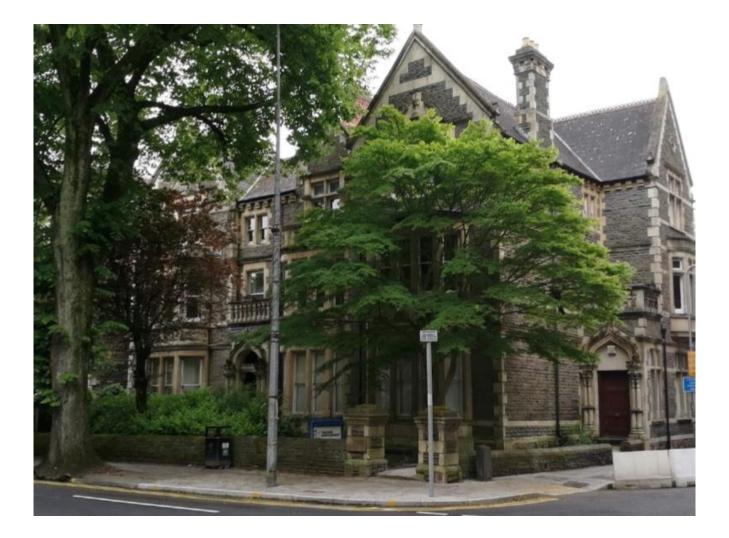
27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff, CF11

Historic Record





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7 Tł	ne following appendices are attached as a digital record:
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7.3	Historic Record 27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff : Appendix E Proposed Plans and Elevations

This record has been provided for the owners of 27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff Cathedral Investments Limited to discharge Condition 2 of Listed Building Consent [17 02700] Granted by Cardiff Council, as the Local Planning Authority, on the 26th October 2018.

The purpose of the record is to provide an accurate record of the historic asset's features identified as being of High Significance in the Statement of Significance and Heritage Impact Statement which formed part of the Listed Building Application to convert the disused building from office accommodation to form 3 Town Houses and 11 Apartments.

This record is required by the Client, Cardiff Council and the National Monument Record. No liability to anyone else is accepted.

Prof John Edwards MA, DipBldgCons, CEnv, FRICS, FCIOB, IHBC Director Edwards Hart Ltd Historic Building Consultants www.edwardshart.co.uk Tel: 07796 440934 Email: john@edwardshart.co.uk

29th November 2018

Every effort is made to provide detailed and accurate information. However, Edwards Hart Ltd cannot be held responsible for errors or inaccuracies in this report.

2 General

Address of Property:

27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff, CF11 9HA

While they now form a single property Nos 27 & 29 Cathedral Road were originally two separate dwellings. Number 27 has its main entrance between the two curved bays. The entrance to Number 29 is adjacent to Hamilton Street.

The property is not set on an exact North, South, East, West orientation. For ease of reference, throughout the report the elevations are referred to as:

Cathedral Road: East (E) elevation Hamilton Street (boundary of 29): North (N) elevation Rear elevation: West (W) elevation Boundary of No. 27: South (S) elevation

Statutory Protection

Grade: II Date Listed: 24th May 2002

Client Cardiff Cathedral Investments Limited

Listed Building Consent: 17/02700: Cardiff Council, 26th October 2018. Conversion of vacant offices into 11 apartments and 3 town houses.

Consultants/ Authors: Edwards Hart Project lead and co-author: Professor John Edwards MA, DipBlgsCons, CEnv, FRICS, FCIOB, IHBC RICS Certified Historic Building Professional

Research, co-author, significance appraisal, recorder and photographer:

Claire Deacon MA, BSc (Hons), IHBC

Photography:

Sally Edwards Hart FTS, MICPR Affiliate of the IHBC

Date of Record

The property was recorded on the 8th November 2019 by Sally Edwards Hart and Claire Deacon for Edwards Hart Ltd. Previous visits and parts of the record were made on the 6th and 11th April 2018 by Claire Deacon during June 2018 and by John Wotton Architects during 2018.

Terms and Conditions of Engagement:

This record is undertaken in accordance with our proposal submitted in October 2018.

3 Introduction

This Record has been produced by Edwards Hart Consultants and commissioned by Cardiff Cathedral Investment Limited.

It is required to discharge Condition 2 of the Listed Building Consent 17 02700 which requires that the details identified as being of High Significance in the Statement of Significance and Heritage Impact Statement submitted in support of this application are recorded to **Level 2** in accordance with Historic England's 'Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice' (2016), and that it shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This record will be submitted to the National Monuments Record (NMR) and evidence provided to the Local Planning Authority to confirm its receipt by the NMR.

