

Report by: Trysor

For: McCarthy and Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd

November 2017



By

Jenny Hall, MCIfA & Paul Sambrook, MCIfA Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2017/558

For: McCarthy and Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd

November 2017

38, New Road
Gwaun-cae-Gurwen
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 1UN
www.trysor.net
enquiries@trysor.net





Cover photograph: The existing police station and magistrates court on proposed development site to the north side of Tudor Street. Abergavenny

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD - REPORT NUMBER: Trysor 2017/558

DYDDIAD 17^{eg} Tachwedd 2017 DATE 17th November 2017

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan bartneriad Trysor. Mae wedi ei gael yn gywir ac yn derbyn ein sêl bendith.

This report was prepared by the Trysor partners. It has been checked and received our approval.

JENNY HALL MCIFA Jenny Hall

PAUL SAMBROOK MCIfA Paul Sambrook.

Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

We welcome any comments on the content or structure of this report.

38, New Road, Gwaun-cae-Gurwen Ammanford Carmarthenshire SA18 1UN 01269 826397 82, Henfaes Road Tonna Neath SA11 3EX 01639 412708

www.trysor.net enquiries@trysor.net

Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net

Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MCIfA) had 12 years excavation experience, which included undertaking watching briefs prior to becoming the Sites and Monuments Record Manager for a Welsh Archaeological Trust for 10 years. She has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, and watching briefs.

Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MCIfA, PGCE) has extensive experience as a fieldworker in Wales. He was involved with Cadw's pan-Wales Deserted Rural Settlements Project for 7 years. He also undertook Tir Gofal field survey work and watching briefs. He has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work including upland survey, desk-based appraisals/assessments, and watching briefs.

Contents

1. Summary	1
2. Copyright	2
3. Introduction	2
4. The Development	4
5. Methodology	4
6. The Development Site	6
7. Archaeological Overview	6
8. Historical Overview	11
9. Data Collation	17
10. Assessment of Significance	18
11. Assessment of Impact	25
12. Conclusion	41
13. Reporting	45
14. References	45
15. Reliability and limitations of sources	47
Appendix A: Written Scheme of Investigation	57
Appendix B: Gazetteer of historic assets within 350 metres	63
Appendix C: Photographs	200

1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment desk-based assessment has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed development on the north side of Tudor Street, Abergavenny at SO2967514178. The site is currently occupied by the 1970s Police Station and Magistrates Court.
- 1.2 The assessment studied the direct and indirect impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 350 metres in radius, focused on SO2967514178, the centre of the development. The potential development is within an urban, built environment and this study area was considered sufficient to understand the history of the development plot, document the potential for buried archaeology and assess direct and indirect impacts.
- 1.4 The overall final design successfully references two periods in the history of this part of Tudor Street. The pre 1950s streetscape of rows of two and three-storeyed, stone-built, properties of 18th and 19th century character, huddled together along a narrow street, was replaced in the 1970s by modern-type buildings, with concrete walls and flat roofs, set alongside a straight, broad and tree-lined roadway. Retaining the sense of openness and modernity which has characterised this part of Tudor Street since the 1970s has been balanced with restoring the variety of form, colour and height of buildings which characterised the post-medieval properties along the old Tudor Street.
- 1.3 There are no significant indirect impacts on nationally important historic assets, or other historic assets of less significance. The retention of the trees and hedge along eastern boundary of the proposed development site is desirable. These shelter the proposed development site when viewed from the east generally and help screen views of the new buildings from listed buildings at the eastern end of Tudor Street, at its junction with Nevill Street.
- 1.4 The present Magistrates Court and Police Station buildings will be demolished and a photographic survey, internal and external, should be undertaken of both buildings before any demolition work begins and copies deposited with the National Monuments Record for Wales archives, Aberystwyth.
- 1.5 Archaeological evaluation should be undertaken within the development site, to assess the scope and condition of archaeological layers within the development site.

