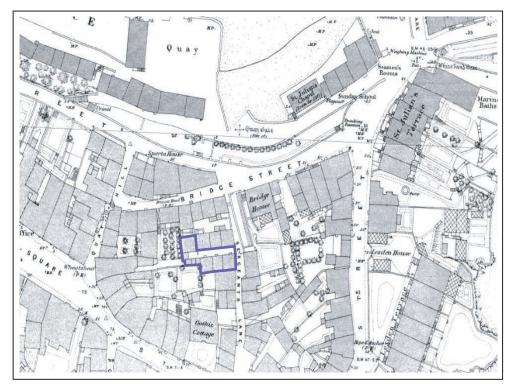


The Micro Brewery, Sergeants Lane, Tenby, Pembrokeshire.

Archaeological Building Investigation & Recording & Watching Brief



By

Richard Scott Jones (BA, MA, MCIfA)

April 2015

HRSWales Report No: 143

ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING INVESTIGATION & RECORDING & WATCHING BRIEF

The Micro Brewery, Sergeants Lane, Tenby, Pembrokeshire

By Richard Scott Jones (BA Hons, MA, MCIfA)

Prepared for:

David Morgan Architect,
Office 5,
County Chambers,
Warren Street,
Tenby
Pembrokeshire SA70 7JS

On behalf of:

Mike Evans The Buccaneer Inn, St Julians Street, Tenby, Pembs SA70 7AS

Date: April 2015

HRSW Report No: 143



Contents

i) List of Illustrations and Photo plates

Executive Summary	Page i
1. Introduction	Page 01
2. Aims & Objectives	Page 04
3. Methodology	Page 04
4. Results of Watching Brief	Page 05
5. Results of Standing Building Recording	Page 06
6. Conclusions & Recommendations	Page 08
7. Acknowledgements	Page 08
8. Bibliography and References	Page 08

Appendix I: Figures

Appendix II: Photo plates

Appendix III: Archive Cover Sheet

Copyright Notice:

Heritage Recording Services Wales retain copyright of this report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, and have granted a licence to David Morgan Architect and Mike Evans of the Buccaneer Inn, Tenby. to use and reproduce the material contained within.

i) List of Illustrations

Figures

```
Fig 01: Location map (OS 1:50,000 Landranger)
```

Fig 02: Aerial Photo

Fig 03: OS First Edition Map (1883)

Fig 04: Town Plan (1811)

Fig 05: Site Plan

Fig 06: Existing ground and first floor ground plans

Fig 07: Existing Elevation Plans

Fig 08: Ground Floor Photo Index Plan

Fig 09: First Floor Photo Index Plan.

Plates

```
Plates 01 - 02: Storage Building No.1
```

Plates 03 - 04: Storage Building No.1

Plates 05 - 06: Storage Building No.1

Plates 07 - 08: Storage Building No.1

Plates 09 - 10: The yard area

Plates 11 - 12: The yard area

Plates 13 - 14: Storage Building No.1

Plates 15 - 16: Storage Building No.1

Plates 17 - 18: Storage Building No.1

Plates 19 - 20: Storage Building No.1

Plates 21 - 22: Storage Building No.1 (window details)

Plates 23 - 24: Storage Building No.1 (west facing external elevation)

Plates 25 - 26: The yard area (north facing elevation)

Plates 27 - 28: The yard area (north and east facing elevations)

Plates 29 - 30: Storage Building No.2

Plates 31 - 32: Storage Building No.2

Plates 33 - 34: Storage Building No.1 (interior)

Plates 35 - 36: Storage Building No.1 (interior)

Plates 37 - 38: Storage Building No.1 (interior)

Plates 39 - 40: Storage Building No.1 (interior)

Plates 41 - 42: Storage Building No.1 (interior)

Plates 43 - 44: Storage Building No.2

Plates 45: Storage Building No.1 (interior)

Executive Summary

The following report presents the results of a programme of archaeological works, standing building recording and a watching brief, undertaken prior to the alteration and extension to an existing 2-storey building, with change of use into a micro-brewery and associated works at the rear of the Buccaneer Inn on the west side of Sergeants Lane, Tenby, Pembrokeshire.

Development proposals aimed to alter and provide a 2-storey extension to an existing storage building, together with a change of use of a further existing storage building into a micro-brewery and associated works, which include the raising of two roof levels and the provision of new roof lights.

The program of archaeological work managed to investigate and appropriate a photographic record of the two storage buildings prior to any significant development being undertaken. The investigation of both buildings has revealed that both buildings are very likely no earlier than the 18th century. Storage Building No.1 appears to have once been used as both a domestic property and also partly used for industrial use, given that there is evidence in the north facing elevation of a former cart entrance. This entrance may suggest that this building could have been a smithy at one time.

Investigation of Storage building No.2 revealed that this building too was probably once a small cottage that fell into disuse in the early – mid 20th century and was later used for storage purposes.

The watching brief during penetrative works revealed no features of any significance given that the ground work did not penetrate any deeper than the rubble sub-base below the modern concrete floor in the yard and the floor of storage building No.2.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The following report presents the results of a programme of archaeological works, standing building recording and a watching brief, undertaken prior to the alteration and extension to an existing 2-storey building, with change of use into a micro-brewery and associated works at the rear of the Buccaneer Inn on the west side of Sergeants Lane, Tenby, Pembrokeshire.
- 1.2 The specific objectives of this work were to:
 - Undertake a program of Standing Building Recording of the exterior and interior of the storage buildings at English Heritage Level I prior to the alteration and extension of the storage buildings
 - Undertake a watching brief during the removal of modern concrete from the yard area and record any archaeological features that may or may not become exposed.
- 1.3 The Technical Appendices for this Chapter contains the following information:
 - Appendix I: Figures;
 - Appendix II: Photographs
 - Appendix III: Archive Cover Sheet

Site Location & Description

1.4 The proposed development is positioned at the rear of the Buccaneer Inn, St. Julians Street, Tenby, accessed half way along the small narrow lane known as Sergeants Lane, positioned between Bridge Street and St. Julians Street (NGR: SN 1357 0040). The area is characterized by the remains of two stone built storage buildings enclosing an open yard area. Both the buildings are in a poor state of repair with the upper floor of Storage Building No.2 having been used over the years as part of an elevated beer garden. The proposed development area is positioned within the medieval walled town.