3.1 Requirements of this Record

Guidance requires that this record includes:

- What is currently known about the building
- A description of the proposed change and circumstances which make the record desirable
- The identification of the main areas in which understanding or information is lacking
- And to specify the Level of recording Required (Level 2 for items of High Significance)

3.2 Requirements of a Level 2 Survey

Level 2 requires a descriptive record of the elements identified as being of High Significance and will typically consist of:

- A drawn record of some items
- Photography
- Written Description

3.3 Elements Recorded

The elements identified as being of high significance are highlighted in red and included in Sections 6 & 5.2 **Historic Record, 27-29 Cathedral Road Cardiff, Appendices A & B: Summary Table and Elevations and Plans** and are:

- The principal external original elevations including the E and N elevations; the E side of the S elevation and the main roof where original slates and features are still in place.
- Internally: Ground Floor (G3,4 & 8, surviving cornicing to G1 and floor tiles in G2 foyer)
- First Floor: (F1 & 3 surviving cornice & panels to curved bays, F8 stair)
- Second Floor: Second Floor (S8)
- Stair 2 (No. 29)

4 Description

4.1 History of 27-29 Cathedral Road

Cathedral Road was developed in the late C19 by the 3rd Marquess of Bute in an area of Cardiff know as Canton (*Welsh trans.* Treganna)¹. The name originates from St Canna's Town after Saint Canna, a C6 saint after whom Pontcanna is also named. Treganna was a C13 manor in Llandaff. The road lies immediately to the west, and parallel with Sophia Park. Sophia Park was named after Lady Sophia Rawdon-Hastings, wife to the 2nd Marquess of Bute. The 2nd Marquess of Bute was one of the great figures of the Industrial Revolution. He opened the first Bute Dock in Cardiff, 1839 and was largely responsible for the subsequent growth of Cardiff as it became the largest coal port in the world and eventually the capital of Wales².

Lady Sophia was concerned that a public open space was provided as the town expanded northwards. Sophia Gardens was laid out in 1854 on the site of Plasturton Farm, on the west banks of the River Taff, by the Architect Alexander Roos. Their opening in 1858 coincided with the closure of Cardiff Castle Grounds.

The 2nd Marquess died in 1848 when his son, the 3rd Marquis of Bute was only 6 months old. The 3rd Marquess developed a great interest in the catholic church (to which he converted) and medievalism. This was part of a wider trend in C19 Britain with Architects and designers looking for a northern European style or architecture and design, rather than the Georgian style which was influenced by the antiquities of Greece and Rome. In 1865 he met William Burges, the Architect and from 1866 onwards he employed Burges to transform the lodgings at Cardiff Castle. Building gothic towers he created lavish and opulent interiors, with each room having its own theme. The interiors included murals, stained glass, marble and gilding.

In the late C19 he developed Cathedral Road for the expanding new class of business men in Cardiff. Former residential areas such as Mount Stuart Square were becoming increasingly dominated by the commercial activities from the development of the docks, and Cathedral Road, next to Sophia Gardens, must have been a rural idyll at this time, still surrounded by market gardens and farms including elements of Plasturton and Pontcanna Farms and adjacent to the new Sophia Gardens. The earlier maps of 1869 & 1881 in the Conservation Area Appraisal show the gradual development of the area.

Burges's influence on the young Marquess³ ensured that his land, including Cathedral Road was developed to a high standard. This ensured the continuation of the "Bute style" through leasehold control, with plots being leased to builders by the Estate who laid down firm standards, employing architects to ensure that the houses were built to suit the Estates high expectations for architectural quality. The Estate's Architect, EWM Corbett set out the grid pattern, plot size and building composition⁴. While the exteriors are Gothic in character, the internal surviving elements are Georgian in style.

Included on the Statutory list on the 24th May 2002, 27-29 Cathedral Road are two of the earlier houses built in c.1880 and are described as being perhaps the best examples of their type remaining in Cardiff.

Their composition as a pair is perfectly balanced, they read a single entity, but no detail is the same, despite this they are perfectly balanced in their form and scale. This is something that the Gothic revival architects strived for, so that a building appeared as if it had developed over centuries, and displayed none of the symmetry of classical (or pagan) architecture.

This part of Cathedral Road and Sophia Gardens now form the key components of the Cathedral Road Conservation Area which was designated in 1975 and reviewed in 2007.

¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canton,_Cardiff

² <u>http://www.butefamily.com/our-story/bute-family-timeline/</u>

³ P. 12 Cathedral Road Conservation Area Appraisal

⁴ Ibid.

