221 15294	Former Dragon Hotel, early C19 alteration to a mid C18 house,
12158	1 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95309 15837	Terraced house in row of eight matching houses on raised railed terrace of c. 1840.
12159	Railings in front of Nos 1-6 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95291 15842	Probably contemporary with the Gloucester Terrace of c. 1840.
12160	Belsize, No 13 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95250 15830	Earlier C19 substantial terraced house.
12165	Hotel Mariners	II	SM 95131 15621	Late C18 inn altered in early C20.
12166	No. 5 Market Street	II	SM 95219 15537	Early C19 terraced house with late C19 shop, altered in late C20 with loss of bracketed eaves.
12167	Nos. 7 and 7a Market Street	II	SM 95223 15528	Terraced house and shop with later C19 front to older building.
12168	No. 9 Market Street	II	SM 95225 15521	Late C18 or early C19 terraced house, with later full height bay window.

Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

12169	Kent House and railings	II	SM 95232 15504	Town house, late C18 or early C19, altered externally in late C19, but retaining interior features.
12170	No. 17 Market Street and area railings	II	SM 95246 15466	Early C19 town house, much restored in late C20.
12171	No. 19 Market Street	II	SM 95252 15456	Earlier to mid C19 end terrace house.
12173	Nos 6, 8, 10, 12 Market Street, Including the wing to rear of No 6 Market Street	II	SM 95242 15543	Nos 6-12 Market Street took their present form in the 1860s, when they were built up on a core of earlier buildings.
12174	No. 22 Market Street	II	SM 95252 15505	Building with later C19 front to early C19 core.
12175	The George's Inn	II	SM 95256 15498	Inn, possibly built in 1803, when the inn was established.
12176	No. 30 Market Street	II	SM 95264 15478	Building through which old town wall is thought to have passed, with mid C19 front, probably to older core.
12178	No. 1 Castle Terrace	II	SM 95219 15801	Terraced house in row of seven dated 1832.
12179	Retaining wall, railings and pavement before Nos, 1-7 Castle Terrace	II	SM 95208 215786	Raised pavement probably contemporary with the houses of Castle Terrace, dated 1832.
12180	Rock House	II	SM 95208 15841	Town house probably of mid C18 date with mid to later C19 alteration to the front.
12184	No. 7 Old Bridge (Archie Griffith's Warehouse)	II	SM 95480 15902	Earlier C19 warehouse.
12187	Nos. 23 and 25 Old Bridge	II	SM 95555 15962	One of a mirrored pair of mid to later C19 houses, with No 23.
12188	No. 2 Old Bridge	II	SM 95421 15895	Mid to later C19 premises, renewed in late C20.
12189	No. 4 Old Bridge	II	SM 95429 15898	Mid to later C19 terraced building of which facade only was retained in late C20 development
12190	No. 10 Old Bridge	II	SM 95454 15910	Former Commercial Inn, earlier to mid C19.
12192	NO.18 Old Bridge	II	SM 95475 15920	Mid to later C19.
12193	NO.20 Old Bridge	II	SM 95480 15922	Mid to later C19.
12194	The Greyhound Inn	II	SM 95149 15650	Early to mid C19 inn.
12195	Allied House	II	SM 95322 15874	C19 warehouse, now shop and offices.
12196	Ebenezer Chapel	II	SM 95284 15895	Calvinistic Methodist chapel dated 1817 and 1844, set back behind two-storey schoolroom building of 1886. The present chapel probably dates from 1844.
12197	Dwarf wall, railings and gates before the Ebenezer Chapel	II	SM 95292 15903	Cast-iron railings and gates, probably of 1884-6
12198	Former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	II	SM 95168 15765	Former Wesleyan chapel of 1818 enlarged in 1835 and altered in 1880-1.
12199	Former Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School	II	SM 95166 15775	Substantial schoolroom of 1874
12200	The Former Masonic Hall	II	SM 95590 15694	Former Masonic Hall now night club. Built in 1871-2.

Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

12201	Picton House	II	SM 95538 15712	Built probably in the later 1830s.
12202	No. 18 Picton Place	II	SM 95589 15731	Terraced house, early to mid C19.
12204	Churchyard wall, gates and gate piers to demolished Machpelah Church	II	SM 94270 15322	C19 front walls, piers and gates to graveyard of former Machpelah Baptist chapel, built in 1842 and demolished 1999.
12205	Hill Park Baptist Church	II	SM 95562 15973	Baptist chapel of 1888-91.
12206	Sunday School to Hill Park Baptist Church	II	SM 95573 15987	Former Baptist chapel, now schoolroom, built 1857-8.
12207	Railings, gates and gate piers to Hill Park Baptist Chapel	II	SM 95561 15991	Terrace wall with railings and gate piers at left end, probably contemporary with the first Hill Park Baptist chapel, of 1858.
12208	Balfour Conservative Club and railings	II	SM 95439 15599	Former Pembrokeshire & Haverfordwest Savings Bank of 1861-2.
12210	Nos. 5 and 7 Quay Street	II	SM 95449 15593	Building of uncertain date, C19 external detail, but with low proportions that may indicate a C18 core.
12211	Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Quay Street	II	SM 95454 15587	Mid C19 terraced house.
12212	Wilton House	II	SM 95461 15603	House, now hotel, with mid to later C19 detail, possibly to an earlier core.
12213	No 8 Quay Street (Premises occupied by 'Margaret's')	II	SM 95469 15593	Earlier C19 terraced house.
12214	10 Quay Street (Premises occupied by the New Studio and Gift Shop)	II	SM 95476 15587	Early to mid C19 front.
12215	The Candle Stores	II	SM 95520 15492	Quayside warehouse, probably early C19, possibly late C18.
12216	The Bristol Trader Inn	II	SM 95530 15449	C18 quayside inn, possibly partly older, but very much modernised c. 2000.
12217	No. 24 (Joseph Rank Ltd.) and No. 26 (Bristol Garage)	II	SM 95536 15429	C18 warehouse.
12218	Warehouse occupied by Haverfordwest Agricultural Cooperative Society	II	SM 95547 15397	The largest of the surviving Haverfordwest warehouses, possibly late C18 altered.
12219	Warehouse adjoining former Agricultural Co-op Warehouse	II	SM 95552 15385	Warehouse, probably C18.
12220	Hanover Quay	II	SM 95552 15385	Warehouse, probably C18.
12221	No. 21 Queen's Square	II	SM 95213 15709	Early to mid C19 terraced house.
12222	No. 22 Queen's Square	II	SM 95207 15709	Early to mid C19 terraced house.
12223	No. 23 Queen's Square	II	SM 95201 15707	Early to mid C19 terraced house.
12224	No. 24 Queen's Square	II	SM 95193 15706	Early C19 or earlier house.
12227	Churchyard walls, gates, gate piers and railings at Church of Saint Mary	II	SM 95196 15549	Walls, railings, gates and gate piers mostly of 1860.
12228	Former Temperance Hall	II	SM 95212 15601	Temperance Hall of 1888-9.
12229	The Assembly Rooms	II	SM 95187 15604	Early C19 former assembly rooms, later church hall, rebuilt internally

				as flats.
12230	Bulmer House and railings	II	SM 95242 15306	Earlier C19 terraced house in late Georgian style,
12231	No.12 (Dragon Hotel) No.13,No.14 (Gerald Oliver Antiques) including outbuildings facing onto Hill St	II	SM 95230 15288	Terraced house, now shop, part of a low C18 row of three.
12232	Willesden House and railings	II	SM 95306 15374	Large later C18 town house.
12233	No.2 Grove Place, SE side of St Thomas Green	II	SM 95270 15242	Mid to later C19.
12235	The Oak Inn P.H.	II	SM 95198 15203	Earlier to mid C19 inn.
12236	The County Hotel	II	SM 95597 15741	Early C19 hotel, formerly called the Salutation Hotel, said to date from 1842.
12237	No. 3 Tower Hill	II	SM 95168 15612	C19 front to small terraced house, possibly of earlier origins.
12238	No. 5 Tower Hill	II	SM 95163 15618	Early to mid C19 end-terrace house with late Regency type classical detail.
12239	Priory Court	II	SM 95566 15157	The former workhouse designed in 1837.
12242	Nos. 1 and 3 Victoria Place	II	SM 95445 15642	Part of a development at the entrance of the town completed in 1839.
12243	Nos. 4, 6 and 8 Victoria Place	II	SM 95445 15642	Part of a development at the entrance of the town completed in 1839.
12244	No. 12 Victoria Place	II	SM 95493 15689	Part of a development at the entrance of the town completed in 1839.
12245	Warehouse at rear of No. 12 Victoria Place	II	SM 95485 15705	Large riverside warehouse, probably earlier C19 built after the New Bridge and Victoria Place, which date from the 1830s.
12246	Ty Twt	II	SM 95585 16586	Small house of uncertain date, possibly C18.
13010	No. 10 Victoria Place	II	SM 95486 15686	Part of a development at the entrance of the town completed in 1839.
13032	Church Cottage	II	SM 94703 14665	One wall of a medieval building, possibly the former chapel of St Mary Magdalene.
13035	No. 20 Bridge Street (including Hylton John Boys Shop)	II	SM 95388 15756	Early to mid C19 terraced house
13037	Mill House	II	SM 95398 17837	Mill house to Prendergast Mill, late C18 or early C19.
13038	Bridge at Prendergast Mill	II	SM 95376 17855	Road bridge, rubble stone with three arches. The E keystone on S face inscribed T LL 1812.
13044	Scotchwell House	II	SM 96265 16199	Mid to later C18 house with extensive later C19 additions including a kitchen wing dated 1887.
13045	Telephone call-box adjoining Dyfed County Council Offices, Upper Market St	II	SM 95240 15264	Telephone box
13046	Telephone call-box on NW abutment of Old Bridge	II	SM 95383 15870	This example dating from before 1953.
13047	Telephone call-box outside Shoemakers Court (01437 762413)	II	SM 95248 15476	This one made before 1953.
14534	Summer house to rear of Nos 5-9 Spring Gardens	II	SM 94998 15635	The terrace was built from 1839
14539	No. 9 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95270 15833	One of a terrace of four houses probably mid C19.



Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

14540		II	SM 95270 15833	One of a terrace of four houses probably mid C19
15672	HSBC Bank	II	SM 95371 15608	The present building was remodelled for the Metropolitan Bank by D.E. Thomas in 1900
15883	Nos. 44 and 46 High Street	II	SM 95387 15640	One of a pair of altered late Georgian buildings,
21508		II	SM 95551 15943	A C19 rebuilding of an earlier house
22767	Gates and railings at Bethesda Baptist Church	II	SM 95105 15678	Gates and railings to Baptist chapel of 1878
26983	Plas Gwyn	II	SM 96143 18280	Former Withybush estate home farm, early C19
26984	Glanafon	II	SM 95649 17364	Country house of c1840
82630	Church of St Issel	II	SM 96426 14027	Medieval origins restored in C19. The medieval church was recorded as being in ruins in the late C16 by George Owen and was presumably rebuilt in the early C17
82631	Haroldston Bridge (partly in Haverfordwest community)	II	SM 95905 14831	Road bridge over Merlin's Brook, probably mid C19.
82632	Haroldston Cottage	II	SM 95926 14780	Mid C19 cottage overlooking Haroldston Bridge
82634	Milepost near Merlins Bridge Post Office	II	SM 94762 14498	C19 cast iron mile marker
82635	Milepost on A4076	II	SM 94672 14508	C19 cast iron mile marker
82636	War Memorial	II	SM 94682 14407	War memorial of c. 1920
82962	Church of Saint Ismael	II	SM 96914 14394	Anglican parish church mostly rebuilt 1873
82965	Milepost on A40	II	SM 97668 16029	Mid C19 cast iron mile marker
87014	No 13 Albany Terrace and outbuilding to rear	II	SM 95226 15283	Terraced house, now shop, part of a row of three low C18 houses,
87015	No 14 Albany Terrace and outbuilding to rear	II	SM 95222 15279	Terraced house now shop, part of a row of three low C18 houses
87016	No 15 Albany Terrace and outbuilding to rear	II	SM 95215 15276	The group of buildings are illustrated in c. 1870 view of Hill Street.
87017	No 2 Spring Gardens	II	SM 95091 15686	Terraced house part of an early to mid C19
87018	No 3 Spring Gardens	II	SM 95087 15682	Terraced house part of an early to mid C19 row of four.
87019	No 4 Spring Gardens	II	SM 95085 15677	Terraced house part of an early to mid C19 row of four.
87020	Pembroke House Hotel including area railings	II	SM 95071 15659	Hotel, formerly three houses of an unusual stepped castellated stuccoed terrace of 1839.
87021	Nos 8 and 8A Spring Gardens, including area railings	II	SM 95064 15644	Two houses of an unusual stepped castellated stuccoed terrace of 1839.
87022	No 9 Spring Gardens, including area railings	II	SM 95059 15635	End house of an unusual stepped castellated stuccoed terrace of 1839.
87023	No 17 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94934 15422	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866.
87024	No 19 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94930 15416	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866

87025	No 21 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94926 15410	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866
87026	No 23 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94921 15403	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866
87027	No 25 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94917 15394	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866
87028	No 27 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94911 15387	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866
87029	No 29 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94906 15379	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866
87030	No 31 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94900 15371	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866
87031	No 33 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94895 15363	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866
87032	15 Quay Street	II	SM 95460 15580	Mid C19 terraced house,
87033	No 35 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94890 15356	One of a row of twelve houses built as the Perrot Trust Almshouses from 1846 to 1866.
87034	The Post Office	II	SM 95489 15575	Post Office, built in 1934-6.
87035	No 37 Perrot's Terrace	II	SM 94885 15349	Post Office, built in 1934-6
87036	The Old Wool Market	II	SM 95534 15483	Late C18 former wool market later used as a warehouse.
87037	Hillside Cottage	II	SM 95554 15956	One of a mirrored pair of mid to later C19 houses
87038	26 Quay Street	II	SM 95539 15415	C18 warehouse.
87039	Nos. 43, 45 & 47 Bridge Street (Fishguard Arms P.H.)	II	SM 95378 15854	Early to mid C19 terraced house
87040	The Old Quay	II	SM 95550 15450	Quay of uncertain date, presumably medieval origins, said according to a plaque on the Old Wool Market to have been rebuilt in 1777.
87041	The Fishguard Arms Inn	II	SM 95386 15857	Early to mid C19 large inn in short terraced row.
87042	44 & 46 Bridge Street	II	SM 95339 15831	Late C18 commercial premises.
87043	The Carmarthen Arms Inn	II	SM 95809 15646	C17 house, an inn since at least the later C19,
87044	2 & 3 Castle Square	II	SM 95431 15685	Early C18 house, now commercial premises.
87045	Churchyard gates and railings, Church of Saint Thomas a Becket	II	SM 95375 15421	Churchyard gates and railings to Church of St Thomas. 1857.
87046	Nos. 12 and 14 City Road	II	SM 95124 15785	One of a pair of mid C19 houses in late Georgian style.
87047	34 City Road	II	SM 95041 15815	Earlier C19 end-terrace house.
87048	4 Darl Street	II	SM 95219 15647	One of a pair of mid C19 cottages
87049	The War Memorial	II	SM 95605 15695	Pembrokeshire county war memorial, 1921

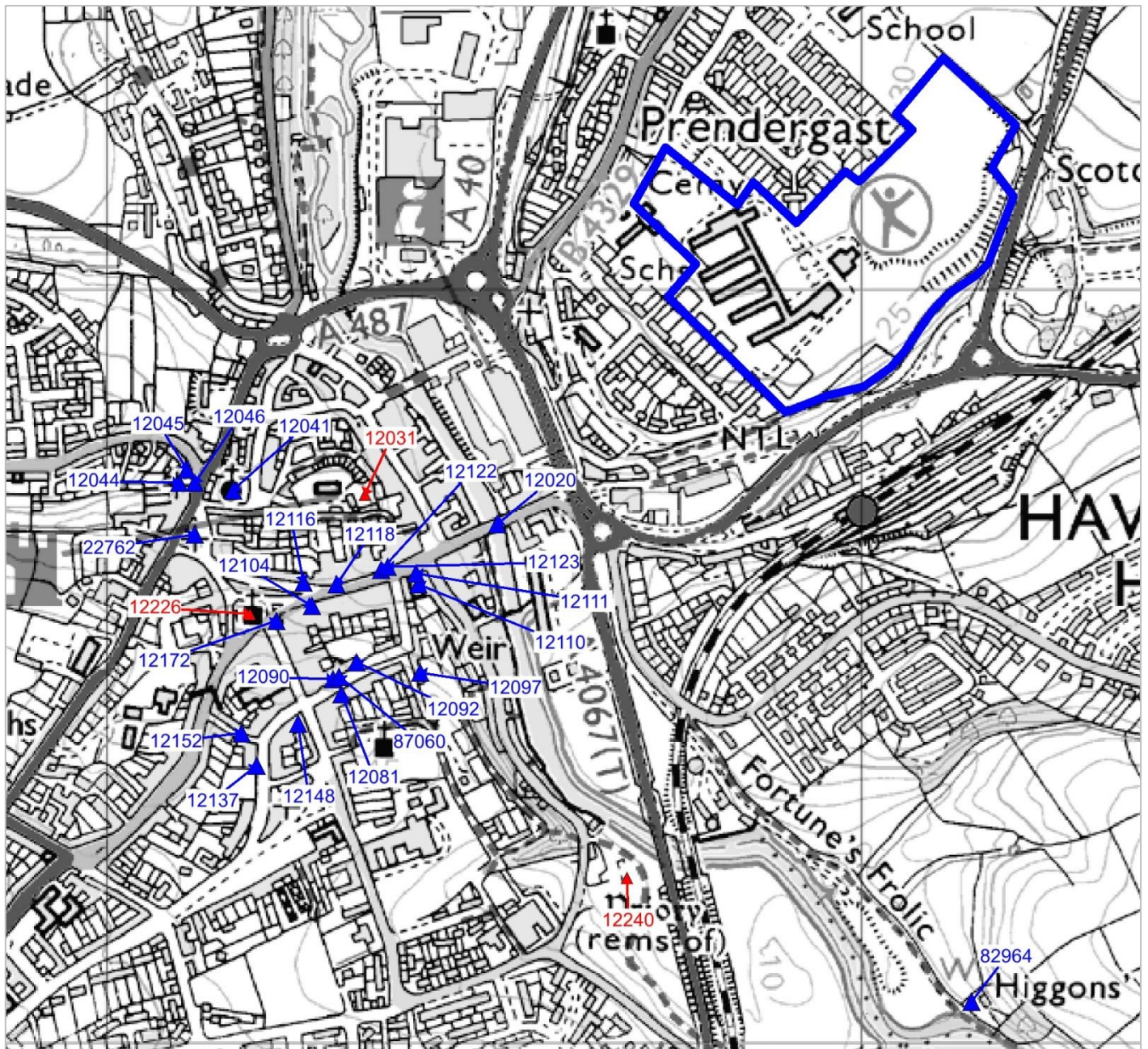
Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

