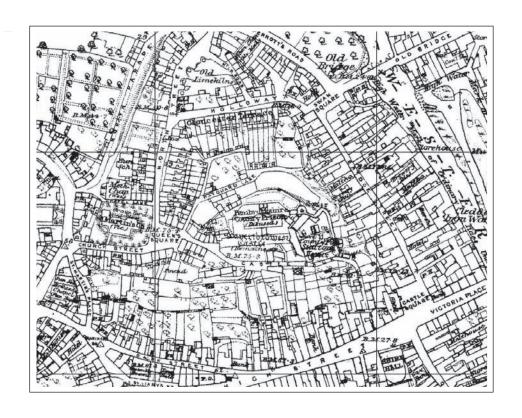


1, Castle Terrace Haverfordwest

Archaeological Watching Brief



By Dr Amelia Pannett MIfA

Report No. 600

Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd Old Chapel Farm, Llanidloes Powys SY18 6JR Telephone: 01686 413857 E-mail: info@cambarch.co.uk





1, Castle Terrace, Haverfordwest

Archaeological Watching Brief

Prepared For: Kimpton Durham John Associates

On Behalf of: Mr & Mrs Morgan

Edited by:	Authorised by:
Signed:	Signed:
Position:	Position:
Date:	Date:

By Dr Amelia Pannett MIfA

Report No: 600

Date: December 2009



CONTENTS

Summary

 Introduction 1.1 Location and Scope of Work 1.2 Geology and Topography 	1 1 1
2. Archaeological and Historical Background	1
3. Aims and Objectives	2
4. Documentary Research4.1 Secondary Sources4.2 Map Regression	2 2 2
5. Archaeological Watching Brief	2
6. Discussion and Conclusions	2
7. Acknowledgements	3
8. Bibliography	3

LIST OF PLATES AND ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1	Location of Castle Terrace, Haverfordwest	
Fig. 2	Watching Brief area	
Plate 1	General view of trench looking east	
Plate 2	View along trench looking E with wall footings on left side of image	

Copyright Notice:

Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988, and have granted a licence to Kimpton Durham John Associates to use and reproduce the material contained within.

The Ordnance Survey has granted Cambrian Archaeological projects Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. AL 52163A0001) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey

Non Technical Summary

An archaeological desk-based assessment and watching brief were carried out in advance of the construction of a new extension at 1 Castle Terrace, Haverfordwest. The house dates from the 19th century and is a Grade II listed building. The only archaeological remains identified during the watching brief were the footings of a stone wall thought to belong to the initial phase of house building which had been reused in the construction of a 1960s extension.

1. Introduction

1.1 Location and Scope of Work

In November 2009, Cambrian Archaeological Projects were commissioned by John Durham of Kimpton Durham John Associates to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the construction of a new extension to the rear of 1 Castle Terrace, Haverfordwest. (Grid Ref: SM 9522 1579). The new extension is to replace a 1960s extension that had been demolished.

The site is a Grade II Listed Building, located 300m north-west of the Castle and was consequently considered to have archaeological potential. As a result, Charles Hill of the Curatorial Section of Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT-HM) recommended that a brief desk-based assessment and watching brief be carried out to determine the nature of any archaeological remains within the proposed construction area. This follows the requirements set out in Planning Policy WALES, March 2002, section 6.5 and Welsh Office circular 60/96.

The purpose of the brief desk-based assessment and watching brief was to determine the archaeological potential of the site through the assessment of existing secondary documentary sources and the archaeological monitoring of foundation trenches. The aim of the works was to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological remains, their character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work was carried out by Irma Bernardus (Site Supervisor) and managed by Dr Amelia Pannett (Project Manager).

1.2 Geology and Topography

The site sits on flat ground on the northern of the two Old Red Sandstone spurs that dominate the town of Haverfordwest.