4.2 Architectural Form

4.2.1 Original Plan and Form:

- Both buildings are constructed from thinly coursed, rustic pennant sandstone with Bath stone ashlar dressings, string courses and quoins.
- Bath stone is also used for decorative detailing which includes friezes to the bays and gables, finials and copings to the gables, balconies and the details to the ogees arch supported by columns with flowing Corinthian capitals.
- Of particular quality are the two bays to No. 27 which still retain their original curved cylinder glass.
- Where No. 27 is broader (wider) in plan with two bays facing Cathedral Road, the proportions of no. 29 dominate the composition as the gable is set forward from the elevation of No. 27 and the two gables are taller than those of No. 27.
- The plan form survives with cellar, which has some blocked openings on the Cathedral Road side.
- Internal features survive from the original build, in their most complete form in the principal east facing ground and first floor rooms. Features include cornices and skirting boards, which in No. 27 are formed in a continuous curve reflecting the curves to the bays externally.
- Externally there is a small front garden with a pennant sandstone rubble wall with a coping, Bath stone ashlar gate posts and some mature trees which contribute towards the character of the Conservation Area, giving Cathedral Road the feeling of an Avenue.
- The side elevations are plainer, with No. 27's S facing elevation having only a single bay window to break the elevation; No. 29 has a second large gable facing Hamilton Street it is set onto a plainer pennant rubble wall, with a rustic base to the N, with the only detail being the ashlar string courses which break the wall up and the decoration on the projecting gable and oriel window.
- While some of the stonework is fluid other elements are more ridged in character which give the building less of a flourish than it might have had ie/ the more ridged masonry includes the ashlar around gables and dentilled stonework at the top of the walls.
- There are two long pennant sandstone rubble garden walls (one running along Hamilton Road)
- The W elevation has been more altered but retains much of its original plan form, with the use of brick quoins and rendered stonework, which must have been a cheaper alternative to the use of the stonework to the E and N elevations. There are some small single store extensions.
- The S elevation has rubble styled stonework this is repeated in the base of the W end of No. 29's Hamilton Street elevation.
- The main roofs retain their original Welsh slates and decorative red clay ridges. The basis of the chimneys are stone blocks with tall red brick chimneys.

4.2.2 Later C20 alterations

- While the East elevations have retained all of their original character, the rear of the site was altered and redeveloped in the 1980s. To the rear the W elevation is rendered (probably to cover inferior stone or brickwork) with red brick quoins, rather than the impressive Bath stone quoins on the front elevation. The treatment of this with modern renders, the replacement of some of the ridge and roofing materials with modern alternatives, the construction of a large extension with a parking area has led to a dilution and loss of the character of the building to the rear. Generally the further west the building extends, the more the dilution has occurred. Internally much of the original form was retained but, as with the external elevation, the further west the building extends the less character from the original building is retained.
- Access the original path to the main entrance to No. 29 has been replaced with a ramp to allow for level access provision.
- Internally: while the original plan floor still forms the framework for the buildings, much of the original detailing has been lost (with the exception of the principal rooms described above). As with the external elements, the rooms to rear of the property have generally lost more of their original fabric.

5 Detailed Record: Elements Identified as being of High Significance:

5.1 E Elevation: Cathedral Road

5.1.1 Proposals:

All original detailing to be retained.

5.1.2 Written Record:

The original front elevation has retained the majority, if not all of its original detailing. They are noted in the list entry as being of "perhaps the best remaining example of their type in Cardiff" and Cathedral Road is recognised as one of the finest Victorian highways in Britain. The surviving detailing and their composition give the 3 principal elevations a high level of significance. The exceptions are the SW (rear elevation) together with the modern extension and parking area.

Of particular note is:

- the irregular composition of the elevation, which create a unified, but completely asymmetrical composition.

- the polychromatic use of stone and brickwork to all elevations and roofscape, including the thinly coursed pennant sandstone with the use of bath stone for the window, door and bay surrounds, and for the other elements of architectural detail. This use of stone reflects the use of domestic gothic architecture seen in stone churches and castles throughout Wales, and follows the Gothic Revival style used by Burges on many of the Bute Estate buildings, with a particularly similar example being Park House, Park Place, Cardiff.

- the finely carved Bath stone elements including the ogee arch over the Cathedral Road entrance, the carved friezes between the storeys on the bay windows, all of which have a different detail and pattern; the dressing of the stone quotes between 27 & 29 and the dentilled string courses, and the diamond friezes and finials to the gables.

- The curved cylinder sheet glass to the two bays to No. 27 are also of high significance, and they create a sense of calm amongst the Gothic "busy-ness" of the rest of the façade. The completeness of the original detailing and survival of the original glass also contributes to the importance of this detail and elevation.

5.1.3 Drawn Record:

The drawn record is included in **Appendix D** of this record which shows architects record of elevations.