87050	Cemetery Gates, Gate piers and adjoining railings	II	SM 94674 15748	Cast iron gate piers and gates to St Martin's Cemetery, the principal town cemetery, laid out c. 1860.
87051	Loo Choo	II	SM 94219 16241	Farmhouse, early C19, recorded as Loo Choo Cottage, newly built in 1824.
87052	Somerset House	II	SM 95183 15625	Terraced house with late Georgian style front, probably early to mid C19.
87053	Nos 9 & 10 Dark Street	II	SM 95174 15627	Former pair of houses now one, probably earlier to mid C19.
87054	Nos. 12 & 13 Dark Street (The Gloster Arms Inn)	II	SM 95155 15638	Terraced house, formerly listed as the Gloster Arms Inn. The licence goes back to 1530, and before that there may have been a monk's house on the site.
87055	Nos. 45 and 47 Dew Street	II	SM 95054 15327	Externally C19 but small windows and large square chimney suggest C18 origins.
87056	6 - 8 Dew Street	II	SM 95188 15525	Later C19 stuccoed building, marked on 1886 O.S.
87057	10 Dew Street	II	SM 95179 15516	House and shops, probably mid C19 with later C19 shopfronts, but with rear wing behind left side with C16 corbelled chimneybreast.
87058	Nos. 48 and 50 Dew Street	II	SM 95114 15351	Terraced house possibly mid C19 in long row,
87059	Nos. 52 and 54 Dew Street	II	SM 95103 15336	Terraced house, of one build with No 52, both erected on the site of earlier houses in 1896.
87061	The Studio	II	SM 95315 15489	Former lofted coach-house to Foley House dated 1794.
87062	Cleeve House including area railings	II	SM 95328 15474	Terraced house, probably later C18 with bay window added in early C19.
87063	Nos. 15 and 17 Goat Street	II	SM 95361 15491	All the exterior detail is earlier C20, possibly 1920s, though the house is probably earlier.
87064	The Liberal Chambers	II	SM 95201 15607	Former Liberal Club opened in 1913.
87065	Egerton House	II	SM 95371 15496	One of a former pair of early C19 terraced houses
87066	Former Town Council offices	II	SM 95220 15599	Former town council offices, built 1871
87067	No. 23a Goat Street (formerly No. 23).	II	SM 95380 15500	One of an early C19 three-storey pair of terraced houses, later altered to one and used as a school, subsequently split back into two, Nos 23 and 23A.
87068	Former Stables	II	SM 95053 15695	The stables are dated 1850.
87069	Milestone	II	SM 95843 16626	Probably earlier C19.
87070	8 High Street	II	SM 95248 15597	Former Post Office of 1879-80
87071	12 Tower Hill	II	SM 95153 15603	Externally C19 but probably earlier.
87072	14 Tower Hill	II	SM 95150 15610	Earlier C19 smaller town house, possibly with earlier origins.
87073	5 Victoria Place	II	SM 95453 15646	Completed in 1839.
87074	Lloyds Bank	II	SM 95466 15651	Completed in 1839.

87075	9 Victoria Place	II	SM 95476 15657	Completed in 1839.
87076	11 Victoria Place	II	SM 95482 15660	Completed in 1839.
87077	13 Victoria Place	II	SM 95488 15563	Completed in 1839.
87078	15 and 17 Victoria Place	II	SM 95495 15667	Completed in 1839.
87079	6 Victoria Place	II	SM 95472 15678	Completed in 1839.
87080	8 Victoria Place	II	SM 95479 15682	Completed in 1839.
87081	11 Quay Street	II	SM 95457 15584	Mid C19 terraced house.
87082	Penrhiwllan	II	SM 95697 16402	Former vicarage for Prendergast, 1869.
87083	No. 2 Castle Terrace	II	SM 95217 15795	Terraced house in row of seven dated 1832.
87084	No. 3 Castle Terrace	II	SM 95216 15790	Terraced house in row of seven dated 1832,
87085	No. 4 Castle Terrace	II	SM 95215 15784	Terraced house in row of seven dated 1832.
87086	No. 5 Castle Terrace	II	SM 95213 15778	Terraced house in row of seven dated 1832.
87087	No. 6 Castle Terrace	II	SM 95212 15773	Terraced house in row of seven dated 1832.
87088	No. 7 Castle Terrace	II	SM 95211 15767	Terraced house in row of seven dated 1832.
87089	11 Market Street	II	SM 95228 15514	Substantial terraced house, probably earlier C19, restored in late C20.
87090	Borough House	II	SM 95260 15596	Tall four storey end terrace house probably earlier C19, altered, the entrance bay to right added c1900.
87091	Nichol memorial adjoining No 10 High Street	II	SM 95267 15598	Granite urn memorial of 1912.
87092	26 High Street	II	SM 95322 15612	Early to mid C19 terraced commercial building with late Regency detail of Soaneian type.
87093	42 High Street	II	SM 95381 15637	Terraced house, probably late C17 to early C18 core,
87094	46 High Street	II	SM 95393 15642	One of a pair of altered late Georgian buildings.
87095	11 High street	II	SM 95260 15578	Narrow C18 to C19 front, to late medieval or C16 timber framed house.
87096	17 High Street	II	SM 95292 15586	Very large later C19 complex of shops and warehouse,
87097	23 High Street	II	SM 95311 15590	Early to mid C19 terraced front.
87098	5 Hill Street	II	SM 95235 15445	Later C19 detail, possibly on earlier core.
87099	9 hill Street	II	SM 95226 15434	Mid or later C19 detail but possibly earlier origins.
87100	Nos 13 and 15	II	SM 95213 15420	Externally later C19 and C20 but probably earlier.
87101	79 Hill Street	II	SM 95198 15316	Late C18 or early C19 terraced house.
87102	81 Hill Street	II	SM 95197 15311	Late C18 or early C19 terraced house
87103	85 Hill Street	II	SM 95194 15299	Late C18 or early C19 terraced house,

87104	87 hill Street	II	SM 95192 15293	Late C18 or early C19 terraced house,
87105	6 hill Street	II	SM 95226 15404	Terraced house with later C19 and C20 detail, but possibly on older core.
87106	14 Hill Street	II	SM 95223 15381	Early C19 terraced house, possibly on earlier core.
87107	Schoolroom to Albany Chapel	II	SM 95226 15312	Schoolroom to the Albany Congregational Church, built in 1908.
87108	2 Holloway	II	SM 95326 15838	Late C18 or early C19 terraced house.
87110	2 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95304 15837	Terraced house in row of eight matching houses on raised railed terrace of c. 1840.
87111	3 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95299 15836	Terraced house in row of eight matching houses on raised railed terrace of c. 1840.
87112	4 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95294 15836	Terraced house in row of eight matching houses on raised railed terrace of c. 1840.
87113	5 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95289 15835	Terraced house in row of eight matching houses on raised railed terrace of c. 1840.
87114	6 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95284 15834	Terraced house in row of eight matching houses on raised railed terrace of c. 1840.
87115	7 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95279 15834	Terraced house in row of eight matching houses on raised railed terrace of c. 1840.
87116	8 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95265 15832	One of a terrace of four houses probably mid C19.
87117	No. 10 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95265 15832	One of a terrace of four houses probably mid C19,
87118	No. 11 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95261 15831	One of a terrace of four houses probably mid C19.
87119	No. 12 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95256 15831	One of a terrace of four houses probably mid C19,
87120	Maesteg House, No 14 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95241 15828	Earlier C19 substantial terraced house.
87121	Uplands, No 15 Gloucester Terrace	II	SM 95232 15827	Earlier C19 substantial terraced house.
87525	Former Stables attached to No 6 Dark Street	II	SM 95207 15624	Probably mid C19,

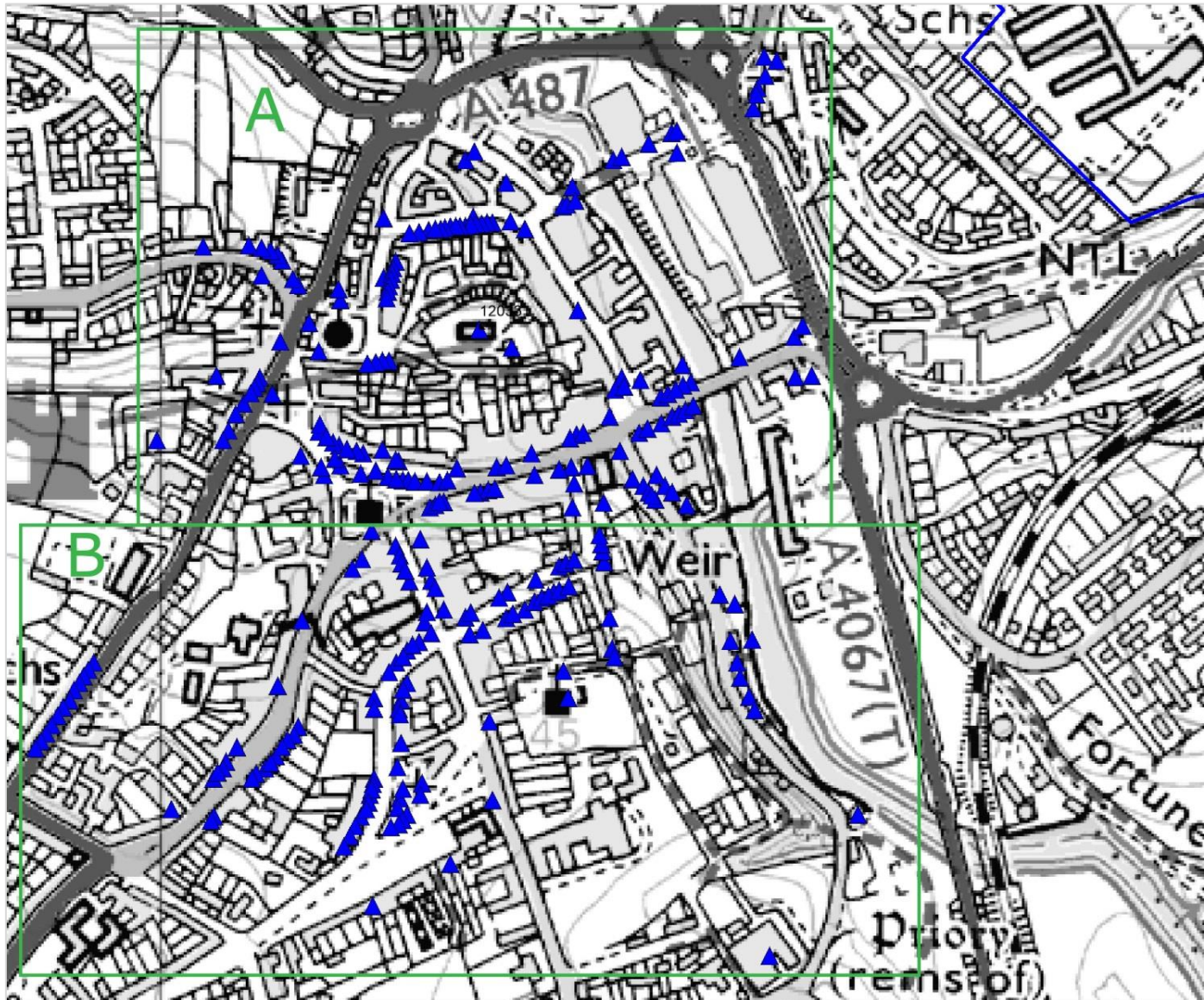
**Table 4:** Grade II Listed Buildings within 2km of the centre of the proposed development site (Figures 6-9)



