

Archaeology Wales

Newport Pottery and Former Depot Site Parrog Road, Newport, Pembrokeshire

Archaeological Appraisal



By
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Report No. 1599

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Summary

Archaeology Wales carried out an Archaeological Appraisal on land at the former pottery and depot, Parrog Road, Newport, Pembrokeshire, centred on NGR SN 05500 39109. The work was recommended by Dyfed Archaeological Trust Development Management in response to a request for planning permission for the redevelopment of the site (planning application no. NP/17/0301/FUL). A 250m radius search area of designated and undesignated heritage assets was undertaken.

There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the search area. Due to the distances from the site and the built-up nature of the town of Newport, the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the search area are unlikely to be affected by the proposed redevelopment at the site.

There are 31 post-medieval Grade II Listed Buildings within this search area. 29 of these buildings are unlikely to be affected by the development due to the built up nature of Newport and their distances from the site. Two Listed Buildings lying adjacent to the site may have their settings affected by the development.

The site lies within the Newport and Carningli Landscape of Special Historic Interest (HLW (D) 15), within the sub-division of the Historic Landscape Character Area of Newport (HLCA 361). The development is unlikely to significantly alter the given characteristics of this area. Similarly the site lies within the Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Area, but is unlikely to significantly alter the main characteristics of this area. The general medieval archaeological potential is highlighted, and the former Pottery building is listed as a building of local significance.

No Historic Park & Garden will be impacted upon by the proposed development.

Alongside the designated heritage assets, a further nine undesignated heritage assets listed on the Historic Environment Record lie within the search area. Two of these assets are recorded within the site itself, namely a Blacksmiths Workshop and Berry (Burry) Lodge, but both are shown to be mis-located and lie outside the proposed development area, and will not be directly impacted upon by the proposed development.

Research indicates the site overlies parts of two or three medieval burgage plots, with the potential for medieval archaeological remains to be present therein. However the main focus of any development within these plots is likely to be along the West Street frontage outside the proposed development area, and subsequent groundworks within the site area are likely to have affected potential below-ground remains. The former Pottery building, itself occupying a former 19th century Malthouse, is further identified as a structure of archaeological interest as identified in the Conservation Area description.

It is recommended that an historic buildings survey is undertaken on The Old Pottery buildings prior to their conversion. It is further recommended that an archaeological watching brief be maintained on any groundworks associated with the proposed development, due to the potential for medieval and post-medieval archaeological remains on the site.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 In July 2017 Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) was commissioned by RLH Architectural Design Solutions Ltd, on behalf of their clients Tai Wales & West Housing and Mr Mac Smith, to carry out an archaeological appraisal ahead of the redevelopment of the former pottery and depot site, which includes the conversion of the pottery building, part demolition of other buildings on site, and the development of twelve housing units, along with associated infrastructure, landscaping and ancillary works. The former pottery and depot site is located on Parrog Road, Newport, Pembrokeshire, centred on NGR SN 05500 39109 (Figures 1 - 3, AW Project No.2536).
- 1.2 Planning permission has been sought for the redevelopment (planning application number NP/17/0301/FUL). Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (DAT-DM), in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (PCNPA), advised that an Historic Environment Appraisal should be undertaken prior to the determination of the planning application, in accordance with Planning Policy Wales Chapter 6 (revised edition 9, 2016), Section 6.5.2 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017).
- 1.3 An approved Specification for an archaeological appraisal was produced by AW (Appendix II). The methodology for this appraisal is detailed within the Specification, in brief this appraisal includes an examination of relevant documentary, cartographic and aerial photographic sources, a site visit and an evaluation of the Historic Environment Record (HER). The work was carried out by Kate Pitt and Philip Poucher (AW) in July 2017.

2 Site Description

- 2.1 The site lies on the west side of Parrog Road, on the western side of Newport, centred on SN 05500 39109. The ground rises to the south, but the site occupies levelled platforms at around 30mOD, and includes the building and grounds of a former pottery and depot. The former pottery building, which itself lies within an old Malthouse, still stands at the northern end of the site, with a more modern brick-built depot building still standing at the southern end of the site. An electrical substation building also lies within the site boundary.
- 2.2 The site is bounded by, and part filled with overgrown hedgerows and scrub. To the east the hedgerow stands upon a stone wall beyond which lies Parrog Road, lined with urban development. To the north the site is bounded by a small lane (Feidr Ganol), lined with housing and agricultural land beyond. To the south the site is bounded by the rear of properties fronting West Street (A487). To the west the site is bounded by rear gardens.
- 2.3 Newport lies on the north coast of Pembrokeshire, where the Afon Nyfer feeds into Newport Bay, on the southern edge of St George's Channel. The Preseli Hills lie a short distance to the south. The underlying geology of the area comprises mudstones of the Penyraber Mudstone Formation, overlain by heterogeneous clayey gravel Devensian glacial deposits (BGS, 2017).

3 Archaeological and Historical Background

3.1 Previous archaeological studies

3.1.1 There have been a series of archaeological investigations undertaken within the 250m radius search area, although none at the site itself. These works have provided much of the background historical and archaeological information for the area, as well as identifying and recording sites of specific archaeological interest.

PRN	NAME	SITETYPE
35605	DRS Survey 1997 - 1998 (Preseli)	Project Record
41327	Castle Inn, Newport	Desk Based Assessment
62951	Green Cottage	Watching Brief
97159	Felindre, Long Street, Newport	watching Brief
99814	Tyddyn Dolwerdd, Long Street, Newport	Excavation (Evaluation)
100605	Glanhelyg, Long Street, Newport	Watching brief
107364	Gwaunfa West Street Newport	Watching brief
107506	Parrog Road	Watching brief
102240	Castle Mill	Buildings Appraisal

3.1.2 Of these reports PRN 35605 is a regional study of deserted rural settlements, of little relevance to this site. Similarly PRN 102240 focusses largely on the Castle Mill building to the south and is of little relevance. PRNs 62951, 97159 and 100605 all report on watching briefs within Newport. There appears to be no records associated with PRN 62951, but the remaining two watching brief uncovered no specific archaeological features, although a quantity of medieval pottery was recovered from one of the sites.

3.1.3 PRN 41327 and PRN 99814 both report on trenched archaeological evaluations, and give detailed background historical information on the general area. The trenched evaluation at the Castle Inn site (Halfpenny 2000), 120m to the east of the proposed development site, revealed a number of archaeological features including potential medieval burgage plot boundaries, evidence of cultivation within those plots and possible evidence of structures, along with a collection of medieval and post-medieval pottery, providing information on the early planned development of Newport. The evaluation at Tyddyn Dolwerdd (Ramsey 2010), 200m to the north of the proposed development site, revealed evidence of likely ploughing and/or land drainage and a modern pit, but no features of archaeological interest. The historical research behind these two evaluations highlight the general potential for Prehistoric archaeology in the area, but largely detail the medieval development of Newport. The core of the medieval town, established in the late 12th century, was focussed on Long Street and St Mary's Street to the east, although East Street and West Street are believed to be ancient routes. The layout of the medieval town is largely based on research undertaken by Bignall (1991), whose annotated maps are illustrated in Figure 6, and discussed in section 3.4.1.

3.1.4 PRN 107364 reported on an archaeological watching brief undertaken on the property (Gwaunfa) that bounds the southern edge of the proposed development site (Murphy 2015). The report suggests that medieval burgage plots extended to the north of this property, and highlights the discovery of the (now Scheduled) 15th century pottery kilns within such a burgage plot a short distance to the west. A group of features were

uncovered cutting into the natural subsoil to the north of Gwaunfa, which although unexcavated, contained fragments of locally-produced 16th century Newport pottery, and more general 17th/18th century pottery, associated with a probable late-medieval property along the West Street frontage, subsequently redeveloped with the current property. PRN 107506 reported on an archaeological watching brief a short distance to the north of the proposed development area, at Mor Wynt on Parrog Street (Davies 2014). Again, historical research suggested this was located towards the end of a medieval burgage plot, and highlighted the fact that evidence of medieval buildings had been uncovered within such plots within Newport. In the event, no finds, features or deposits of archaeological interest were noted in the area uncovered by the development works.

3.1.5 No borehole data is available for the proposed development site.

3.2 Designated archaeological sites (Figures 4 & 5)

3.2.1 Following consultations with DAT-DM a search area of 250m from the edge of the proposed development route was used to assess the potential impact on designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, registered Historic Landscapes, and Conservation Areas).

3.2.2 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the search area. The nearest is PE437, a medieval pottery kiln located 120m to the west of the site. The second Scheduled Ancient Monument is the medieval Newport Castle (PE087), located 225m to the south-east of the site. A third Scheduled Ancient Monument is situated 260 m to the south-east of the site, comprising an early medieval Pillar Cross in Newport Churchyard (PE304). This is located just outside the study area. Due to the distances from the site and the built-up nature of the town of Newport, the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the search area are considered unlikely to be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed redevelopment at the site.

3.2.3 There are 31 post-medieval Grade II Listed Buildings within this search area. Of these 29 are located within the town centre of Newport in a built-up area and appear unlikely to be directly affected by the proposed development. These consist of:

- LB 12491 (PRN 18698) CASTLE MILL
Corn Mill NGR SN0562038908
- LB 13082 (PRN 26526) WESTLEIGH;WESTLEY
Early 19th century house NGR SN05513904
- LB 12480 (PRN 58729) NO.1 CASTLE GREEN,CASTLE STREET
House NGR SN0571038978
- LB 12481 (PRN 58730) NO.2 CASTLE GREEN,CASTLE STREET
House NGR SN0571038970
- LB 12488 (PRN 58735) THE LLWYNGWAIR ARMS,EAST STREET
Public house NGR SN0573639105
- LB 12489 (PRN 58736) THE SESSIONS HOUSE, EAST STREET
Gallery NGR SN0574839107
- LB 12490 (PRN 58737) FFYNNON FELIN, FEIDR FELIN
Farmhouse NGR SN0562338941