Planning Background

1.5 Following submission of a planning application (Ref: NP/14/0194) detailing the development proposals at the rear of the Buccaneer Inn to Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (henceforth PCNPA), on 9th April 2014 full planning permission was granted by PCNPA, with condition 7 stipulating that,

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

1.6 A Written Scheme of Investigation was submitted by HRS Wales and approved by Dyfed Archaeological in December 2014.

Development Proposals

- 1.7 Development proposals aimed to alter and provide a 2-storey extension to an existing storage building, together with a change of use of existing storage building into a micro-brewery and associated works, which include the raising of two roof levels and the provision of new roof lights.
- 1.8 It is anticipated that an archaeological watching brief will be undertaken during any proposed ground works. This includes any groundwork where any existing modern concrete has to be removed, any proposed foundation cutting and any proposed service trenching.
- 1.9 Prior to any alterations being undertaken, it is anticipated that a program of archaeological investigation and recording of the standing building will be undertaken. It is proposed that this work will only be to English Heritage Level 1 only and as such will only consist of a photographic record of all internal and external elevations and features associated with the building and associated buildings to be altered.

Geology

1.10 The geology of the application area is generally of Undifferentiated Dinantian Rocks of limestone with subordinate sandstone and argillaceous rocks.

Brief Historical & Archaeological Background

- 1.11 Tenby, or in Welsh 'Dinbych-y-pisgod', meaning the 'little town of the fishes', or the 'little fortress of the fish' is a medieval walled seaside town in Pembrokeshire, southwest Wales. The town is situated in a strategic position with a sheltered harbour on the western side of Carmarthen Bay.
- 1.12 The earliest documentary evidence for Tenby is a reference in a 9th century poem called *Etmic Dinbych*, which is preserved in the 14th century Book of Taliesin. It is believed that at this time Tenby would have most probably been a small hillfort and had a mercantile nature to its settlement. However, it is very likely that there may well have also been a small hillfort here in the Iron Age as well.
- 1.13 However, in the 11th century, after the Norman Conquest, the lands came under the control of the Earls of Pembroke who strengthened the existing hillfort on Castle Hill by building the first stone walled castle. Although this enabled the settlement to grow as a mercantile seaport, it was soon attacked by Welsh forces in 1187, which prompted additional defences to be constructed. However, the town was soon sacked and burnt again in 1260 by Llewelyn the Last. Following this sacking the town was further defended by the construction of further stone defences by William de Valance, the 1st Earl of Pembroke, in the late 13th century. The construction of these new defences also prompted landowners to further develop extensive town walls, eventually enclosing a large part of the settlement into what is now called the 'Old Town'.
- 1.14 During the Wars of the Roses Henry Tudor, the future King Henry VII of England, sheltered within Tenby before sailing into exile in 1471. Consequently, in the late Middle Ages, Tenby was awarded

various royal grants which financed the maintenance and improvement of the town walls and the enclosure of the harbour. The harbour during this period became a busy and important national port. Originally based on fish trading, traders sailing along the coast to Bristol and Ireland, and further afield to France, Spain and Portugal. Exports from Tenby included wool, skins, canvas, coal, iron and oil; while in 1566 Portuguese seamen landed the first oranges to be brought to Wales.

- 1.15 Two key events caused the town too quickly and permanently decline in importance. Firstly, in the English Civil War, the town declared for Parliament and resisted two attempts by Charles Gerard, 1st Earl of Macclesfield to capture it for the King, Charles I. In 1648, the Royalists captured the castle for ten weeks before surrendering to Colonel Thomas Horton, who welcomed Oliver Cromwell to the town shortly afterwards. In 1650, a plague epidemic killed half its population.
- 1.16 Resultantly bereft of trade, the town was abandoned by the merchants, and slid inexorably into decay and ruin. By the end of the 18th century, the visiting John Wesley noted how: "Two-thirds of the old town is in ruins or has entirely vanished. Pigs roam among the abandoned houses and Tenby presents a dismal spectacle".
- 1.17 With the Napoleonic wars restricting rich tourists from visiting the spa resorts in Europe, the need for home-based sea bathing grew. In 1802 locally resident merchant banker and politician Sir William Paxton bought his first property in the old town. From this point onwards he invested heavily in the town, with the full approval of the town council. Engaging the team who had built his home at Middleton Hall, engineer James Grier and architect Samuel Pepys Cockerell were briefed to create a "fashionable bathing establishment suitable for the highest society." His baths came into operation in July 1806 and, after acquiring the Globe Inn, transformed it into "a most lofty, elegant and convenient style" to lodge the more elegant visitors to his baths. Cottages were erected adjoining the baths, and livery stables with an adjoining coach house.
- 1.18 In 1814 a road built was built on arches overlooking the harbour was at Paxton's full expense. This road sits directly in front of Bridge House and essentially is Bridge Street. Paxton also later had a Bill passed in Parliament to enable fresh water to be piped through the town. He also had a theatre built in 1809 but it was closed in 1818 due to lack of patronage.
- 1.19 Paxton also took in "tour" developments in the area, as required by rich Victorian tourists. This included the discovery of a chalybeate spring in his own park at Middleton Hall, and coaching inns from Swansea to Narberth. He also built Paxton's Tower, in memorial to Lord Nelson whom he had met in 1802 when mayor of Carmarthen. Paxton's efforts to revive the town succeeded, and even when victory at the Battle of Trafalgar reopened Europe, the growth of Victorian Tenby was inevitable. Through both the Georgian and Victorian eras Tenby was renowned as a health resort and centre for botanical and geological study. With many features of the town being constructed to provide areas for healthy seaside walks, due to the walkways being built to accommodate Victorian nannies pushing prams, many of the beaches today still retain good disabled access. In 1856 writer

Mary Ann Evans (pen-name George Eliot) accompanied George Henry Lewes to Tenby to gather materials for his work Seaside Studies published in 1858.

