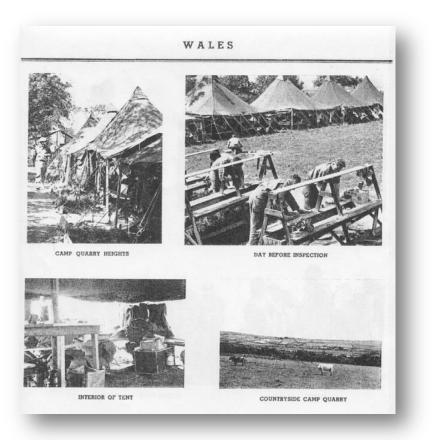
Twentieth Century Military Sites: Second World War and later Camps and Ranges in Preseli District North Pembrokeshire

Interim Report 2016-17: Desk-Based Assessment



US camps in the Preselis, CD Brecher 1946

Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust

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For Cadw

DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

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Second World War and later Camps and Ranges; Preseli District, North Pembrokeshire

Desk-Based Assessment

By

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SUMMARY

Recent years have seen a series of projects to address the lack of understanding and knowledge of sites in Wales which relate to the conflicts of the Twentieth Century. In 2015 the first assessment of Military Camps and Ranges was carried out looking at the county of Carmarthenshire, this was followed by Ceredigion (Pyper & Shiner 2015, 2016). The focus was camps and ranges established and in use during the Second World War and succeeding years. As Pembrokeshire has the largest number of sites, it was decided to split the county and cover sites within the Preseli district during the year 2016-17, to be followed by South Pembrokeshire in 2017-18.

This is the first phase of work, a desk-based assessment, gathering documentary sources including primary and secondary sources to establish the number, type, location and extent of sites. A range of site types have been considered and include; military ranges, army camps (British and American), hospitals, prisoner of war and resettlement camps, depots and land army camps.

Pembrokeshire has benefitted from the survey and report carried out by Roger J C Thomas in 1993-4 in his Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire, a key source used in this assessment. As part of Thomas's assessment some sites have already been incorporated into the HER, however many have not. This assessment has been able to ensure that more of sites from his report have been included in the HER as well as some new sites. This report does not include the dispersed accommodation camps which have already been identified and recorded in the assessment of Military Airfields (Pyper 2012, 2013 & 2014).

Forty-three sites were recorded in the HER at the outset of the exercise, these have now been updated and a further **thirty-three new sites** have been added to the record. Where possible aerial photographs have been used to establish the extent of the camps or ranges and these have been mapped onto MapInfo GIS. The information from this assessment will contribute to our understanding of the impact of the 20th century conflicts through its archaeology and surviving structures. It will provide a basis for follow-up fieldwork to assess national or regional significance of surviving archaeological remains and also provide information for heritage management and development control purposes.

INTRODUCTION

This study of Camps and Ranges forms part of a phased programme of work being undertaken by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts, addressing the lack of information on the archaeology and historic environment which stems from the conflicts of the twentieth century. Cadw have grantaided the investigation of various classes of site across Wales, and within Dyfed, Military Airfields and their dispersed sites, crashed Military Aircraft sites, scoping exercises to investigate the archaeology of the First World War, and now desk-based assessments on Camps and Ranges within Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion counties, have so far been addressed, (Cadw 2009, 4, Pyper 2012, 2013a & b, 2014a & b, Pyper 2015). This report constitutes the first part of the assessment looking at the Preseli district of Pembrokeshire. This suite of assessments also builds on the work carried out through the Defence of Britain programme, co-ordinated by the Council for British Archaeology and now archived with the Archaeology Data Service and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments for Wales.

The project addresses several of the themes and sub-themes identified in the research agenda of *Modern Military Matters* (Schofield 2004, p14), where it is acknowledged that camps are one of the least studied categories of site, and in addition the difficulty of establishing overall figures for the numbers of camps constructed. This assessment takes into consideration any military established base or range and includes the army, air force and naval camps and ranges which vary in scale. Thus, the scale of sites in this class are vast including; military camps, ranges including training facilities for small arms or weapons testing and any associated structures, smaller camps associated with searchlight or anti-aircraft batteries, hospitals, prisoner of war camps, internment camps, resettlement camps, temporary camps for American troops prior to D-Day and also those for Conscientious Objectors, Women's Land Army, etc. It does not include the dispersed accommodation camps associated with the airfields and sites of military aviation that have been covered in the previous assessments, Pyper 2012, 2013 and 2014. This report constitutes the first stage, a desk-based assessment, to be followed by site visits to record surviving remains.

These studies do not address camps established prior to, or during the First World War associated with the Yeomanry and Territorial Forces, as these will be assessed through the on-going First World War project. This report concentrates on the massive military expansion and mobilisation which took place immediately preceding and during the Second World War, those camps and ranges which continued in use in post war years and also sites in continued military use. Many of these sites were temporary and rapidly constructed, and many with only a basic infrastructure provided. In other cases existing buildings, often large houses, were requisitioned to serve as headquarters with personnel billeted in the house and other temporary structures erected within the grounds.

Some sites continued in use beyond the end of hostilities, and some prisoner of war camps were not decommissioned until the late 1940s (Hellen 1999, 191). Occasionally some sites continued in use through the Cold War and continue in use to this day. The report addresses sites that are, or have been owned, leased or licensed by the military, and not areas of private land which have been used for military training (TOPL; Training Over Private Land), though the use of this land for military use will clearly have had an archaeological impact.

The information collated in this report will contribute to our understanding of the impact of the 20th century conflicts through its archaeology and surviving structures, provide a basis for followup fieldwork, and provide information and advice for heritage management purposes and for development control and forward planning in Local Planning Authorities.

PROJECTS AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The projects aims and objectives are set out in the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Cadw Grant-Aided Programme Project Proposals 2016-17;

The overall aims of the project are:

- an application of definition, classification, quantification and distribution of these sites in the Preseli district of North Pembrokeshire,
- an assessment of the archaeological significance of these sites in both a regional and national perspective,
- an assessment of the vulnerability of this element of the archaeological resource,
- recommendations for scheduling and listing

These aims will be fulfilled following the fieldwork assessment in part two of the project.

The desk-based assessment's objectives are:

- To access and assess available primary and secondary sources for each of the camps and ranges within Preseli district of north Pembrokeshire,
- To incorporate this information into the Dyfed Archaeological Trust's Historic Environment Record (HER), creating new sites or enhancing existing ones,
- To create GIS polygons to be supplied for heritage management advice.

METHODOLOGY

The way in which this project has been approached mirrors that of previous threat related projects undertaken by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts with grant-aid from Cadw. Maps, plans and aerial photographs were consulted for each site. Records were created and new point and polygon-based GIS data compiled as a result of the research. This information is now integrated into the regional Historic Environment Record and is available through the HER and through the Archwilio website.

The following methodology was adopted to achieve the project's objectives:

- An assessment of existing records within the HER,
- An assessment of existing records within the NMR / Coflein,
- An assessment of the records held in the Defence of Britain archive,
- A rapid overview of sources during a visit to the National Archives,
- An assessment of records held at the local records office, in this case Pembrokeshire Archives,
- An assessment of records and aerial photographs at the National Monument Record,
- An assessment of the digital records held at Fold3.com, a web-based collection of original US military records, including many from the U.S. National Archives,
- Assessment of data listed in secondary sources, on the internet or hard copy local histories and memoirs,
- Assessment of wartime and later aerial photographs,
- Creation of new records and enhancement of existing records in the HER,
- Production of a short report including a gazetteer of sites.

The National Archives and Pembrokeshire Archives Service were visited to consult primary sources and also the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, principally to review RAF aerial photographs.

A number of key sources were the basis for the assessment, of foremost importance is the survey work carried out by Roger JC Thomas in 1993 and its associated database and MapInfo GIS tables. The report by John Schofield (2006) *England's Army Camps* provided no additional sites for this report. Roger J C Thomas (2003) *Prisoner of War Camps (1939-1948)* provided one new site based on desk-based research at The National Archives.

Increasingly on-line sources are available with many groups or individuals publishing on the internet or transcribing historic documents on websites or webpages. In Pembrokeshire, a website established by PLANED (Pembrokeshire Local Action Network for Enterprise and Development) called 'Experience Pembrokeshire' have worked with Roger Thomas to provide information on the extensive military heritage in the county, on occasion there is further information on sites recorded in his 1993 report. Any references to this or other websites are sourced in the individual site records with their corresponding Uniform Resource Locator (URL) to access the appropriate page on the internet.

All sources consulted are referenced in the individual site records.

SITE DEFINITIONS

The following site definitions were identified in the earlier Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion studies but a couple of additional site types have been added following the work in Preseli district.

The primary focus for this assessment has been military installations where armed forces have been established for a permanent or temporary base. Site types and their definitions are derived from the Thesaurus of Monument Types for Wales, which is based on the Defence of Britain thesaurus definitions. The key site types identified in this study have been:

- Military Camp: a site where a body of troops is temporarily or permanently lodged, with or without entrenchments and fortifications.
- Firing Range: A piece of ground over which small arms or large artillery may be fired at targets.
- Bombing Range: An area of land, with associated buildings and targets, used for practicing the dropping of bombs and other aspects of air warfare.
- Military Base: A building or group of buildings, often surrounded by a system of fortifications, used as a residential and training site by members of an armed force.
- Military Installation: Buildings, structures and sites created for military purposes.
- Military Depot: A building or group of buildings, often enclosed by a system of fortifications, used by an armed force for the storage and distribution of military equipment.
- Military Hospital: a hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of military personnel and/or their families.
- Prisoner of War Camp: a prison site for the containment of servicemen captured in war.
- Depot: a place of deposit for the storing of goods. May include a complex of structures.
- Barracks: a building used to accommodate large numbers of individuals, often on a temporary basis, in the armed forces or at industrial sites.
- Military Headquarters: a building used as a command centre for a military operation.
- Resettlement Camp: A camp for the temporary accommodation of uprooted civilians or foreign ex-service personnel, who had fought for the British forces during WWII (e.g. Polish).
- Weapons Testing Site: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the demonstration and testing of weapons and military equipment.
- Rocket Test Facility: An area for the testing of rockets and guided missiles. Includes all structures associated with both the firing and testing of rockets and missiles.

- Observation Post: A building or site for watching specific military activities or the movement of enemy forces, etc.
- Women's Land Army Hostel: A building used to provide accommodation for women working on the land during the First or Second World Wars, also including Women's Timber Corps.
- Women's Land Army Camp: A temporary settlement of tents or huts established to accommodate women working on the land during the First or Second World Wars, also including Women's Timber Corps.
- Auxiliary Unit Operational Base: A well concealed structure, usually constructed underground, intended for use by members of the British Resistance Organization in the event of invasion

Sites could include existing buildings which were requisitioned, or the construction of new temporary or permanent buildings, or canvas tents, which were erected for the duration of hostilities.

The guiding principal in recording sites has been those areas where military training or installations may have left an archaeological footprint and the location can be reasonably accurately identified.

Many of the sites identified have a complex history and it has not been possible to be absolutely sure of different phases of activity during the scope of this project. Further desk based research in the local archives or the National Archives may reveal their narrative histories.

Some documentary sources – for instance War Diaries or United States Army station lists - often associate military units by town or village but do not provide location information. Wartime documents record Cassini Grid references though not usually to a greater accuracy than a four figure reference, where possible these have been converted to identify with reasonable accuracy their location.

RESULTS

Prior to the assessment being carried out 43 records for camps, ranges and military installations were recorded within the HER:-

PRN	Site Name	Туре	Community	NGR
5804	FORT SCOVESTON	MILITARY DEPOT	Llanstadwell	SM94420662
20968	TREWARREN	MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	St Ishmael's	SM829070
24350	LETTERSTON	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP	Letterston	SM9332430273
26000	RNAD MILFORD HAVEN	WORKSHOP	Milford	SM91430530
26119	RNAD MILFORD HAVEN	MARRIED QUARTERS	Milford	SM91880604
26120	RNAD MILFORD HAVEN	MARRIED QUARTERS	Milford	SM91750593
26121	RNAD MILFORD HAVEN	MARRIED QUARTERS	Milford	SM91650594
26122	RNAD MILFORD HAVEN	CLUBHOUSE	Milford	SM91980599
28402	CAER BAWDY BAY	MILITARY CAMP;SEARCHLIGHT	St Davids and the Cathedral	SM76822477
28613	HMS HARRIER	QUARTERS;MARRIED QUARTERS	Dale	SM80720590
28614	HMS HARRIER	MARRIED QUARTERS	Dale	SM80830566
28619	RAF KETE;AMES 69A	MILITARY CAMP	Dale	SM80430384
28620	RAF KETE;AMES 69A	MILITARY BUILDING	Dale	SM80430384
28621	RAF KETE;AMES 69A	MILITARY BUILDING	Dale	SM80430383
28645	MUSSELWICK FARM	OBSERVATION POST	Marloes and St Brides	SM78890951
28650	SLATEHILL FARM	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	St Ishmael's	SM81830702
28657	SOUTH HOOK FORT	COASTAL BATTERY	Herbrandston	SM86880550
28658	SNAILSTON	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	Dale	SM8048003540
28660	RAF HAYSCASTLE;AMES	RADAR STATION	Hayscastle	SM91672545
28661	RAF HAYSCASTLE;AMES	TRANSMITTER BLOCK	Hayscastle	SM91862594
28662	RAF HAYSCASTLE;AMES	MILITARY CAMP	Hayscastle	SM92572680
28700	EGLWYSWRW	WOMEN'S LAND ARMY HOSTEL	Eglwyswrw	SN14123920
28746	SIVERS ST. BRIDES	OBSERVATION POST	Marloes and St Brides	SM79611121
28749	Y SGWAR (SQUARE AND	WOMEN'S LAND ARMY HOSTEL	Mathry	SM85173131
28753	MABWS-UCHAF	MILITARY CAMP	Mathry	SM89082976
28758	FISHGUARD	WOMEN'S LAND ARMY HOSTEL	Fishguard and Goodwick	SM95203724
28760	GOETTY MOUNTAIN	MILITARY CAMP	Maenclochog	SN06852925
28763	BWLCH-Y-DEFAID	MILITARY BUILDING	Letterston	SM93373025
28764	MAENCLOCHOG	MILITARY CAMP	Maenclochog	SN08952728

28801	RNAD MILFORD HAVEN	MINE DEPOT	Milford	SM91360536
32156	CASTLE POINT	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY;COASTAL	Fishguard and Goodwick	SM96223779
32158	FISHGUARD BATTERY	COASTAL BATTERY	Dinas Cross	SM983384
32160	SOAR HILL	OBSERVATION POST	Dinas Cross	SN019399
32164	GOODWICK	MILITARY CAMP	Fishguard and Goodwick	SM9438
32830	WAREY HAVEN	OBSERVATION POST	Marloes and St Brides	SM8084011762
34762	WATCH HOUSE POINT	MILITARY CAMP	St Ishmael's	SM83400640
34763	GREAT CASTLE HEAD	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY	St Ishmael's	SM84650647
34765	GREAT CASTLE HEAD	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	St Ishmael's	SM847060
34781	WEST BLOCKHOUSE	MILITARY CAMP	Dale	SM81470369
35080	WATCH HOUSE POINT	COASTAL BATTERY	St Ishmael's	SM83520628
35085	U.S NAVAL ADVANCED	MILITARY BASE	Milford	SM91270539
102497	HAVEN'S HEAD RAF FUEL	FUEL STORE	Milford	SM89860650
107821	HAVERFORDWEST DRILL	MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	Haverfordwest	SM95571584

Table 1: Sites in the Preseli district previously recorded in the HER and where possible updated and enhanced.