5.1.4 Photographic Record: Images below together with Digital Appendix which forms part of this Record



Plate 1: 27 Cathedral Road: two Storey Bays with curved glass and frieze

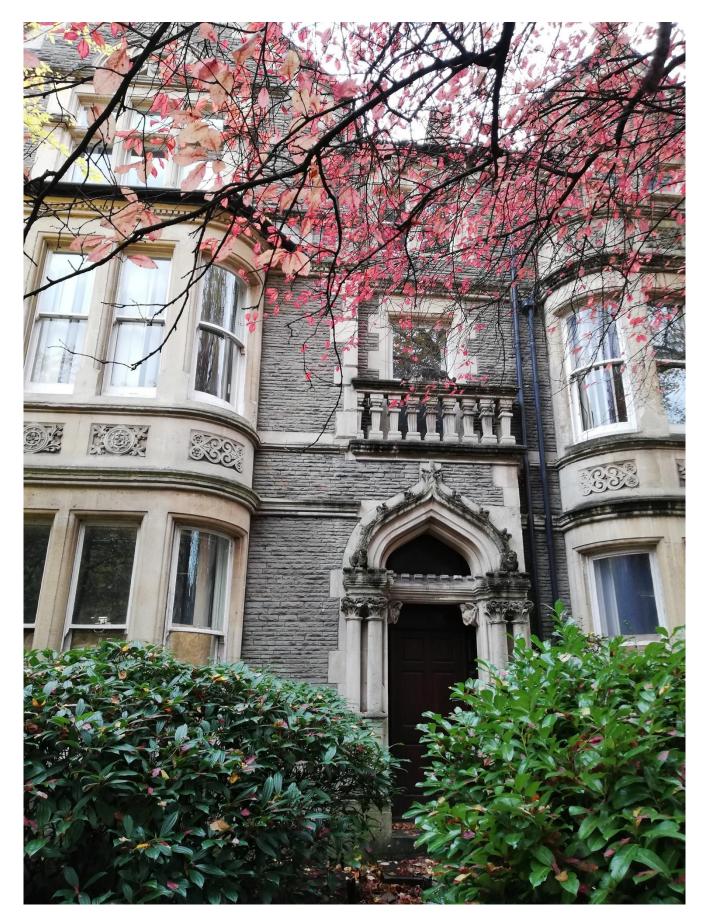


Plate 2: 27 Cathedral Road: original entrance including balcony and ogee arch



Plates 3 & 4: 29 Cathedral Road: Ground Floor, First and Second Floors



Plate 5: 29 Cathedral Road: original Entrance with C20 ramp

5.2 NW Elevation (Hamilton Street)

5.2.1 Proposals:

All original detailing to be retained. New apartments to replace 1980s modern office extension to the S of the site.

5.2.2 Written Record:

While this elevation has less "flourish" than the principal E elevation, it has retained the majority, if not all of its original detailing. In particular the N elevation displays a hierarch of polychromatic stonework and varied types of coursing as the site moves from Cathedral Road to the back lane and rear entrances to the properties, beyond which existed brick coach buildings now garages.

5.2.3 Drawn Record:

The drawn record is included in **Appendix D** of this record which shows architects record of elevations.

5.2.4 Photographic Record: Images below together with Digital Appendix which forms part of this Record

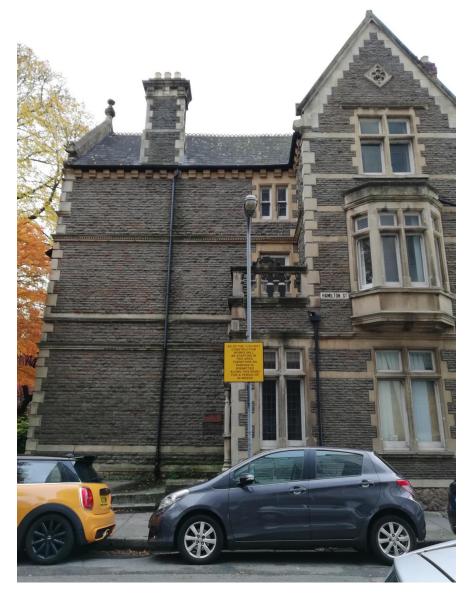


Plate 6: Hamilton Street Elevation: plainer than the Cathedral Road elevation but still use of polychromatic effect and substantial bays, balcony and roof detailing



Plate 7: Hamilton Street: variety of stone detailing used including rubble plinth, ashlar coursing and window detail and small pennant blockwork

5.3 S Elevation

5.3.1 Proposals:

All original detailing to be retained.

5.3.2 Written Record:

Plainer than N and W elevations to Cathedral Road and Hamilton Street due to close proximity to neighbouring site. Still exhibits a detail appropriate for design including projecting plinth, plain rubble wall, similar to lower plinth on N elevation, and singular bay window. The substantial quoins from the W elevation wrap around to give the elevation substance, and the flush string courses run through the whole elevation. This gives a sense, of while being plainer than the more prominent elevations, that the use of a variety of stonework to give an effect was none the less important. The substantial brick chimneys on a stone plinth further this effect.

5.3.3 Drawn Record:

The drawn record is included in **Appendix D** of this record which shows architects record of elevations.