- LB 12493 (PRN 58739) NO.1 BANK TERRACE, LONG STREET
House NGR SN0573739183
- LB 12494 (PRN 58740) NO.2 BANK TERRACE, LONG STREET
House NGR SN0573839189
- LB 12495 (No PRN) NO.3 BANK TERRACE, LONG STREET
House NGR 0573939195
- LB 12498 (PRN 58743) MELROSE, MARKET STREET
Shop NGR SN0569939077
- LB 12499 (PRN 58744) NO.3 MARKET STREET (BRYN COED)
House NGR SN0570139069
- LB 12500 (PRN 58745) FRONLAS, MARKET STREET
House NGR SN0570039051
- LB 12501 (PRN 58746) NO.1 SPRING HILL, PARROG ROAD
House NGR SN0541439307
- LB 12502 (PRN 58747) NO.2 SPRING HILL, PARROG ROAD
House NGR SN0540939316
- LB 12508 (PRN 58753) AROSFA, UPPER BRIDGE STREET
House NGR SN0562039024
- LB 12510 (PRN 58755) NO.3 TEMPLE TERRACE, UPPER WEST STREET
House NGR SN0555939051
- LB 12511 (PRN 58756) NO.4 TEMPLE TERRACE
House NGR SN0556839051
- LB 12512 (PRN 58757) BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHAPEL
Chapel NGR SN0558339056
- LB 12513 (PRN 58758) MAJOR HOUSE, UPPER WEST STREET
House NGR SN0557439026
- LB 12514 (PRN 58759) MAJOR LODGE, UPPER WEST STREET
Lodge NGR SN0558439024
- LB 12515 (PRN 58760) VICTORIA LODGE, UPPER WEST STREET
House NGR SN0553439039
- LB 12516 (PRN 58761) NO.1 BERRIMAN TERRACE, UPPER WEST STREET
Cottage NGR SN0553339028
- LB 12517 (PRN 58762) NO.2 BERRIMAN TERRACE, UPPER WEST STREET
Cottage NGR SN0553339019
- LB 12518 (PRN 58763) AWEL Y MYNYDD, UPPER WEST STREET
House NGR SN0552539038
- LB 12519 (PRN 58764) COTHAM LODGE, WEST STREET
Country house NGR SN0535339040
- LB 12520 (PRN 58765) ROADSIDE WALL AT COTHAM LODGE, WEST STREET
Wall NGR SN0534939022
- LB 12521 (PRN 58766) GATEPIERS AT COTHAM LODGE, WEST STREET
Gatepiers NGR SN0534139021
- LB 83292 (PRN 60564) ABERTAWA HOUSE, INCLUDING BACK COTTAGE,
WEST STREET
House NGR SN0542639032

3.2.4 Two listed buildings do however lie in close proximity to the site, these include:

- LB 84395 (PRN 60565) GWAUNFA
House NGR SN0550839058

This is described in the listing description as:

Grade II Listed as a vernacular town house, perhaps amongst the earliest in Newport which retains good traditional character, including consistent later C19 detailing.

No definite dating evidence, but the long low proportions of the house suggest relatively early origins. It is possible that it originated as a single storeyed cottage (there are apparent differences between upper and lower stonework in the front wall) perhaps in the early C19, subsequently raised in height, then the façade remodelled by the addition of bay windows at the end of the C19. Interior arrangement suggests its partial use as a shop at this period.

- LB 84409 (PRN 60566) TREM Y DON NGR
Villa SN0546439142

This is described in the listing description as:

Grade II Listed as a good representative example of a late C19 house, retaining original character and detail.

A later C19 villa, its proximity to the former warehouse perhaps suggesting an association with commerce.

2 storeyed, 3-window range villa. Rubble with dressed quoins, slate roof with yellow brick stacks with dog-tooth enrichment. Storeyed canted bays to either side of central doorway, the bays with ring-moulded timber shafts at their angles, sashes with margin lights, and mortared aprons to first floor. Central doorway has panelled cheeks, and overlight (the door itself not original), with painted brick heads. Similar painted head to upper central window, also a sash with margin lights.

3.2.5 The Gwaunfa dwelling is located 20m to the south of the site, with its curtilage sharing the southern site boundary. An archaeological watching brief on this site (Murphy 2015) suggests it sits within a medieval burgage plot that formerly extended into the proposed development area, although given the Listed Building is likely to be 19th century in date the boundaries associated with the listed building are likely to have changed to something more akin to the current boundaries rather than the original medieval burgage boundaries. Trem y Don is located immediately adjacent to the northern site boundary, and appears to adjoin the former Malthouse building within the proposed development area. Both of these designated assets are therefore likely to have their settings affected by the proposed redevelopment.

3.2.6 The site lies within the Newport and Carningli Landscape of Special Historic Interest (HLW (D) 15). This area is divided into a series of individual character areas, the site lies with the Historic Landscape Character Area of Newport (HLCA 361), with the

Historic Landscape Character Area of Holmhouse-Tycanol (HLCA 362) being situated 150m to the west and 100m to the south of the site.

3.2.7 The essential historic landscape components of HLCA 361 Newport are described as:

Mainly composed of the houses, gardens, shops, school, roads and other infrastructure of the town, but includes pockets of fields and other open ground between the built-up areas. The town lies on gentle north-facing slopes that run down to the south bank of the Nevern estuary. The medieval castle and church are located on the higher ground on the south side of the town. The core of the town is centred on the east-west A487(T) road and several narrow side-streets which form a loose grid pattern to the north and south. Parrog, situated on the estuary, is a secondary centre, which is now connected to the town proper by linear development, and there is also linear development along the A487(T) and Bridge Street to the northeast. The late 12th century – 13th century layout of the town still exerts a strong influence over modern topography, with many houses located hard against the street frontage within medieval burgage plots (DAT, 2017).

3.2.8 The historical background to HLCA 361 Newport is described as:

It lies within the medieval Cantref Cemaes. Cemaes was brought under Anglo-Norman control in c.1100 by the Fitzmartins who established their castle at Nevern on the site of an iron age fort. Cemaes remained in Angle-Norman hands until 1191 when Rhys ap Gruffudd retook it. He strengthened Nevern Castle, but Welsh supremacy was short-lived for Rhys died in 1197 and in the same year William Fitzmartin regained control of Cemaes. Instead of refortifying Nevern, William established a new castle at Newport (possibly the Old Castle earthworks by the Nevern estuary) and founded a new town. In c.1241, Nicolas Fitzmartin confirmed in a charter privileges bestowed on the town by his father, William. The early years of the town were not easy for the new settlers. In 1215, Newport Castle was destroyed by Llywelyn ap Iorwerth, and the Fitzmartins did not regain control until about 1230, but in 1257 the castle was once again razed to the ground, this time by Llywelyn ap Gruffudd. By 1276-77 the castle was back in the hands of the Fitzmartins who retained it, as well as the Barony of Cemaes, until 1326, when the Audleys succeeded them. Excavation and survey have shown that the town was originally laid out with burgage plots – long building plots - along two main streets, Long Street and St Mary's Street, with the castle now known as the Old Castle between them close to the shore of the Nevern estuary. Properties on these streets towards the estuary did not survive long, perhaps as a result of attacks by the Welsh, and by the end of the 13th century, if not earlier, these burgage plots had been abandoned and were not used again. Possibly following the attacks of 1215 or 1257 the castle was re-founded at its present site dominating the southern end of the town. A grid of new streets and the parish church of St Mary were also established in the same area. The town, however, did not flourish for in 1434 a survey lists 233 burgage plots but only 76 burgage holders. By 1594, 211 plots are recorded, but only 44 are occupied, and most of these are at the southern end of the town. Many house plots lay unused until the eve of the modern period as Richard Fenton noted the early 19th

century that ‘the chasms in its depopulated streets are filling up fast with buildings’. Clearly Fenton witnessed rebuilding that is evident in the town today, represented by numerous good-quality 19th century houses. The castle, which had been in decay since the late medieval period, was re-occupied in 1859 and the gatehouse was converted into a house; other additions followed. Despite the decay evidenced in the town, Newport had several small but important industries. The town’s economy was based on agriculture, fishing and coastal trade. Newport had been the centre of a medieval and early post-medieval pottery industry, but the emergence of the town as a trading port really began in the 16th century when cloth and wool were exported. As a result, a considerable textile industry developed in the town’s hinterland. Exports also included the products of the numerous local quarries. The town was also noted for its herring fishery. Changes in the silting of the estuary caused a new quay to be established at The Parrog, with shipbuilding facilities, storehouses and limekilns. It flourished well into the 19th century - 97 vessels visited the port in 1884 - but decline set in soon afterwards. Newport has largely not developed beyond its medieval limits, but 20th century housing occupies a pocket around Cnwc-y-grogwydd, to the west of the town, the site of a medieval gallows (and possible early medieval religious site). The economy during the later 20th century has been dominated by leisure, including a yacht club on The Parrog, and tourism, with a number of caravan parks. Newport is now an attractive option for middle-class home-buyers, which has imparted a genteel aspect to the town (DAT 2017).

3.2.9 The site also lies within the Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Area, designated as such in 1999. Alongside the importance of the character of the conservation area, and a summary of the origins, development and physical context of the area, the archaeological significance and potential of the townscape is described as containing:

- Highly important prehistoric evidence with fine Stone Age Cromlech; significant prehistoric remains in the area
- Town retains medieval street pattern, along with medieval mill site, castle and church, pottery kiln and burgage plots/streams
- Evidence of early housing discovered in Long Street
- Graveyards including tombstones, built and natural features.

The architectural and historic character of the buildings is described as:

- Dominant medieval buildings including castle and church and Pottery Kiln
- Strong C19 character to streetscape; some buildings retaining fine Victorian detail
- Scale of buildings generally simple and solid; some more formal buildings of distinct architectural character
- Majority of buildings on street fronts; larger buildings within forecourts or gardens

The character of building materials, local detailing, relationships of spaces and streetscapes are also considered in the Conservation Area description. The old Malthouse within the proposed development area is also identified, along with the adjoining Trem-y-don, as a building of local significance for its architectural, historical

and social importance. This area is also highlighted as an opportunity for enhancement.