**Figure 5:** Map extract showing the Grade I (red) and Grade II\* (blue) listed buildings within 2km of the proposed development area (outlined in blue).  
Details listed in Table 3

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, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No 100020930



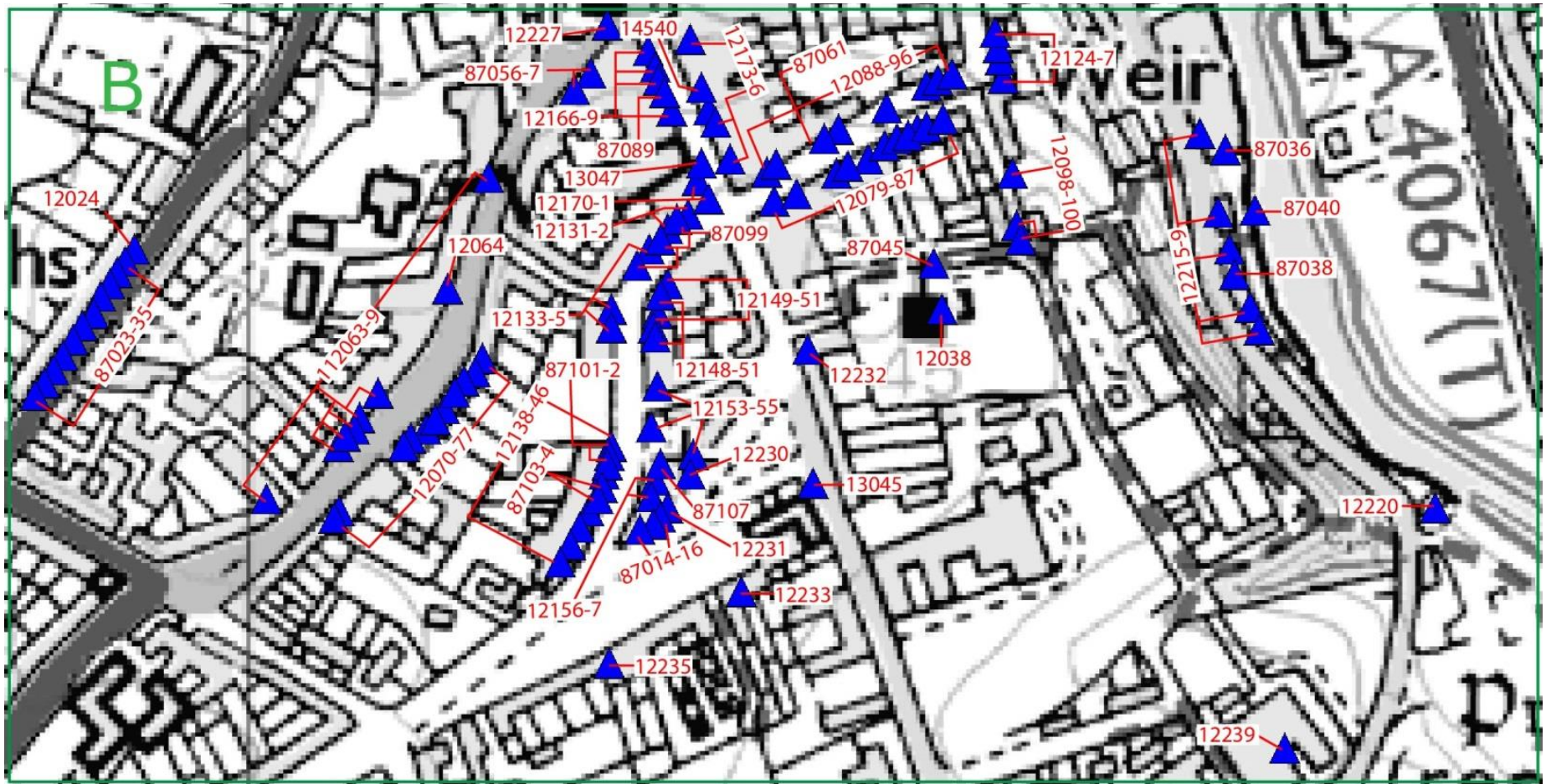


**Figure 6:** Map extract showing the Grade II listed buildings within Haverfordwest Conservation Area (see Figures 6 and 7 for detail). (Proposed development site outlined in blue). Details listed in Table 4



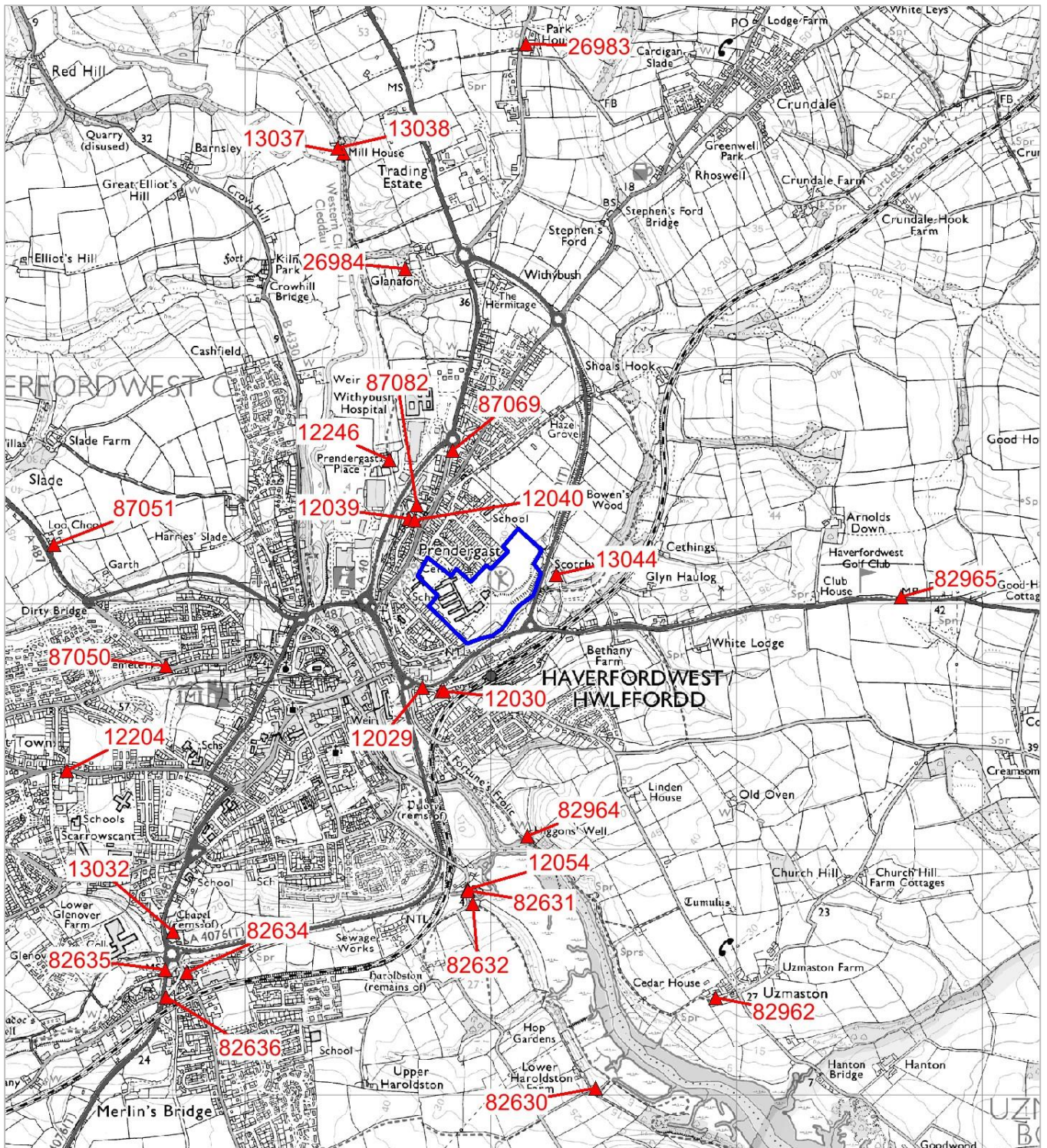
# DAT Archaeological Services





**Figure 8:** Grade II listed buildings within Area B (as shown in Figure 5). Details listed in Table 4





**Figure 9:** Grade II listed buildings outside of Haverfordwest Conservation Area but within 2km of the development area (outlined in blue). Details listed in Table 4

### 3.7 Non-designated Archaeological sites (Tables 5–8; Figures 10-11)

3.7.1 There are no un-designated historic assets within the boundary of the development area.

3.7.2 The Historic Environment Record (HER) records 238 historic assets within 600m of the site boundary, a number of which are also recorded in the National Monuments Record (NMR). A further 31 assets are recorded only in the NMR. These historic assets are discussed by period below:

#### **Prehistoric**

3.7.3 The earliest known prehistoric site recorded on the DAT HER is the field name 'Tump field'. This may indicate the previous existence of a round barrow. The field lies approximately 460m south of the proposed development site.

3.7.4 It has been suggested that Haverfordwest Castle (PE366) is built on the site of a former Iron Age Hillfort although there is no clear evidence to support this claim.

PRN/ NPRN	Name	Period	Summary	NGR
7938	Tump Field	Bronze Age	The place name "Tump Field" may indicate the previous existence here of a round barrow.	SM960154

**Table 5:** Known historic assets of prehistoric (or likely) date recorded in the HER and NMR databases within 600m of the proposed development site

#### **Roman and Early Medieval**

3.7.5 The HER and NMR do not record any known sites of Roman or Early Medieval date within the search area.

#### **Medieval**

3.7.6 Eight sites of medieval date are recorded on the HER and NMR, including the scheduled site of Haverfordwest Castle (PE366; PRN 7615).

3.7.7 These sites give insight into the medieval origins of the historic core of Haverfordwest. Some are known only from documentary evidence and no above ground remains survive.

