

**PEMBROKE TOWN WALL, SOUTH QUAY: PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY**

1998. Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology Field Operations, Llandeilo, Dyfed as project number PRN 3282

Material being sent for archive to National Monument Record

**CATALOGUE OF STANDING BUILDING SURVEY**

The project archive has been indexed and catalogued according to National Monument Record (NMR) categories and contains the following:

A. Copy of final report.

C. Site drawing (001).

D. Site photographs - catalogue, colour print negatives and B/W negatives and prints (101-164).

There is no material in categories B,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M and N.



## PEMBROKE TOWN WALL PRN 3282, SOUTH QUAY: PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY 1998

The area under consideration, indicated by Davies Sutton Architecture as requiring rebuilding, was located on the south side of the South Quay and adjacent to the east side of Pembroke Castle and the boathouse beneath its wall (see location map). The national grid reference is SM9826501605.

Only the eastern part of the wall face under consideration was scaffolded, and as agreed with Michael Davies of Davies Sutton Architecture by telephone on 27 January 1998, a less accurate drawing of the un-scaffolded area would be adequate.

An outline drawing (No 001) was made at the scale of 1:50. On this the main features, marking out string and chalk lines, the positions of scaffold tubes against the wall (for additional reference points for any subsequent drawing from photographs), photograph locations and the major features on the wall face were marked.

The scaffolded area was mostly marked out in 1 metre squares and closely photographed in both black and white and colour print films. The same numbering sequence being used for both formats. The upper section was more difficult to photograph as it was not possible to position the cameras any great distance from the wall face, therefore there are a number of photographs cover a small area. The scaffolding hid some of the wall face, but where possible photographs were positioned to try and gain as much coverage as practical.

The un-scaffolded area had difficult access; however vertical strings were placed at 2 metre intervals while horizontal string lines were placed just below the top of the wall and close to the bottom were possible. The lower string line was 4 metres below the top string. The section immediately to the east of the boathouse had a chalk line 3.800 metres below the top string, and this area containing a double relieving arch, was drawn on site (No 001). However access was difficult; should more detail or accuracy be required this area should be corrected from rectification of the photographs. This un-scaffolded area was photographed in larger and more individual areas but not as closely as that which was scaffolded.

The wall was mostly roughly coursed and faced limestone, with a little Old Red Sandstone. The bonding medium (where seen) was lime mortar with a large number of inclusions.

There was quite a lot of render on the lower east part of the wall, east of the diagonal drain pipe and on the lower part to the west. The render remains on the lower section appears to have been due to survival rather than application, this differential survival gives the wall a patina of age and if possible should be retained.

There was an apparent change in build or course line within the scaffolded area (drawing No 001), which does not appear to exist to the west of the scaffolded area. However a drain pipe has been inserted at this point and close access was not possible to the west of this: drawing out of stonework or when this area is being re-pointed may confirm whether this course change does extend to the west.



The lower part of the wall behind the boathouse seemed stratigraphically to have been the earliest part of the area under consideration and could have been Civil War period. The area above had been crenellated and appeared to have been "Victorian date"; however this has not been checked against any records or close analysis made.

The rest of the parapet appeared to have been of twentieth century build and probably post-dates the 1940's.

The archaeological investigation in 1994\* considered that the visible section of the town wall was likely to have been of early post medieval date. There was nothing apparent in this section to alter that opinion; other than the upper sections, which were likely to have been somewhat later.