3.2.10 There are no registered Historic Parks & Gardens within the search area.

3.3 HER Data (Figure 4)

3.3.1 A search area of 250m from the edge of the proposed development site was agreed within which to undertake an examination of HER data for non-designated archaeological sites. The gazetteer provided by Dyfed Archaeological Trust is included to the rear (Appendix I), a total of 40 sites are listed, of which one refers to a Scheduled Ancient Monument (Kiln PE437), and 30 refer to Listed Buildings, these have been described in the previous section. In addition the National Monuments Record includes seven sites within this search area. These sites are largely duplicated within the HER, with one additional new site, namely the Woollen Factory, a post-medieval industrial woollen mill (NPRN 420699), located on Upper West Street. Below is a brief summary of all the remaining non-designated sites:

- PRN 108256 MILESTONE. NGR SN0530738994. A post-medieval milestone on the Fishguard to Cardigan turnpike road is known from documentary evidence. Appears on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1889 labelled as "Fishguard 6. 212 Yards". Also on Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1907 labelled the same.
- PRN 12575 CASTELL MILL. SN056389. A medieval water mill in this location has been identified from documentary sources. It is possible that the medieval mill stood on the same site occupied by the late 18th or early 19th century Castle Mill (PRN 18698), which suggests fabric from the mill may have been incorporated into the later building.
- PRN 1501 CROSS HOUSE. SN05693909. From documentary evidence it is reported that the medieval village cross, stocks and whipping post once stood on this site. The house now occupying the site is known as 'Cross House'.
- PRN 18693 BLACKSMITH'S WORKSHOP. SN055391. A post-medieval smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the 1st (1891) and 2nd (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps.
- PRN 18694 COTHAM LODGE. SN0535739039. A post-medieval lodge identified from 19th century Ordnance Survey Mapping.
- PRN 18704 BAPTISTERY. SN0559938874. A post-medieval baptistery known from documentary sources.
- PRN 22387 BERRY LODGE; BERRY. SN055391. A post-medieval mansion known from documentary evidence, although its exact location is not known.
- PRN 2902 HIGH STREET. SN05693909. A post-medieval whipping post known from documentary evidence, beside PRN 2903 post-medieval stocks.

3.3.2 Two of these sites are located within the proposed development area, namely PRN 18693 Blacksmith's Workshop, and PRN 22387 Berry Lodge. However, mapping evidence (see below) locates the Blacksmith's Workshop on the east side of Parrog

Road, outside the proposed development area. A precise location for Berry Lodge is not given, however the current Berry Lodge is located near Berry Hill, both on the north side of the Afon Nyfer at some distance from the proposed development area. The presence of Berry Lodge within the proposed development area is also not supported by available mapping evidence, it is assumed therefore that the given location for this site is inaccurate. It is therefore considered unlikely that any undesignated asset recorded within the HER will be affected by the proposed development.

- 3.3.3 At the northern end of the site however stands the former pottery building, itself occupying a former Malthouse and store. Although not recorded within the HER, this is a site worthy of inclusion, and is hereafter labelled as PR01. There appears to be little readily-available history recorded of this structure, and detailed research of this structure has not been undertaken as part of this report, however the building appears to be largely 19th century in date. It is marked on historic mapping as a Malthouse (see below), presumably established on Parrog Road to take advantage of the port facilities at Parrog, which were flourishing in the later post-medieval period. The building was later bought by the Cardigan and District Agricultural Co-operative Society and used as a depot. It sold coal, culm and other goods that were landed at Parrog, as well as corn and agricultural implements. After standing empty it was converted for use as a pottery (John 2002). It now stands unused.

3.4 Map Regression

3.4.1 Annotated plans of medieval Newport (Bignall 1991) (Figure 6)

In her study of the establishment and development of Newport, Bignall (1991) produced a series of hand-drawn annotated plans to illustrate the layout of Newport, one of which is illustrated in Figure 6, representing the layout of Newport in the 15th century as identified from rental records of 1434. By the 15th century Parrog Road is identified as Cock Lane. Burgage plots fronting West Street are identified on either side of this Lane in 1434. The exact layout of these burgage plots are unknown but it is suggested that they extended north-south across the proposed development area. These burgage plots appear not to have been part of the original layout of the late 12th century town, but possibly established after the new castle was built in its current location (possibly in the mid-13th century) as the burgages paid their rent in service rather than cash (Bignall 1991; 35-6). Presumably because the precise layout of these burgage plots are not known, the individual tenants are not identified, and no indication of development, or activity, within these burgage plots is given.

3.4.2 Henry Johns map of Newport 1758 (Figure 7)

An estate map of 1758 exists, covering much of Newport. The original map, held in the National Library of Wales, has not been consulted, but the map is however reproduced in several sources consulted for this report, the most complete of which is in Bignall (1991), which has been reproduced as Figure 7. The precise location of the proposed development site is difficult to ascertain as boundaries appear to have changed since that time. Sporadic development along West Street is shown, with

possible remnants, or broad outlines of former burgage plots extending to the rear. An established route to Parrog (Parrog Road) is not illustrated despite seemingly being identified as Cock Lane in the 15th century town rentals. No specific settlement or activity is illustrated within the likely location of the proposed development area.

3.4.3 Newport Tithe map 1843 (Figure 8)

The parish tithe map shows that the site area has now become built-up, and Parrog Road established. The site is seen to span two plots of land on the tithe map. Clearly development has occurred within these plots, but individual features and development within these plots are not shown on this map. The layout would suggest some re-organisation of land divisions in this area.

3.4.4 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1889

The detailed Ordnance Survey map of 1889 shows the site in more detail, being comprised of a number of strip fields on an east-west alignment, more clearly illustrating the re-division of the former medieval burgage plots that were aligned north-south. The north-western spur of the plot is the north-south aligned plot of the Malthouse buildings and pump (BR01). Further associated buildings continue to the north on land adjacent to the site under study.

To the east of the study site, on the opposite side of the road to Parrog, a Smithy is marked, and a number of buildings along the frontage of Lower West Street with burgage plots to the rear. Buildings also front West Street, to the south, although they appear to be separated from the proposed development site by a largely undeveloped east-west aligned plot of land.

The Malthouse buildings and pump are shown within the proposed development area (and beyond), which are buildings of specific archaeological interest. The remaining plots within the proposed development area appear largely undeveloped.

3.4.5 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1908 (Figure 9)

Very little change is noted on the subsequent Ordnance Survey map of 1907. The layout is the same, with the Malthouse buildings marked in the north-west site area, and Smithy to the east. Within the fields that span the site area however, a number of small buildings are now marked, likely to denote sheds, outbuildings or small workshops. Hachures denote areas of rough ground in the southern site area.

The buildings may represent features of local archaeological interest within the proposed development area.

3.4.6 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map 1953

No discernible change is noted.

3.4.7 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map 1964

No discernible change is noted.

3.4.8 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Plan 1977

This map shows that the general site boundaries remain the same, but two fields within the southern area have been amalgamated to form one larger field. The site appears to have taken on its current form, an electricity sub-station is now present in the central field, as well as an internal division with a small building within to the east, and a new building within the southwest corner of the site. No further features of specific archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area; the Malthouse buildings remain in the north.

3.5 *Aerial Photographs*

3.5.1 The Welsh Government Aerial Photography Unit holds a series of aerial photographs of the site taken by the RAF in the 1946-50 and the mid-1960s. The earlier photos were not available to view at the time of this study, photos from the 1960s do not show any features of interest, being of low resolution, although the pottery building is visible. More recent satellite imagery of the site from 2005 onwards shows the site as it appeared in the recent site visit, with the same layout and vegetation coverage.

3.5.2 Lidar

DTM Lidar data at 1m resolution is available, covering the entire site. This suggests the site has been largely levelled out in three main blocks, corresponding to the three main divisions currently visible, but no further detail is apparent to suggest specific features of archaeological interest.

4 Site Visit (Photos 1 – 24, Figure 10)

4.1 A site visit was carried out on the 14th July 2017, the weather was dry and fine, and visibility was good. The site was covered fully with a walk-over, with some of the surrounding sites of interest also visited. The site is divided into three main areas, the northern area with historic former Malthouse/Pottery buildings, the central area and the southern area with modern garage building.

4.2 The main focus of interest in the northern site area are the extant buildings of the former Malthouse/Pottery (PR01). The buildings are seen to be in the same layout as that seen in the early OS Maps, then labelled Malthouse, with the largest building to the north. Original window openings, doors and access hatches are surviving over three floors, with a winch also visible from the exterior that served these hatches. The yard area to the east of the buildings has been levelled, sitting at a slightly raised elevation to the adjacent road. The eastern site boundary along Parrog road is a mature boundary of a banked and well-established hedgeline.

4.3 The central site area was very overgrown, with nothing of archaeological interest visible and a sub-station present. The over-growth may have obscured potential archaeological features.

- 4.4 The southern site area was a flat yard, bounded with historic dry stone walls on the southern and western sides. Along the southern boundary a garage building of brick and metal sheeting was present, of late 20th century construction and with an early example of a petrol pump. This indicates the below ground construction of tanks in the immediate vicinity. The yard area surrounding the garage building has also been levelled, and sits at a higher elevation to the northern site area, indicating likely ground disturbance across the site. The northern internal boundary was a mature hedge.

5 Discussion and Conclusions

- 5.1 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the search area. The nearest is PE437 a medieval pot kiln located 120m to the west of the site. The second Scheduled Ancient Monument is the medieval Newport Castle (PE087), located 225m to the south-east of the site. Due to the distances from the site and the built-up nature of the town of Newport, the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the search area are unlikely to be affected by the proposed redevelopment at the site.
- 5.2 There are 31 post-medieval Grade II Listed Buildings within the search area. Of these 29 appear unlikely to be affected by the proposed development due to their distance and the built-up surrounding nature of Newport. Two post-medieval Grade II Listed Buildings do lie in close proximity to the site, these being Gwaunfa (LB 84395/PRN 60565) and Trem y Don (LB 84409/PRN 60566). A previous archaeological watching brief at Gwaunfa (Murphy 2015) suggests it sat within a medieval burgrave plot that extends northward into the proposed development area, with features apparent within this plot. The site and boundaries however are likely to have been reorganised by the time the current Listed Building was constructed. Trem y Don appears to have some association with the former Malthouse (PR01) within the proposed development area as the two buildings adjoin. Therefore proposed development is likely to have some potential indirect effect on the settings of these listed building.
- 5.3 The site lies within the Newport and Carningli Landscape of Special Historic Interest (HLW (D) 15), within the sub-division of the Historic Landscape Character Area of Newport (HLCA 361). The proposed development is unlikely to significantly alter the given characteristics of this area, although the historical development of this area suggest some general medieval archaeological potential in the vicinity of the proposed development site.
- 5.4 The site lies within the Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Area. As with the Historic Landscape Character the proposed development is unlikely to significantly alter the main characteristic of the area, indeed the site has been highlighted as offering potential for development, although the general archaeological potential of the area is also highlighted and the former Malthouse/Pottery building (BR01) is listed as a building of local significance.
- 5.5 Alongside the previously discussed designated assets, a further nine undesignated heritage assets lie within the 250m search area. Two of these assets were recorded within the site itself, namely PRN 18693 Blacksmith's Workshop, and PRN 22387 Berry Lodge. However, both are shown to be mis-located, and neither are likely to be apparent within the proposed development area.