- 1.20 In 1852, the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society deployed a lifeboat to the town, taken over in 1854 by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. This led in 1905 to the building of the first slip-way equipped lifeboat station, which was replaced in 2008.
- 1.21 Tenby railway station was opened by the Pembroke and Tenby Railway as the terminus of the branch from the Pembroke direction in 1863, with the section eastwards to join the main line at Whitland following three years later.

2 Aims & Objectives

- 2.1 The aims of the watching brief, as defined by the ClfA (2014) are:
 - To allow a rapid investigation and recording of any archaeological features that are uncovered during the proposed groundwork.
 - To provide the opportunity, if needed, for the watching archaeologist to signal to all
 interested parties, before the destruction of the material in question, that an archaeological
 find has been made for which the resources allocated to the watching brief are not sufficient
 to support the treatment to a satisfactory or proper standard.
- 2.2 The aims of the Standing Building Recording, as defined by the ClfA (2014) were to examine the buildings and their setting, in order to inform:
 - the formulation of a strategy for the conservation, alteration, demolition, repair or management of the buildings and their setting and to seek a better understanding, compile a lasting record, analyse the findings/record, and then disseminate the results.

3 Methodology

Watching Brief

- 3.1 The archaeological watching brief was undertaken by HRS Wales staff using current best practice from January 2012.
- 3.2 All work was carried out by a suitably qualified archaeologist with relevant level membership of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) and followed the CIfA Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief (CIfA 2014).
- 3.3 All proposed groundwork was undertaken under close and constant archaeological supervision. All

groundwork by the contractors was undertaken by a mechanical micro-digger with a toothless grading bucket and by hand using shovels.

- 3.4 All archaeological deposits or features when encountered were cleaned, recorded and partially excavated.
- 3.5 Recording was carried out using HRS Wales recording systems (pro-forma context sheets etc), using a continuous number sequence for all contexts.
- 3.6 Plans and sections were drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required and related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.
- 3.7 All features identified were tied in to the both the OS National Grid and all local site and ground plans.
- 3.8 Photographs were appropriated in digital format, using both a 10 mega-pixel Olympus DSLR camera and a 14 mega-pixel Canon Powershot G10, with photographs stored in both RAW and JPEG formats.
 - Standing Building Investigation and Recording
- 3.9 The archaeological investigation and recording of the storage buildings were undertaken by HRS Wales staff using current best practice from November 2014 to April 2015
- 3.10 All work will be carried out by a suitably qualified archaeologist with relevant level membership of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) and will follow the CIfA Standard and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings (CIfA 2014).
- 3.11 In accordance with the conditions requested by PCNPA, the programme of recording work included a photographic record of both storage buildings at English Heritage Level I.
- 3.12 Recording will be carried out using HRS Wales recording systems (pro-forma building recording context sheets etc), using a continuous number sequence for all contexts.
- 3.13 Plans and sections will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required and related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.
- 3.14 Photographs will be taken in digital format, using either a 10 mega-pixel Olympus DSLR camera, with photographs stored in both RAW, TIFF and JPEG formats.

4 Results of Watching Brief

4.1 It was anticipated that an archaeological watching brief was to be undertaken during all proposed ground works. However, penetrative ground works only included the breaking and removal of a modern concrete floor in the yard area. This modern concrete had only been laid in the 1990s. Once this concrete was broken up and removed from the site, the underlying modern core rubble was retained and left in situ to be used again as a sub base in the new floor surface.

- 4.2 All existing service trenches were reused, which meant that no new service trenches needed to be cut.
- 4.3 Other than the above concerns, no other watching brief was considered necessary at the proposed micro-brewery site.

5 Results of Standing Building Recording

5.1 The level of recording for both storage buildings was to English Heritage Level I only. As such only a photographic record was made and a short descriptive record is offered below in order to put the buildings into context and understand their setting in relation to the Tenby old walled town and Sergeants Lane.

Storage Building No.1

- 5.2 Storage Building No.1 is a two-storey stone built building with a modern corrugated roof aligned east to west. Generally the buildings appears to be 18th century in date with later 19th and early 20th century alterations, which have included blocked in earlier entrances and windows in the north facing side. Storage Building No.1 has been continually used as a workshop since at least the 1920s. The main access to the building is presently from a double door entrance placed diagonally across the northeast corner of the building fronting Sergeants Lane. This double entrance may have been inserted following accidental damage to this corner of the building during vehicular access to the narrow yard that fronts the north facing elevation at some time in recent decades. The edges of this entrance have been created using red brick and the upper floor bridged using modern concrete blocks. As such, this damage probably caused the 'new' entrance to be inserted, thus giving easier access to the yard corridor that fronts the north facing elevation on the east side of Sergeants Lane.
- 5.3 Former industrial use of this building in the 20th century, rather than domestic use, is plainly evident by the existence of a steep crog-loft type stair ladder with cast iron railing that allows access to the upper floor and the fact that a former double cart entrance once existed at the far east end of the north facing elevation, which is now fully blocked up. A timber lintel for this former entrance is still in situ.
- West of this former cart entrance, at the western half of the north facing elevation is a former red brick arched doorway now blocked in. This former doorway is flanked either side by much reduced red brick arched windows.
- 5.5 Access to the building can also be gained from a doorway entrance in the west facing elevation.
- 5.6 At the time of the photographic recording and investigation, full access to the ground floor interior was not possible, given that it was being used as part of the working kitchen area for the Buccaneer Inn. However, access was possible to the upper floor. Other than confirming the character and form of the former blocked in openings in the north facing elevation, no other significant features were readily apparent in the upper floor other than a former fireplace in the west wall and the two windows

in the north facing elevation. The roof timbers of this storage building were all fairly recent and probably early to mid 20th century in date, which obviously implies that the building has been reroofed in recent decades.