2. Copyright

2.1 Trysor holds the copyright of this report. Further copies may be made of this report without gaining permission to reproduce but it must be noted that Figures 6 to 17 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

3. Introduction

- 3.1 McCarthy and Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd of First Floor Blackbrook Gate 1, Blackbrook Park Avenue, Taunton Somerset TA1 2PG commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to undertake an historic environment deskbased assessment for a potential retirement development on the north side of Tudor Street, Abergavenny, see Figure 1.
- 3.2 The development plot lies at SO2967514178 on the north side of Tudor Street, Abergavenny. This eastern edge of the plot is approximately 40 metres outside Abergavenny's medieval town wall.
- 3.3 The assessment was made before the planning application was submitted and helped guide the design process throughout.
- 3.4 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a desk-based assessment was prepared to conform to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (CIfA, 2017). The WSI was discussed with the Archaeological Planning Officer at Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust who advises the local planning authority on archaeology and aspects of the historic environment, and adjustments made, see Appendix A for final version.
- 3.5 The processes included in *Heritage Impact Assessment in Wales* (Cadw, 2017a) and the *Setting of Historic Assets in Wales* (Cadw 2017b) were used to undertake this assessment.

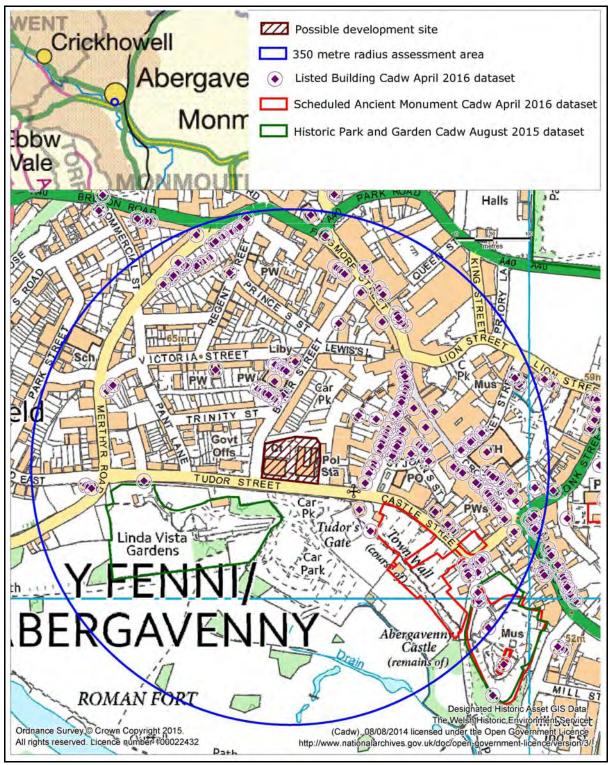


Figure 1: Location of the proposed development, showing the 350 metre radius assessment area.

4. The development

4.1 It is proposed that 47 retirement living units, a guest suite, communal space and car parking be developed in a plot to the north of Tudor Street, the area currently occupied by the police station and the former magistrates court, see Figure 1.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 The desk-based assessment considered all recorded historic assets within 350 metres of SO2967514178, see Figure 1.
- 5.2 An understanding of the archaeology and townscape of the surrounding area was developed and enabled an assessment of any direct or indirect impacts, including impact on setting and therefore impact on significance (Cadw, 2017b). Historic assets within 350 metres have been given an ID number for the purposes of this report, other reference numbers, such as regional HER PRNs, Listed Building Numbers and Scheduled Monument numbers are cross referenced in Appendix B.
- 5.3 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 350 metre assessment area. Data on designated historic assets was supplied by Cadw. Information from other resources was interrogated online.
- 5.4 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included the early 19th century Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings, as well as late 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the parish tithe map.
- 5.5 A site visit was made by Trysor to the development site, and the surrounding area, on May 4th, 2017, see Appendix C for photographs. Visible archaeological or built features within the area that would be directly affected by the development were searched for. Previously unrecorded historic assets on which there may be a direct impact were recorded. The wider townscape was studied taking note of details such as topography, road layout, and size and form of structures. The impact on the setting and therefore the significance of historic assets considered (Cadw, 2017b).
- 5.6 Aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2004, 2006, 2009, 2013, 2015 and 2016, were used to inform the assessment as well as aerial photographs from 1969 and 2013 available from the Welsh Government Aerial Photographic Unit online. LiDAR data of 1 metre resolution was available for all of the assessment area.
- 5.7 Modern mapping and the site visit were used to assess current public access.

- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop assessment and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an assessment dataset.
- 5.9 The final dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of historic assets in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the historic assets within the study area.
- 5.10 Each of the records in the final assessment dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value² and Setting³. Once these had been considered the significance of each historic asset was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 4. Full details of this exercise and the significance of each historic asset are given in Appendix B and shown on Figure 10.
- 5.11 The Direct and Indirect impact on each historic asset was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each type of impact was assessed as to whether it was Positive, Negative or Neutral, and the level of impact within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the historic asset and the nature of the impact. The impact of setting was assessed according to the Setting of Historic Assets in Wales (Cadw, 2017b). It was then considered as to whether this impact affected the significance of the historic asset (Stage 3, Section 4 Page 6, Cadw 2017b)

_

¹ Period, Rarity, Documentation and Group Value are criteria defined in the Welsh Office Circular 60/96, 1996.

² Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value and Communal Value are criteria defined in Cadw's Conservation Principles publication, 2011.

³ Setting as defined in Cadw's Setting of Historic Assets, 2017

6. The Development Site

- 6.1 The development site is located in an urban setting at the southern edge of Abergavenny town. The densely packed streets of the town lie to the north, west and east; to the south is the lower ground of the Usk valley, which remains largely undeveloped and includes mainly farmland and parkland. The site is currently occupied by two large, modern, civic buildings, the former Magistrates Court and the Police Station. These were both built in the early 1970s following the demolition of all the properties along this part of Tudor Street in the late 1950s as part of an urban renewal scheme.
- 6.2 The underlying bedrock is composed of Argillaceous rocks and sandstones laid down in river channels or floodplains, some 419 million years ago in the Devonian Period. This is largely masked by glaciofluvial sands and gravels deposited by meltwater during warmer periods during the last Ice Age.

7. Tudor Street: Archaeological Overview

7.1 The proposed development site lies within Abergavenny's Conservation Area, and the Police Station site also lies within the Archaeologically Sensitive Area of the town, which includes significant remains of Roman and Medieval date. It is evident that artefacts of prehistoric date have also been regularly found elsewhere within the town in recent decades, including Bronze Age flint artefacts and pottery. The proposed development site is located outside the walled area of the Medieval town, within which these significant remains are concentrated.

7.2 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000BC - 4,000BC)

7.2.1 There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Palaeolithic or Mesolithic periods within a 350 metre radius of the proposed development site. These periods represent the last Ice Age and the period immediately afterwards, when population levels were very low across Wales and evidence of human activity relatively scant. Evidence of cave occupations of Upper Palaeolithic date have been reported from Ogof Darren Ciliau in the Brecon Beacons (Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust HER, PRN 5660), some 10km to the west, whilst flint artefacts of Mesolithic date are known from a site some 5km to the north of Abergavenny (Glamorgan Gwent HER, PRN 03635g). These finds suggest that cave dwellers and groups of hunter-gatherers did operate periodically across the area in early prehistory, but at present no evidence of activity has been recorded from Abergavenny itself.

7.3 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4,000BC - 1,500BC)

7.3.1 The Neolithic saw the arrival of agriculture and the first settled agricultural communities, a process which expanded throughout the period and into the Bronze Age.

- 7.3.2 Evidence of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity within and around Abergavenny is also scant, with few features or finds dating to the period recorded within the 350 metre radius of the assessment area. A single sherd of Neolithic pottery has been recorded from Flannel Street, Abergavenny (ID number 102) and a collection of late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age flint arrowheads has also been found at the sewage works to the south of the town (Glamorgan Gwent HER, PRN 05989g). There is also a significant concentration of finds of this period to the northwest at Crickhowell, where the scheduled Gwernvale Long Cairn (Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust HER, PRN 687), a Neolithic burial monument, can still be seen. The finds suggest that the Usk valley must have been settled and also used as a communications route during the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age.
- 7.3.3 The numerous examples of Bronze Age round barrows and cairns recorded on the hills and mountains flanking the Usk valley are also evidence of the presence of a significant, settled Bronze Age community in the wider district. The closest examples to Abergavenny include the Barrow Cemetery on Llanfoist Fawr (Glamorgan Gwent HER, PRN 08397g), about 4km to the southwest of the town.