- 5.6 General historical research, highlighted by the background provided in the historic landscape characterisation, previous archaeological investigations in the area, and in map regression studies, suggest the proposed development site overlies medieval burgage plots, with potential associated activity contained therein. However, the main development of these plots is likely concentrated on the West Street frontage, outside the proposed development area, and within the site underlying deposits are likely to have been disturbed through subsequent developments. During the post-medieval period the Malthouse (BR01) was established at the northern end of the proposed development area, representing a structure of archaeological interest. There appears to be little readily-available history recorded of this structure, although the building appears to be largely 19th century in date.
- 5.7 It is recommended that an historic buildings survey is undertaken on the former Malthouse/Pottery buildings (BR01) prior to their conversion, due to their earlier use as a Malthouse, close proximity (attached) to Listed Building Trem y Don and designation in the Conservation Area description as a building of local significance. It is also recommended that an archaeological watching brief is maintained on any groundworks in this area, due to the potential for medieval archaeological remains associated with the burgage plots, and post-medieval remains associated with the former Malthouse or earlier evidence associated with it.

6 Bibliography

Bignall, V.E. 1991 *Newport (Trefdraeth) in West Wales. An analysis of the origins, planning and development of a Norman new town* (unpublished undergraduate dissertation, University of Wales, Lampeter)

Davies, E. 2014 *New House Adjacent to Mor Wynt, Parrog Road, Newport, Pembrokeshire: Archaeological Watching Brief* Dyfed Archaeological Trust Report No. 2014/35

Halfpenny, I. 2000 *Castle Inn, Newport: Desk-based assessment and archaeological investigation*. Cambrian Archaeological Projects Report No.146

John, B. 2002 *Newport Town Trail*

Lewis, S. 1849 'Nangle - Newborough', in *A Topographical Dictionary of Wales*. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/topographical-dict/wales/pp242-255> (accessed 27/07/17).

Murphy, F. 2015 *Extension & Alterations to Existing Building & Outbuildings at Gwaunfa, West Street, Newport, Pembrokeshire: Archaeological Watching Brief* Dyfed Archaeological Trust Report No. 2014/32

PCNPA. 2011 *Newport and Newport Parrog: Conservation Areas Proposals. Supplementary Planning Guidance to the Local Development Plan for the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

Ramsey, R. 2010 *Tyddyn Dolwerdd, Newport, Pembrokeshire: Archaeological Evaluation* Dyfed Archaeological Trust Report No.2010/43

<http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/HLC/newportandcarningli/newport.htm> (accessed 26/07/17).

Cartographic Sources

Anon	1843	Newport Parish Tithe Map & Apportionment
Ordnance Survey	1889	1 st edition 1;2500 map Pembrokeshire
Ordnance Survey	1908	2 nd edition 1;2500 map Pembrokeshire
Ordnance Survey	1977	OS Plan 1;2500

Aerial Photographs

<http://aerialphotos.wales.gov.uk> (accessed 27/07/17)

Google Earth 2005, 2006, 2009 & 2014 Satellite imagery

HER Data provided by DAT (appended)



Figure 1: Location map, 1:50,000 @ A4

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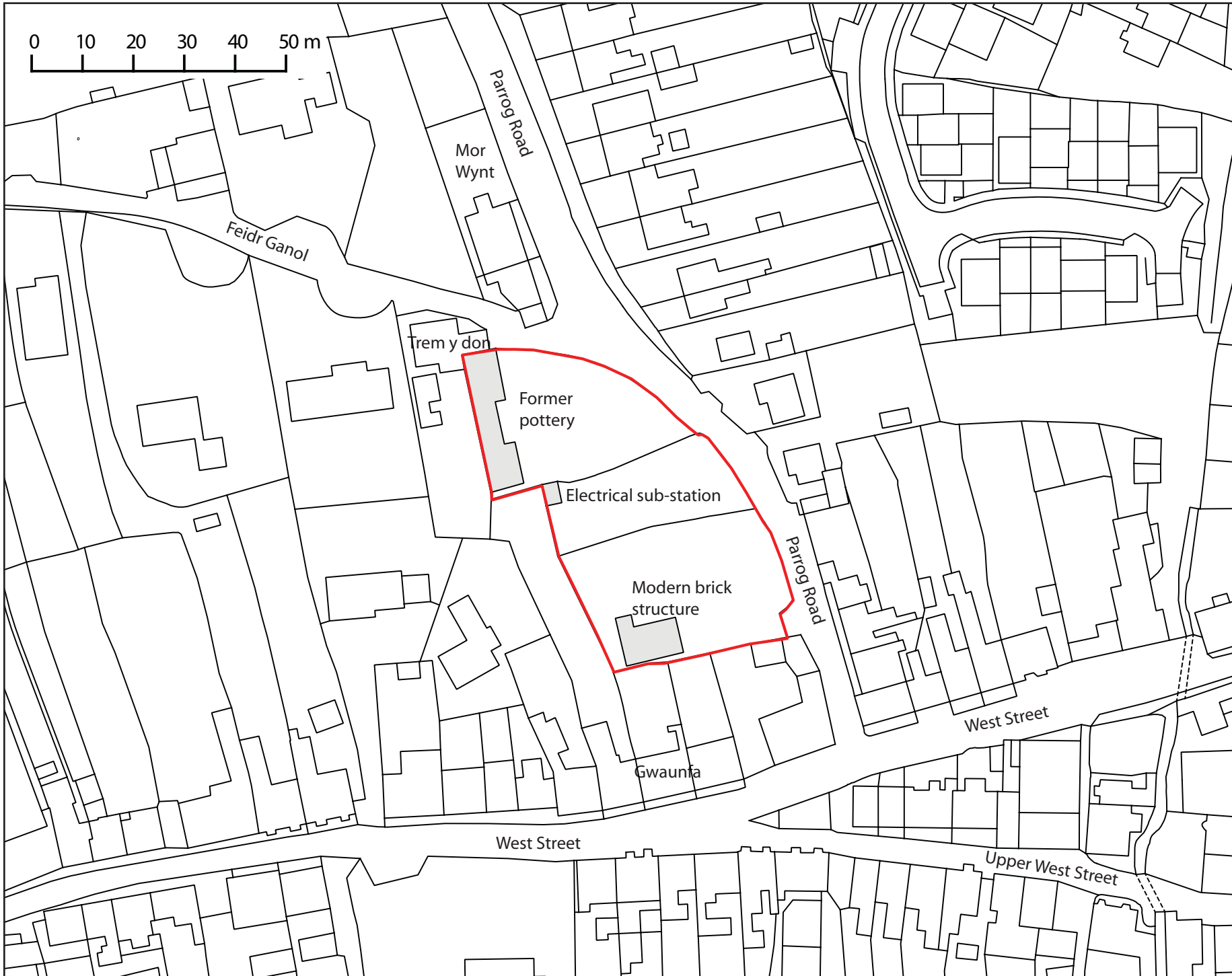


Figure 2: Proposed development area 1:1000 @ A4

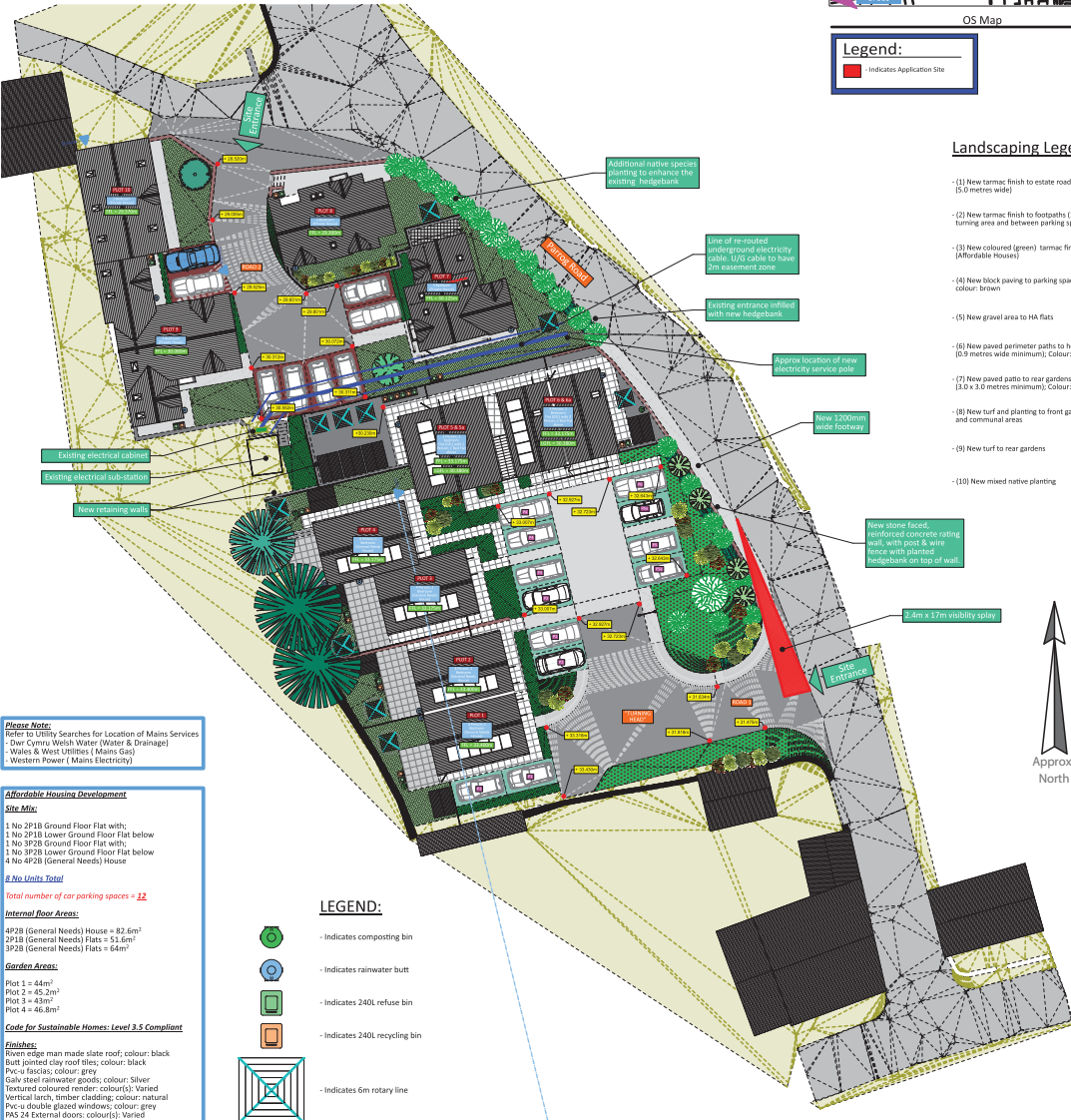
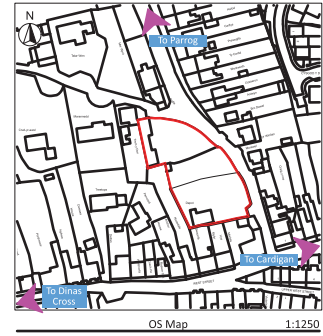
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Proposed Housing Development, Parrog Road, Newport "Planning Drawing"



- NOTES:**
1. Development site area is approximately 0.24ha (2,403m²).
 2. The existing hedges/trees on the boundaries of the development site are to be retained unless noted otherwise.
 3. Read in-conjunction with the Ecologist's report(s).
 4. 1800mm high, closed boarded fencing (with conc posts) to plots boundaries, typically.
 5. 1200mm high, closed boarded fencing between plots, typically.
 6. Read in-conjunction with Roger Casey Associates drawings.
 7. Proposed slab levels & spot levels generally are to be checked & confirmed by Roger Casey Associates.
 8. New retaining walls indicated are indicative. Exact locations/heights to be determined at detail design stage.
 9. For Surface Water and Foul Water layouts, see Roger Casey Associates drawings.
 10. Read in-conjunction with the Landscaping Plan.