5.7 General investigation of this storage building suggests that it is mid – late 18th century in date with later alterations. Although, it appears that the building has been used for industrial use since the early 20th century, the character, form and layout of the earliest ground plan suggests that it was formerly a long domestic dwelling accessed from a doorway in the north facing elevation with a cart entrance at its east end. This may imply that the building was once home to a smithy in the 18th century.

Storage Building No.2

- 5.8 The OS first edition map of 1883 implies that Storage Building No.2 was a small square building positioned at the northwest corner of the yard area. The early OS map also shows that immediately in front of this building were a series of small lean-to sheds.
- 5.9 At the time of the site visit for the photographic recording and investigation work, the southern elevation of this building was partly absent with only a small section on the west end still in place.

 Although floor boards were still place for the upper floor, the original roofing timbers and roof were absent and only temporary roofing was in place.
- 5.10 Investigation of the ground floor internal elevations in the remains of this building reveal that this building can be accessed from a doorway in the north wall, but there was very probably an original entrance in the southern elevation, now absent. In the east facing elevation is the remains of a former late 18th century fireplace. No features were noted in the west facing internal elevation. However, investigation of the ceiling area would suggest that this elevation was originally partly obscured by the position of a former staircase.
- 5.11 General investigation of this storage building would suggest that it was formerly a small late 18th century two-storey cottage with later 19th century alterations.

The Yard Area

5.12 The yard area in front of Storage Building No.1 is enclosed by an approximately 2m high mortared stone wall that begins at the eastern edge of Sergeants Lane and finishes by attaching itself to the east elevation of Storage Building No.2. Directly opposite Storage Building No.2, to the south is a tall mortared stone wall which forms part of a high garden wall on the adjoining land to the south. This stone elevation has the remains of timber slots in its north facing elevation at an upper floor level, which would suggest that this wall once formed the internal elevation of two-storey building, similar in size to Storage Building No.1. However, there is little remaining of this building now apart from this remnant. As the early OS map of 1883 doesn't show a building in this position, it may be that this wall may well have once been part of Storage Building No.2, which would imply that this building may once have been aligned north to south and formed a dog-leg layout plan with Storage Building No.1.

6. Conclusion & Recommendations

- The program of archaeological work at the proposed new micro-brewery, just off Sergeants Lane, Tenby, has managed to investigate and appropriate a photographic record of the two storage buildings prior to any significant development being undertaken. The investigation of both buildings has revealed that both buildings are very likely no earlier than the 18th century. However, this does not mean that below the 18th century foundations there aren't earlier remains, and given that the buildings are sited within the old medieval town walls, earlier medieval foundations are almost certainly very likely. Storage Building No.1 appears to have once been used as both a domestic property but also partly used for industrial purpose, given that there is evidence in the north facing elevation of a former cart entrance. The presence of this entrance may also imply that this building may possibly have been a smithy at one time.
- 6.2 Investigation of Storage building No.2 revealed that this building too was probably once a domestic property that fell into disuse in the early mid 20th century and was later used for storage purposes. Closer inspection of the far southern wall of the yard area has also revealed that this storage building may well have once been attached to or been part of this wall, suggesting that another building similar to Storage Building No.1 in size and character may once have been in this position on the 18th century.
- 6.3 The watching brief during penetrative works revealed no features of any significance given that the ground work did not penetrate any deeper than the rubble sub-base below the modern concrete floor in the yard and the floor of storage building No.2.

7 Acknowledgements

Thanks to; David Morgan Architect and Mike Evans for allowing access to the house for investigation and recording works.

8 Bibliography and References

REES, S. 1992. Cadw - A Guide to Ancient and Historic Wales. Dyfed. London HMSO. RCAHMW 1925. Inventory of Pembrokeshire.

Other Sources Consulted

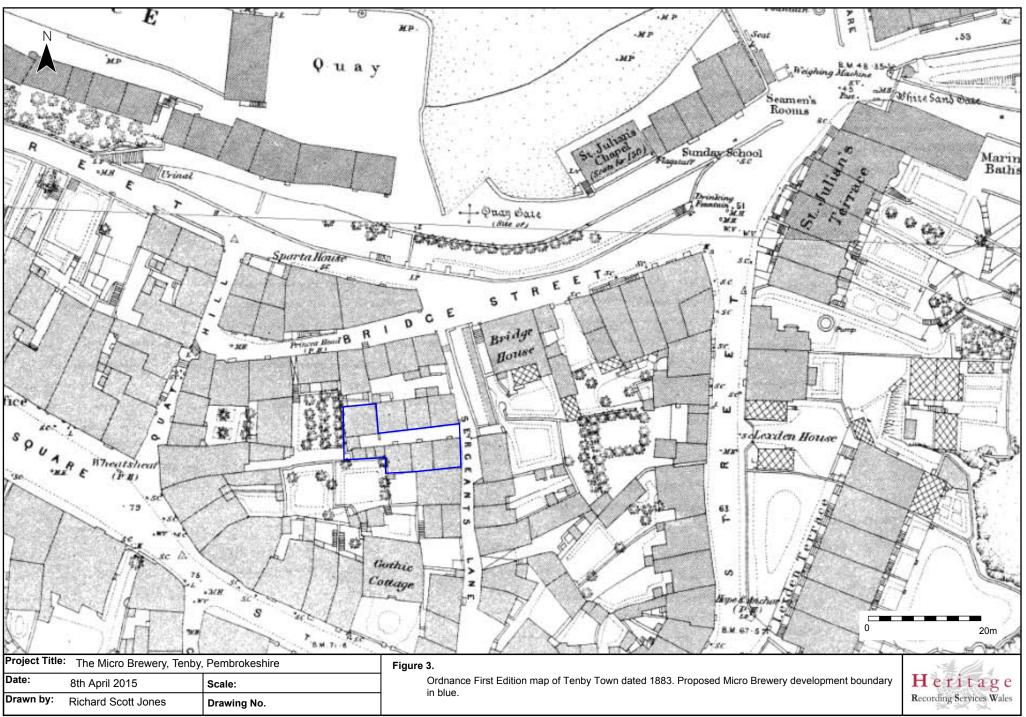
Ordnance Survey First Edition town map of Tenby 1883 (1:1500)