Following the assessment a further new 33 sites have been added to the HER and the existing sites updated and enhanced, see Figure 1 and the following table:

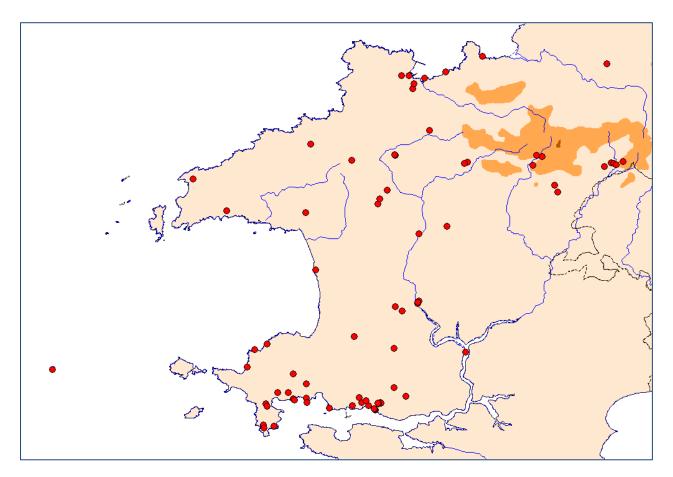


Figure 1: Distribution of sites across Preseli District

Prn	Site Name	Туре	Community	Ngr
109316		SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	St Ishmael's	SM83390883
109317		ANTI AIRCRAFT	St Ishmael's	SM84650785
109318	HMS SKIRMISHER	MILITARY	Milford	SM90740570
109319	HMS SKIRMISHER	MILITARY CAMP	Milford	SM 9052 0620
109320	HAKIN CAMP; US NAVAL ADVANCE AMPHIBIOUS	MILITARY	Milford	SM 8918 0575
109321	SOLBURY HOSTEL	WOMEN'S LAND ARMY	The Havens	SM 8935 1251
109322		BOMBING RANGE	Llangwm and	SN 0026 1094
109323		AUXILIARY UNIT	Spittal	SM 9843 2328
109324		SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	Spittal	SM 9568 2252
109325		MILITARY CAMP	Haverfordwest	SM 9566 1595
109326		MILITARY CAMP	Fishguard and	SM 9510 3675
109327		MILITARY CAMP	Fishguard and	SM 9472 3802
109328		MILITARY CAMP	Puncheston	SN 00452956
109329		MILITARY	Milford	SM90090602

109330		SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	Milford	SM93260746
109331	PORTFIELD CAMP	PRISONER OF WAR	Haverfordwest	SM93381544
109332		OBSERVATION POST	Nolton and	SM85871900
109333		MILITARY DEPOT	Johnston	SM 9322 1130
109334		MILITARY DEPOT	Trecwn	SM96733266
109335		MILITARY TRAINING	Marloes and St	SM59800928
109336		MILITARY RESIDENCE	Haverfordwest	SM94011501
109337	TYRCH QUARRY	MILITARY TRAINING	Mynachlog Ddu	SN15662964
109338	ROSEBUSH QUARRY	MILITARY TRANSPORT	Maenclochog	SN07783011
109339		RADAR STATION	St Davids and	SM73552788
110398		MILITARY CAMP	Mynachlog Ddu	SN14532950
110399		MILITARY CAMP	Mynachlog-ddu	SN14772945
110400		MILITARY CAMP	Mynachlog Ddu	SN15012928
110401		MILITARY CAMP	Puncheston	SN00132942
110402		MILITARY CAMP	Mynachlog Ddu	SN13852915
110403	3RD PEMBS BATTALION HOMEGUARD HQ, 3	MILITARY	Haverfordwest	SM9556515690
110404		BOMBING RANGE	Maenclochog	SN072302
110405	MAENCLOCHOG TUNNEL	BOMBING RANGE	Maenclochog	SN09262660
110412	CAWDOR BARRACKS	MILITARY BASE	Brawdy	SM84582460

Table 2: New sites in Preseli District now recorded in the HER as a result of the assessment

The range of site types represented are recorded in the table below:-

Site Type	No
MILITARY CAMP	18
SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	8
ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS	6
MARRIED QUARTERS	5
MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	5
OBSERVATION POST	4
WOMEN'S LAND ARMY HOSTEL	4
COASTAL BATTERY	4
PRISONER OF WAR CAMP	4
BOMBING RANGE	3

MILITARY DEPOT	3
ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY	2
MILITARY TRAINING SITE	2
RADAR STATION	2
MILITARY BASE	2
AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE	1
FUEL STORE	1
MILITARY HOSPITAL	1
MILITARY RESIDENCE	1
MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE	1
MINE DEPOT	1

Table 3: Table of site types represented

Military Camps

Eighteen Military Camps have been identified within the Preseli District. The term camps encompasses a variety of complexes, including those camps associated with the British armed forces establishment of defences such as coastal and searchlight batteries (PRN 34781, 34762, 28402), anti-aircraft batteries and radar stations PRNs 28662, 28619. Many camps have been plotted from aerial photographs by Roger Thomas showing huts or hut bases, though their narrative histories remain undocumented (PRNs 109325, 109326, 109327, 109327). A substantial number of new sites have been created which relate to the United States army training which took place in the Preseli hills during 1944; these were usually tented camps or the requisitioning of existing buildings (PRNs 109328, 110398, 110399, 110400, 110401, 110403, 28760).

Ranges; Bombing and Firing

The 1945 map and list of firing ranges (AIR 10/4182, Figure 2) indicates an air to ground US 'live bombing' range on Grassholm Island (PRN 109335). The further ranges shown on the map lie mostly within the area of southern Pembrokeshire and will be addressed in the forthcoming assessment.

Further firing or bombing ranges are indicated by the presence of five observation posts or quadrant towers. These are associated with air to sea bombing ranges off the Pembrokeshire coast and have previously been recorded by Roger Thomas (PRNs 28645, 28746, 32160, 32830, 109332). Further investigation is required to identify the scope of these ranges and how they were used.

Two other bombing ranges are known of; one is associated with the seaplane base RNAS Lawrenny which lay in the river Cleddau on the mud flats, the other is the use of the Maenclochog railway line and tunnel (PRNs 110404, 110405) for air to ground bombing practice. The tunnel itself was used to test the 'Highball' bouncing bomb developed by Barnes Wallace who had also developed the bouncing bomb used in the Dambuster raids.

No new records for rifle ranges have been created, though two rifle ranges were identified as part of the assessment of Military Airfields (RAF Dale, PRN 28606 and Brawdy PRN 110412).

Prisoner of War Camps

Only one Prisoner of War camp is listed in RJC Thomas's report (2003), this is the camp in Haverfordwest consisting of 32 huts; however a further, smaller camp at Letterston (PRN 24350) was recorded in the 1994 survey. In addition the two Women's Land Army camps at Eglwyswrw (PRN 28700) and Mathry (PRN 28749) latterly became PoW camps.

Military Headquarters

Naval Headquarters were established at Milford Haven in the First World War at 1 and 2 Murray Crescent and this continued as HMS Skirmisher in the Second World War (PRN 109318). In addition a now demolished headquarters stood on the site of the Torch Theatre in Milford Haven (PRN 109329).

The headquarters for the Pembrokeshire 3rd Battalion Home Guard has been identified at Picton Place in Haverfordwest (PRN 110403) and the 2nd Battalion Home Guard was based at Haverfordwest Drill Hall (PRN 107821).

Another military headquarters has been recorded at Trewarren house which was the headquarters of a Light Anti-Aircraft battery.

The locations of more military headquarters need to be identified, for instance the Cawdor Barracks (PRN 110412) contains the headquarters of the 14th Signals Regiment, but the location is not yet identified.

Military Base

Military bases include the United States Advance Amphibious Training Base at Milford Haven (PRN35085), and the post war Cawdor Barracks which has been home to the 14th Signals Regiment and centre for electronic warfare since 1995, though now in line for closure (PRN 110412).

Observation Post

A number of observation posts have been identified in connection with the bombing ranges off the west Pembrokeshire coast and in the River Cleddau (PRNs 28645, 28746, 32160, 32830, and 109332).

<u>Military Hospital</u>

The Hakin Camp (PRN 109320) was a large hospital which encompassed Hubberston Fort and included 65 Nissen huts constructed in anticipation of war casualties. It was in use during the summer of 1944 and was closed in August after four months existence.

Depots and Stores

There are a range of depots identified and include the two very extensive Royal Naval Armament Depots at Milford Haven and Trecwn (PRN 28801). Both are complex facilities built to supply and store mines, and make use of underground storage tunnels. Smaller depots include Scoveston Fort which was used as a munitions depot (PRN 5804). A large RAF fuel store at Haven's Head has been recorded as part of the assessment of military airfields (PRN102497). Other depots at Johnston (PRN 109333) have an unknown function.

Women's Land Army

There are four hostels which have been identified as part of this assessment, at Fishguard, Havens, Eglwyswrw, and Mathry (PRNs 28758, 109321, 28700 and 28749). The hostels at Eglwyswrw and Mathry were later used to house Prisoners of War.

Coastal and Searchlight Batteries

A number of records relate to coastal defences and include the massive gun emplacements and searchlight batteries which occupied coastal promontories to defend the Haven. These sites have been included within this report as very often groups of huts have been identified which provided accommodation to the personnel manning the defences.

Married Quarters

A number of more permanent military residences have also been included in this assessment and include the quarters built to accommodate military personnel, often in the post war period. Those identified include married quarters for HMS Harrier (PRNs 28613, and 28614) and those associated with the RNAD Milford Haven depot (PRNs 26119, 26120, 26121).

Military Training

The Preseli's can claim to have supported one of the more intriguing and unique military training exercises during the Second World War. In April 1944 the 740th and 739th Tank Battalions arrived in the Preseli's from the USA. They established tented camps in Puncheston (PRN 109328, 110401), Mynachlog–ddu (PRN 109337, 110398, 110399, 110400, 110402) and Maenclochog (PRN 28760, 28764, 109338). The 740th and the 739th Tank Battalions came to Pembrokeshire to continue experimental training with 'Canal Defence Lights'. These were specially adapted tanks, referred to as 'Gizmos', fitted with bright strobe lights to dazzle the enemy and conceal an assault on heavily defended positions. The tank battalions were camped around the Preseli's and used the terrain as a training ground before moving to continental Europe following the Normandy invasion.

DISCUSSION

Sources

A range of sources have been drawn on to assess the range of sites in the county. Primary sources include those seen at both the National Archives and local Pembrokeshire archives. The Map and List appended to the List of Firing Ranges in 1945 (Figure 2) is helpful identifying the bombing range on Grassholm though it will play a more important role in the assessment of south Pembrokeshire. Confusingly a range is marked on the map which extends seawards from Roch in the northeastern part of St Brides Bay; however there is no corresponding list entry in the appendices and the origin of this site remains a mystery. It is hoped that this can be further interrogated at the National Archives on future visits.

A key source in the Pembrokeshire Archives were files which related to the requisitioning of land for military use (HDX/262/105 and PCC/PL/2/32), these helped to identify land parcels which related to the encampments established for the use of the United States tank battalions in 1944.

Aerial photographs have been an essential source of information for establishing the location and extent of sites; the Medmenham wartime collection have been helpful, as the collection does feature runs which include Milford Haven, however the areas north of the Haven are very patchily covered. The RAF post war sorties have also been a key source and were heavily drawn on by Roger Thomas in his key report of military buildings (1993). This report and the associated database have been an instrumental in identifying many sites. Where possible the aerial photos referenced in his report have been re-examined in order to create polygons to define the extent of sites. The PLANED volumes on the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire have also been useful has a secondary source and help to provide further histories and descriptions of the sites. However, the narrative histories of many of the sites still require expansion and where possible these will be teased out when further work is carried out.

As with the former reports on Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, the US army use of the region has been evidenced in the station lists which have been transcribed and digitised by Lt Col Philip C. Grinton; US Army (Retired) who documented the locations of various units month by month from September 1943 to December 1944. Research carried out by Adrian James, Phil Howells and Andrea Sutcliffe have been instrumental in providing further supporting information on this intriguing and secretive episode when experimental technologies were being tested in the Preseli's.

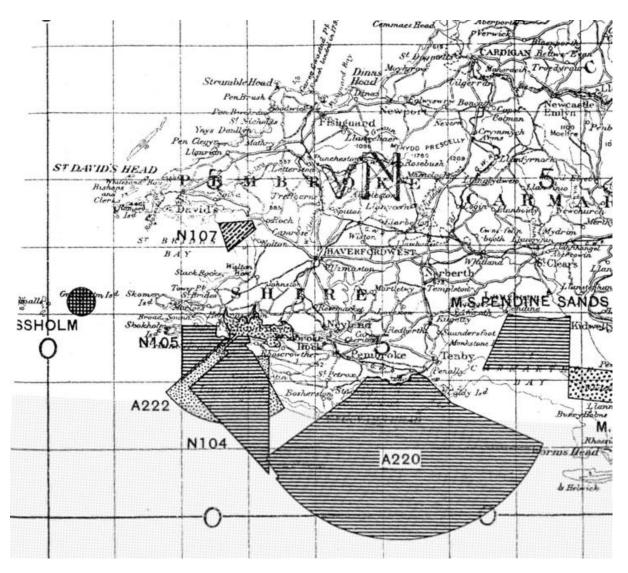


Figure 2: SD 559 ranges map (1945), West and South Wales

Archaeological potential

Table 4 below summarises the likelihood and potential significance for archaeological remains at each of the sites identified. Three categories of potential have been shown, those for 'Upstanding Remains' which includes either buildings, huts or other built structures, 'Below Ground' remains which includes hut platforms, ground works and services, earthwork banks and monuments etc. The third category is 'Associated Ephemeral Remains' which might include artefacts or unstratified remains, and graffiti or aborglyphs (graffiti carved into the bark of trees) the latter of which are becoming more widely recognised and particularly common in military contexts associated with parkland.