Landscaping Legend -

- (1) New tarmac finish to estate road (5.0 metres wide)
- (2) New tarmac finish to footpaths (3.2 metres wide), turning area and between parking spaces
- (3) New coloured (green) tarmac finish to parking spaces (Affordable Houses)
- (4) New black paving to parking spaces (private houses); colour: Brown
- (5) New gravel area to HA flats
- (6) New paved perimeter paths to houses/flats (0.5 metres wide minimum); Colour: Grey
- (7) New paved paths to rear gardens in houses/flats (3.0 x 3.0 metres minimum); Colour: Grey
- (8) New turf and planting to front gardens and communal areas
- (9) New turf for rear gardens
- (10) New mixed native planting

Please Note:
Refer to Utility Searches for Location of Mains Services
- Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water (Water & Drainage)
- Wales & West Utilities (Mains Gas)
- Western Power (Mains Electricity)

Affordable Housing Development
Site Mix:
1 No 2P1B Ground Floor Flat with:
1 No 2P1B Lower Ground Floor Flat below
1 No 3P2B Ground Floor Flat with:
1 No 3P2B Lower Ground Floor Flat below
4 No 4P2B (General Needs) House

8 No Units Total
Total number of car parking spaces = 12

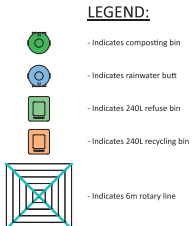
Internal floor Areas:
4P2B (General Needs) House = 82.6m²
2P1B (General Needs) Flats = 24.6m²
3P2B (General Needs) Flats = 61m²

Garden Areas:
Plot 1 = 44m²
Plot 2 = 45.2m²
Plot 3 = 43m²
Plot 4 = 46.8m²

Code for Sustainable Homes: Level 3.5 Compliant

Finishes:
Riven edge man made slate roof; colour: black
Both jointed clay roof tiles; colour: black
Pvc-u fascias; colour: grey
Galv steel rainwater goods; colour: Silver
Textured coloured render; colour(s): Varied
Vertical larch timber cladding; colour: natural
Pvc-u double glazed windows; colour: grey
PMS 24 External doors; colour(s): Varied

Utilities:
Mains Gas - Available
Mains Electricity - Available
Mains Water - Available
Mains Foul Drains - Available
Mains Surface Water Drainage - TBC



Site Plan - As Proposed

REASON FOR REVISIONS	DATE
P1: Path to entrance of plots 3 & 4 revised fence/gates added to sites 3 & 4	28 th February 2017
P1: Mains gas added to access roads	10 th March 2017
Planning Application Submission	15 th March 2017
A: Final plans added as requested by planning	07 th June 2017



Client: Dai Wales & West Housing and Mr Mac Smith
Date: May 2017
Drawn by: Planning Drawing - Site Location Plan and Site/Road Plan

Drawn by: Planning Drawing - Site Location Plan and Site/Road Plan
Scale: 1:250
Project: Proposed Housing Development, Parrog Road, Newport, Pembrokeshire
Reference: R336-P-01A

Figure 3: Proposed development plan. Not reproduced to original scale.



Figure 4: Archaeological assets (designated and undesignated) within the search area 1:3000 @ A4

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ARCHAEOLOGY WALES
Revealing the past, Informing the Future

- Scheduled Ancient Monument (labelled by SAM no.)
- ▲ Listed Building (labelled by LB no.)
- HER site (labelled by PRN)
- New site (labelled by text reference)



-  Conservation Area
-  Historic Landscape Characterisation Area

Figure 5: Designated archaeological and historical landscape areas within the search area.
1:3000 @ A4

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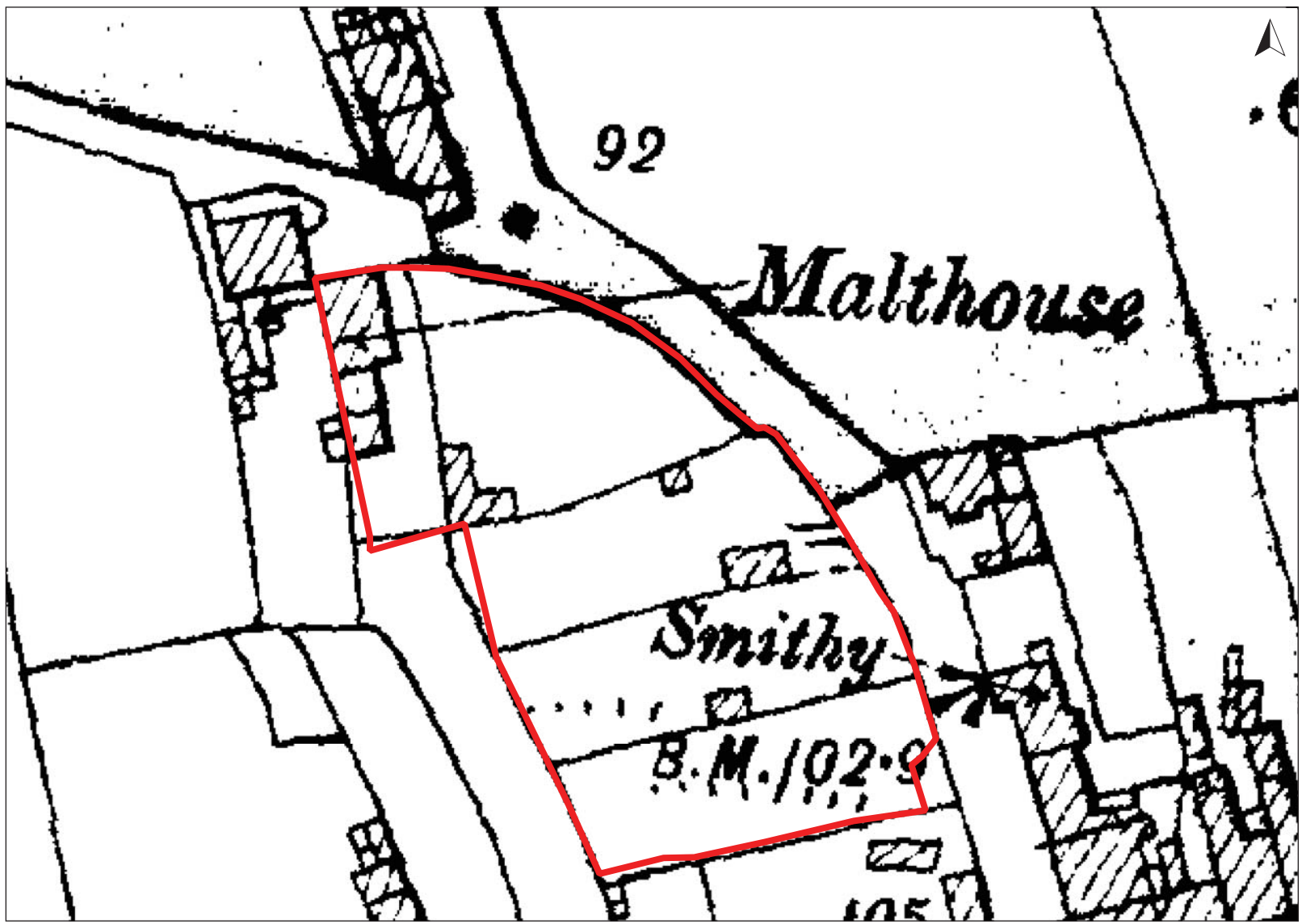
— Approximate location of the proposed redevelopment site

Figure 7: Annotated extract from an estate map of 1758, as reproduced by Bignall (1991). Location of proposed development site approximate