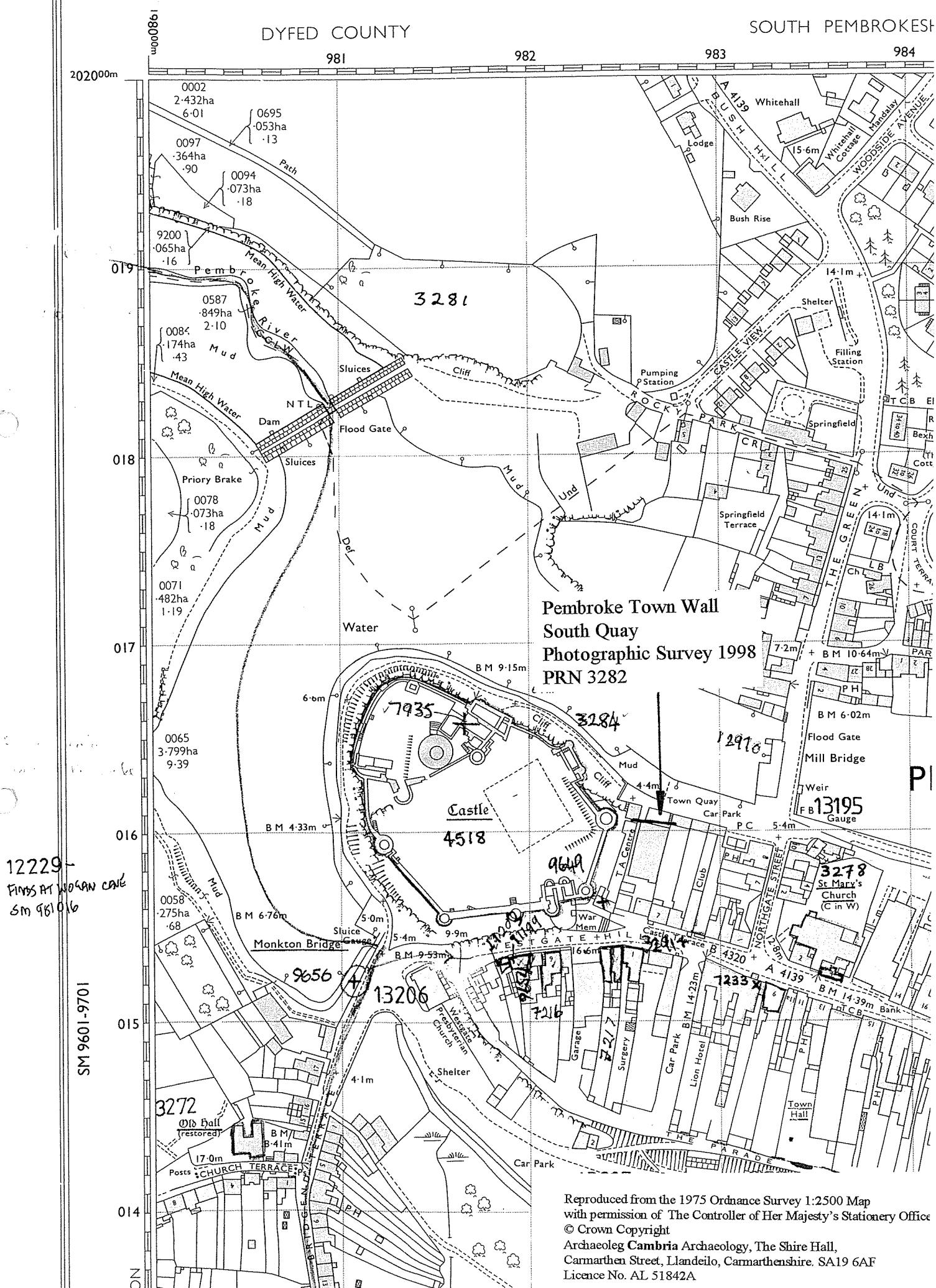
Copies of the drawings will be lodged with the Regional Sites and Monuments Record. The site archive of drawing No 001 and photographic record (101-164) of black and white print and negatives and colour negatives will be deposited with the National Monuments Record. The colour prints have been included with the report.

This project was undertaken by P Crane project manager, assisted by R Ramsey, both of Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology for Davies Sutton Architect

\* Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, Archaeological Evaluation at South Quay, Pembroke, Final Report prepared for South Pembroke District Council. DAT Project Record No 30116



Scale 1:2500



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