2. Archaeological and Historical Background

The house itself is a Grade II listed building dating from 1832. It sits at the northern end of a row of seven identical houses that make up Castle Terrace (collectively listed, as listing no. 12178). The house sits within the old town walls of Haverfordwest, 300m north-west of the 12th century castle. Castle Terrace is located in the parish of St Martin's Parish, the oldest part of the town

The town of Haverfordwest dates from the 12th century, when the Norman Castle and St Martin's Church were constructed on the northern spur overlooking the Cleddau River. It rapidly became the main market town for this part of the county, and formed a 'frontier' between the Norman lands in south Pembrokeshire and Wales. The stone castle that survives today dates from the 14th century and replaced the original earth and timber structure. The castle withstood a siege by Owain Glyndwr in 1405, but fell to the destruction imposed by Oliver Cromwell in 1648. From the 18th century, the castle was used as a prison.

Little is known about the settlement that existed in St Martin's Parish, of which Castle Terrace forms a part.

3. Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of the brief desk-based assessment and field evaluation were:

- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the development area, with particular emphasis on identifying whether further burials or other contemporary features existed.
- To allow a rapid investigation and recording of any archaeological features that are uncovered during the construction work.

4. Documentary Research

4.1 Secondary Sources

The house is listed in the NMR database (NPRN no. 22452) collectively with the other six houses that make up Castle Terrace. They are described as:

'Terrace houses dated to 1832, each with a 3-storey 2-bay front and a slate gabled roof. The front is cement rendered and there is a band above the ground floor. The windows are 3-panes wide. The doorways are round-headed with panelled reveals and semicircular fanlights.'

4.2 Map Regression

The house is depicted on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps of 1889 and 1907 (see fig. 2 and 3), shown with its distinctive-shaped garden. The plan of the house has not changed in the map of 1971-1976 (fig. 4), with the 1960s extension evidently built on the foundations of an earlier part of the structure.

5. Archaeological Watching Brief

The archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of a U-shaped foundation trench within the back garden of 1 Castle Terrace. The trench measured 15m in length, between 0.85m and 1.1m wide and 0.7m to 0.95m deep.

The trench cut through the concrete laid within the garden, through a mixed deposit of rubble and shale 0.6m deep, and into the underlying shale natural.

The northern edge of the trench followed the line of a previous extension for 3.5m. Excavation revealed that the earlier extension wall had been constructed on a pre-existing stone wall. The mapping evidence suggests that this wall was an original feature of the house, forming a small square room to the rear of the main house.

No further archaeological features were identified and no artefacts were recovered.

6. Discussion and Conclusions

The only feature identified within the trench was a structural component of the original house that had been previously built on in the construction of a 1960s extension. No evidence for the use of the site prior to the construction of the house in the 19th century was founds.

7. Acknowledgments

Thanks to Irma Bernardus for carrying out the watching brief.

8. Bibliography

Secondary sources consulted:

Lewis, S. 1833. *Topographical Dictionary of Wales* (http://www.british-history.ac.uk/source.aspx?pubid=371; accessed 18th December 2009)

RCAHMW online NMRW (Coflein) 1819 OS First Series Map 1889 OS 1st Edition Map 1907 OS 2nd Edition Map 1971-76 OS Map