PRN/ NPRN	Name	Period	Summary	NGR
3323	Black Friars	Medieval	On this site stood the house of the Friar's Preachers.	SM95431571
7615	Haverfordwest Castle	Medieval	Haverfordwest Castle.	SM95341573
7882	Quay Street	Medieval	18th century former warehouse.	SM95511545
8636	Holy Trinity Chapel	Medieval	Site of a medieval chapel, within Haverfordwest town. Nothing above ground survives	SM95381587
8644	The Almshouse	Medieval	Building in Haverfordwest.	SM95371585
11207	No. 24 Bridge St	Medieval	Occupied dwelling in Haverfordwest.	SM953157
12515	Haverfordwest; Acellislade	Medieval	A medieval fulling mill in Haverfordwest recorded in historic documents; whose exact location is not known.	SM956156
13094	North Gate	Medieval	Foundations of a structure found in Haverfordwest. Presumed to be the site of the North Gate	SM95241597

**Table 6:** Known historic assets of medieval date recorded in the HER and NMR databases within 600m of the proposed development site



### ***Post-medieval***

3.7.8 Within 600m of the development area the HER and NMR databases record 64 historic assets of post-medieval date; mainly of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century date. The assets comprise amongst others domestic houses, schools, industrial buildings, a railway station and a milestone. These sites relate to the post-medieval development and expansion of the town of Haverfordwest during these centuries.

PRN/ NPRN	Name	Period	Summary	NGR
3325	Prendergast Place	Post-medieval	Nothing but the site of Prendergast Place is left.	SM95571655
7236	No. 26 Hill Lane	Post-medieval	Occupied house in Haverfordwest.	SM95381559
8438	G. Llewellyn and Sons Prize Churn Works	Post-medieval	The building was a three storey industrial building housing the offices, showrooms and storeys of the Llewellyn Churn Works.	SM95221594
8439	Nos. 2 – 6, Northgate Street	Post-medieval	Short terrace of late 18th century two-storey industrial cottages.	SM95231595
8633	Haverfordwest Railway Station		There has been a railway station at Haverfordwest since the opening of the railway in the mid-19th century.	SM961157
8648	Haverfordwest Town Mill	Post-medieval	Paper mill site in Haverfordwest.	SM95281618
8784	Nos. 33 and 35 Bridge Street	Post-medieval	Occupied houses in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001	SM95381579
8785	No. 35 Bridge Street (outbuilding)	Post-medieval	Outbuilding at No. 35 Bridge Street	SM95401580
9910	No. 8 Northgate Street	Post-medieval	End house in a terrace of 18th-19th century houses.	SM95221597
13066	Shoals Hook	Post-medieval,	An upright monolith.	SM96311663
20106	Haverfordwest County Secondary	Post-medieval	Secondary school.	SM958159
20107	Prendergast County Primary.	Post-medieval	Primary school.	SM95691612
20109	Prendergast Infants	Post-medieval	Infant's school.	SM959163
20664	Western Telegraph, No. 4 Bridge Street	Post-medieval	No. 4 Bridge Street	SM95431570
20671	New Quay	Post-medieval	New Quay.	SM955156
20833	Moravian Chapel	Post-medieval	NGR indicative only exact location unknown	SM955155
29588	No. 3 North Street	Post-medieval	A building of sub-medieval origin but much altered.	SM95221590
34451	Shaft	Post-medieval	A well shaft found in a passageway below the front of No.1, Holloway during council road work.	SM95311584
44402	Gas works	Post-medieval	Gas works indicated on 1st and 2nd edition maps..	SM95801531
46540	Prendergast	Post-medieval	Site of a mid-19th century tollgate belonging to the Fishguard Turnpike Trust. Destroyed by the Hosts of Rebecca in spring 1843 its precise location is currently unclear.	SM95831647
46914	Prendergast Cottage	Post-medieval	Prendergast Cottage shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but which may have been removed by later development.	SM95581645
48820	Building	Post-medieval	A single building within an enclosure is shown on the tithe map and described as "Cottages and Garden". PR July 2003	SM96761593
48821	Rectangular building	Post-medieval	A rectangular building within an enclosure is shown on the tithe map with the description "Homestead".	SM96691592
48822	Building	Post-medieval	A single building within an enclosure	SM96651589

Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

			is shown on the tithe map with the description "Cottage and Garden". PR July 2003	
48823	Building	Post-medieval	A single building within an 'L' shaped field is shown on the tithe map. PR July 2003	SM96631592
48824	Building	Post-medieval	A single building is shown at this location on the tithe map. It is not in the tithe map lists but the adjoining strip to the east is described as "Garden". PR July 2003	SM96511593
48825	Building	Post-medieval	A single square building is shown on the tithe map and described as "House and Garden". PR July 2003	SM96381590
100197	Building	Post-medieval	Large building recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, thought to be a storehouse or warehouse.	SM95541536
103340	Terrace of houses	Post-medieval	Terrace of houses, including public house 'The Bristol Trader' (PRN 20715).	SM95511544
103341	House and garden	Post-medieval	House and probable garden recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1907 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey maps. Not shown on master map (M.Ings, 2012)	SM95481547
103342	Buildings	Post-medieval	Buildings recorded on the 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. Not shown on master map (M.Ings, 2012)	SM95731575
103343	Building	Post-medieval	Building recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1907 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey maps.	SM95971564
108294	Milestone	Post-medieval	A milestone on the Narberth to Haverfordwest turnpike road.	SM9611115795
302234	No. 28 Bridge Street	Post-medieval	Mid-late C19th, stone-built, end-chimney town-house with earlier C17th chimney in rear wing.	SM9537215786
270786	PILLBOX (TYPE FW3-24), UZMASTON Pillbox (Type FW3-24), Uzmaston	Post-medieval	Type 24 pillbox.	SM9658115882
30276	No. 45 Swan Square, Swan Hotel	Post-medieval	No longer known as the Swan Hotel.	SM9533615847
11041	Salvation Army Citadel, North Street and Holloway	Post-medieval	Salvation Army citadel.	SM9522915840
96119	Warehouse behind Old Bridge Street	Post-medieval	18th-19th century warehouse.	SM95471593
22092	No. 39 High Street	Post-medieval	Georgian town house.	SM9536015606
21722	Castle Back, Haverfordwest	Post-medieval	Early 19th century, Gothic style, stone rubble.	SM9531015700
21661	No. 15 Bridge Street	Post-medieval	Early to mid-19th century.	SM9540815754
34304	Cleddau Ramp	Post-medieval	18th-19th century, stone rubble.	SM95491588
34313	Newquay Warehouse, Haverfordwest	Post-medieval	Late 18th century or early 19th century,	SM9551315612
22488	No. 3 Old Bridge SE side	Post-medieval	19th century.	SM9543815881
22486	No. 1 Old Bridge SE side	Post-medieval	19th century.	SM9543015877
22485	Old Bridge Cottages, Haverfordwest	Post-medieval	19th century cottages.	SM9542615905
22089	HIGH STREET, 34, HAVERFORDWEST	Post-medieval	Early to mid-19th century front.	SM9535515623
22563	Commercial Hotel Outbuildings, Haverfordwest	Post-medieval	19th century outbuildings.	SM95471592
22528	Ret. Wall, No. 15 Bridge Street	Post-medieval	18th century rubble wall.	SM9540815754
22527	No. 3 Bridge Street, Bakehouse, Friars Vaults	Post-medieval	19th century.	SM9543515710

Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

22497	No. 23 and 25 Old Bridge SE side	Post-medieval	19th century.	SM95441590
22647	Swan Square, Vaulted Cellar	Post-medieval	Vaulted cellars below present street - medieval.	SM95351584
407163	Cambrian Place	Post-medieval	Terrace built on a slope which consists of 14 mainly 2-storey houses,	SM9569415598
408960	No. 2 Victoria Place	Post-medieval	Number 2 forms part of a development at the entrance of the town by William Owen including the New Bridge and two terraces facing each other.	SM95451567
22604	No. 18, Old Bridge, Outbuildings	Post-medieval	Outbuildings.	SM9547415937
22491	No. 7 Old Bridge	Post-medieval	No. 7 Old Bridge.	SM9544415902
22490	Site of nos. 5 and 6 Old Bridge	Post-medieval	No. 5 - 6 Old Bridge.	SM9543715900
22492	Site of no. 8 and Old Bridge	Post-medieval	No. 8 Old Bridge.	SM9544815905
21718	No. 13 Carlett Street	Post-medieval	No. 13 Cartlett	SM9560415844
96250	Scotchwell Lodge House, Haverfordwest	Post-medieval	Scotchwell House Lodge	SM9615715842
21663	No. 1 Bridge Street	Post-medieval	No. 1 Bridge Street	SM9543915701
21988	No. 25 Goat Street	Post-medieval	No 25 Goat Street	SM9538915503
418314	Former Church Sunday School, Prendergast	Post-medieval	The former Sunday School, Prendergast, was opened in 1884.	SM9573816318
518735	Anchorage Gas Works, Haverfordwest	Post-medieval	An anchorage to await the right state of tide to approach the quays at Haverfordwest is suggested by the depiction of mooring posts (MP) on the western and eastern banks of the Cledda (just south of the drawbridge).	SM9589015247

**Table 7:** Known historic assets of post-medieval (or likely) date recorded in the HER and NMR databases within 600m of the proposed development site

### Modern

3.7.9 Within 600m of the development area the HER and NMR databases record 9 historic assets of modern date. The assets mainly comprise sites relating to military camps and buildings associated with the Forst and Second World Wars.