5.3.4 Photographic Record: Images below together with Digital Appendix which forms part of this Record

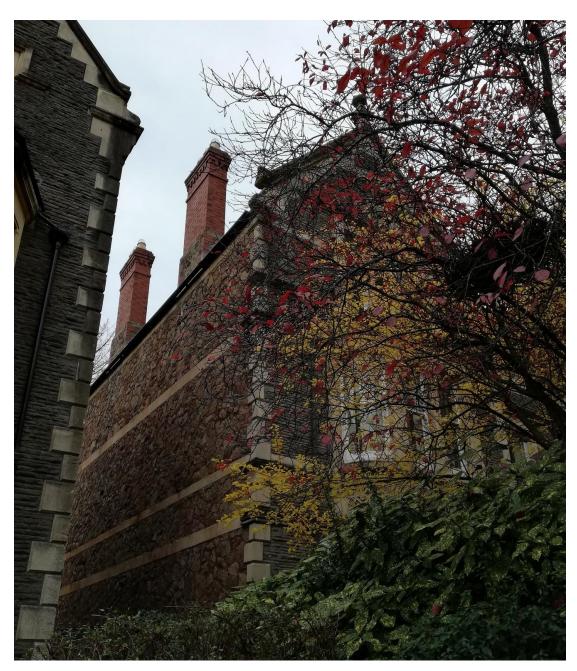
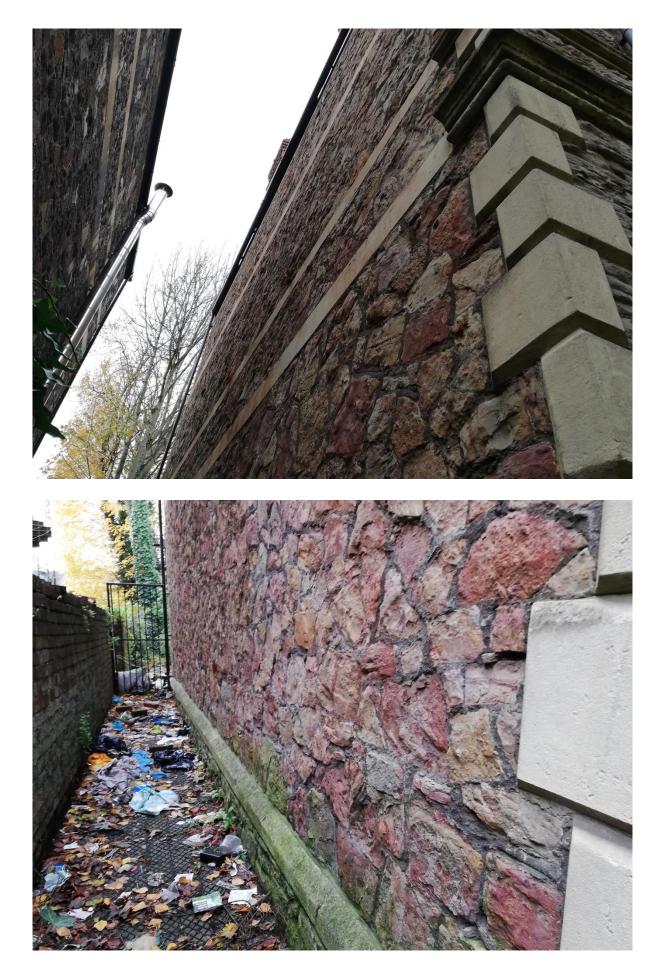


Plate 8: S elevation of 29 Cathedral Road, showing variety of stone use and coursing with brick chimneys



Plates 9 & 10: Detail of stonework to S elevation 29 Cathedral Road

5.4 Main Roof

5.4.1 Proposals:

All original detailing and coverings to be retained.

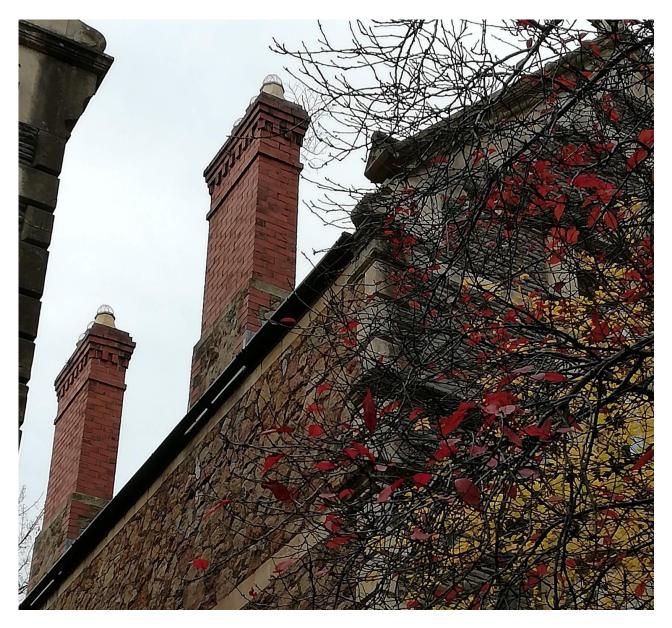
5.4.2 Written Record:

Gothic roof in natural slate with red brick chimneys and terracotta ridge tiles to continue with polychromatic effect of detailing.