For each of these categories the archaeological potential of sites was assessed using the following terms; confirmed, high potential, probable, possible, unlikely, or none, based on the current level of information available.

PRN	Site Name	Туре	upstanding remains	below ground	associated ephemeral
5802	FORT SCOVESTON	FORT;MILITARY DEPOT	confirmed - listed grade II*	probable	Likely
28660	RAF HAYSCASTLE;AMES 68	Radar Station	High potential	High potential	Likely
28661	RAF HAYSCASTLE;AMES 68	Transmitter Block	Probable	High potential	Likely
28662	RAF HAYSCASTLE;AMES 68	Military Camp	Probable	High potential	Likely
28700	EGLWYSWRW	Women's Land Army Hostel;Prisoner Of War Camp	Confirmed – converted	Possible	Possible artefactual
28746	SIVERS ST. BRIDES	Observation Post	Demolished	Possible	Possible
28749	Y SGWAR (SQUARE AND COMPASS)	Women's Land Army Hostel;Prisoner Of War Camp	Redeveloped – though possible survival of isolated building on AP	Possible	Possible
28753	MABWS-UCHAF PENLAN-MABWS	Military Camp	Demolished	Possible	Possible artefactual
28758	FISHGUARD	Women's Land Army Hostel	Demolished and levelled	Possible	Possible artefactual
28760	GOETTY MOUNTAIN ROSEBUSH	Military Camp	None	Unlikely	Possible artefactual
28763	BWLCH-Y-DEFAID LETTERSTON	Military Building	Unlikely – redeveloped	Unlikely	Possible artefactual
28764	MAENCLOCHOG	Military Camp	None	Unlikely	Possible artefactual -

					arbourglyphs
28801	RNAD MILFORD HAVEN	Mine Depot	High potential – buildings surviving	High potential	Graffiti, artefactual
32156	CASTLE POINT	Coastal Battery; Searchlight Battery	Possible	High potential	Likely artefactual
32158	FISHGUARD BATTERY	Coastal Battery	Possible – though site developed as a caravan park	High potential	Likely artefactual
32160	SOAR HILL	Observation Post	Demolished	High potential	Possible artefactual
32830	WAREY HAVEN	Observation Post	Demolished	High potential	Possible artefactual
34762	WATCH HOUSE POINT	Military Camp	Possible	High potential	Possible artefactual
34763	GREAT CASTLE HEAD	Anti-Aircraft Battery	None	High potential	possible
34765	GREAT CASTLE HEAD	Searchlight Battery	None	High potential	possible
34781	WEST BLOCKHOUSE POINT	Military Camp	Possible	High potential	possible
35080	WATCH HOUSE POINT	Coastal Battery	Possible	High potential	possible
35085	U.S NAVAL ADVANCED	Military Base	Possible though site redeveloped	Possible	Possible
102497	HAVEN'S HEAD RAF FUEL RESERVE DEPOT	Fuel Store	None	High	Possible
107821	HAVERFORDWEST DRILL HALL; 2ND BATTALION HOME GUARD PEMBROKESHIRE	Drill Hall; Military Headquarters	None – site redeveloped	Low	Low
109316		Searchlight Battery	High – possible Nissen hut surviving	High potential	High potential

				·	[
109317		Anti-Aircraft Battery	None	High potential	High potential
109318	HMS SKIRMISHER	Military Headquarters	Building survives	-	Possible
109319	HMS SKIRMISHER	Military Camp	None	Possible	possible
109320	HAKIN CAMP; US NAVAL ADVANCE	Military Hospital	None – site redeveloped	Probable within Fort	Possible
109321	SOLBURY HOSTEL	Women's Land Army Hostel	High – buildings may survive	High potential	possible
109322		Bombing Range	None	Possible	None
109323		Auxiliary Unit Operational Base	None	High potential	Possible
109324		Searchlight Battery	None	High potential	Possible
109325		Military Camp	None – site redeveloped	Unlikely	Unlikely
109326		Military Camp	None	High potential	High potential
109327		Military Camp	None – site redeveloped	Unlikely	Unlikely
109328		Military Camp	None	High potential	possible
109329		Military Headquarters	None – site redeveloped	Unlikely	Unlikely
109330		Searchlight Battery	None	High potential	possible
109331	PORTFIELD TRECWN	Prisoner Of War Camp	None – site redeveloped	Unlikely	Unlikely
109332		Observation Post	None	Unlikely	possible
109333		Military Depot	High – huts survive	High potential	probable
109334	TRECWN	Military Depot	High	High potential	high
109335		Bombing Range	None	Possible	High

					artefactual
109336		Military Residence	High	-	-
109337	TYRCH QUARRY	Military Training Site	None	Possible	possible
109338	GOETTY MOUNTAIN ROSEBUSH	Military Transport Site	None	Possible	possible
109339		Radar Station	None	High potential	possible
110398		Military Camp	None	Possible	possible abourglyph, artefactual
110399		Military Camp	None	Possible	possible abourglyph, artefactual
110400		Military Camp	None	Possible	possible abourglyph, artefactual
110401		Military Camp	None	Possible	possible abourglyph, artefactual
110402		Military Camp	None	Possible	possible abourglyph, artefactual
110403	3RD PEMBS BATTALION HOMEGUARD HQ, 3 PICTON PLACE	Military Headquarters	Buildings survives and is in use	-	Possible
110404		Bombing Range	None	-	Probable
110405	MAENCLOCHOG	Railway Tunnel; Bombing Range	None	-	Probable
110412	CAWDOR	Military Base	High potential – still in use	High potential	High potential

Table 4: Table showing archaeological potential

The table summarises each site on the basis of archaeological potential and offers priorities for the second phase of work carrying out fieldwork.

CONCLUSION

The study has been successful in carrying out an extensive survey of camps and ranges in the Preseli district of north Pembrokeshire, which has resulted in updating and enhancing the 43 existing HER records and adding a further 33 new records. In many cases, where information is available, the geographical extent of a site has been identified, mapped and included in the HER to inform future heritage management advice.

The archaeological resource which has been identified as part of this study is wide ranging in scope from the large complex and extensive sites such as the massive armament depots at Trecwn and Milford Haven (PRNs 109334 and 28801) to isolated features such as observation posts which form the remaining archaeological fragment of a bombing range (PRN 109332). By its nature the broad scope of such an assessment has prioritised identifying and recording sites for inclusion in the HER, which has meant that it has not usually been possible to drill down into each sites' own narrative history.

The methodology employed in this report has followed that used in the previous assessments for Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion (Pyper 2015 & 2016). It is based on a rapid assessment of documentary sources available from the National Archives and local records offices. The review of material at the National Archives was rapid and rather broad brush, and only obvious sources identified through the on-line Discovery catalogue were explored. It is likely that a more thorough investigation would provide further documentary material to inform our understanding of wartime activity in the southwest of Wales.

The results north Pembrokeshire have differed from those in the previous assessments undertaken and have demonstrated that the archaeological resource in the Preseli region was of a substantially different nature to that recorded in Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire. The high number of military camps (18) is perhaps not so surprising, though uniquely a number of these were based to undertake research and development when the Preseli's were used by American tank units for the testing of 'Gizmo' tanks. The high number coastal defences, including searchlight batteries, is not so startling given the geographic position of the region which encompasses the western approaches and the northern coastline of the Milford Haven waterway.

Less typical sites include RNAD Trecwn and RNAD Milford Haven (PRNs 109334 and 28801) - two of only three Royal Naval Armament Depots in Wales, the third being the Royal Naval Propellant Factory at Caerwent. The Naval Depots are so located as to be close to the dockyards on the Haven and accessed by rail for distribution.

Other unusual sites which have been included in the assessment are the Radar Stations at RAF Hayscastle Cross and St David's Head (PRN 28660 & 109339) which form part of a coastal 'chain' of radar sites around the UK.

A number of Women's Land Army Hostels have been identified, largely through secondary sources. The primary documentary evidence supporting these sites is currently unidentified, and rectifying this situation may lead to discoveries of further camps. Similarly only one Prisoner of War camp has been identified from RJC Thomas's report, though it's understood that two of the Women's Land Army camps were also used as PoW camps later in the war. It would be beneficial to try and establish presence or absence of PoW camps and if indeed this is an accurate reflection of the situation in the war.

This desk-based assessment provides a base line of information of camps and ranges within the county and something which should be further enhanced through follow-up fieldwork. The archaeological implications of the work suggest a surprisingly large number of sites which were in military use from the Second World War and onwards and the considerable potential for archaeological remains throughout the county.

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SD 559 ranges 1945, West & South Wales and Appendices

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Trust would like to gratefully acknowledge the funding of the project by Cadw. A number of individuals have helped enormously in providing specialist knowledge and information and have been most generous with their research, these include Phil Howells, Adrian James, Andrea Sutcliffe, Jon Berry (Cadw), and Roger JC Thomas (English Heritage). Derek Elliott of the Central Register for Aerial Photography for Wales provided many of the aerial photographs in the report. I

would like to thank the staff at the Pembrokeshire Archives and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales who were enormously helpful.

GAZETTEER OF SITES

Marion Shiner, Historic Environment Record Manager

The gazetteer is listed in alpha numeric order. Where it has been possible to identify the extent of a site then a polygon has been drawn around it and the map is included. Where applicable a corresponding wartime or post War Aerial Photograph is also attached to the record.

PRN - 5804

NAME - FORT SCOVESTON **TYPE –** Military Depot; Fort **PERIOD -** Post-Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Not Known

NGR - SM94420662 COMMUNITY - Llanstadwell

HER DESCRIPTION -

Hexagonal fortification built c1850 occupying some 75 acres, with sides of 130yds (117m), escarp 22ft (6.60m), dry moat 36ft 6in (10.95m) wide. Moat flanked by 1 caponier and 4 demi-caponiers. Bombproof casemates for 128 officers and men, and a main magazine. R.J Thomas 1993 Scoveston Fort is depicted on the annotated 1916 map of Pembrokeshire Field defences with a hut camp to the east of the fort and manned by I Battalion. This map depicts a series of works including blockhouses, barbed wire entanglements, defended positions and locations of infantry camps, which were constructed or proposed for construction to defend Milford Haven and in particular the dockyard at Pembroke Dock from landward and seaborne invasion during the First World War. A. Pyper 2015.

During the Second World War the fort was also reused by the military. Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record the acquisition of land by the Admiralty in March 1944 in order to erect Elephant huts to store ammunition in advance of D-Day. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - CADW 2009 AM107 James,T SM90NE005.jpg James,T SM90NE006.jpg Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 NEYLAND HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART F LLANSTADWELL COMMUNITY AUDIT

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SOURCE 2 1977 Arch.Camb Vol.126,p.173

Benson, D 1994 Reply to Mr Geear's letter DRF Benson, D 1994 Reply to proposal DRF CADW 1986 SAM No.339 CADW 1991 AM107 SAM File DAT 1987 Colour slide under 24429 Geear, G 1994 Possible development of Fort Scoveston DRF Geear, G 1994 Possibility of using the fort as a military museum DRF James, TA 1978 TAJ-AP-SM9406 Colour slide John, B 1981 Milford Haven Waterway p.15 John, B 1995 Pembrokeshire Past and Present p.81 McKay, Wing Commander KD 1987 The History of Milford Part two 1809-1867 - The lean years p.29 Meridian Airmaps 1955 190-200 16360-1 Musson, CR 1993 AP93-1.17 Close up from S, no print Musson, CR 1993 AP93-1.16 Good low level view from W Musson, CR 1993 AP93-1.18 Close up from S, no print OS 1964 SM90 NW(M6), SM90 NW16 Parry,G 1983 DRF W.Mail,18-4-1983 Rees, SE 1981 Pemb.SAMs No.339 Saunders, A 1989 Fortress Britain p.178, map p.163 TA1 1986-2 Colour slide SM90NW



Medmenham collection 26 April 1944 M1505_0027

PRN - 20968

NAME - TREWARREN TYPE - Mansion PERIOD - Post-Medieval

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Not Known

NGR - SM829070 COMMUNITY - St Ishmael's

HER DESCRIPTION -

The house of Trewarren was erected in 1872. T Nicholas 1872.

This gentry house was requisitioned in 1942. A light anti-aircraft battery was stationed here and became headquarters for 25 Bty 4 LAA Regt, Royal Marines, responsible for manning several batteries nearby. A Pyper 2017 based on A Guide to the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire.

SOURCES - PLANED A Guide to the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire **SOURCE 2** Nicholas,T 1872 County Families of Wales Vol.1,p.898

PRN - 24350

NAME - LETTERSTON CAMP; BWLCH-Y-DEFAID **TYPE -** Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD -**Modern

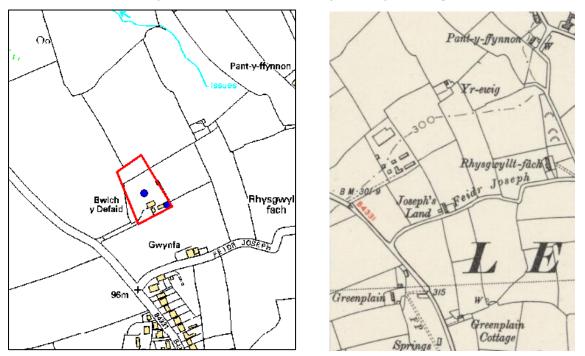
EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Near Destroyed

NGR - SM9332430273 COMMUNITY - Letterston

HER DESCRIPTION -

A prisoner of war camp during the Second World War. Consisting of eight huts of which 7 have been demolished and one remaining. This is a barrack hut, rectangular in plan, timber framed, corrugated galvanized steel and asbestos cement clad pitched roof. Based on record by RJC Thomas in 1994, site no 419/000. Alice Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2012 Heartlands Hub Heritage and Natural Environment Audit: Part D Letterston Community Audit
PLANED A Guide to the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire
SOURCE 2 OS 1963 SM93NW
RAF 1946 Sortie No 106G-UK-1472 Frames 4092-4093
Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 419-000



Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th century Military buildings of Pembrokeshire

Left, the modern OS map (2011) and right Ordnance Survey 6" Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.NE Revised 1948, Published 1953.