— Approximate location of the proposed redevelopment site

Figure 8
Extract of the Newport
Tithe map of 1843



— Location of redevelopment site

Figure 9:
Extract of the Ordnance Survey map of 1908

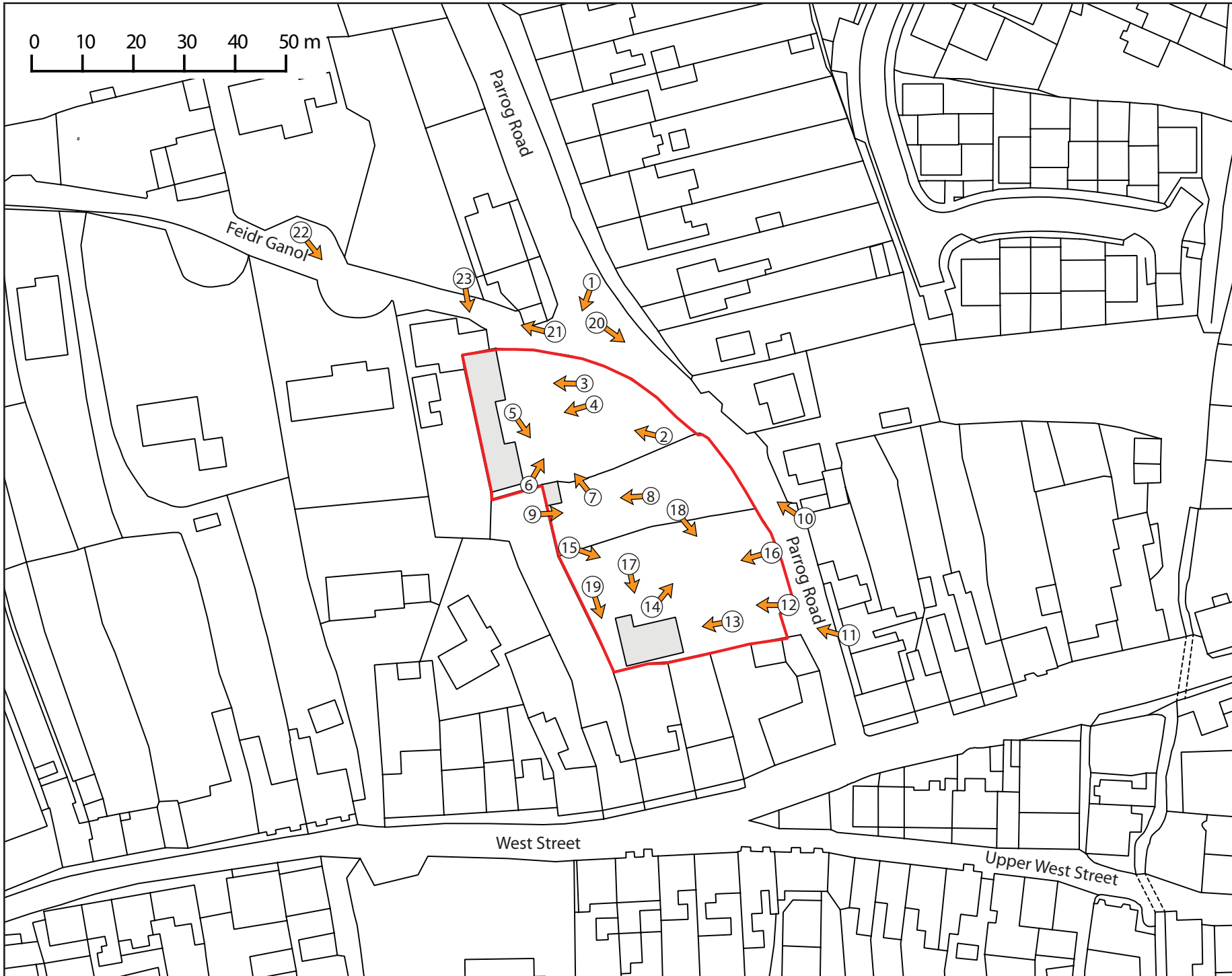


Figure 10: Location and direction of photos included within the report.
1:1000 @ A4

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Plate 1. The northern entrance. View south.



Plate 2. The Pottery building. View west.



Plate 3. The Pottery elevation. View west. 2m scale.



Plate 4. The Pottery elevation. View west. 2m scale.



Plate 5 .The overgrown central area. View southeast.



Plate 6. The northern area. View northeast.



Plate 7. The north-western area, from the central area. View north.



Plate 8. The electrical substation in the central area. View west.



Plate 9. The central area, from the substation. View east.



Plate 10. The central area entrance and Parrog Road site boundary. View northwest.



Plate 11. The southeast entrance. View west. 2m x 1m scale.



Plate 12. The southern area with garage. View west. 2m x 1m scale.



Plate 13. The southern area, garage detail. View west. 2m scale.



Plate 14. The southern area, garage detail, north wall. View south. 2m x 1m scale.



Plate 15 .The southern area and southeast entrance. View southeast.



Plate 16. The southern area, northern yard boundary. View west.



Plate 17. The southern area, northern yard and boundary. View northeast.



Plate 18. The southern area and southeast entrance. View south-southeast.



Plate 19. The southern area, west boundary stone wall. View south.



Plate 20. The site boundary along Parrog Road. View south-southeast.



Plate 21. Fiedr Ganol, the northern boundary to the site. View north east.



Plate 22. Towards site from Feidr Ganol, Trem y Don Grade II listed building on the left. View southeast.



Plate 23. Northern gable wall of the The Pottery, with Grade II listed Trem y Don adjoining on the right. View south.



Plate 24. Towards site from the vicinity of Newport Castle (Scheduled Ancient Monument PE087), site not visible. View northwest.

Archaeology
Wales

APPENDIX I:
HER Gazetteer



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Phil Poucher from the Regional Historic Environment Record:
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Pdf file produced - 25.07.17 - from DAT HER, **DAT enquiry number 956.**

Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data published on DAT's website

www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

Please could I have a gazetteer and the usual HER data for all sites within a 250m search area of SN 05505 39103, which lies on Parrog Road, Newport, Pembrokeshire.

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Reference Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g. 'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

PRN 108256 NAME

TYPE Milestone **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0530738994 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A milestone on the Fishguard to Cardigan turnpike road. Appears on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1889 labelled as "Fishguard 6. 212 Yards". Also on Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1907 labelled the same.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12575 NAME CASTELL MILL

TYPE Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN056389 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM 2004)

DESCRIPTION

Identified from documentary sources. (RJ 2004) It is possible that the medieval mill stood on the same site occupied by the late 18th or early 19th century Castle Mill (PRN 18698). If so, fabric from the mill may have

been incorporated into the later building (M.Ings, 2012)

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Bignall,VM 1991 Newport (Trefdaeth) in West Wales - A Study of a Norman Town Unpublished thesis,p.34

Mm List DAT 1983 CR 18698

Ph Map Ordnance Survey 1891 Pembrokeshire V.SE Surveyed 1888

Pm Map Ordnance Survey 1908 Pembrokeshire V.SE Revised 1905

Pm Map Rees,W 1932 South Wales & Border in 14th century SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 1498 **NAME** MEMORIAL HALL

TYPE Kiln **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN05373906 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* ,
Scheduled Monument PE437 **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A medieval kiln was discovered during the construction of the Newport Memorial Hall in 1921. Two bases were discovered and one survives in good condition below the stage within the hall, consisting of a clay platform laid on slate slabs and a circular stone super structure, with 37 vents passing through the walls of the kiln base. (A Pyper based on scheduling description Pe437).

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Drawing 1912-13 TCASFC Vol.8,facing p.38

Pm Desc Text 1922 Arch.Camb 7th Series,Vol.2,p.496-7

Mm Map CADW 1990 Notification of Scheduling SAM File

Mm Desc Text Cadw 1999 AM107 SAM file,PE437(PEM)

Pm Mention Dunning,GC 1949 ANL Vol.1,No.11,p.8-9

Mm Desc Text Jones,S 1976 Gravel Tempered Ware in Dyfed

Pm Mention Knight,JK 1970 Arch.Camb Vol.119,p.125

Pm Mention McCarthy,MR & Brook,CM 1988 Newport Medieval Pottery in Britain AD 900 - 1600,p.478

Mm Record Map Nye,AC 1955 6"

Mm List OS 1966 SN03 NE24

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.824,p.277

Pm Desc Text Talbot,EJ 1968 Post Med Arch Vol.2,p.119-139

Pm Desc Text Wheeler,REM 1921 BBCS Vol.1,Pt.1,p.76-5

OTHER SOURCES

CADW 2006 AM107

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 Newport Hub Heritage and Environment Audit: Part D Newport

Article Western Telegraph reporter 2017 Pottery kiln project to start

PRN 1501 NAME CROSS HOUSE

TYPE Cross **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN05693909 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

It is reported that the village cross, stocks and whipping post stood on this site. The house now occupying the site is known as 'Cross House'. K Murphy December 2010, from documentary sources.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Mention Fenton,R 1811 Hist.Tour Through Pemb 1903 Edition,p.298

Mm Record Map Nye,AC 1960 Corr.6"

Mm Place-name OS 1960 House-name 'Cross House'

Mm List OS 1960 SN03 NE27

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18693 NAME

TYPE Blacksmiths Workshop **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN055391 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR

March 2003

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1964 SN03NE

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18694 **NAME** COTHAM LODGE

TYPE Lodge **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0535739039 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1891 Ordnance Survey First Edition Pembrokeshire Sheet V SE.

Pm Map OS 1964 SN03NE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 Newport Hub Heritage and Environment Audit: Part D Newport

PRN 18698 **NAME** CASTLE MILL

TYPE Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0562038908 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* ,
Listed Building 12491 II **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A possible late 18th to early 19th century water mill. A two storey building constructed of rubble stone and covered with a slate roof. Internally the structure has partially collapsed with no sign of machinery present (From RCAHM 1992, RJ 2003)

DESCRIPTION

Grade II Listed (Ref 12491) In his Historical Tour through Pembrokeshire (1887) Fenton mentions this (or an earlier) mill as driving its waterpower from the moat, acting as a reservoir. Hence the possibility of a mill being contemporary with the adjacent castle.

SOURCES Mh Map 1845 Newport Parish Tithe Map and Apportionment
Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI, Newport p.6

Mm List DAT 1983 CR 12575

Ph Map OS 1887 First Edition Pembrokeshire Sheet V.SE

Pm Map OS 1964 SN03NE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 Newport Hub Heritage and Environment Audit: Part D Newport

Report P. Poucher & J. Meek 2016 Castle Mill, Newport, Pembrokeshire Archaeological Buildings Appraisal update February 2016

PRN 18704 NAME

TYPE Baptistery **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0559938874 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph List Lewis, S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Newport
Pm Map OS 1964 SN03NE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 Newport Hub Heritage and Environment Audit: Part D Newport

PRN 22387 NAME BERRY LODGE; BURRY

TYPE Mansion **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN055391 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Nevern

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 26526 **NAME** WESTLEIGH;WESTLEY (UPPER WEST STREET)
TYPE Dwelling **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN05513904 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 13082 2, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Early C19 house with later inpainted stucco facing slate roof and large stone end stacks. Two and a half storeys double-fronted with central pedimental gable and nogged brick to gable eaves. CADW 1993.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text CADW 1993 Amendment to Original Listing DRF
Mm Note CADW 1993 SRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 2902 **NAME** HIGH STREET
TYPE Whipping Post **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN05693909 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Record Map Nye,AC 1960

Mm List OS 1960 SN03 NE27

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 2903 **NAME** HIGH STREET

TYPE Stocks **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN05693909 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Record Map Nye,AC 1960

Mm List OS 1960 SN03 NE27

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58729 **NAME** NO.1 CASTLE GREEN,CASTLE STREET

TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0571038978 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12480 II, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58730 **NAME** NO.2 CASTLE GREEN,CASTLE STREET

TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0571038970 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12481 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58735 **NAME** THE LLWYNGWAIR ARMS,EAST STREET