5.4.3 Drawn Record:

The drawn record is included in **Appendix D** of this record which shows architects record of elevations.

Photographic Record: Images below together with Digital Appendix which forms part of this Record



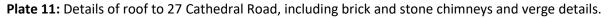




Plate 12: Roof details to 29 Cathedral Road including stone chimney with quoins, natural slates, decorative ridge tiles.



Plate 13: rear of roof to 29 Cathedral Road showing variety of details, ridges and hips.

5.5 Internal Features: Rooms

5.5.1 Proposals:

All original cornice and skirtings to be retained with cornices retained alongside (ground floor) and beneath new suspended ceilings (upper floors).

5.5.2 Written Record:

The principal rooms on the ground floor, on the W (Cathedral Road) have notably deep cornicing and skirting details in particular G3 for its curved cornice which wraps around the bay.

The first floor roos F1 & F3 are of note for the curved glass to the bays. The moulding and panelling in F1 is a more diminutive version of those in G3 and the moulding in F2 does not survive.

5.5.3 Drawn Record:

The drawn record is included in **Appendix D** of this report.

5.5.4 Photographic Record: Images below together with Digital Appendix which forms part of this Record



Plate 14: Cornice to G1 curving bay with shallow cornice (and later frieze).



Plate 15: Original Mosaic Tiles to No. 27 Entrance Lobby



Plate 16: G3 deep curved cornice and skirting [see Appendix D Drawing 1] for dimensions



Plate 17: G3 dado, cornice and deep skirting



Plate 18: G3 dado, recess, continuous cornice detail and deep skirting



Plate 19: G3 Detail of curved cornice wrapping around bay.



Plate 20: G4 Deep cornice, panelling and skirting to No. 29 Cathedral Road.



Plate 21: G4 Deep cornice, panelling and skirting to No. 29 Cathedral Road



Plate 22: F1 [above] curved bay with original windows, cornice detail, architrave and panelling.



Plate 23: F3 [above] curved bay with original windows.

5.6 Internal Features: Staircase No. 27 Cathedral Road

5.6.1 Proposals:

To be repaired and retained.

5.6.2 Written Record:

The original stair and stairwell to No. 29 survives in good condition especially on the 1st and 2nd floors. It has fine detailing, it is an open string stair with decorative brackets, it has a curved continuous hand rail around an open well, and interesting balusters which have a heaviness to them which is similar to that reflected in the stone columns to both main doorways. Carved newel post with panelled under-stair on ground floor.

5.6.3 Drawn Record:

The drawn record is included in **Appendix D** of this report.

5.6.4 Photographic Record: Images below together with Digital Appendix which forms part of this Record

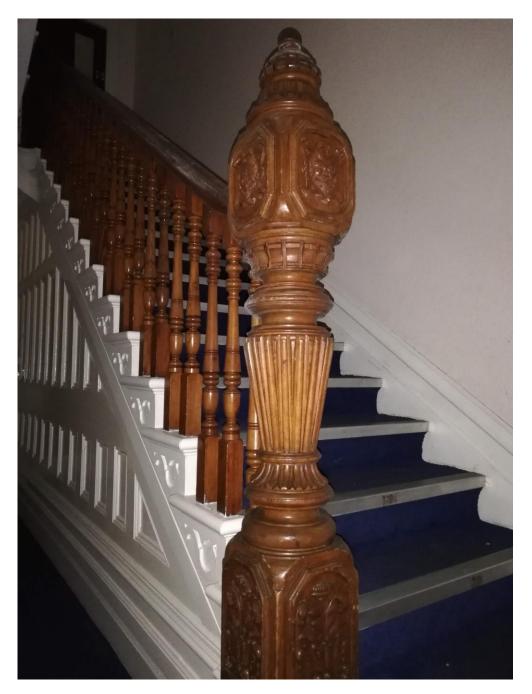


Plate 24: base of stair showing substantial newel post, open risers, panelling and detailed treads.