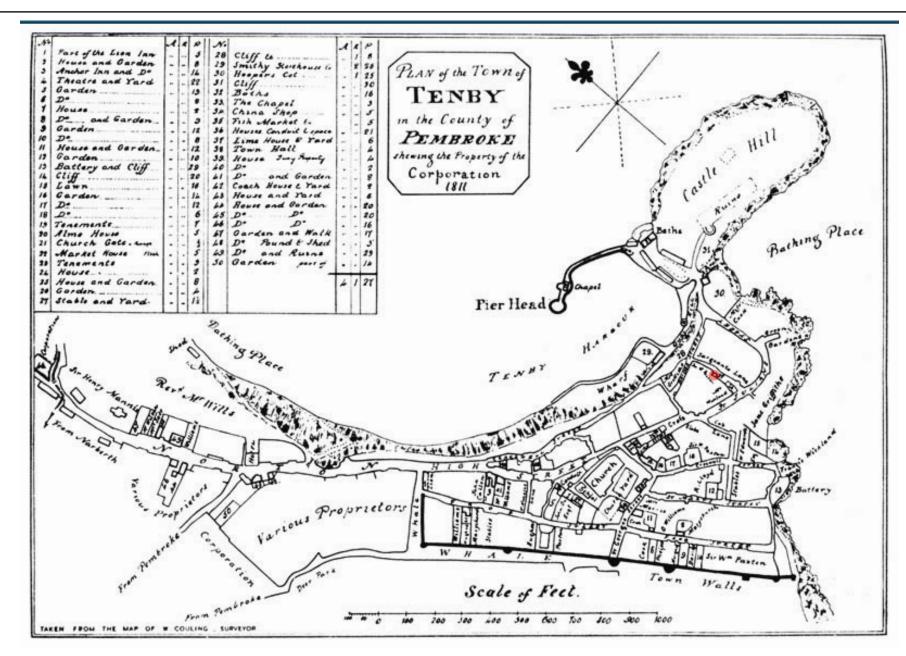
APPENDIX I:

Figures







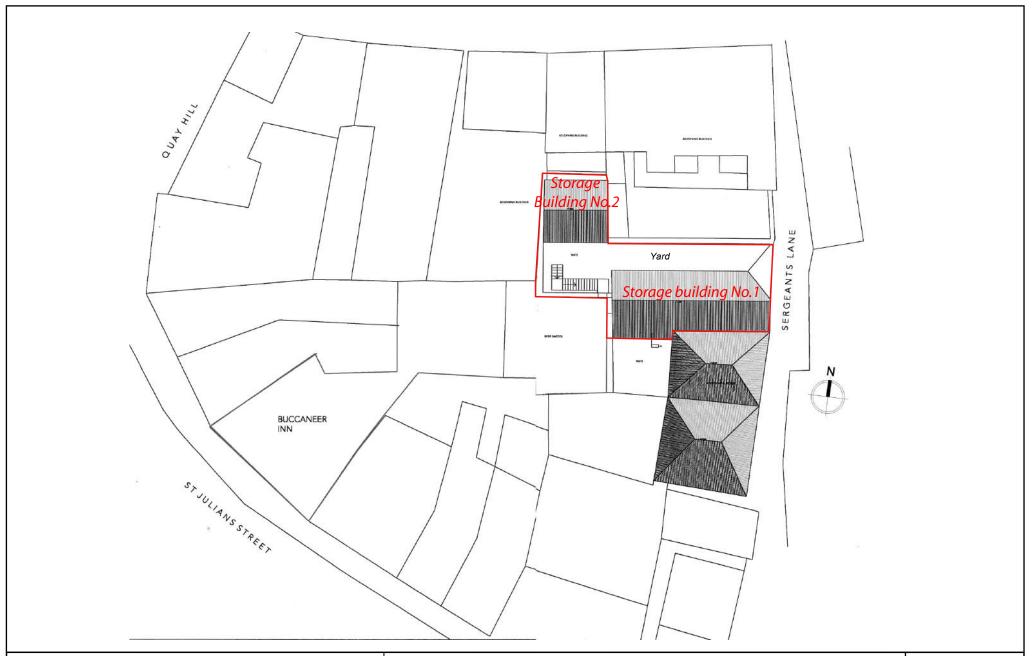


Project Title: The Micro Brewery, Tenby, Pembrokeshire		
Date: 8th April 2015	Scale:	
Drawn by: Richard Scott Jones	Drawing No.	

Figure 4.

Plan of Tenby Town showing the property of the Corporation in 1811. Proposed Micro Brewery site highlighted in red.