PRN - 26000

NAME - RNAD MILFORD HAVEN TYPE - Workshop PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Intact

NGR - SM91430530 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

The Royal Naval Armaments Depot was established in 1934 by the Admiralty. This workshop is rectangular, seven bayed, single storey building, consisting of a corrugated asbestos clad, pitched gable roof on steel trusses. It was built in 1939 as a motor transport workshop and garage. There is a brick west wall but the north and south gable ends are of corrugated asbestos. The east wall is occupied by six steel roller garage doors and the southernmost bay has a brick wall. It is now disused. RJC Thomas 1993

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Building Study Site No. 163-001

PRN - 26119

NAME - RNAD MILFORD HAVEN; BLACK BRIDGE CRESCENT **TYPE -** Married Quarters **PERIOD -** Modern

EVIDENCE - None CONDITION - Not Known

NGR - SM91880604 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

Married quarters associated with the Royal Naval Armaments Depot, built in 1939 and in very good condition. RJC Thomas, 1993.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Building Study Site No. 163-120

PRN - 26120

NAME - RNAD MILFORD HAVEN;CASTLE HALL ROAD **TYPE -** Married Quarters **PERIOD -** Modern

EVIDENCE - None CONDITION - Not Known

NGR - SM91750593 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

Married quarters in very good condition. RJC Thomas, 1993

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Building Study Site No. 163-121

PRN - 26121

NAME - RNAD MILFORD HAVEN;CASTLE HALL ROAD **TYPE -** Married Quarters **PERIOD -** Modern

EVIDENCE - None CONDITION - Not Known

NGR - SM91650594 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -Married quarters in very good condition. RJC Thomas, 1993.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Building Study Site No. 163-122

PRN - 26122

NAME - RNAD MILFORD HAVEN;CASTLE HALL CRESCENT **TYPE -** Clubhouse **PERIOD -**Modern

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Near Intact

NGR - SM91980599 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

A rectangular, single storey, brick building with a corrugated asbestos roof. It was built c.1939 and used as a social club. RJC Thomas, 1993

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Building Study Site No. 163-123

PRN - 28402

NAME - CAER BAWDY BAY **TYPE -** Military Camp/ Searchlight Battery **PERIOD -**Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure CONDITION - Destroyed/ Various

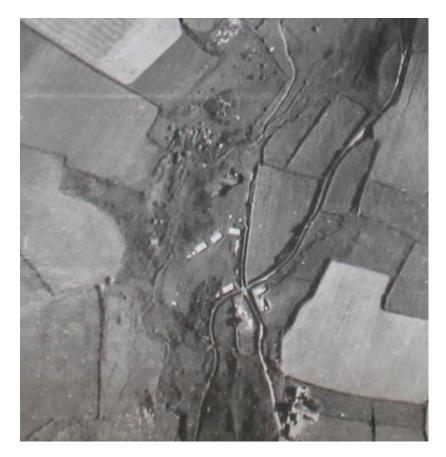
NGR - SM76822477 COMMUNITY - St Davids and the Cathedral Close

HER DESCRIPTION -

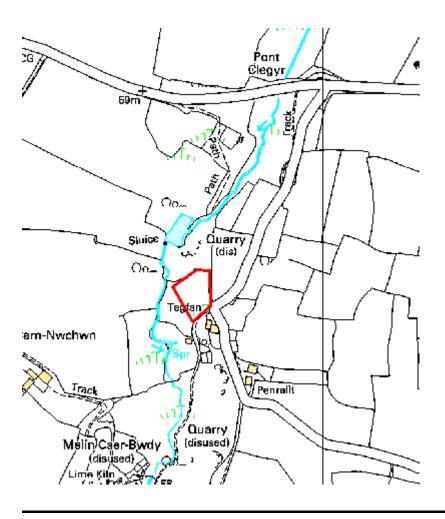
Site of a searchlight battery and camp. Searchlight bases located in the field to the west of the road and to the east a temporary brick rest hut. A Pyper 2014

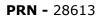
SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Pyper, A 2013 Twentieth century military sites: Airfields - dispersed sites and defences

SOURCE 2 RAF 07.07.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1625 Frames 3014-3015 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century ^Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No.^385-000, DRF



Extract from 1946 RAF Aerial photograph RAF 106G UK1625 3015





NAME - HMS HARRIER TYPE - Quarters/ Married Quarters PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Intact

NGR - SM80720590 COMMUNITY - Dale

HER DESCRIPTION -

Permanent domestic residences built around 1950 as the Officers Married Quarters associated with HMS Harrier. Built in a V-shaped arrangement with private access from the public road. There are seven two storey houses built in L-plan. Those to the right side of the estate have a projecting left hand bay and the four to the left have a right hand projecting bay. Rendered finish and pitched roofed. based on RJC Thomas 1993 and google earth. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1993

Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 082-000

PRN - 28614

NAME - HMS HARRIER TYPE - Married Quarters PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Intact

NGR - SM80830566 COMMUNITY - Dale

HER DESCRIPTION -

Permanent domestic residences built around 1950 as the Married Quarters associated with HMS Harrier. Built along the public road. Two terraces of four houses with rendered finish and pitched roofs. Two centre houses have a central passage running between them, and entrances to the front. The houses at either end have entrances in the gable end. based on RJC Thomas 1993 and google earth. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas,R 1993

Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 083-000

PRN - 28619

NAME - RAF KETE; AMES 69A TYPE - Military Camp PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Damaged

NGR - SM80430384 COMMUNITY - Dale

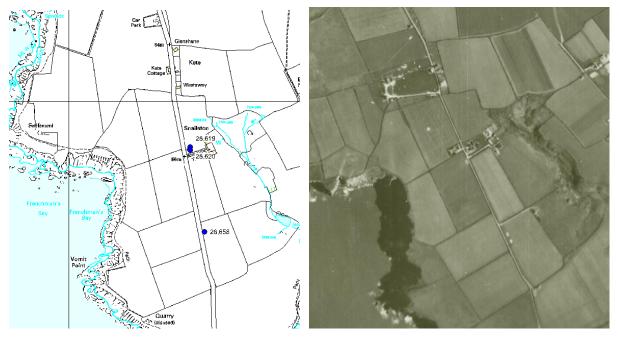
HER DESCRIPTION -

Associated with a Chain Home Low Radar installation this is the site of a camp during the Second World War consisting of 7 huts of different types and sizes. When recorded by RJC Thomas in 1993 all but two 'temporary brick' huts had been demolished. RJC Thomas site number 086/000. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 RAF 08.07.46 Sortie No.106G-Uk-1629 Frames 3116-3117 RAF 1950 Air Ministry AP.1063 Radar in Raid Reporting, pp552 Air Ministry London Thomas, R 1993 Film 9300300, Frames 1-2

Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 086-000



Left, the modern OS map (2011) and right, Medmenham collection 26 April 1944 M1505_47

PRN - 28620

NAME - RAF KETE; AMES 69A TYPE - Military Building PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Near Intact

NGR - SM80430384 COMMUNITY - Dale

HER DESCRIPTION -

Associated with Chain Home Low Radar site built in 1941-45, Building type unknown, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 5 bay, cement rendered, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. Louvred square ventilator panel in west gable. Windows altered or blocked. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 RAF 08.07.46 Sortie No.106G-Uk-1629 Frames 3116-3117 RAF 1950 Air Ministry AP.1063 Radar in Raid Reporting, pp552 Air Ministry London Thomas,R 1993 Film 9300300, Frames 1-2 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 086-001

PRN - 28621

NAME - RAF KETE; AMES 69A TYPE - Military Building PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Near Intact

NGR - SM80430383 COMMUNITY - Dale

HER DESCRIPTION -

Associated with a Chain Home Low Radar installation this is the site of a camp during the Second World War consisting of 7 huts of different types and sizes. Built 1941-45, Building type unknown, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 4 bay, cement rendered, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 RAF 08.07.46 Sortie No.106G-Uk-1629 Frames 3116-3117 RAF 1950 Air Ministry AP.1063 Radar in Raid Reporting, pp552 Air Ministry London Thomas,R 1993 Film 9300300, Frame 2 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 086-002

PRN - 28645

NAME - MUSSELWICK FARM TYPE - Observation Post PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Destroyed

NGR - SM78890951 COMMUNITY - Marloes and St Brides

HER DESCRIPTION -

1939-45 Air Gunnery and Bombing Range, Lookout/Quadrant Tower, now demolished. Brick and concrete Observation post / bombing range quadrant tower raised up on four columns and approached by a flight of stairs. Adjacent to the tower to the south is a concrete direction arrow aligned northwest.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Murphy,K & Allen,B 1996 Pembrokeshire Coastal Survey SMR Library Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th-Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire RAF 1944 Medmenham Series; M1505_18



Aerial photograph RAF 106G UK 1425 15Apr46 4175

NAME - SLATEHILL FARM TYPE - Searchlight Battery PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure CONDITION - Destroyed

NGR - SM81830702 COMMUNITY - St Ishmael's

HER DESCRIPTION -

The site of a searchlight battery with two huts identified from aerial photographs. Recorded by RJC Thomas in 1993 site no 102/000. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 102-000 Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

PRN - 28657

NAME - SOUTH HOOK FORT TYPE - Coastal Battery PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Near Intact

NGR - SM86880550 COMMUNITY - Herbrandston

HER DESCRIPTION -

Coast Artillery Battery from 1904 to 1918. One 9.2", three 6" and two 12 pounder gun emplacements, a Fixed Defence light emplacement, a Defence Electric light emplacement, maxim heavy machine gun emplacement and a Battery Observation Post. RJC.Thomas, 06.03.94 site number 133/000.

In the Second World War a Light Anti-aircraft Battery was stationed at the fort, armed with a 40mm Bofors gun. As 'Port Control' of HMS Skirmisher, all shipping movements in the Haven were controlled from here.

Also underground magazine, all in very good condition. BA & KM. **SOURCES** -

SOURCE 2 Allen, B & Murphy, K 1997 Milford Haven Survey SMR Library Murphy, K 1997 DAT97-19-7, DAT97-19-8, DAT97-19-9, DAT97-19-11, DAT97-19-12 Thomas, R 1993

Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 133-000



Medmenham collection 1944 M1505_0044



NAME - SNAILSTON TYPE - Searchlight Battery PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure CONDITION - Destroyed

NGR - SM8048003540 COMMUNITY - Dale

HER DESCRIPTION -

A searchlight battery during the Second World War including two Nissen huts and a small generator hut. Identified and recorded by RJC Thomas in 1993.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 RAF 08.07.46. Sortie No.106G-UK-1629 Frames 3117-3118 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 134-000

PRN - 28660

NAME - RAF HAYSCASTLE; AMES 68 TYPE - Radar Station PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Damaged

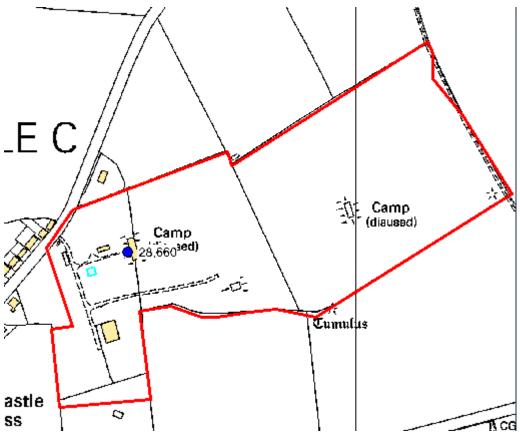
NGR - SM91672545 COMMUNITY - Hayscastle

HER DESCRIPTION -

RAF Hayscastle was one of three pioneering Chain Home Stations (Radar) erected in Pembrokeshire in 1940. These stations provided early warning response to air attacks and their purpose was to detect enemy aircraft transiting anywhere in an arc from Land's End, the South Irish Sea and towards Liverpool. It consisted of two wooden receiving towers 325 ft. high with a "curtain array" hanging between them. There were four steel transmitting towers a 240 ft. high, a searchlight, plotting rooms, generator and other buildings were dispersed in order to reduce damage from an enemy attack. It became non-operational in 1945 and closed in 1957. **SOURCES -** Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2012 Heartlands Hub Heritage and Natural Environment Audit: Part C Hayscastle The Story of RAF Hayscastle, A West Coast Chain Home Radar Station

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1993

Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 300-000



PRN - 28661

NAME - RAF HAYSCASTLE; AMES 68 TYPE - Transmitter Block PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Near Intact

NGR - SM91862594 COMMUNITY - Hayscastle

HER DESCRIPTION -

A transmitter block (type C) of the Chain Home (radar) station. Earth covered brick and

concrete single story building. Recorded by RJC Thomas. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - The Story of RAF Hayscastle, A West Coast Chain Home Radar Station

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1993

Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 300-001

PRN - 28662

NAME - RAF HAYSCASTLE; AMES 68 TYPE - Military Camp PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Damaged

NGR - SM92572680 COMMUNITY - Hayscastle

HER DESCRIPTION -

A camp for the RAF Hayscastle Chain Home (Radar) station during the Second World War. Accommodation provided for RAF and WAAF in 25 huts. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 310/000. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2012 Heartlands Hub Heritage and Natural Environment Audit: Part C Hayscastle

SOURCE 2 Thomas, R 1993

Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 301-000 Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire



Map, left, and right, aerial photograph of camp associated with RAF Hayscastle, RAF 106G UK1625 1034

PRN - 28700

NAME - EGLWYSWRW **TYPE -** Pill Box/ WOMEN'S LAND ARMY HOSTEL/ PRISONER OF WAR CAMP **PERIOD -** Modern

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Not Known

NGR - SN14123920 COMMUNITY - Eglwyswrw

HER DESCRIPTION -

A Women's Land Army Hostel which latterly became a prisoner of war camp which first housed Italian then German PoWs. The land was requisitioned in 1942 and a building constructed of two wings, each wing 30-40 metre in length. A brick water tower provided an ablutions area and the site had its own sewage treatment facility. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2009 CRYMYCH HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART E EGLWYSWRW COMMUNITY REPORT Ael y Bryn History PLANED A Guide to the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire **SOURCE 2** RAF 15.04.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK- 1424 Frames 4151-4152 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Survey Site No. 379-000