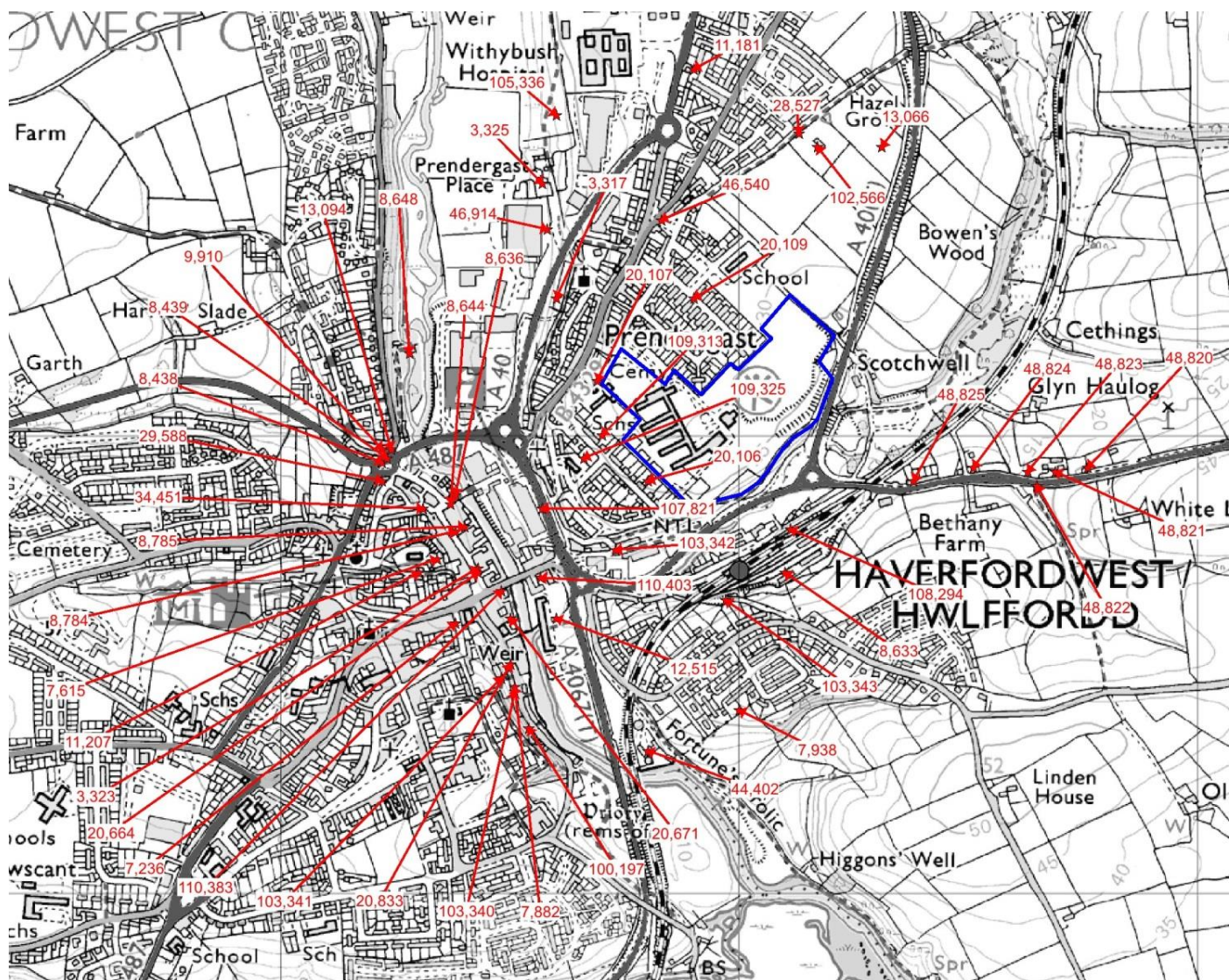
PRN / NPRN	Name	Summary	Period	NGR
28527	RAF Haverfordwest	Modern	1942-45, Transformer Plinth/Transformer Kiosk, present use garage.	SM96131666
102566	RAF Haverfordwest Site No. 14	Modern	RAF Haverfordwest Site No 14 is identified on the Haverfordwest Site Record Plan 4733/44. Here stood the wireless radio building, transformer and masts.	SM96171663
105336	Supermarine Seafire NX96	Modern	The Supermarine Seafire NX906 was assigned to No 748 Squadron R.N. and was based at the Royal Naval Air Station at Dale.	SM956167
107821	Haverfordwest Drill Hall; 2 <sup>nd</sup> Battalion Home Guard Pembrokeshire	Modern	Haverfordwest drill hall is listed in 1914 in Jubilee Gardens.	SM95571584
109313	Working Camp	Modern	Recorded as one of nine places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau in 1919.	SM957160
109325	Military Camp	Modern	Military camp, consisting of a complex of at least 22 'Nissen' huts of both 24 foot and 16 foot spans.	SM 9566 1595



Haverfordwest High VC School, Pembrokeshire:  
Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

110383	Victoria Place	Modern	Victoria Place is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War.	SM95481566
110403	Pembs 3rd Battalion Homeguard HQ, No. 3 Picton Place	Modern	Pembrokeshire 3rd Battalion Home Guard Headquarters was located at No. 3 Picton Place, Haverfordwest.	SM9556515690
518734	Anchorage, Hanover Quay, Haverfordwest	Modern	An anchorage is suggested by the depiction of mooring posts (MP) on the eastern bank of the Cleddau, opposite Hanover Quay and the Tannery.	SM9565515311

**Table 8:** Known historic assets of modern date recorded in the HER and NMR databases within 600m of the proposed development site



**Figure 10:** Map showing heritage assets recorded in the HER within 600m of the proposed development site (blue)

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, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No 100020930



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, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No 100020930

### **3.8 Aerial Photography and LiDAR**

- 3.8.1 RAF aerial photos of 1946-1962 were consulted but did not reveal any sites of archaeological interest not already known or revealed by historic mapping (see next section).
- 3.8.2 Modern satellite imagery was also viewed, but this did not show any hitherto unrecorded historic assets or any indication of archaeological remains within the boundary of the development area.
- 3.8.3 Online LiDAR mapping was examined but showed nothing of archaeological significance within the development area. Further afield LiDAR does show Haverfordwest Castle, Crowhill Rath and barrow very clearly. LiDAR imagery within existing agricultural fields also shows hints of the underlying medieval strip fields that would have surrounded the village.

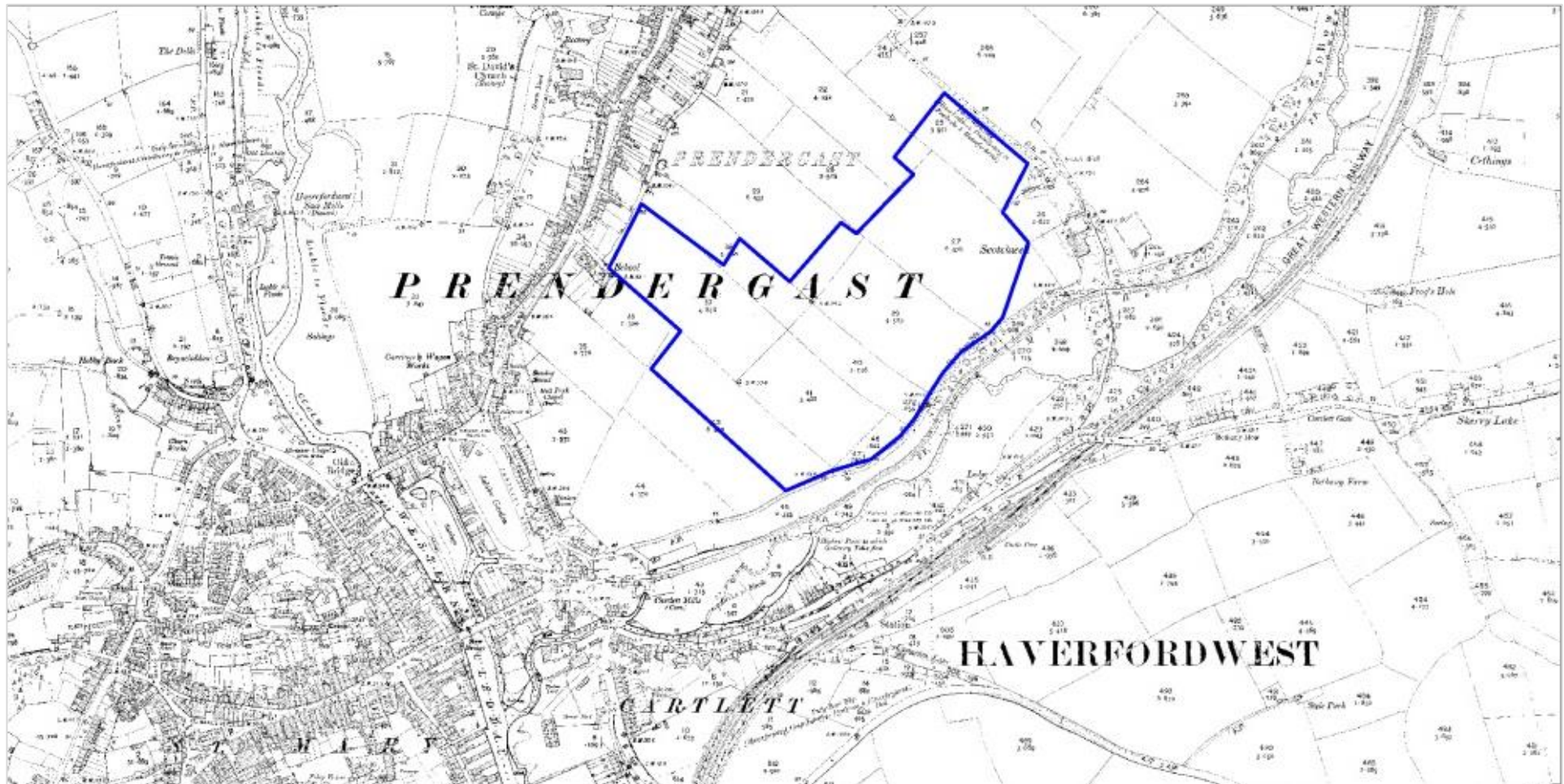
### **3.9 Historic Mapping**

- 3.9.1 The 1842 Prendegast parish tithe map shows the area of the proposed development as a tract of land, devoid of structures and consisting of long rectangular fields, possibly of medieval origin. The accompanying apportionment shows that two of the fields (252 and 252) are named 'Gough's land', the rest are unnamed. (Figure 12)
- 3.9.2 Little if any change has occurred between the publication of the 1842 tithe map and the Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 25" map published in 1907 (Figure 13) or even the Ordnance Survey 4th edition 6" map published in 1939 (Figure 14).
- 3.9.3 It would appear that until the construction of the Sir Thomas Picton School in 1954, the development area comprised agricultural land.