APPENDIX I: Plates and Illustrations

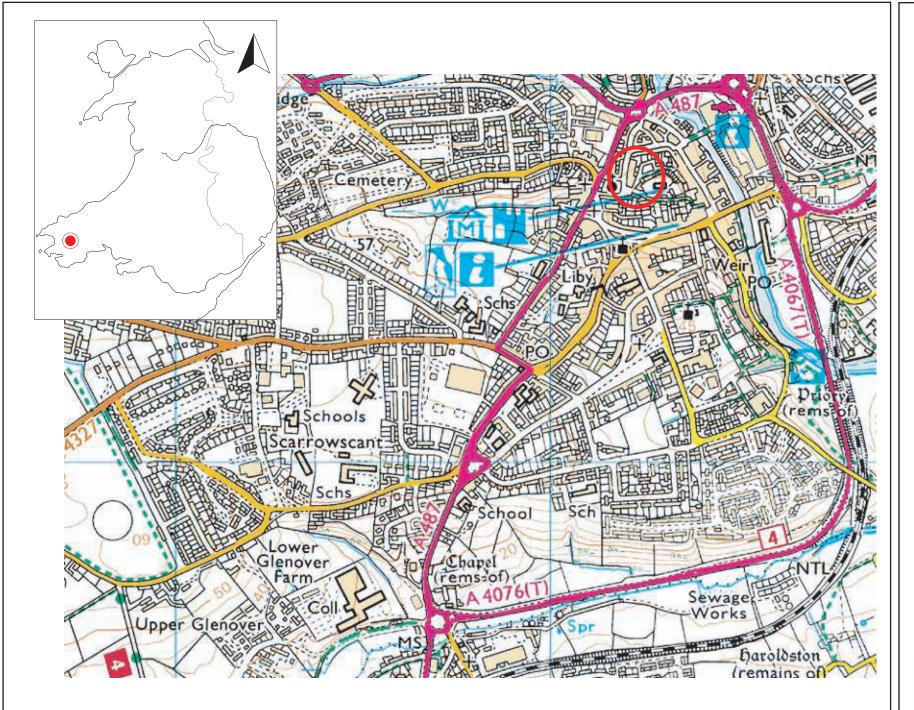


Fig. 1 Location of Castle Terrace Haverfordwest



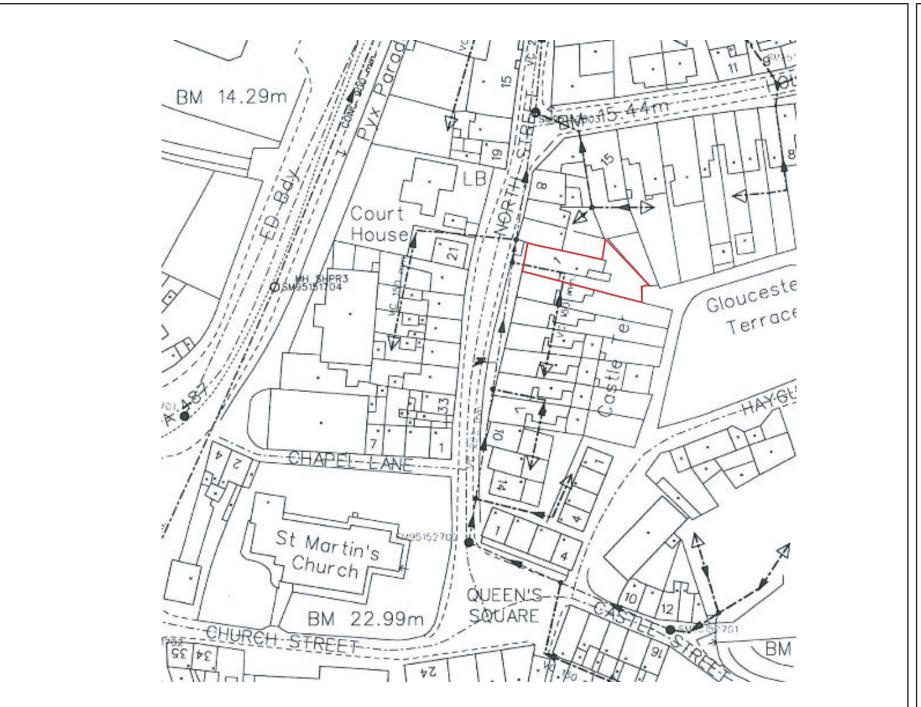


Fig. 2 Watching Brief Area (shown outlined in red)





Plate 1. General view looking east





Plate 2.
View along
trench looking E
with wall
footings on
left side of
image





APPENDIX II: Archive Cover Sheet

Appendix I

ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

Site Name:	1 Castle Terrace, Haverfordwest
Site Code:	CTH/09/WB
PRN:	
NPRN:	
SAM:	
Other Ref No:	CAP Project No. 600
NGR:	SM 9522 1579
Site Type:	Post Medieval
Project Type:	Watching Brief
Project Officer:	Dr Amelia Pannett
Project Dates:	November 2009
Categories Present:	N/A
Location of Original Archive:	RCAHMW
Location of duplicate Archives:	CAP Office
Number of Finds Boxes:	None
Location of Finds:	None
Museum Reference:	N/A
Copyright:	CAP
Restrictions to access:	None