Ordnance Survey 6" Pembrokeshire sheet VI.SE, Revised 1948, Published 1953

PRN - 28746

NAME - SIVERS ST. BRIDES TYPE - Observation Post PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Near Destroyed

NGR - SM79611121 COMMUNITY - Marloes and St Brides

HER DESCRIPTION -

Quadrant tower or observation post associated with air to sea bombing range. The structure has been demolished leaving brick and concrete debris. Recorded by RJC Thomas site no 397. A Pyper 2017.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library RAF 08.07.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1629 Frames 1001-1002 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 397-000

PRN - 28749

NAME - Y SGWAR (SQUARE AND COMPASS) **TYPE -** WOMEN'S LAND ARMY HOSTEL **PERIOD -** Modern

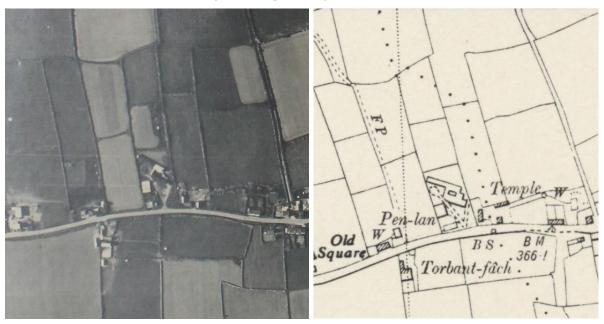
EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Not Known

NGR - SM85173131 COMMUNITY - Mathry

HER DESCRIPTION -

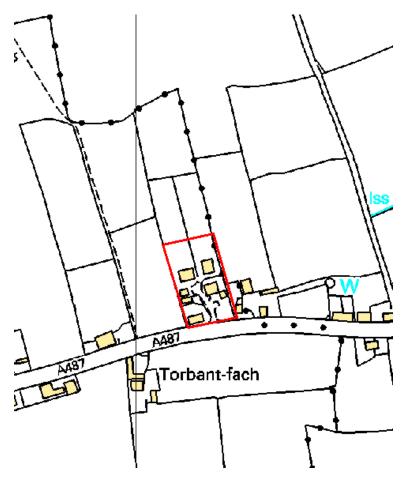
A hostel and camp for the Women's Land Army. Consisting of a combined ablution and accommodation block and a further accommodation block. Three curved asbestos garage/implement stores, a septic tank and filtration bed. It later became a Prisoner of War camp for mostly Italians captured in North Africa. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 406. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - PLANED A Guide to the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire **SOURCE 2** RAF 04.05.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-Thomas, R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire



Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 406-000

Left, aerial photograph, RAF 106G UK1472 4May46 4133 and right Ordnance Survey 3rd edition 6" Pembrokeshire XV.NE Revised: 1948, Published: 1953 (Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland)



NAME - MABWS-UCHAF PENLAN-MABWS TYPE - Military Camp PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Destroyed

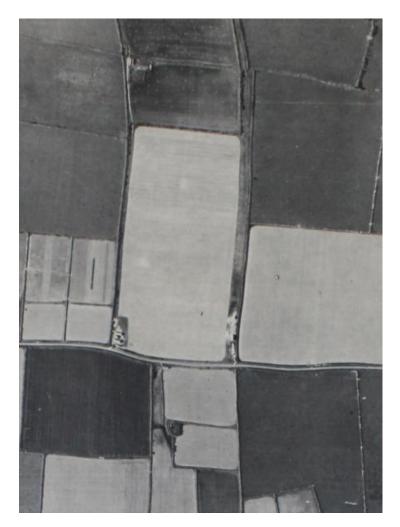
NGR - SM89082976 COMMUNITY - Mathry

HER DESCRIPTION -

A military camp formerly consisting of 3 parallel Nissen huts, located in the southwest corner of a field, shown on a 1946 RAF aerial photograph. Recent AP evidence indicates that the site has been demolished and cleared. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 410. A Pyper 2017.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 RAF 04.05.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1472 Frames 4085-4087 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 410-000



Aerial photograph, RAF 106G UK1472 4May46 4086

PRN - 28758

NAME - FISHGUARD TYPE - WOMEN'S LAND ARMY HOSTEL PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Destroyed

NGR - SM95203724 COMMUNITY - Fishguard and Goodwick

HER DESCRIPTION -

A women's land army hostel from 1939-45. Recorded as two story rectangular plan with a pitched gable roof and parallel huts approached by a 'looped' road. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 415. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 RAF 08.07.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1631 Frames 3008-3011 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 415-000

PRN - 28760

NAME - GOETTY MOUNTAIN ROSEBUSH TYPE - Military Camp PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Destroyed

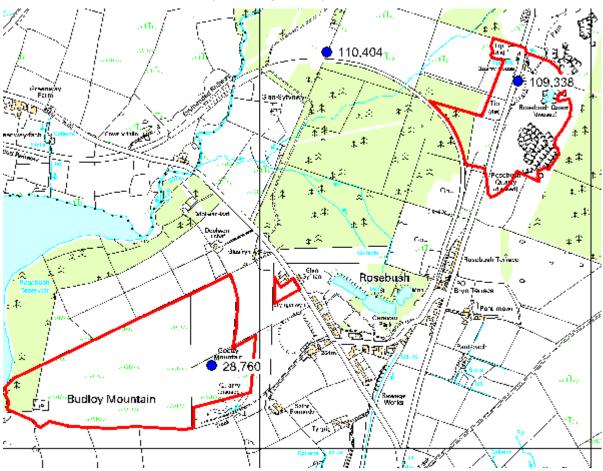
NGR - SN06852925 COMMUNITY - Maenclochog

HER DESCRIPTION -

Rosebush had been used as a summer army camp by the British Army since the First World War. In 1944 it was used by the 740th and the 739th Tank Battalions who came to Pembrokeshire to continue experimental training with 'Canal Defence Lights'. These were specially adapted tanks with bright lights to dazzle and conceal an assault on heavily defended positions. The tank battalions were camped on Budloy Mountain, and used Rosebush Quarry as a motor park where the old engine sheds were refurbished as workshops. Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record the requisition of land for a temporary camp site, no permanent buildings were erected. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2012 Cleddau Ddu Hub Heritage and Natural Environment Audit: Part C Maenclochog Community Audit Pembrokeshire County Council 1944 Files re requisitioning of land for wartime purposes (consents under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act given through Ministry of War Transport)

SOURCE 2 RAF 15.04.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1424 Frames 3388-3389 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire



Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 417-000

NAME - BWLCH-Y-DEFAID LETTERSTON TYPE - Military Building PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Near Intact

NGR - SM93373025 COMMUNITY - Letterston

HER DESCRIPTION -

1941-46, Camp/Hut, present use store. Timber framed, corrugated zinc and asbestos clad, rectangular plan, single storey, pitched gable roof. RJC.Thomas, 02.04.94.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 RAF 04.05.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1472 Frames 4092-4093 Thomas,R 1993 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 419-001

PRN - 28764

NAME - MAENCLOCHOG TYPE - Military Camp PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure CONDITION - Destroyed

NGR - SN08952728 COMMUNITY - Maenclochog

HER DESCRIPTION -

A military camp, structures now demolished, which lined against the field boundary. One hut and 6 hut bases recorded by RJC Thomas.

SOURCES - Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2012 Cleddau Ddu Hub Heritage and Natural Environment Audit: Part C Maenclochog Community Audit

SOURCE 2 RAF 07.07.46. Sortie No.106G-UK-1625 Frames 3068-3070 Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 420-000

NAME - RNAD MILFORD HAVEN TYPE - Mine Depot PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Complex **CONDITION -** Various

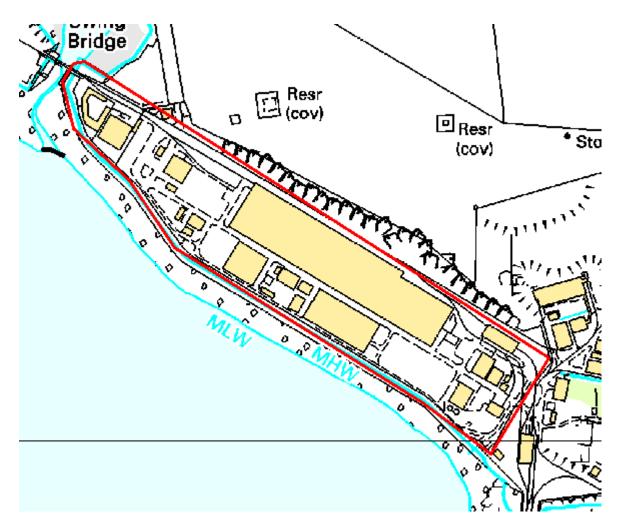
NGR - SM91360536 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

A mine depot used for 1934 to 1989 consisting of a manufacturing complex, jetty and nine underground magazines. RJC Thomas, 1993

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Allen, B & Murphy, K 1998 Coastal survey 1997-98 - Lower Milford Haven SMR Library Murphy, K 1997 DAT97-20-9, DAT97-20-10, DAT97-20-11, DAT97-20-12, DAT97-20-13, DAT97-20-15, DAT97-20-16 PRO 1958 Milford Haven RN Mine Depot Drawing No 1-52 RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629, frames 2020-2022 Thomas, R 1994 Disused Military Building Study Site No. 163-000 Thomas, RJC 1993 A Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire



The location of Royal Naval Armaments Deport Milford Haven PRN 28801.



Medmenham collection 26 April 1944 M1505_0042

PRN - 32156

NAME - CASTLE POINT **TYPE -** Searchlight Battery/ Coastal Battery **PERIOD -** Post-Medieval

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Damaged

NGR - SM96223779 COMMUNITY - Fishguard and Goodwick

HER DESCRIPTION -

See PRN 5015, included in the scheduled area of 5015. GW. 1996. Description as follows:

The site occupies a knoll on a promontory approached by a narrow rock. The knoll forms the highest ground of the promontory, immediately facing the rock, but with a hollow running east-west across the promontory first inside the area of the fort. The elements consist of perimeter defences and entrance; a battery on the north-east, a magazine on the west. On the north and north-west the defences consist of a rock-cut ditch with a vertical inner face, partly rock cut and partly formed by a wall, but the latter not projecting above ground level to allow a full field of fire for the guns on the battery. It is defended by natural cliffs on the east. It is defended by a wall on the south and southeast, the latter closing the end of the hollow which runs across the promontory. At the south-west corner, near the approach across the peninsula, it has been robbed away. There is a gate in the south-east of the southern wall, approached by a park across the neck of the promontory. It is plain apart from slight projections flanking the door internally and externally. The battery partly incorporates a natural rock outcrop. It consists of a sub-rectangular terraplain facing seaward, revetted on the north, west and west of the southern side. There are drains at the front. There is a separate rectangular platform with a paved alcove on it at the west. At the centre is the paved foundation for a gun emplacement. On it are three stone platforms with concrete tops supporting cannons - these were in the process of renovation/rebuilding when visited. The magazine is located downslope from the battery within the hollow. It is a two roomed vaulted stone building with slit windows with brick surrounds. To the rear of the west wall of the fort, again downslope from the battery and within the hollow, is a narrow structure represented by the bases of the north and east walls, the former with remains of a fireplace, whose west wall is that of the fort. This wall should therefore bear traces of structure, roof lines etc., but with the exception of a very small window there is no indication of this. But this wall has possibly been rebuilt /re-pointed at various dates, it may be the quarters of the garrison. To the south of the fort and west of the approach across the neck is a platform cut into the slope with a concrete base - PRN 32156. According to annotations by R Thomas on the photographs of the fort this is a hut floor rumoured to be associated with a searchlight battery, (according to his summary report it is a Coast Artillery Battery and is excluded from the survey). The site has been

considered and refuted as that of an Iron Age fort (Crane 1994). One remaining hollow across the peninsula may represent the ditch and the battery area incorporates the bank of such a fort, which has been re-used to form the 18th century fort, originally enclosing the whole promontory. But these primitive defences do not occupy the rock which is the natural line of defences, which would have been used in Iron Age defences and are probably natural. (An Iron Age ditch would conceivably have lain on the site of the World War II hut 32156 and been cut away by this, but there is no evidence or of the construction of such a ditch to the east of the hut Pace, CADW who claim a possible ditch associated with the 18th century fort in this area). Nevertheless, this primitive Iron Age site has been given PRN 32157. Small scale rebuilding and reconstruction has been carried out in the past. Much of the fort has now been well restored and re-pointed but this renovation programme is ongoing. (However, correspondence in the SAM file deals with more limited work than has been carried out - concentrating on the cannons). The fort has apparently not been included in R. Thomas' survey apart from a private photographic survey. A thorough survey is necessary. GW. 1996.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas,RJC 199? Survey of 19th & 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire No.426 and annotation to photograph of Fishguard Fort 5015 Thomas,RJC 199? Survey of 19th & 20 Century Military Buildings of Fishguard Fort PRN 5015

Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories A, B & C Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey

PRN - 32158

NAME - FISHGUARD BATTERY TYPE - Coastal Battery PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Restored

NGR - SM983384 COMMUNITY - Dinas Cross

HER DESCRIPTION -

A Coastal Battery, guns installed in 1940 and then went into Care and Maintenance in 1945. The site is incorporated in the Fishguard Bay caravan park on ground sloping to the north of cliffs. The site as a whole and individual components are described by R. Thomas. Further comments can be made on the major structures. Only the major structures and some minor structures were visited. The major elements consist of two gun houses on the edge of the cliff (RT 259 02 & 03). Inland of these is an observation post (25901) and minor structures (an engine room, three U/P holdfasts, a store, a Nissan hut, ten earth huts). Further to landward was a minefield. Structures continue down the cliff below the gun houses included searchlight emplacements and a further battery observation post (08). These appear to have been built over a cliff quarry, with much spoil, which was partly cut back for the emplacements. One of the searchlight emplacements and adjacent generator hut has collapsed into the sea and the surviving searchlight emplacement and generator hut is being encroached on by the collapsing spoil.