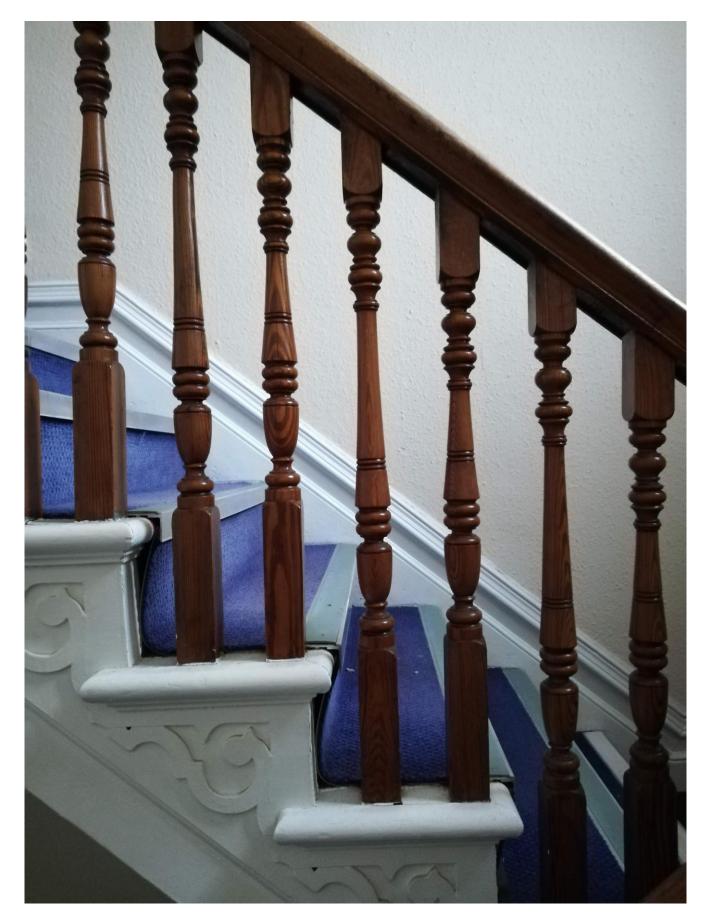


Plate 25: decorative open treads and alternating ballusters



Plate 26: Open string with bracket detail



Plate 27: Open stair with continuous hand rail

6 Historic Record 27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff: APPENDICES

6.1 Historic Record 27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff : Appendix A1 - Table of Significance

		E Elevation	High	
		N Elevation	High	
		W Elevation: original elements	Low	
Setting and Architectural		W Elevation: new elements	Negative	
Quality	Elevations & Roof	S Elevation E side	High	
		S Elevation W side	Low	
		Roof Structure: Main Roof	High	
		Roof Structure: W side extensions & alterations	Low Negative	
		Ground Floor (G3,4 & 8, surviving cornicing to G1 and floor tiles in G2 foyer)	High	
		Ground Floor (G1,2,7)	Medium	
	Plan Form, architectural Detailing including cornices, picture rails, skirting, architraves and window panels and floor tiles	Ground Floor (G5, 6 (Stair 1 and corridors), G9,11,12)	Low	
		Ground Floor (G7a, 8a,10, 13)	Negative	
		First Floor (F1 & 3 surviving cornice & panels to curved bays, F8)	High	
		First Floor (F1,2,3,4,7,9)	Medium	
Interior Form		First Floor (F5,6,11,12)	Low	
		First Floor (F8a, 10,13)	Negative	
		Second Floor (S8)	High	
		Second Floor (S4,9)	Medium	
		Second Floor (S1,3,5,6,7,11,12)	Low	
		Second Floor (S10, 13)	Negative	
	Staircases	Stair 2 (No. 29)	High	
		Stair 1 (No. 27)	Medium Low	
Cellar			Low	
Modern Alterations	Modern lights, fixtures and fittings	C20 windows, loss of original internal spaces	Low/Negative	
Roof spaces /Attics /				
Archaeology	Not inspected		Unknown	

6.2 Historic Record 27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff : Appendix A2 Significance Plans and Elevations

[attached as separate documents]

6.3 Historic Record 27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff : Appendix B List Entries

Listed Buildings - Full Report - HeritageBill Cadw Assets - Reports

http://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/listedbuilding/Ful...

Full Report for Listed Buildings



Summary Description of a Listed Buildings

Reference Number 26679	Building Number 27		Status Designated	Date of Designation	Date of Amendment
			Designated	24/05/2002	24/05/2002
Name of Prope	erty	Address			
,27,Cathedral Road,,Cardiff,,		27 Cathedral	Road		

Location

Unitary Authority Cardiff	Community Riverside	Town Cardiff	Locality	Easting 317375	Northing 176705		
Street Side		Location					
SW		Part of the gr	Part of the group of fine Victorian houses at the south end of Cathedral Road.				

Description

Broad Class	Period
Domestic	

History

Part of the late C19 development of Cathedral Road by the Bute Estate building houses for the new class of successful businessmen in Cardiff. This is one of the earlier houses built c1880.

Listed Buildings - Full Report - HeritageBill Cadw Assets - Reports

http://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/listedbuilding/Ful...