TYPE Public House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0573639105 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12488 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed public house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 Newport Hub Heritage and Environment Audit: Part D Newport

PRN 58736 **NAME** THE SESSIONS HOUSE,EAST STREET
TYPE Gallery **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0574839107 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12489 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed gallery

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 Newport Hub Heritage and Environment Audit: Part D Newport

PRN 58737 **NAME** FFYNNON FELIN,FEIDR FELIN
TYPE Farmhouse **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0562338941 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12490 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed farmhouse

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58739 **NAME** NO.1 BANK TERRACE,LONG STREET
TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0573739183 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12493 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58740 **NAME** NO.2 BANK TERRACE, LONG STREET

TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0573839189 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12494 II, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58743 **NAME** MELROSE, MARKET STREET (D.B.DAVIES, PHARMACY)

TYPE Shop **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0569939077 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12498 II, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed shop

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58744 **NAME** NO.3 MARKET STREET (BRYN COED)
TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0570139069 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12499 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58745 **NAME** FRONLAS,MARKET STREET
TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0570039051 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12500 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58746 **NAME** NO.1 SPRING HILL,PARROG ROAD
TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0541439307 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12501 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58747 **NAME** NO.2 SPRING HILL,PARROG ROAD

TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0540939316 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12502 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58753 **NAME** AROSFA,UPPER BRIDGE STREET

TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0562039024 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12508 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58755 **NAME** NO.3 TEMPLE TERRACE,UPPER WEST STREET

TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0555939051 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12510 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58756 **NAME** NO.4 TEMPLE TERRACE

TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0556839051 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12511 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58757 **NAME** BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHAPEL
TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0558339056 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 12512 II, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed chapel in Newport, Pembrokeshire.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Driver, T & Hughes, S 2006 Field trip to the Pembrokeshire uplands
Commissioner's meeting
Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 Newport Hub Heritage and
Environment Audit: Part D Newport

PRN 58758 **NAME** MAJOR HOUSE,UPPER WEST STREET
TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0557439026 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12513 II, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58759 **NAME** MAJOR LODGE,UPPER WEST STREET
TYPE Lodge **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0558439024 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12514 II,*

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed lodge

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58760 **NAME** VICTORIA LODGE,UPPER WEST STREET
TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0553439039 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12515 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58761 **NAME** NO.1 BERRIMAN TERRACE,UPPER WEST STREET
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0553339028 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12516 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed cottage

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58762 **NAME** NO.2 BERRIMAN TERRACE,UPPER WEST STREET

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0553339019 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12517 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed cottage

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58763 **NAME** AWEL Y MYNYDD,UPPER WEST STREET

TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0552539038 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12518 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58764 **NAME** COTHAM LODGE, WEST STREET
TYPE Country House **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0535339040 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12519 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed country house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58765 **NAME** ROADSIDE WALL AT COTHAM LODGE, WEST STREET
TYPE Wall **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0534939022 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12520 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed wall

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 58766 **NAME** GATEPIERS AT COTHAM LODGE, WEST STREET
TYPE Gatepiers **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0534139021 **COMMUNITY** Newport
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 12521 II,*
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed gatepiers

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 60564 **NAME** ABERTAWE HOUSE, INCLUDING BACK COTTAGE, WEST STREET

TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0542639032 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 84392 II, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 60565 **NAME** GWAUNFA

TYPE Unknown **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0550839058 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 84395 II, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed unknown

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report F. MURPHY 2015 EXTENSION & ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING BUILDING & OUTBUILDINGS AT GWAUNFA, WEST STREET, NEWPORT, PEMBROKESHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

PRN 60566 **NAME** TREM Y DON

TYPE Unknown **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SN0546439142 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 84409 II, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed unknown

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

Archaeology *Wales*

APPENDIX II: Specification

SPECIFICATION

FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL APPRAISAL AT NEWPORT POTTERY & FORMER DEPOT SITE, PARROG ROAD, NEWPORT

Prepared for:

Tai Wales & West Housing and Mr Mac Smith

Planning App No. NP/17/0301/FUL

Project No: 2536

10th July 2017



Summary

This Specification details the proposal for an Archaeological Appraisal associated with the proposed redevelopment of the former Newport Pottery Depot, Parrog Road, Newport, Pembrokeshire, centred on NGR SN 0550 3910. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Tai Wales & West Housing and Mr Mac Smith, as part of the submission of a planning application (NP/17/0301/FUL).

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Development Management, in their capacity as archaeological advisors for the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority, consider there to be potential for buried archaeology to extend into the proposed development area, and therefore has advised that an Archaeological Appraisal is produced to accompany the planning application associated with the proposed development.

All work will be undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014).

1 Introduction

The proposed development comprises plans for the redevelopment of the former pottery and depot site to include the conversion of the pottery building, part demolition of other buildings on site, and the development of twelve housing units, along with associated infrastructure, landscaping and ancillary works. The former pottery and depot site is located on Parrog Street, Newport, Pembrokeshire, centred on NGR SN 05500 39109 (figure 1 & 2), planning application number NP/17/0301/FUL.

This Specification has been prepared by Philip Poucher on behalf of Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of RLH Architectural Design Solutions Ltd, on behalf of their clients Tai Wales & West Housing and Mr Mac Smith. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during an Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit.

The purpose of the proposed Appraisal and Site Visit is to provide the local planning authority, in this case Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (PCNPA), with the information they have requested in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy Wales Chapter 6 (revised edition 9, 2016), Section 6.5.2 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017).

Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (DAT-DM), in its capacity as archaeological adviser to PCNPA, has recommended that an Archaeological Appraisal is undertaken. The Appraisal is not a full desk-based assessment of the potential historic environment resource, as defined by the Standard and Guidance of the CIfA.

Rather, it is a more rapid piece of work involving readily available information to assess historic environment potential. This work will inform whether further assessment or evaluation will be required as part of the planning process.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CIfA 2014) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

2 Site description

The site lies on the west side of Parrog Road, on the west side of Newport, centred on SN 05500 39109. The site is a relatively level area at around 30mOD, and occupies the site of the former pottery and depot. The former depot and pottery building, which occupies an old Malthouse, still stands at the northern end of the site, with a more modern brick-built depot building at the southern end of the site. The site is bounded by, and part filled with overgrown hedgerows and scrub. To the east the hedgerow stands upon a stone wall beyond which lies Parrog Road, lined with urban development. To the north the site is bounded by a small lane, lined with housing and agricultural land beyond. To the south the site is bounded by the rear of properties fronting West Street (A487). To the west the site is bounded by rear gardens.

Newport lies on the north coast of Pembrokeshire, where the Afon Nyfer feeds into Newport Bay, on the southern edge of St George's Channel. The Preseli Hills lie a short distance to the south.

The underlying geology of the area comprises mudstones of the Penyraber Mudstone Formation, overlain by heterogeneous clayey gravel Devensian glacial deposits (BGS, 2017).

3 Site specific objectives

The key objective of the Archaeological Appraisal will be to provide a rapid and informed answer to the question of whether there is a historic environment dimension that needs to be considered as part of the planning process, and whether this requirement should be clarified through further assessment or investigation.

The appraisal will consider the potential of all aspects of the historic environment, as defined below, no matter what form or period, including the potential for palaeoenvironmental deposits.

4 The proposed archaeological work

The proposed archaeological work relates to the whole of the site, i.e. all of the application area, and will also consider the potential for historic assets outside this area, the significance of which may extend into the immediate search area.

The resulting report will provide information which is sufficiently detailed to protect historic environment interests and allow for informed decisions to be made in the

ongoing planning processes This work will include the following key elements which will be carried out in the following order:

- Consult and interrogate the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER) including the detailed further information files and other readily available sources of information, including the National Monuments Record and early O.S and Tithe maps, aerial photographs, etc. A search of known historic assets listed in the HER within a 250m radius of the development will be undertaken (Stage 1)
- A site visit to assess the presence/absence and condition of historic assets and their potential. (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

5 Consult and interrogate the HER (Stage 1)

The report will consider the following aspects of the historic environment, which are given as a checklist. Comment on the potential significance of each significant aspect in relation to the proposed development will be provided. Where further consideration of an aspect is required, this will be clearly stated and reasons given.

Aspects

- Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and their settings.
- Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings.
- Listed buildings and their settings.
- Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development.
- Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- Registered Historic Landscapes
- Non-registered historic landscapes
- Buried archaeological potential
- Palaeoenvironmental potential
- Hedgerows and field patterns
- Ancient woodland
- Cumulative impacts.
- Newly identified sites of historic importance

Only readily available material will be consulted. It is assumed that all the relevant material is contained in the HER held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust. However, data held by other organisations will be consulted if appropriate. Advice will be sought from DAT-DM if such consultations are believed to be required. A search area of 250m around the proposed development will be used to assess assets listed in the HER.

6 The Site Visit (Stage 2)

The site visit will be a visual walked search of the entire development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the more traditional 'visible' archaeology.

Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.

A sketch survey of each identified site layout will be made with accompanying metric measurements.

Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including metric scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 10 mega pixels or above. Photographs will be taken in RAW format.

Illustrations will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these will be related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

7 The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

The report, submitted to the planning authority, will consider/include the following:

- The report will be fully representative of the information gained from Stages 1-2 above, even if there should be negative evidence.
- A concise non-technical summary of the appraisal results.
- The report will contain at least one plan showing the site's location in respect to the local topography
- The report will list all the sources consulted.
- Where necessary, the report will also contain suitably selected plans and sections of significant archaeological features. All plans and sections will be related to Ordnance Datum.
- Written descriptions of all archaeological features observed during the site visit will be included.
- A statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified will be included. Where appropriate, this will include consideration of the national Research Agenda.
- An assessment of the relative value or significance of each recognised historic asset.

- An impact appraisal of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource will be presented for consideration.

Once completed, a copy of the report will be submitted to the client, and to PCNPA for the consideration of their archaeological advisers. A further digital copy of the report will be provided to the Dyfed Archaeological Trust for deposition within the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER).

Where appropriate, a summary report on any new significant archaeological discovery should be submitted for publication to a national journal (e.g. Archaeology in Wales) no later than one year after the completion of the work.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, AW will aim to deposit a copy of the report and the project archive in an appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with *The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017* (National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales) and the guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, AW will aim to deposit a copy of the report and the project archive in an appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

8 Monitoring

DAT-DM is the historic environment advisor to the Planning Authority and will monitor the work on their behalf to ensure compliance with planning requirements.