SOURCES - Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 NEWPORT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B DINAS CROSS COMMUNITY AUDIT
Peter Cobb and the U.K.F.C 2013 Coastal Defence Batteries of England, Wales, Scotland,
Ireland & Isle of Man in the Second World War
PLANED A Guide to the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire
SOURCE 2 Thomas,RJC 199 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of
Pembrokeshire No.259 with Photographs
Williams, G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories A, B & C

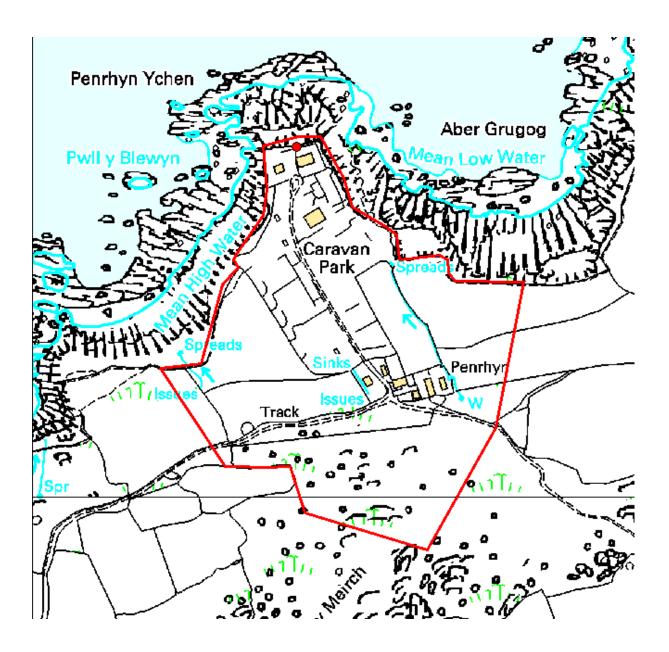


Williams, G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey

Aerial photograph, RAF 106G UK1472 4May46 4309



Ordnance Survey 3rd edition 6" Pembrokeshire sheets V.SW and IV.SE, Revised: 1948, Published: 1953



NAME - SOAR HILL TYPE - Observation Post PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Restored

NGR - SN019399 COMMUNITY - Dinas Cross

HER DESCRIPTION -

On ground sloping to the northeast toward cliffs. Thomas describes a quadrant tower and concrete range direction arrow at the PRN cited, located off AP's and not visited. Nothing is visible at the location quoted. A short distance to the north is a feature, which may be the truncated base of the tower converted into a farm building. This was assumed to be a farm building at the time of the field visit and was not closely viewed or plotted. GW. 1996.

SOURCES - Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2011 NEWPORT HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART B DINAS CROSS COMMUNITY AUDIT

SOURCE 2 Thomas,RJC 199 Survey of 19th & 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire 305 Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Category A Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey

PRN - 32164

NAME - GOODWICK TYPE - Military Camp PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - None CONDITION - Not Known

NGR - SM9438 COMMUNITY - Fishguard and Goodwick

HER DESCRIPTION -

A military camp during the Second World War, superseded by record PRN 109327.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Thomas,RJC 199 Survey of 19th & 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire No 278 Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Category A Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey

NAME - WAREY HAVEN TYPE - Observation Post PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Near Destroyed

NGR - SM8084011762 COMMUNITY - Marloes and St Brides

HER DESCRIPTION -

R Thomas refers to this building as a Quadrant Tower, an observation for an Air Gunnery and Bombing Range. Now demolished, all that remains are concrete slabs and fragments of brickwork in the corner of the cultivated field. B Allen 1996

Two storey, square plan, cement rendered brick, flat concrete roof. Raised up from ground level on four fair-faced brick pillars, and access to the rear by a flight of concrete steps set in a brick wall. Plotted off aerial photographs. RJC Thomas

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Murphy,K & Allen,B 1996 Pembrokeshire Coastal Survey SMR Library Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th-Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire



Photograph taken 6th April 2017

PRN - 34762

NAME - WATCH HOUSE POINT TYPE - Military Camp PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Destroyed

NGR - SM83400640 COMMUNITY - St Ishmael's

HER DESCRIPTION -

Military camp associated with the coastal battery, situated on the top of Watch House Point promontory. Now only a few concrete roads are visible and discrete piles of rubble. Roger Thomas identified this site together with the associated battery (PRN 35080) and allocated a single number RT104. BA & KM 1997

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

SOURCE 2 Allen, B & Murphy, K 1997 Milford Haven Survey SMR Library Murphy, K 1997 DAT97-22-29, DAT97-22-30, DAT97-22-31, DAT97-22-32, DAT97-22-33, DAT97-22-34 Murphy, K 1997 Eight colour slides GP slide file Thomas, RJC 1994 Survey of 20th and Century Military Building of Pembrokeshire Site No 104-000

PRN - 34763

NAME - GREAT CASTLE HEAD TYPE - Anti Aircraft Battery PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Destroyed

NGR - SM84650647 COMMUNITY - St Ishmael's

HER DESCRIPTION -

Roger Thomas identified this heavy anti-aircraft battery, RT106. There is no trace of this site within the agricultural fields. BA & KM 1997

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Allen, B & Murphy, K 1997 Milford Haven Survey SMR Library Thomas, RJC 1994 Survey of 20th and Century Military Building of Pembrokeshire Site No 106-000



RAF Aerial photo 106G UK1629 8July46 1119

PRN - 34765

NAME - GREAT CASTLE HEAD TYPE - Searchlight Battery PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION -** Near Destroyed

NGR - SM847060 COMMUNITY - St Ishmael's

HER DESCRIPTION -

Roger Thomas identified this searchlight battery, RT105. This site has been destroyed. An earthwork platform and some rubble mark its position. BA & KM 1997

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Allen, B & Murphy, K 1997 Milford Haven Survey SMR Library Thomas, RJC 1994 Survey of 20th and Century Military Building of Pembrokeshire Site No 105-000

NAME - WEST BLOCKHOUSE POINT TYPE - Military Camp PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Complex **CONDITION -** Various

NGR - SM81470369 COMMUNITY - Dale

HER DESCRIPTION -

A WWII camp complex shown on wartime aerial photographs including at least 11 huts. Now demolished except for a single small concrete structure and a scatter of concrete blocks and spoil heaps along the coastal slopes. BA & KM 1997

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Allen, B & Murphy, K 1997 Milford Haven Survey SMR Library



Medmenham collection 24/6/1940 M279



Medmenham collection 26 April 1944 M1505_0047

PRN - 35080

NAME - WATCH HOUSE POINT TYPE - Coastal Battery PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Complex **CONDITION -** Various

NGR - SM83520628 COMMUNITY - St Ishmael's

HER DESCRIPTION -

Coastal artillery battery identified by Roger Thomas RT104 together with the associated military camp PRN 34643. The battery comprises various structures, including four gun

emplacements in a row set behind low earth banks and complex ammunition stores behind each with access to the camp 34762, and several lookout posts? and two quarries, all situated on the coastal slopes of Watch House Point promontory. The quarried stone was crushed and used to cap the concrete structures and the ammunition stores creating artificial scree slopes. These structures are all in good condition although the underground stores are blocked off and one of the lookout posts has collapsed. BA & KM 1997

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2 Allen, B & Murphy, K 1997 Milford Haven Survey SMR Library Thomas, RJC 1994 Survey of 20th and Century Military Building of Pembrokeshire Site No 104-000

PRN - 35085

NAME - U.S NAVAL ADVANCED AMPHIBIOUS BASE MILFORD HAVEN **TYPE -** Military Base **PERIOD -** Modern

EVIDENCE - Complex **CONDITION -** Various

NGR - SM91270539 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

An Advanced Amphibious Training Base was commissioned at Milford Haven on 13 January 1944. Accommodation for personnel and a dispensary were set up. The US Navy property included the fort which was remodelled to house the administration, operations and communications offices. 66 Nissen huts remained from previous British use of the site, and the 81st Construction Battalion added 69 standard concrete huts, 2 Nissen huts, 1 Romney hut to provide housing additional office space and galley area, hospital and recreation facilities. Two other areas were under American jurisdiction including Hakin Dock and Wards' Pier for the craft to operate from. 2 Nissen huts 2 Romney huts for recreation and 2 Nissen huts for stores and one standard concrete huts for dispensary were built on the land adjacent to the pier. The site purpose was training personnel whilst afloat and ashore. A Pyper 2017 based on Dept. of the Navy Office of Naval History Washington 25 DC.

SOURCES - U.S. Army, U.S. Forces, European Theater, Historical Division: Records, 1941-1946

SOURCE 2 Allen, B & Murphy, K 1997 Milford Haven Survey SMR Library Thomas, RJC 1994 Survey of 20th and Century Military Building of Pembrokeshire Site No 184-000

PRN - 102497

NAME - HAVEN'S HEAD RAF FUEL RESERVE DEPOT **TYPE -** Fuel Store **PERIOD -**Modern

EVIDENCE - Complex CONDITION - Not Known

NGR - SM89860650 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

A compound of 5 underground circular fuel storage tanks. Part of a network of storage tanks and pumping station which supplied high octane fuel to the military airfields of Pembrokeshire. Built in 1936 it continued in use supplying RAF Brawdy until the 1970s. When visited in 2012 the compound was not accessible though the high wall surrounding it appears intact. A Pyper 2012.

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Jones, Ivor 2007 Airfields and Landing Grounds of Wales: West Pyper,A 2012 Twentieth century military sites: Airfields

SOURCE 2

PRN - 107821

NAME - HAVERFORDWEST DRILL HALL; 2nd BATTALION HOME GUARD PEMBROKESHIRE **TYPE -** DRILL HALL/ MILITARY HEADQUARTERS **PERIOD -** MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION -

NGR - SM95571584 COMMUNITY - Haverfordwest

HER DESCRIPTION -

Haverfordwest drill hall is listed in 1914 in Jubilee Gardens. It is listed as one of the recruitment centres in various newspapers of the time (Pembrokeshire County Guardian, Llanelli Star). Previously the Drill Hall in 1910 is listed as 18 Upper Market Street. A Pyper 2015

During the Second World War it was the Headquarters of the Pembrokeshire 2nd Battalion Home Guard. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Pembroke County Guardian Llanelli Star Graeme Fisher The Drill Hall project A. PYPER 2015 FIRST WORLD WAR: THE MILITARISED LANDSCAPE INTERIM REPORT YEAR 1 Photocopies of notes on the composition of the Pembrokeshire Home Guard in 1943

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109316

NAME - TYPE - SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM83390883 COMMUNITY - St Ishmael's

HER DESCRIPTION -

Searchlight battery identified by RJC Thomas. Complex consisting of one 'Curved Asbestos' hut, a 'Nissen' garage, and a guardroom.

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109317

NAME - TYPE - ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM84650785 COMMUNITY - St Ishmael's

HER DESCRIPTION -

Heavy Anti-aircraft battery identified by RJC Thomas in 1993. Complex originally consisting of thirty one huts of assorted designs but chiefly Nissen huts, four 3.7 gun emplacements, and a command post. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109318

NAME - HMS SKIRMISHER TYPE - MILITARY HEADQUARTERS PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE **CONDITION -** NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM90740570 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

Numbers 1 & 2 Murray Crescent where in use during the First World War by the Admiralty as offices for a Naval Base. In the Second World War: Admiralty Headquarters consisting of five 24ft span 'Nissen' huts of different lengths, located on land adjacent to, and associated with Murray Crescent House. Murray Crescent House had been requisitioned by the Admiralty, and had been commissioned as HMS Skirmisher on 24 Aug. 1939. Recorded by RJC Thomas 1993; site no 173/000. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire 1918 Agreement as to Drainage of Nos 1 and 2 Murray Crescent Milford Haven in the County of Pembroke

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109319

NAME - HMS SKIRMISHER TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM 9052 0620 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

Naval camp consisting of 20 huts, chiefly 24ft span 'Nissen' huts. Plotted off aerial photographs. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 172/000. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109320

NAME - HAKIN CAMP; US NAVAL ADVANCE AMPHIBIOUS BASE **TYPE -** MILITARY CAMP/ MILITARY HOSPITAL **PERIOD -** MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM 8918 0575 COMMUNITY - Milford

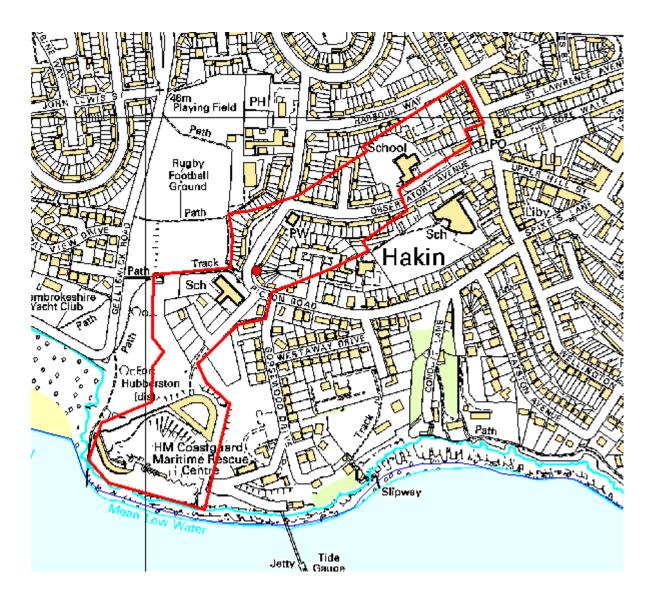
HER DESCRIPTION -

Base complex and United States Navy (USN) hospital. 65 'Nissen' huts built by the Royal Navy & 69 Ministry of War Production {MOWP} Standard huts built by the USN 'Seabees'. Additional facilities were built and requisitioned within the port, including Hubberston Fort. The dispensary when built included 220 beds, and buildings included 3 administrative units, 4 surgical wards, 4 medical wards, 1 isolation ward, 5 wards operating rooms, clinics and X-ray, stores, and morgue mess halls and other associated facilities Bed capacity was increased by 600 in anticipation of war casualties along with personnel to take care of the increase. War casualties arrived on this base between 10th and 19th June and totalled 195, some 93 were evacuated from Newton Noyes Pier to the US on the hospital ship USS Refuge. The Dispensary was closed in August 1944 after 4 months existence. Recorded by RJC Thomas site no 182/000 A Pyper based on US Army records 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire US Aerial Photograph 1944 Medmenham collection M1505 U.S. Army, U.S. Forces, European Theater, Historical Division: Records, 1941-1946



Medmenham collection 26th April 1944 M1505_0042



PRN - 109321

NAME - SOLBURY HOSTEL TYPE - WOMEN'S LAND ARMY HOSTEL PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE **CONDITION -** NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM 8935 1251 COMMUNITY - The Havens

HER DESCRIPTION -

Women's Land Army Hostel. Complex consisting of three curved asbestos equipment garages, a combined ablutions and accommodation block, a store and a sewage plant.

Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 189/000. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109322

NAME - TYPE - BOMBING RANGE PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN 0026 1094 COMMUNITY - Llangwm and Hook

HER DESCRIPTION -

Practice bombing range for the nearby seaplane base Royal Naval Air Station Lawrenny based at Lawrenny Ferry. Target zone on mud flats at the confluence of the Western and the Eastern Cleddau rivers. Two riverside quadrant posts on eastern shore near Landshipping Point allowed observation of training exercises. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 190/000 A Pyper 2017 Information taken from CB 4368 A. Admiralty Handbook of Naval Air Stations Aug. 44.

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire 1944 CB 4368 A. Admiralty Handbook of Naval Air Stations Aug. 44

SOURCE 2



RAF Aerial photograph 106G UK1629 8July46 1029

PRN - 109323

NAME - TYPE - AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE **PERIOD -** MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE **CONDITION -** NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM 9843 2328 COMMUNITY - Spittal

HER DESCRIPTION -

An Auxiliary hide or operational base. Former underground chamber marked by a depression in the south west corner of a field. Tradition indicates that the hide was located beneath a cow shelter which was built as a disguise. No evidence to support on aerial photos 1946. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 194/000. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109324

NAME - TYPE - SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM 9568 2252 COMMUNITY - Spittal

HER DESCRIPTION -

A searchlight battery consisting of a complex of seven concrete hut bases plotted off aerial photographs. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 195/000 A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire



Aerial photograph RAF106G UK1625 5046

PRN - 109325

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM 9566 1595 COMMUNITY - Haverfordwest

HER DESCRIPTION -

Military camp, consisting of a complex of at least 22 'Nissen' huts of both 24 foot and 16 foot spans. Plotted off 1946 aerial photographs. Modern OS mapping and aerial

photographs show that the site has been entirely redeveloped. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 221/000.

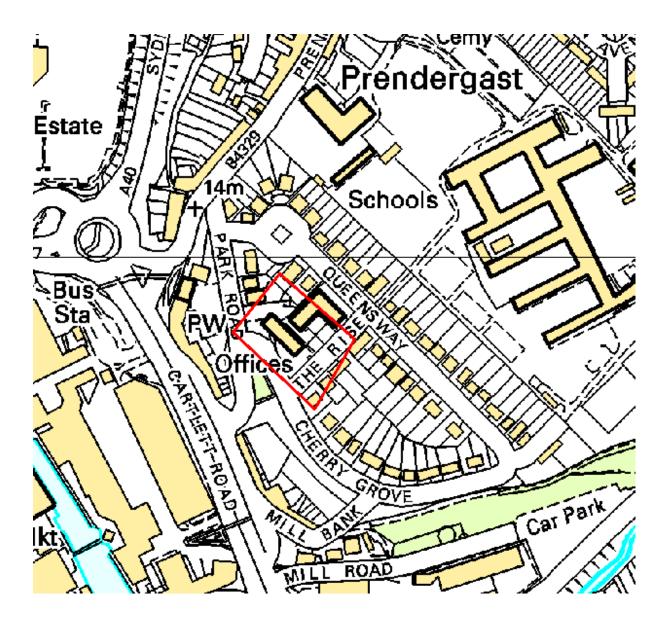
SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

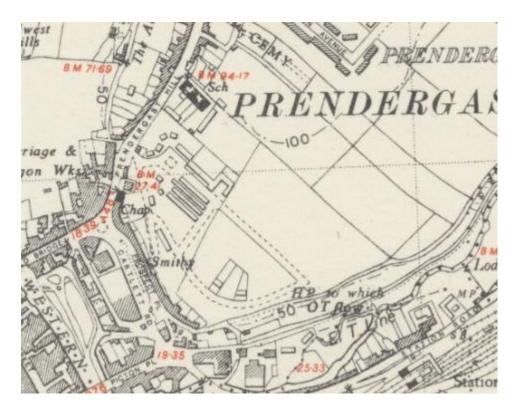
RAF Aerial photograph 1946, 106G/UK 1625

SOURCE 2



Aerial photograph RAF106G UK 2410





Ordnance Survey 4th edition, Pembrokeshire sheet XXVII.NE Revised 1948, Published 1953

PRN - 109326

NAME - CWM BRANDY TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE **CONDITION -** NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM 9510 3675 COMMUNITY - Fishguard and Goodwick

HER DESCRIPTION -

Cwm Brandy Camp was first established under canvas for the Royal Marines in circa 1940. It consisted of 58 huts with hardstanding, and tracks (HER RT 217). At 22.30 on 23rd September, 1941, a landmine was dropped on the camp, killing 3 and injuring 13 (Perret 1992). The camp is also thought to have housed American troops and accommodation for a searchlight battery (pers. comm). Following the war, the camp was used for civilian accommodation. The camp huts were demolished in the 1960-70s (pers.

comm) when the houses were built along the eastern edge of the present development area. A cache of unexploded hand grenades was unearthed during the construction of these houses. Today most obvious traces of the camp have gone, although the main track and buildings can be discerned in places, and the drainage system still survives below ground.

US army 23 Infantry Regiment, 3 Battalion Companies I & K were stationed at Fishguard in April and May 1944.

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Lt Col Philip C Grinton (US Army, Retired) US Army/Army Air Force: Units from UK Station List as of 30 April 1944.

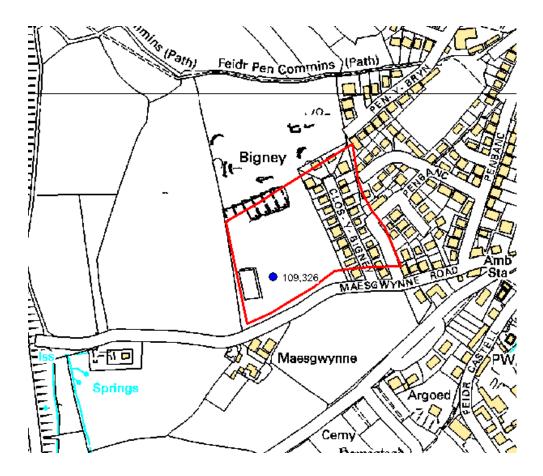
Lt Col Philip C Grinton (US Army, Retired) US Army/Army Air Force: Units from UK Station List as of 31 May 1944.

Schofield, 2nd Lt J K (1947) Western Base Section History, July 1942 – June 1944



SOURCE 2

RAF AP 106G/UK 1631 8Jul46 3009



PRN - 109327

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE **CONDITION -** NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM 9472 3802 COMMUNITY - Fishguard and Goodwick

HER DESCRIPTION -

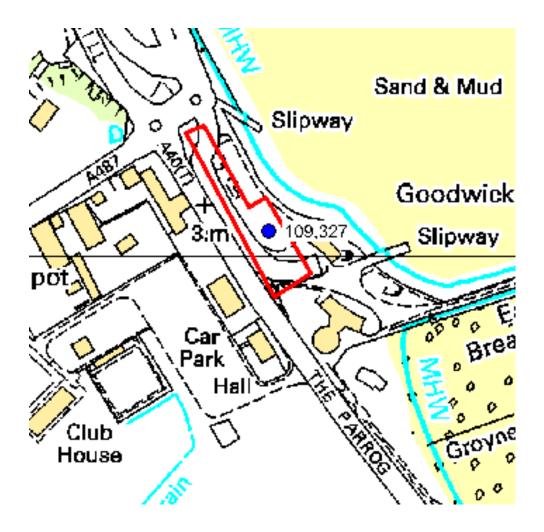
Military camp, complex of twelve huts arranged parallel to the seashore. Plotted off aerial photographs. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 278/000. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire



SOURCE 2

RAF AP 106G/UK 1631 8Jul46 3009



PRN - 109328

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN 00452956 COMMUNITY - Puncheston

HER DESCRIPTION -

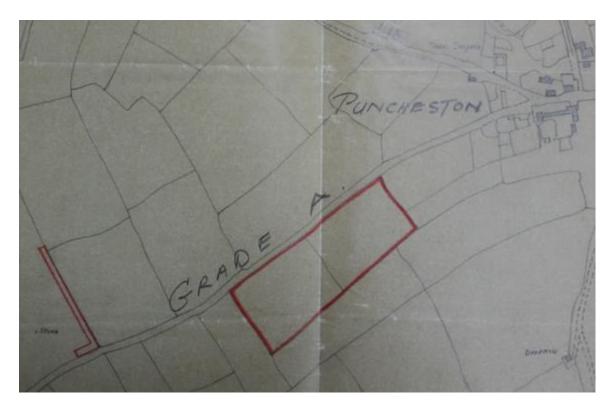
One of a number of fields in which a temporary military camp and storage area was established during 1944 when the US army were training in the Preseli's. Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record the requisition of land for a temporary camp site, no permanent buildings were erected. A Pyper based on A James, 1998, RJC Thomas 1993. A camp was established for the 701st and 738th Medium Tank Battalions (Special) who arrived from the United States via Liverpool and Clynderwen station in May 1944. They had come to train with the experimental 'Canal Defence Lights'. These were specially adapted tanks with bright lights to dazzle and conceal an assault on heavily defended positions. Training took place on Mynydd Cilciffeth and the camp included pyramidal tents pitched in the fields and a water pumping station was built on Puncheston Common. Aerial photographs 1946 show a trapezium shaped field with crop-mark evidence of eight hut bases around the headlands. Adjacent fields to west show evidence of military activity, i.e. multiple gateways cut through hedges, trackways & some feint cropmarks. Plotted off aerial photographs. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site no 487/000. A Pyper based on A James, 1998 and RJC Thomas 1993.

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire Adrian James 1998 Lights in the Hills

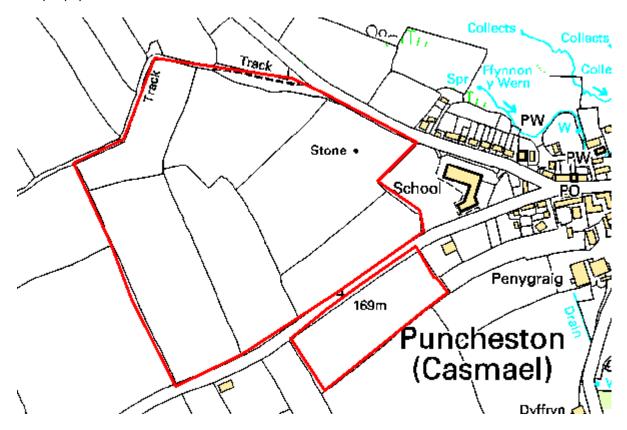
Pembrokeshire County Council 1944 Files re requisitioning of land for wartime purposes (consents under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act given through Ministry of War Transport)



RAF Aerial photograph 106G UK1472 4MAY46 4104



Files re requisitioning of land for wartime purposes (consents under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act given through Ministry of War Transport) Pembrokeshire Archives PCC/PL/2/32



PRN - 109329

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY HEADQUARTERS PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM90090602 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

A naval base headquarters established at the former National School in St. Peter's Road, during the Second World War, now the site of the Torch theatre. Here took place the responsibility of the assembly, briefing and dispatch of convoys leaving Milford Haven and also control a small fleet of minesweepers and patrol vessels. A Pyper based on Goddard 1993, p342

SOURCES - Ted Goddard 1993 Naval Activity in Pembrokeshire County History Vol IV

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109330

NAME - TYPE - SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - CONDITION -

NGR - SM93260746 COMMUNITY - Milford

HER DESCRIPTION -

Complex consisting of eleven concrete hut bases and three 30 ft. circular earthen searchlight emplacements. Recorded and identified by RJC Thomas as site 157/000 and plotted off aerial photographs. Not visited during survey. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Aerial Photograph Medmenham collection M1505 26 April 1944 0026

SOURCE 2



Medmenham collection M1505 26 April 1944 0026

PRN - 109331

NAME - PORTFIELD CAMP TYPE - PRISONER OF WAR CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE **CONDITION -** NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM93381544 COMMUNITY - Haverfordwest

HER DESCRIPTION -

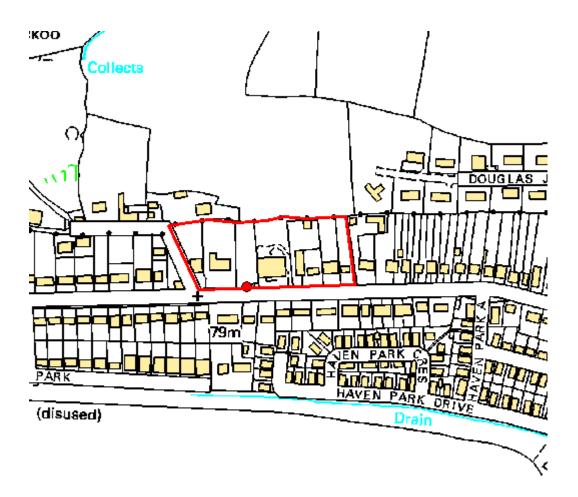
Complex consisting of 32 rectangular plan gable roofed huts with a number of minor structures all of which have been demolished apart from a gatepost and retaining wall of the main gate. Chiefly used to house Italian POW's. Some German POW's also present. Current OS mapping and aerial photographs indicate that the site has been redeveloped.

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire



SOURCE 2

Aerial photograph RAF 106G UK1625 2406



PRN - 109332

NAME - TYPE - OBSERVATION POST PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE **CONDITION -** NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM85561900 COMMUNITY - Nolton and Roch

HER DESCRIPTION -

Quadrant tower associated with bombing range. Two storey, square plan, cement rendered brick, flat concrete roof. Raised up from ground level on four fair-faced brick pillars, and access to the rear by a flight of concrete steps set in a brick wall. Adjacent direction arrow aligned to the South West. Modern OS mapping and aerial photographs would appear to confirm that these structures have been demolished. A Pyper based on RJC Thomas 1993.