Exterior

Built of thinly coursed pennant sandstone rubble with Bath stone ashlar dressings, bands and quoins, the side elevation is of larger, coarser stone, Welsh slate roofs. Plain Jacobethan style. This three storey house is joined as a pair with No 29, but the two designs are quite distinct. Tall two bay gabled frontage with the main bay to the left and the entrance bay to the right where the house joins to No.29. To the left, ground and first floors with 4-light bay window with 1+2+1 lights with plate glass sashes, the side windows having curved glass; the bay is slate roofed. Second floor with 3-light mullion-and-transom window with carved motif over. Coped gable with pointed Jacobean finial. The right hand bay has the entrance door in an elaborate surround with paired foliated columns carrying a brattished cornice and a crocketed ogee head containing a fanlight. Above this is a single sash window with a balustraded apron and above that a paired sash with corbel brackets over. Rear elevation not seen.

Interior

Interior not available at time of resurvey.

Reason for designation

Included as part of a special group of late Victorian houses together with the former synagogue. They are perhaps the best example of their type remaining in Cardiff.

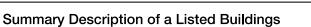
Cadw : Full Report for Listed Buildings

[Records 1 of 1]

Listed Buildings - Full Report - HeritageBill Cadw Assets - Reports

& Cadw

Full Report for Listed Buildings



Reference Number 26684	Building Number 29	Grade II	Status Designated	Date of Designation 24/05/2002	Date of Amendment 24/05/2002
Name of Prop	erty	Address			
,29,Cathedral Road,,Cardiff,,		29 Cathedral	Pood		

Location

Unitary	Community	Town	Locality	Easting	Northing
Authority	Riverside	Cardiff		317370	176713
Cardiff					

Street Side	Location
SW	Part of the group of fine Victorian houses at the south end of Cathedral Road.

Description

Broad Class	Period
Domestic	

History

Part of the late C19 development of Cathedral Road by the Bute Estate building houses for the new class of successful businessmen in Cardiff. This is one of the earlier houses built c1880.

1 of 3

Listed Buildings - Full Report - HeritageBill Cadw Assets - Reports

http://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/listedbuilding/Ful...

Exterior

Built of thinly coursed pennant sandstone rubble with Bath stone ashlar dressings, bands and quoins, Welsh slate roofs. Plain Jacobethan style. This is a large three storey house with the entrance and longer elevation on Hamilton Street. It is joined as a pair with No 27, but the two designs are quite distinct. Cathedral Road elevation: Tall two bay frontage, both gabled, but with the right hand one set forward. To the left, ground and first floors with 4-light bay window with 1+2+1 lights with plate glass sashes, the side windows having curved glass; the bay is slate roofed. Second floor with 2-light mullion-and-transom window with coped gable with pointed Jacobean finial. To the right in the wider bay, ground and first floors with canted bay 1+2+1 lights with plate glass sashes. Second floor with 3-light mullion-and-transom window. Steep gable with ashlar copings and Jacobean finial. Hamilton Street elevation: This has part three and part two storeys. A largely blind bay to the left with a tall stack. Central single storey porch with balustrade over, 2-light window on each floor. Gabled bay with 2-light windows, the first floor one being a canted oriel. Two storey bay to right for kitchen with 3-light window below and 2-light above. Gutters on modillion brackets. Rear elevation: Plain.

Interior

Interior not available at time of resurvey.

Reason for designation

Included as part of a special group of late Victorian houses together with the former synagogue. They are perhaps the best example of their type remaining in Cardiff.

Cadw : Full Report for Listed Buildings

[Records 1 of 1]

7 The following appendices are attached as a digital record:

7.1 Historic Record 27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff : Appendix C Directory of Photographic Record

Huawei P20 Lite Photographic Record

- Exterior: by elevation (E, N & S)
- Interior: by room number (G1, G2, G3, G4, G8, F1, F3, F8, S8)

Panasonic Lumix DMC-CF6

- Exterior: by elevation (E, N & S)
- Interior: by room number (G1, G2, G3, G4, G8, F1, F3, F8, S8)
- 7.2 Historic Record 27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff: Appendix D Existing Plans and Elevations including moulding details/ sections

Appendix D: 248 PE01-05 Existing Elevations Appendix D: 248 PE01-05 Existing Plans Appendix D: Moulding details G3 & G4

7.3 Historic Record 27-29 Cathedral Road, Cardiff : Appendix E Proposed Plans and Elevations

Appendix E: 248 PE11-16: Proposed Elevations Appendix E: 248 PP11-E: Proposed Lower Ground Floor Plan Appendix E: 248 PP12- E: Proposed Ground Floor Plan Appendix E: 248 PP13- E: Proposed First Floor Plan Appendix E: 248 PP14- E: Proposed Second Floor Plan Appendix E: 248 PP15- E: Proposed Mezzanine Plan Appendix E: 248 PP16- E: Proposed Town Houses Ground and First Floor Plan Appendix E: 248 PE17- E: Proposed Town Houses Second and Third Floor Plan Appendix E: 248 PS11: Proposed Section A Appendix E: 248 PS21 A: Proposed Site Section Appendix E 248 SL02 H: Proposed Site Layout Appendix E 248: Drawing Register