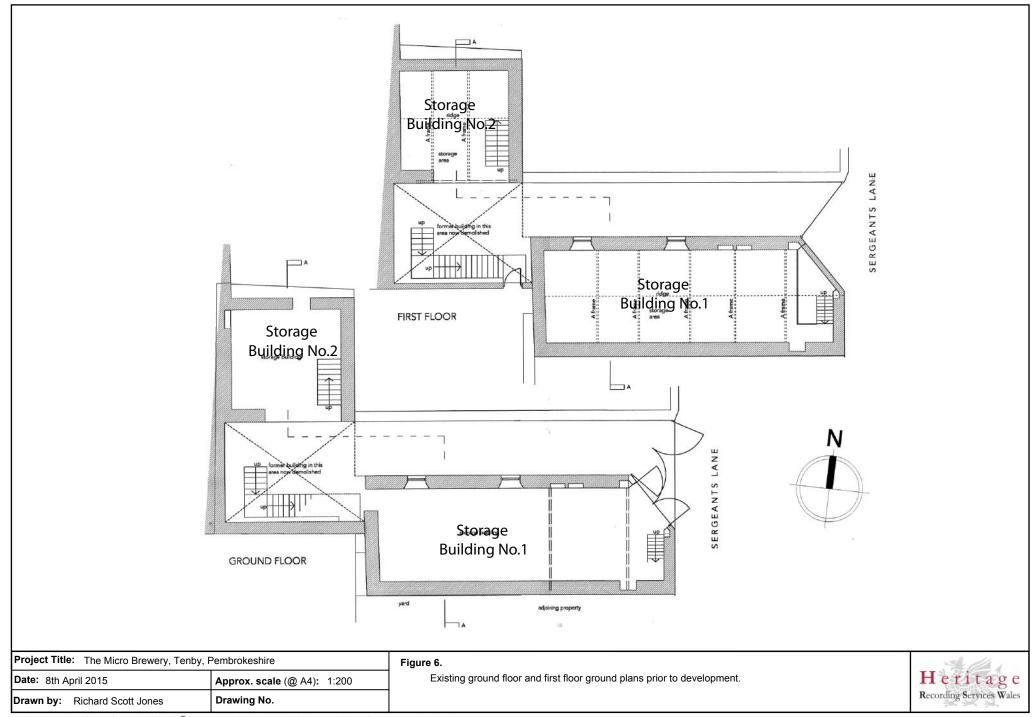


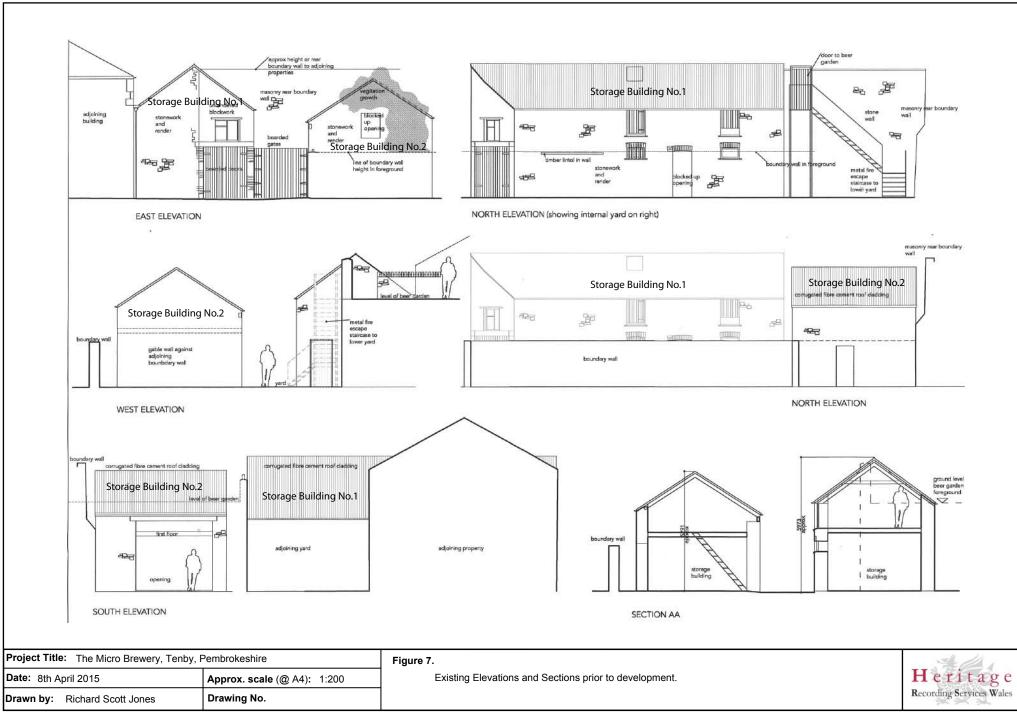
Project Title: The Micro Brewery, Tenby, Pembrokeshire		
Date: 8th April 2015	Approx. scale (@ A4): 1:400	
Drawn by: Richard Scott Jones	Drawing No.	

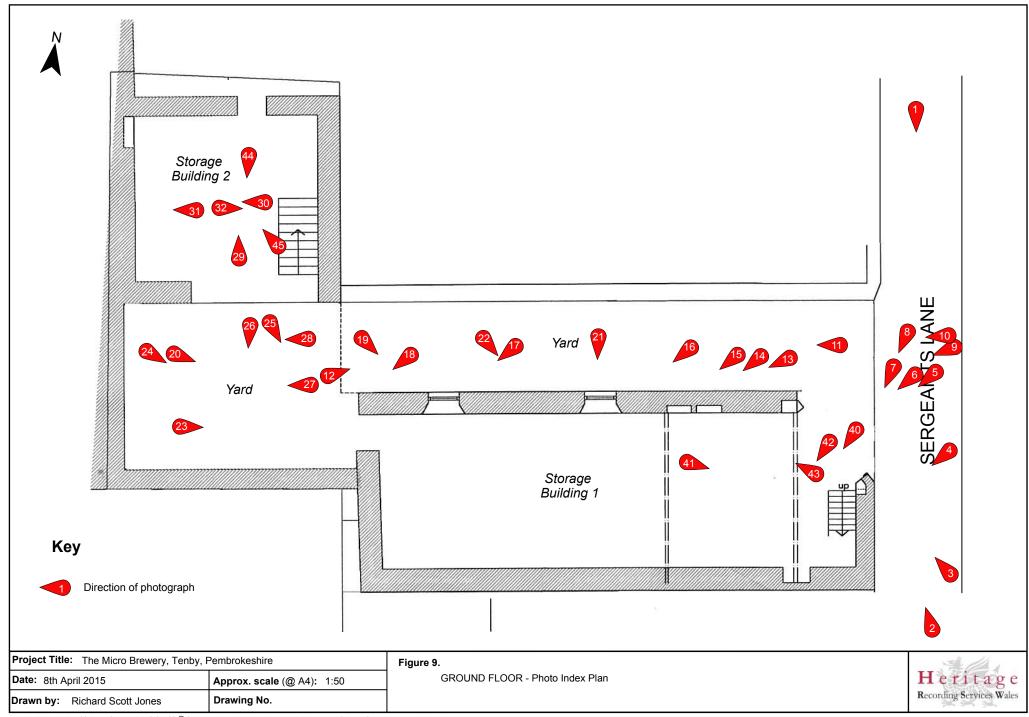
Figure 5.