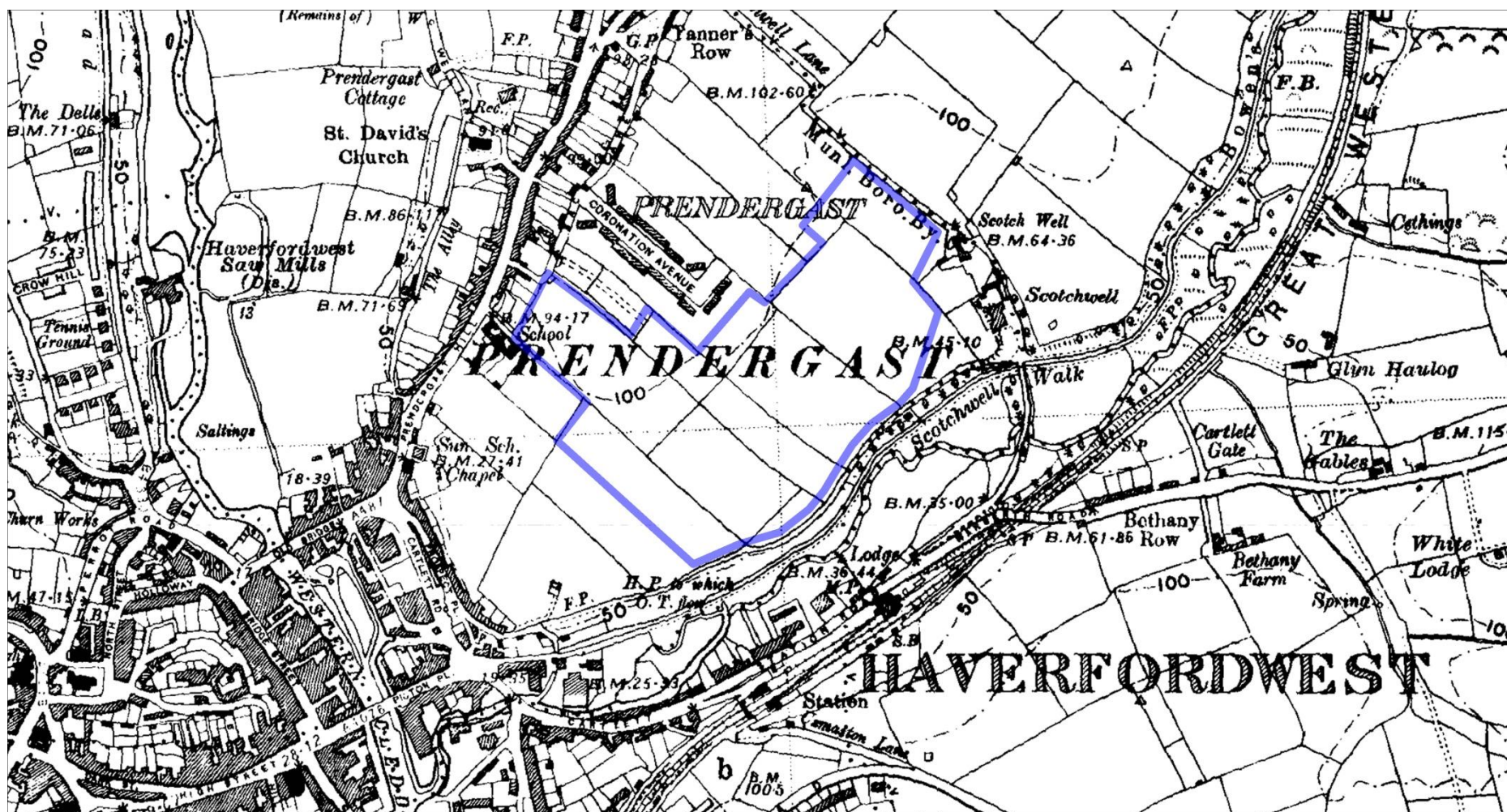


**Figure 12:** Extract of the 1842 Prendergast parish tithe map (development area outlined in blue)



**Figure 13:** Extract of the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 25" map published in 1907 (development area outlined in blue)





**Figure 14:** Extract of the Ordnance Survey 4<sup>th</sup> edition 6" map published in 1939 (development area outlined in blue)



### **3.10 Site Walkover Survey**

- 3.10.1 A site visit was undertaken on the 8<sup>th</sup> of January 2020. The visit comprised a walkover of the proposed school redevelopment site and the surrounding area and also incorporated looking at the wider area for views looking back to the proposed development area from designated and undesignated historic assets. Photographs were taken and field observations recorded in note form. Figure 15 shows the locations and directions of photos taken from the school site towards visible Scheduled Monuments and Grade I and Grade II\* Listed Buildings.
- 3.10.2 The existing school buildings comprise various single and double storey buildings constructed over a number of phases from 1954 onwards. The existing school is built on a relatively prominent plateau with the Afon Cleddau separating it from the historic core of Haverfordwest located on similarly high ground to the southwest. Post-medieval expansion of Haverfordwest town has combined these areas either side of the river to form the modern town.
- 3.10.3 Although the development area is in a very visually prominent location within Haverfordwest town centre, which is a conservation zone, the site walkover found that existing buildings and the natural topography often obscured or blocked views from the conservation zone out towards the direction of the proposed new school.
- 3.10.4 During the site walkover the Main School Building B (Figure 15, Photo 10) that stands somewhat higher than any of the other school buildings was used as a landmark to judge whether a similar sized building could be viewed from a historic asset. This building is quite distinctive being built from red brick and it does not blend in with the surrounding more low-lying buildings of the area.
- 3.10.5 From the ground, looking southwest from the current school site towards Haverfordwest Conservation Area, two listed churches are partially visible; their towers being their most visible element. These are the Grade I listed, Church of St Mary (LB12226) (Photo 2) and the Grade II listed, Thomas a Becket Church (Photos 1 and 3).
- 3.10.6 The Church of Saint Mary (LB No. 12226) is a major medieval church and lies roughly 700m southwest of the development site. There is restricted visibility from the current school site towards the church in which the church tower can be seen; the rest of the church is obscured (Photo 2). The current school buildings are not visible at ground level from this church: the site-line being obstructed by buildings (Photo 8).
- 3.10.7 Of the 23 Grade II\* Listed Buildings in the conservation area, it is possible to view the existing Main School Building B from the side of 'Hermon's Hill House' (LB12097) (Photo 5). No other Grade II\* Listed Buildings appeared from the site walkover to have views of the current school buildings due either to intervening topography, built environment or vegetation.
- 3.10.8 Within the conservation area there are two Scheduled Monuments. Haverfordwest Castle (PE366) lies 500m to the southwest of the development area. It is constructed on a bluff and there are far reaching views from the castle grounds to the northeast. This site was visited during the site walkover. Looking out towards the current school buildings from the castle, the only building that could be clearly seen from some viewpoints was Main School Building B (Photos 6 and 7).

- 3.10.9 The Scheduled Monument of Haverfordwest Priory (PE017) that also lies within the conservation area and 650m to the south of the development area had no views of the current school buildings (Photo 9).
- 3.10.10 The view, at ground level, from Thomas a Becket Church (LB12036) is obstructed by trees. However, the Main School Building B can be seen from below the churchyard at the top of Hermon's Hill (Photo 4).
- 3.10.11 The site walkover recorded few other intervisibility issues with other historic assets and the current school buildings within the Haverfordwest Conservation Area, as views were primarily obstructed by existing buildings, the natural topography and/or trees.
- 3.10.12 The Scheduled Monument of Crowhill Rath (PE218) that lies 1.4km to the northeast of the school site has no views towards the current school buildings.
- 3.10.13 The site visit confirmed no intervisibility between the other three scheduled monuments in the study area and the current school buildings.



**Figure 15:** Location and direction of photographs taken from the existing school site during the site walkover



**Photo 1:** View southwest from school towards Thomas a Becket Church tower (LB12036) (arrowed) (Figure 11)



**Photo 2:** View southwest from school towards St Mary's Church tower (LB12226) (arrowed) (Figure 11)





**Photo 3:** Looking southwest towards Thomas a Becket Church tower (LB12036) from the west side of the school (arrowed) (Figure 11)



**Photo 4:** View of Main School Building B (arrowed) from top of Hermon's Hill, below St Thomas a Becket Church cemetery



**Photo 5:** View of Main School Building B (arrowed) from side of 'Hermon's Hill House' (LB12097).



**Photo 6:** View of Main School Building B (arrowed) from within the grounds of Haverfordwest Castle (PE366)





**Photo 7:** The view of Main School Building B (arrowed) from within Haverfordwest Castle (PE366)



**Photo 8:** View towards school site from St Mary's Church (LB12226) obstructed by buildings.



**Photo 9:** View towards school site from Haverfordwest Priory (PE017) that is obstructed by buildings and trees.



**Photo 10:** View of Main School Building B.



## **4 POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT**

### **4.1 Previous Direct Impacts to Development Area**

- 4.1.1 Prior to the construction of the former Sir Thomas Picton School the area had been used as agricultural land. It is likely to have been ploughed since at least the medieval period. Any below-ground archaeological remains, if present, would have been compromised by the construction of the present school.
- 4.1.2 The present school comprises the main school buildings, parking and grassed areas to the west with sports fields and playing areas on the eastern side of the site.

### **4.2 Potential Direct Impacts from the Proposed Development**

- 4.2.1 There are no potential direct impacts to any known archaeological assets from the proposed re-development of the school.
- 4.2.2 It is unlikely that any below-ground archaeological remains would have survived the construction of the present school in the 1950/60s.
- 4.2.3 If archaeological remains did survive the following construction activities all have the potential to expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains if present at the site. These activities include:
- Enabling works, such as installation of contractor's compound, construction of access roads, parking areas, storage areas, borrow pits or retention ponds if required;
  - Topsoil stripping;
  - Landscaping and terracing works;
  - Foundation excavation;
  - Construction of roads, parking areas and infrastructure; and
  - Service installation.