Any changes to the specification that AW may wish to make after approval will be communicated to the DAT-DM for the approval of the Planning Authority.

9 Resources and timetable

Standards

The Appraisal will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice. All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the CIfA.

Staff

The project will be managed by Philip Poucher (AW Project Manager) and undertaken by Kate Pitt (AW).

Equipment

The project will use existing AW equipment.

Timetable of archaeological works

The work will be undertaken immediately (July 2017)

Insurance

AW is fully insured for this type of work, and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

Health and safety

Prior to the commencement of work AW will carry out and produce a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992*. A copy of the risk assessment will be kept on site and be available for inspection on request. A copy will be sent to the client (or their agent as necessary) for their information. All members of AW staff will adhere to the content of this document.

AW will adhere to best practice with regard to Health and Safety in Archaeology as set out in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) health and safety manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (2002)*.

Quality Control

AW works to the standards and guidance provided by the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists*. AW fully recognise and endorse the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*, *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology* and the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological watching briefs* currently in force. All employees of AW, whether corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or not, are expected to adhere to these Codes and Standards during their employment.

The designated AW manager will monitor all projects in order to ensure that agreed targets are met without reduction in quality of service.

Arbitration

Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.



Figure 1: Location map, 1:50,000 @ A4

The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. 10005111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey



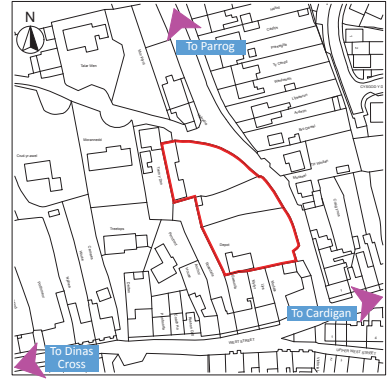


Proposed Housing Development, Parrog Road, Newport

"Planning Drawing"



- NOTES:**
1. Development site area - approximately **0.24ha (2,403m²)**
 2. The existing hedge/trees on the boundaries of the development site are to be retained unless noted otherwise.
 3. Read in-conjunction with the Ecologist's report(s).
 4. 1800mm high, closed boarded fencing (with conc posts) to plots boundaries, typically.
 5. 1200mm high, closed boarded fencing between plots, typically.
 6. Read in-conjunction with Roger Casey Associates drawings.
 7. Proposed slab levels & spot levels generally are to be checked & confirmed by Roger Casey Associates.
 8. New retaining walls indicated are indicative. Exact locations/heights to be determined at detail design stage.
 9. For Surface Water and Foul Water layouts, see Roger Casey Associates drawings.
 10. Read in-conjunction with the Landscaping Plan.



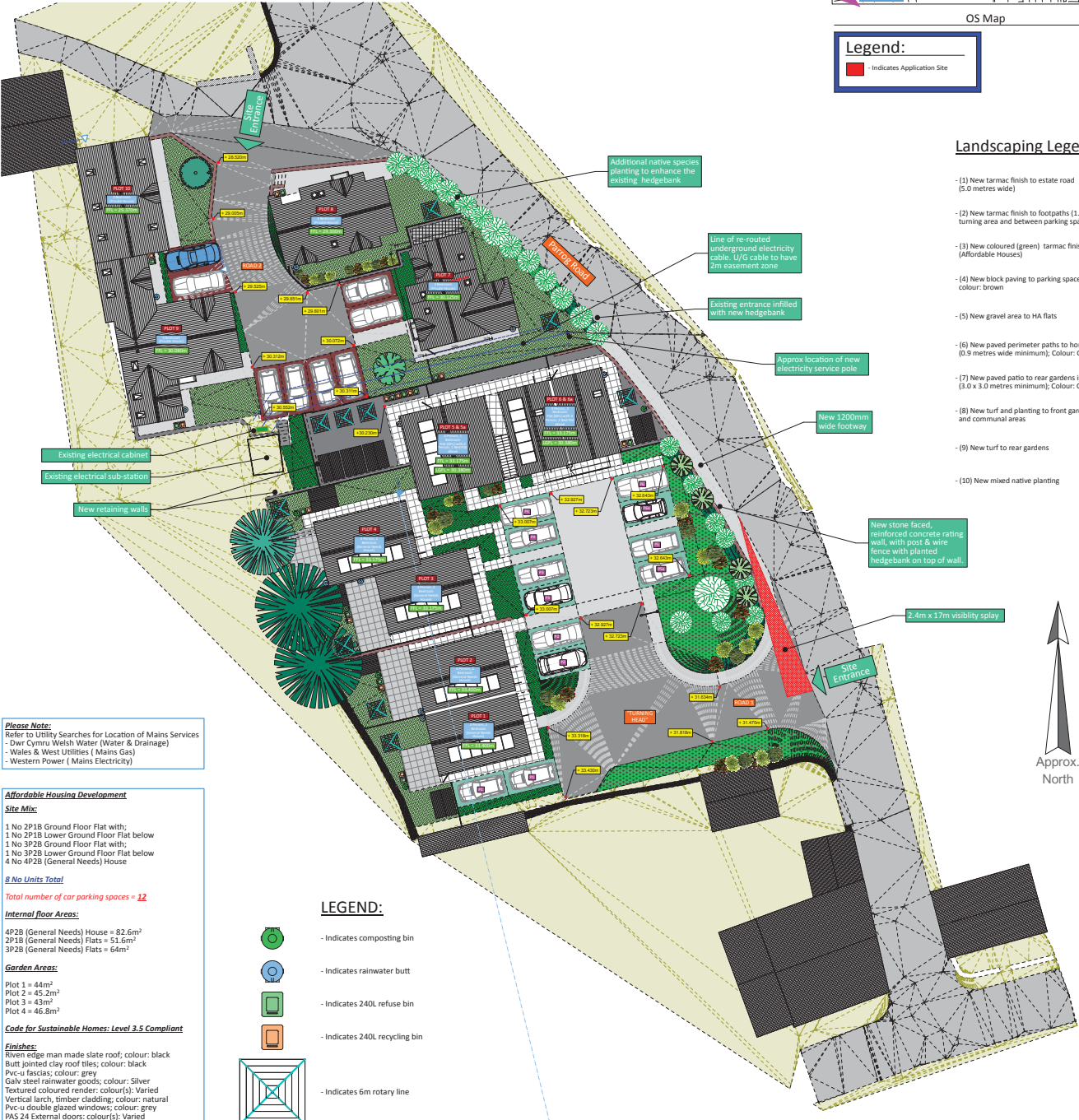
OS Map 1:1250

Legend:

■ Indicates Application Site

Landscaping Legend -

- (1) New tarmac finish to estate road (5.0 metres wide)
- (2) New tarmac finish to footpaths (1.2 metres wide), turning area and between parking spaces
- (3) New coloured (green) tarmac finish to parking spaces (Affordable Houses)
- (4) New black paving to parking spaces (private houses); colour: brown
- (5) New gravel area to HA flats
- (6) New paved perimeter paths to houses/flats (0.9 metres wide minimum); Colour: Grey.
- (7) New paved patio to rear gardens in houses/flats (3.0 x 3.0 metres minimum); Colour: Grey.
- (8) New turf and planting to front gardens and communal areas
- (9) New turf to rear gardens
- (10) New mixed native planting



Please Note:
Refer to Utility Searches for Location of Mains Services
- Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water (Water & Drainage)
- Wales & West Utilities (Mains Gas)
- Western Power (Mains Electricity)

Affordable Housing Development
Site Mix:
1 No 2P18 Ground Floor Flat with:
1 No 2P18 Lower Ground Floor Flat below
1 No 3P28 Ground Floor Flat with:
1 No 3P28 Lower Ground Floor Flat below
4 No 4P28 (General Needs) House

8 No Units Total
Total number of car parking spaces = 12

Internal floor Areas:
4P28 (General Needs) House = 82.6m²
2P18 (General Needs) Flats = 51.6m²
3P28 (General Needs) Flats = 64m²

Garden Areas:
Plot 1 = 44m²
Plot 2 = 45.2m²
Plot 3 = 43m²
Plot 4 = 46.8m²

Code for Sustainable Homes: Level 3.5 Compliant

Finishes:
Riven edge man made slate roof; colour: black
Butt jointed clay roof tiles; colour: black
Pvc-u fascias; colour: grey
Galv steel rainwater goods; colour: Silver
Textured coloured render; colour(s): Varied
Vertical larch; timber cladding; colour: natural
Pvc-u double glazed windows; colour: grey
PAS 24 External doors; colour(s): Varied

Utilities:
Mains Gas - Available
Mains Electricity - Available
Mains Water - Available
Mains Foul Drains - Available
Mains Surface Water Drainage - TBC

LEGEND:

- - Indicates composting bin
- - Indicates rainwater butt
- - Indicates 240L refuse bin
- - Indicates 240L recycling bin
- - Indicates 6m rotary line

Site Plan - As Proposed



1:200

REASON FOR ISSUE/REVISIONS	DATE
P1 - Path to entrance of plots 3 & 4 revised; Fences/gates added to plots 5 & 6	24 th February 2017
P2 - Visibility splay added to access road no.1	14 th March 2017
Planning Application Submission	19 May 2017
A - Roof glass added, as requested by planners	07 June 2017

CAD FILE:

NOTES:

RLH Architectural Design Solutions Ltd
11 West Street
Pembroke SA68 9AE

RLH

Tel: 01368 415004/6
Mob: 01368 971215
design@rlharchitectural.com
www.rlharchitectural.com

Wales & West Housing

Client: Tall Wales & West Housing and Mr Mac Smith
Scale: Noted
Date: May 2016
Drawing No: 2-001_MK/06

Job No: Proposed Housing Development, Parrog Road, Newport, Pembrokeshire

R336-P-01A

Archaeology
Wales

APPENDIX III:
Archive Cover Sheet

ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

Newport Pottery and Former Depot Site, Parrog Road, Newport, Pembrokeshire Appraisal 2017

Site Name:	Parrog Road, Newport
Site Code:	PRN/17/APP
PRN:	60566 Trem y Don
NPRN:	-
SAM:	-
Other Ref No:	-
NGR:	NGR SN 05500 39109
Site Type:	Brownfield
Type:	Appraisal
Project Manager:	Philip Poucher
Project Dates:	July 2017
Categories Present:	-
Location of Original Archive:	AW
Location of duplicate Archives:	RCAHMW, Aberystwyth
Number of Finds Boxes:	0
Location of Finds:	-
Museum Reference:	-
Copyright:	AW
Restrictions to access:	None

Archaeology Wales

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