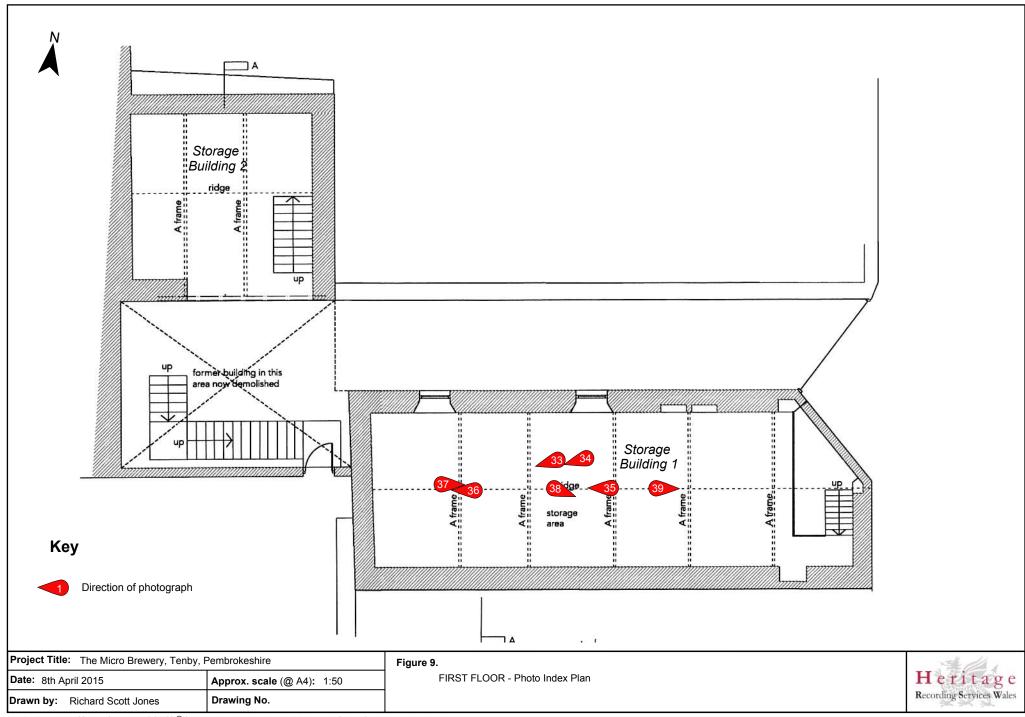
Site plan showing position of Micro Brewery development area at rear of Buccaneer Inn, accessed from Sergeants Lane, Tenby.











APPENDIX II:

Photo plates



Plate 1. View south along Sergeants Lane. Proposed Micro-brewery building fronted by scaffolding.



Plate 2. View north along Sergeants Lane. Proposed Micro-brewery building fronted by scaffolding.

Date taken: April 2015 Photo Plates No. 1 - 2





Plate 3. View of external east facing elevation (Storage Building No.1). Looking northwest.



Plate 4. View of external east facing elevation (Storage Building No.1). Looking southwest.

Date taken: April 2015 Photo Plates No. 3 - 4





Plate 5. View of external front northeast facing elevation (Storage Building No.1). Looking southwest.



Plate 6. View of external front northeast facing elevation (Storage Building No.1). Looking southwest.

Date taken: April 2015 Photo Plates No. 5 - 6





Plate 7. View of northeast facing external elevation (Storage Building No.1). Main entrance. Looking southwest.

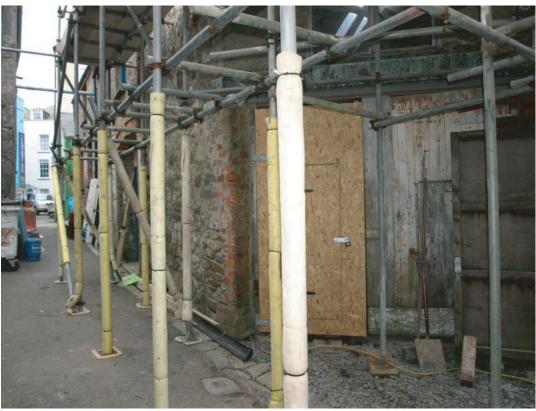


Plate 8. View of northeast facing external elevation (Storage Building No.1). Main entrance fronting Sergeants Lane. Looking southwest.

Project Title: Buccaneer Inn, Micro Brewery, Tenby

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 7-8





Plate 9. View of northeast facing external elevation (Storage Building No.1) and yard corridor. Main entrance. Looking west.



Plate 10. View along yard corridor and north facing elevation of Storage Building No.1. Looking westwards.

Project Title: Buccaneer Inn, Micro Brewery, Tenby

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 9-10





Plate 11. View along yard corridor. Looking west.



Plate 12. View along yard corridor from west end. Looking eastwards.