### **4.3 Impacts to the Settings of Surrounding Designated Features**

- 4.3.1 The definition of setting, how it contributes to the significance of a historic asset, and why it is important are outlined in *Setting of Historic Assets in Wales* (Welsh Government 2017a; available online) as follows:

*The setting of a historic asset includes the surroundings in which it is understood, experienced and appreciated, embracing present and past relationships to the surrounding landscape. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive, negative or neutral contribution to the significance of an asset.*

- 4.3.2 The site walkover recorded intervisibility between the existing school site and the Scheduled Monument of Haverfordwest Castle (PE366); the current Main School Building B being the most visible element. This building is due to be demolished but its size and construction is indicative of the prominence of a building of such height and colour at this location.
- 4.3.3 If built any multi-storey building is likely to be seen from within Haverfordwest Conservation Area, and particularly Haverfordwest Castle on the opposite side of Afon Cleddau from the development area.

- 4.3.4 The potential impact of the proposed new school on the setting of historic assets within the surrounding area cannot be assessed as a final design has not been produced.
- 4.3.5 However, it is possible that the design of the new school could take the results of this assessment into account and design a more low-lying structure that would blend into the surrounding existing buildings and create a positive impact on the setting of the castle; compared to the negative impact of the current school buildings.
- 4.4.6 As noted in previous sections there is also partial intervisibility between the current school buildings and the Grade I listed St Mary's Church (LB12226), the Grade II listed Thomas a Becket Church (LB12036) and the Grade II\* listed 'Hermon Hill House' (LB12079); all located within Haverfordwest Conservation Area.
- 4.4.7 Again with the demolition of the existing school buildings there is an opportunity to construct a school whose design is sympathetic to the setting of the buildings within the historic core of Haverfordwest, and does not detract from it.

## 5 ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL AND IMPORTANCE

- 5.1 The historic environment desk-based assessment has shown that the proposed development lies within an area of archaeological and historical significance.
- 5.2 The site walkover survey did not identify any unrecorded upstanding archaeological remains within the boundary of the proposed development.
- 5.3 An assessment of the potential for buried archaeology within the site as a whole is discussed below in order of archaeological period. The scale of potential is defined in Table 9. It should be noted that this only provides an indication of potential and does not entirely preclude the presence of significant archaeological remains of any period within the site area. Archaeological and historical importance is ascribed to the sites according to the criteria in Table 10.

Archaeological Potential	Definition
<b>High</b>	Known archaeological remains of the period within the site area, or an abundance of remains of the period within the near vicinity
<b>Medium</b>	A number of archaeological remains of the period are present in the vicinity or wider area, and/or the topography or location of the site would be typical for remains of that period
<b>Low</b>	Few sites of a specific period are known in the wider area, or where the topography of the site is unlikely to contain remains of that period. Or where no archaeological records of a certain period are present, but the location of the site is one that would be considered suitable or typical for remains of that period to exist
<b>Negligible</b>	Where there is no evidence for archaeological remains of a certain period to be present and the location/topography is most unlikely to contain remains of that period, or where a site area has already been totally disturbed

**Table 9:** Site potential definitions

Site Importance (SI)	Definition of Site Category
<b>High</b>	Features of national importance - Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed buildings Grade I and II*, well preserved historic landscapes, registered parks and gardens and historic battlefields
<b>Medium</b>	Non-scheduled sites of regional or county importance. Listed Buildings Grade II, reasonably preserved historic landscapes
<b>Medium / Low</b>	Features of district or local importance but generally common features at a national or regional level
<b>Low</b>	Minor sites or sites so badly damaged that too little now remains to justify their inclusion in a higher grade
<b>Uncertain</b>	Features about which insufficient is known to attribute them to a higher rank, or which cannot be sufficiently accurately located to justify their consideration
<b>Negligible</b>	Where a site area has already been totally disturbed by previous development or natural processes

**Table 10:** Site importance definitions

- 5.4 The potential for of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic remains to be present within the development area is very low/negligible due to the paucity of remains

from these periods in the area and the fact that the site has been disturbed by previous development in the recent past.

- 5.5 There are no records on the HER or NMR of Neolithic sites in the search area. The only record in the HER or NMR of Bronze Age date within 600m of the development area is the place name 'Tump Field', which might denote the existence of a former round barrow. This asset lies 460m to the south of the site, and this coupled with the fact that the development site itself has been heavily compromised by previous development means the potential for remains of Neolithic and Bronze Age date to be present within the development area is considered to be very low.
- 5.6 The potential for below-ground archaeology within the development area originating in the Iron Age and Roman periods is considered very low/negligible.
- 5.7 The potential for below-ground archaeology within the development area originating in the Early Medieval period is considered very low/negligible.
- 5.8 The potential for below-ground archaeology within the development area originating in the medieval period is considered very low/negligible.
- 5.9 There are no archaeologically significant sites of post-medieval or modern date within the development area. The school site itself has limited importance, although the building's design and layout may be considered of interest to the local community and past pupils.

## **6 DISCUSSION**

### **6.1 General Conclusions**

- 6.1.1 A new secondary school is proposed at the site of the former Sir Thomas Picton Secondary School site in Haverfordwest. The proposals are for the demolition of the current redundant school buildings erected in 1954 and the construction of a new secondary school, to be called Haverfordwest High VC School, on the same footprint of the former school.
- 6.1.2 The design of the new school has yet to be finalised and information from this assessment will feed into the final design.
- 6.1.3 Mapping from 1842 onwards shows that the proposed development site was formerly agricultural fields, until the creation of the current school in 1954.
- 6.1.4 The potential for below-ground archaeology originating in the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods within the development area is considered very low. Generally speaking, if such remains were to be found their importance would be high.
- 6.1.5 The overall potential for remains of Neolithic and Bronze Age date to exist within the development area is considered low. If present, they would be of high archaeological importance.
- 6.1.6 The potential of sites of Iron Age or Roman date to be present within the development area and if present they would be considered of medium/high importance.
- 6.1.7 The potential for archaeological remains of early medieval date is considered low, but any such remains would be of high importance if present.
- 6.1.8 The potential for below-ground archaeology originating in the medieval or post-medieval periods is considered to be low because the site area would have been located within agricultural land surrounding the medieval/ post-medieval settlement. Remains of agricultural activity would be considered to be of low archaeological importance.
- 6.1.9 The current school was built on former agricultural land in 1954. This implies that the potential for remains of modern date is negligible, excluding the school itself. Any archaeology that might be found would be of low importance.
- 6.1.10 There are six Scheduled Monuments within 2km of the development area but only one, Haverfordwest Castle (PE366), has clear intervisibility with the proposed school redevelopment site.
- 6.1.11 A large number of Listed Buildings lie within the Haverfordwest Conservation Area to the southwest of the proposed development. The site walkover recorded partial intervisibility between the current school buildings and the Grade I listed St Mary's Church (LB12226), the Grade II listed Thomas a Becket Church (LB12036) and the Grade II\* listed 'Hermon Hill House' (LB12079); all located within Haverfordwest Conservation Area.
- 6.1.12 The proposals will replace the existing school buildings and as such there is an opportunity to design and construct buildings that will create a positive impact on the setting of the historic assets within the town of Haverfordwest, by removing the current buildings and replacing them with buildings more sympathetic to their surroundings, that cannot easily be seen from the historic core of Haverfordwest.



## **6.2 Archaeological Mitigation**

- 6.2.1 Based on the below ground archaeological potential determined by this assessment and from previous impacts caused to the site area from construction of the existing school and associated playing fields, it is considered that the overall archaeological potential of the site is very low. There should thus be no requirement for any further archaeological mitigation at the site as regards below ground archaeological remains.
- 6.2.2 To mitigate any impacts to the setting of the Scheduled Monument of Haverfordwest Castle (PE366) and the surrounding Listed Buildings within the Haverfordwest Conservation Area will require consideration of the design, material and colour choices for the new buildings at an early stage. These should be demonstrated to minimise the new building's visibility in the wider landscape and fit in appropriately with the Conservation Area.
- 6.2.3 In terms of impacts to the setting of Haverfordwest Castle, Cadw would have to be consulted at an early stage in the design process to determine what mitigation might need to be implemented to minimise any impacts on its setting.

## 7 SOURCES

### Published

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

CIfA. 2014. *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*. Available at:  
[http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIfAS%26GDBA\\_3.pdf](http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIfAS%26GDBA_3.pdf)

Welsh Government. 2017. Planning Policy Wales: Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment. Cardiff: Cadw. Available at:  
<http://gov.wales/docs/desh/policy/170531tan-24-the-historic-environment-en.pdf>

Welsh Government. 2017a. Setting of Historic Assets in Wales. Cardiff: Cadw. Available at:  
<http://cadw.gov.wales/docs/cadw/publications/historicenvironment/20170531Setting%20of%20Historic%20Assets%20in%20Wales%2026918%20EN.pdf>

### Database

Dyfed Historic Environment Record, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo

### Websites

Bing Maps satellite imagery. Available at: <https://www.bing.com/maps> [Accessed 08/Jan/2020]

British Geological Survey mapping portal. Available at:  
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [Accessed 08/Jan/2020]

Google Maps satellite imagery. Available at: <https://www.google.co.uk/maps> [Accessed 08/Jan/2020]

Natural Resources Wales LiDAR Composite Dataset. Available at:  
<http://lle.gov.wales/Catalogue/Item/LidarCompositeDataset/?lang=en> [Accessed 08/Jan/2020]

Natural Resources Wales LANDMAP interactive mapping. Available at:  
<http://landmap-maps.naturalresources.wales/> [Accessed 08/Jan/2020]

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments Wales – National Monument Record database interactive mapping. Available at:  
<http://map.coflein.gov.uk/> [Accessed 08/Jan/2020]

### Cartographic

Prendergast Parish Tithe Map	1842
Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map	1907
Ordnance Survey 6inch to 1 mile	1939

**HAVERFORDWEST HIGH VC SCHOOL,  
PRENDERGAST, HAVERFORDWEST,  
PEMBROKESHIRE:**

**HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED  
ASSESSMENT**

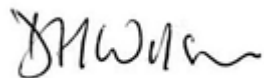
EVENT RECORD NO. 120753  
REPORT NO. 2020/01

January 2020

This report has been prepared by

Hubert Wilson

Position: **Archaeologist**

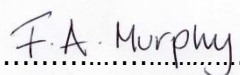
Signature .....  ..... Date 21/01/2020

This report has been checked and approved by

Fran Murphy

on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Position: **Head of DAT Archaeological Services**

Signature ...  ..... Date 31/01/2020

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