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

SOURCE 2



Left, 1946 Aerial photograph, RAF 106G UK 1425 15 Apr46 4078,

and right, 2009 Next Perspectives aerial photo mapping

PRN - 109333

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY DEPOT PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - CONDITION -

NGR - SM 9322 1130 COMMUNITY - Johnston

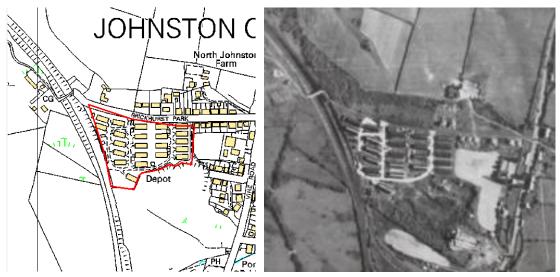
HER DESCRIPTION -

A depot recorded by RJC Thomas consisting of a complex of twenty two 'Elephant' huts, three 18' 6 'Nissen' huts, and three small ancillary structures. Alice Pyper 2017

Modern aerial photo mapping and google street view suggests that the structures survive intact and in their original locations.

SOURCES -

SOURCE 2



Above left OS 10k 2009, above right RAF AP 106 UK1629 8 July 48 1019



Above Next Perspectives aerial photo mapping, and below Google street view 2011.



PRN - 109334

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY DEPOT PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

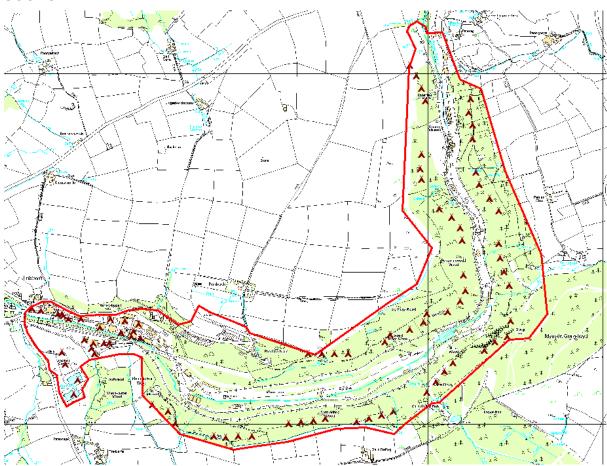
NGR - SM96733266 COMMUNITY - Trecwn

HER DESCRIPTION -

Royal Naval Armament Depot which extends along the steep sided Nant y Bugail valley from Trecwn village almost up to the village of Llanychaer. The complex includes a large complex of many hundreds of buildings, magazines used for the storage, inspection and filling of naval munitions. It is around 1100 acres and includes many underground structures cut into the hillside and served by a purpose built railway. Built in World War Two it was closed in 1995. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site 290/000 and includes 86 site records, which the vast majority are magazines, however also include the support buildings, canteens, stores, football ground etc. In 2015 planning permission was approved for a biomass power generation plant. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

BBC website, 24th March 2015, Plans for power station at ex-armaments depot approved



SOURCE 2

OS 10k mapping showing sites recorded by RJC Thomas



Aerial photographs, RAF 106g UK1472 4 May46; 3154, 3156, 3157

PRN - 109335

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY TRAINING SITE PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE **CONDITION -** NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM59800928 COMMUNITY - Marloes and St Brides

HER DESCRIPTION -

Air Gunnery and Bombing Range target markers on island used by the US Air Force for live bombing. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site 364/000. Alice Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire 1945 SECRET Appendix to SD 559 List of Firing Ranges of which the location and danger height are shown on SD 559, Edition of May, 1945

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109336

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY RESIDENCE PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM94011501 COMMUNITY - Haverfordwest

HER DESCRIPTION -

Naval Maritime domestic quarters, complex of two storey, painted cement rendered brick houses. Recorded by RJC Thomas as site 368/000. Alice Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109337

NAME - TYRCH QUARRY TYPE - MILITARY TRAINING SITE PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN15662964 COMMUNITY - Mynachlog Ddu

HER DESCRIPTION -

Tyrch Quarry and the surrounding fields provided a temporary camp during the Second World War (1944) for United States Army tank units who came to Pembrokeshire to continue experimental training with 'Canal Defence Lights'. These were specially adapted tanks with bright lights to dazzle and conceal an assault on heavily defended positions. A Pyper based on A James 1998.

The quarry itself was used by the battalions (736th and 748th Medium Tank (Special) battalions) as a motor pool and tank park. The units camped on the hillside of Foel Dyrch. It is believed that the Headquarters were established in Trefach Manor. Training took place on the open common to the north of the village and on open ground to the southwest of Crymych. US Station Lists identify the following units during April 1944: 9 Armoured Group, Headquarters 538 Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company 736 Tank Battalion (Self-Propelled), Headquarters, HQ Company, Companies A,B,C, Medical Detachment, Service Company. 748 Tank Battalion (Self-Propelled) Headquarters, HQ Company, Companies A,B,C, Medical Detachment, Service Company. A Pyper based on A James 1998.

SOURCES - Adrian James 1998 Lights in the Hills

Lt Col Philip C Grinton (US Army, Retired) US Army/Army Air Force: Units from UK Station List as of 30 April 1944.

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109338

NAME - ROSEBUSH QUARRY TYPE - MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN07783011 COMMUNITY - Maenclochog

HER DESCRIPTION -

In 1944 American Army tank battalions occupied the old Rosebush Quarry as a motor park and the engine sheds were used as workshops. The United States Army tank units came to Pembrokeshire to continue experimental training with 'Canal Defence Lights'. These were specially adapted tanks with bright lights to dazzle and conceal an assault on heavily defended positions. Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record the requisition of land for a temporary camp site, no permanent buildings were erected. A Pyper based on A James, 1998, RJC Thomas 1993. A Pyper based on A James 1998.

SOURCES - Adrian James 1998 Lights in the Hills

Pembrokeshire County Council 1944 Files re requisitioning of land for wartime purposes (consents under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act given through Ministry of War Transport)

SOURCE 2

PRN - 109339

NAME - TYPE - RADAR STATION PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - DAMAGED

NGR - SM73552788 COMMUNITY - St Davids and the Cathedral Close

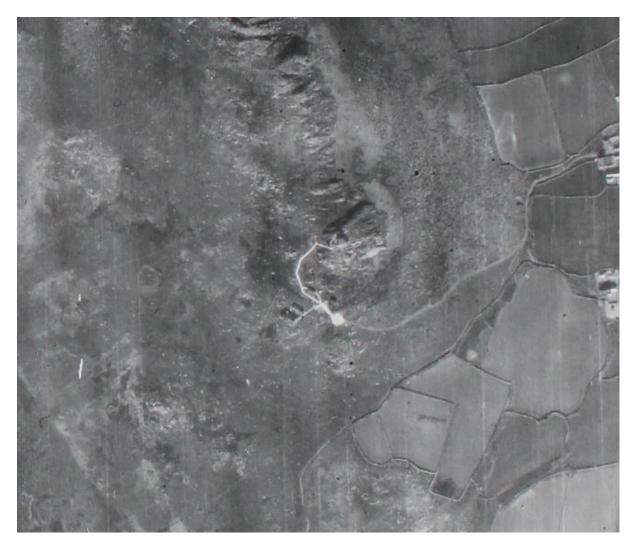
HER DESCRIPTION -

A complex of buildings and structures built as a Chain Home Low station during the Second World War reusing the earlier Hydrophone station (PRN 25457). Structures have all been razed to ground level leaving only concrete building platforms and ground

anchors for masts. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire RAF 1946 RAF 106G UK1472 4MAY46 3062

SOURCE 2



1946 RAF Aerial photograph, RAF 1946 RAF 106G UK1472 4MAY46 3062

PRN - 110398

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN14532950 COMMUNITY - Mynachlog Ddu

HER DESCRIPTION -

One of a number of fields in which a temporary military camp and storage area was established during 1944 when the US army were training in the Preseli's, see PRN 109337. Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record the requisition of land for a temporary camp site and no permanent buildings were erected. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Pembrokeshire County Council 1944 Files re requisitioning of land for wartime purposes (consents under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act given through Ministry of War Transport)

SOURCE 2

PRN - 110399

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN14772945 COMMUNITY - Mynachlog-ddu

HER DESCRIPTION -

One of a number of fields in which a temporary military camp and storage area was established during 1944 when the US army were training in the Preseli's, see PRN 109337. Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record the requisition of land for a temporary camp site, no permanent buildings were erected. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Pembrokeshire County Council 1944 Files re requisitioning of land for wartime purposes (consents under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act given through Ministry of War Transport)

SOURCE 2

PRN - 110400

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN15012928 COMMUNITY - Mynachlog Ddu

HER DESCRIPTION -

One of a number of fields in which a temporary military camp and storage area was established during 1944 when the US army were training in the Preseli's, see PRN 109337. The field to the north of the track to Fferm y Capel and to the south of the track were identified as being requisitioned. Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record the requisition of land for a temporary camp site, no permanent buildings were erected. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Pembrokeshire County Council 1944 Files re requisitioning of land for wartime purposes (consents under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act given through Ministry of War Transport)

SOURCE 2

PRN - 110401

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN00132942 COMMUNITY - Puncheston

HER DESCRIPTION -

One of a number of fields in which a temporary military camp and storage area was established during 1944 when the US army were training in the Preseli's. See PRN109328. Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record the requisition of land for a temporary camp site, no permanent buildings were erected. A Pyper based on A James, 1998, RJC Thomas 1993.

SOURCES - Pembrokeshire County Council 1944 Files re requisitioning of land for wartime purposes (consents under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act given through Ministry of War Transport)

SOURCE 2

PRN - 110402

NAME - TYPE - MILITARY CAMP PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE **CONDITION -** NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN13852915 COMMUNITY - Mynachlog Ddu

HER DESCRIPTION -

One of a number of fields in which a temporary military camp and storage area was established during 1944 when the US army were training in the Preseli's. See 109337, PRN110398 & 110399. Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record the requisition of land for a temporary camp site, no permanent buildings were erected. A Pyper based on A James, 1998, RJC Thomas 1993.

SOURCES - Pembrokeshire County Council 1944 Files re requisitioning of land for wartime purposes (consents under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act given through Ministry of War Transport)

SOURCE 2

PRN - 110403

NAME - 3RD PEMBS BATTALION HOMEGUARD HQ, 3 PICTON PLACE **TYPE -** MILITARY HEADQUARTERS **PERIOD -** MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SM9556515690 COMMUNITY - Haverfordwest

HER DESCRIPTION -

Pembrokeshire 3rd Battalion Home Guard Headquarters was located at 3rd Picton Place, Haverfordwest. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Photocopies of notes on the composition of the Pembrokeshire Home Guard in 1943

SOURCE 2

PRN - 110404

NAME - TYPE - BOMBING RANGE PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN072302 COMMUNITY - Maenclochog

HER DESCRIPTION -

The railway line was used during the Second World War for target practice by the RAF and USAAF. There was a bombing range at Glan Syfynwy which and two quadrant posts and a railway embankment used as an impact area for bombing and air-to-ground gunnery. A Pyper 2017 based on A Guide to the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire

SOURCES - PLANED A Guide to the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire **SOURCE 2**

PRN - 110405

NAME - MAENCLOCHOG TUNNEL **TYPE -** RAILWAY TUNNEL/ BOMBING RANGE **PERIOD -** POST MEDIEVAL/ MODERN

EVIDENCE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE CONDITION - NOT KNOWN

NGR - SN09262660 COMMUNITY - Maenclochog

HER DESCRIPTION -

A railway tunnel on the now disused GWR North Pembrokeshire railway branch line. In 1943 the tunnel was used to test the new 'highball' bouncing bomb, designed by Barnes Wallis who had created the bouncing bombs used in the Dambuster raids. The trials were considered successful with bombs entering the tunnel before exploding. The tunnel was repaired and reopened after the war before closing finally six years later. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - PLANED A Guide to the Military Heritage of Pembrokeshire Ordnance Survey 1908 Pembrokeshire XVIII SW part of Carm XXVIII

SOURCE 2

NAME - CAWDOR BARRACKS TYPE - MILITARY BASE PERIOD - MODERN

EVIDENCE - COMPLEX **CONDITION -** INTACT

NGR - SM84582460 COMMUNITY - Brawdy

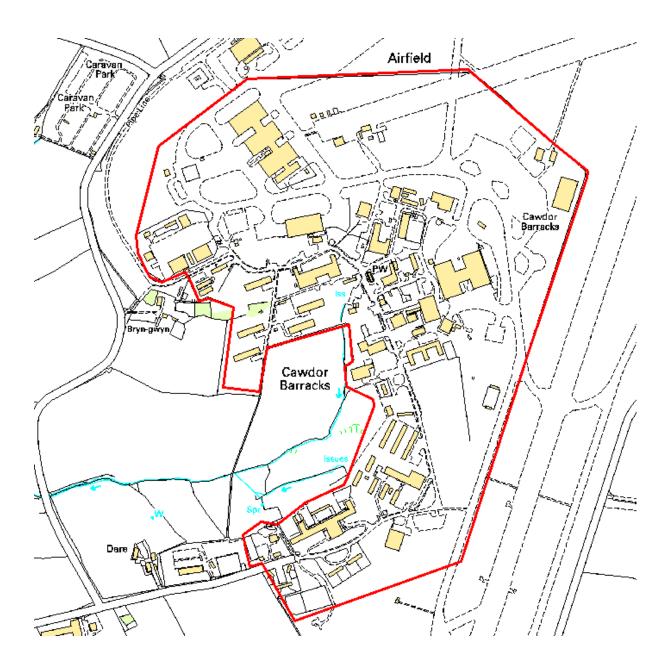
HER DESCRIPTION -

A British army base was established on the site of the former Royal Air Force and Royal Naval Air Station at Brawdy (PRN 102001). The army barracks was established in 1995 and became the British base for electronic warfare with the 14th Signals Regiment Headquarters and 3 field squadrons based on the site. The army camp occupies part of the airfield site and has reused many of the earlier airfield buildings. A major new development project involved work on the site itself and also the construction of a 153 house estate at Crowhill in Haverfordwest. A new purpose-built operations block equipped with state of the art communications and electronic equipment was built and many existing airfield buildings refurbished. A new security fence has also been constructed. Another new addition to the site is the construction of inside firing range using laser equipment.

A Pyper 2017

SOURCES – 14th Signals Regiment History

Phillips A, 2009 Brawdy, Stronghold in the West The History Press, Stroud



Second World War and later Camps and Ranges in Preseli District North Pembrokeshire REPORT NUMBER 2016/57

March 2017

This report has been prepared by Alice Pyper

Position: Project Manager Heritage Management

Signature

Ance Pyper

Date 31st March 2017

This report has been checked and approved by Ken Murphy

on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Position: Trust Director

K

Signature

Date 31 March 2017

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may have on the content or presentation of this report