Project Title: Buccaneer Inn, Micro Brewery, Tenby

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 11 - 12





Plate 13. View of external north facing elevation of storage building No.1. Looking west.

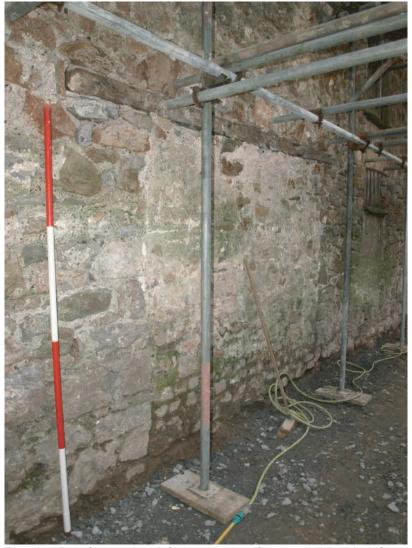


Plate 14. View of external north facing elevation of storage building No.1. Shows former double door entrance. Looking west.

Date taken: April 2015 Photo Plates No. 13 - 14





Plate 15. View of external north facing elevation of storage building No.1. Looking west.



Plate 16. View of external north facing elevation of storage building No.1. Note blocked in former doorways. Looking west.

Date taken:April 2015Photo Plates No.15 - 16





Plate 17. View of external north facing elevation of storage building No.1. Looking southwest.



Plate 18. View of far western end of external north facing elevation of storage building No.1. Looking southwest.

Date taken: April 2015 Photo Plates No. 17 - 18





Plate 19. View of external north facing elevation of storage building No.1. Looking southeast.



Plate 20. View of far western end of external north and west facing elevations of storage building No.1. Looking southeast.

Date taken: April 2015 Photo Plates No. 19 - 20





Plate 21. Window detail (former doorway) in external north facing elevation of storage building No.1. Looking south.



Plate 22. Former window detail (former doorway) in external north facing elevation of storage building No.1. Looking south.

Date taken:April 2015Photo Plates No.21 - 22





Plate 23. West facing elevation of storage building No.1. Looking east.

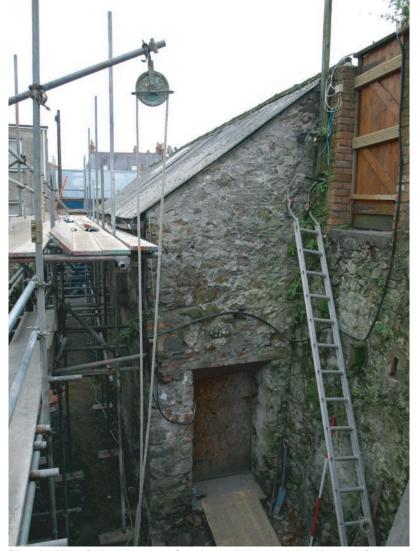


Plate 24. West facing elevation of storage building No.1. Looking east from scaffolding.

Date taken: April 2015 Photo Plates No. 23 - 24





Plate 25. View of end west facing elevation of storage building No.1 and north facing elevation in yard area. Looking southeast.



Plate 26. View of end west facing elevation of storage building No.1 and north facing elevation in yard area. Looking south.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 25 - 26





Plate 27. East facing elevation of yard area. Looking west.



Plate 28. West end of north facing elevation of yard area. Looking south

Project Title: Buccaneer Inn, Micro-Brewery, Tenby, Pembrokeshire

Date taken: April 2015 Photo Plates No. 27 - 28

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones





Plate 29. View of south facing elevation in Storage Building No.2. Looking north.



Plate 30. View of east facing elevation in Storage Building No.2. Looking west.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 29 - 30





Plate 31. View of former fireplace in east facing elevation of Storage Building No.2. Looking west.



Plate 32. View of west facing elevation in Storage Building No.2. Looking east.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 31 - 32





Plate 33. View of Interior of upper floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking west.



Plate 34. View of Interior of upper floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking west.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 33 - 34





Plate 35. View of Interior of upper floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking west.



Plate 36. View of interior east facing elevation of upper floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking west.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 35 - 36





Plate 37. View of interior of upper floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking east.



Plate 38. View of interior east facing elevation of upper floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking east.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 37 - 38





Plate 39. View of interior west facing elevation of upper floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking east.



Plate 40. View of interior access ladder to upper floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking southwest.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 39 - 40





Plate 41. View of interior west facing elevation of ground floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking east.



Plate 42. View of interior north facing elevation of ground floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking southwest.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 41 - 42





Plate 43. View of north facing elevation in yard area from Storage Building No.2. Looking south.



Plate 44. Interior of Storage Building No.2. Looking northwest.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Photo Plate No's. 43 - 44





Plate 45. View of interior south facing elevation of ground floor in Storage Building No.1. Looking northwest.

Date taken: April 2015

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones



APPENDIX III:

Archive Cover Sheet

ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

The Micro Brewery, Sergeants Lane, Tenby, Pembrokeshire

ARCHIVE DESTINATION – HRS Wales

Site Name:

Restrictions to access:

The Micro Brewery, Tenby

Site Code:	MBT/2015/SBR&WB
PRN:	
NPRN:	N/A
SAM:	N/A
Other Ref No:	HRSW Report No. 143
NGR:	SN 1357 0040
Site Type:	18th Storage Building
Project Type:	Standing Building Recording Level I & Watching Brief
Project Manager:	Richard Scott Jones
Project Dates:	October 2014 - April 2015
Categories Present:	N/A
Location of Original Archive:	HRS Wales
Location of duplicate Archives:	Dyfed Archaeological Trust
Number of Finds Boxes:	
Location of Finds:	
Museum Reference:	
Copyright:	HRS Wales

None



Egwyl, Llwyn-y-groes, Tregaron, Ceredigion SY25 6QE

Tel: 01570 493759 Fax: 08712 428171 E-mail: richard@hrswales.co.uk