7.4 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1,500 BC - AD43)

- 7.4.1 The Iron Age is a period characterised by the frequent remains of Hillforts and Defended Enclosures in the Welsh landscape, some excavated examples of which have been found to have their origins in the late Bronze Age.
- 7.4.2 There are no Iron Age settlements recorded within 350 metre of the proposed development site, but there are examples in the wider landscape. The nearest example is a small hillfort on Twyn yr Allt (Glamorgan Gwent HER, PRN 04356g), a hill just over 2km to the north of Abergavenny. Some Iron Age pottery was also found during excavations in Flannel Street, Abergavenny in 1978, although details of these finds are not recorded in the regional HER (Glamorgan Gwent HER, PRN 03277g). These sites indicate the continued presence of a settled population in the district during the Iron Age.

7.5 Roman (AD43 – AD410)

7.5.1 There is significant evidence of activity during the Roman period within a 350 metre radius of the proposed development site. This includes a find of Roman pottery (ID number 104) from the development site itself. In 1966, J.L. Davies led an excavation by the Abergavenny Archaeology Group in Tudor Street to search for evidence of the western defences of the Roman fort of Abergavenny, which is now known to lie to the east of the Tudor Gate. They excavated a "160ft trench" with a mechanical digger at this time, the exact location of which has not been recorded, but which is thought to have been in the vicinity of the Police Station and Magistrates Court. This excavation demonstrated that a

series of cellars associated with the post-medieval buildings along Tudor Street still survived, infilled and buried after demolition. Davies was of the opinion that these cellars had cut through earlier archaeological layers. In the cut of one cellar, two sherds of Roman Samian ware pottery were discovered, which seemed to confirm this theory. The HER records that a find of Roman material occurred at an unknown time at the present site of the Magistrates Court, although no details are provided with the record (Glamorgan Gwent HER PRN 03778g). This record may refer to the find of Samian ware made by the Abergavenny Archaeology Group in 1966, but the accuracy of the grid-reference is not known.

7.5.3 The Roman fort of Gobannium (MM193) (ID number 5) lies to the southeast of the proposed development site, close to the site of the medieval castle and largely hidden beneath the Castle Street Car Park. This large fort is thought to have been established in the pre-Flavian period, between AD52 and AD57 as a cavalry base. It occupied high ground overlooking the floodplain of the Usk to the south and seems to have been occupied into the 3rd century AD. A vicus settlement (ID number 118) is also believed to have existed outside the fort. There have been relatively large areas excavated within and close to the fort in recent decades but the character of the fort and the Roman settlement at Abergavenny are still not fully understood. Chance finds of Roman pottery or artefacts are possible almost anywhere within the town.

7.6 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100)

7.6.1 There is no evidence of Early Medieval activity within 350 metres of the proposed development site. There is evidence of activity during this period in the wider area, however, most notably associated with the neighbouring parish of Llantilio Pertholau, to the northeast of Abergavenny. The "Llandaff Charters" (Davies, 1979) said to be of Early Medieval origin despite a suspicion that many are medieval forgeries or corruptions, include a charter relating to "Lann Teiliau Port Halauc" referring to events c.AD600. "Lann Teiliau" (Llan Deilo) would appear to be a reference to an early ecclesiastical foundation in the area. It must be remembered that there had been a significant Roman presence in the district until the 4th century BC and that Christianity had become established here during the Roman period. The continuation of the Christian tradition into the Early Medieval period was one of the prime legacies of the period of Roman administration.

7.7 Medieval (AD1100 - AD1539).

- 7.7.1 There is significant evidence of medieval activity recorded within the 350 metres radius of the assessment area.
- 7.7.2 Abergavenny's medieval castle (ID number 3) (SAM number MM056) lies to the southeast of the proposed development site. The castle was

founded by the Normans as a motte and bailey in the 11th century and appears to have been positioned at a point above the Usk from where it could control river crossings and prevent attacks from the Welshry to the north into the Englishry of the lowlands. It was expanded as a stone castle during the 12th and 13th centuries. It was refortified during Owain Glyndwr's War of Independence in the early 15th century, and was still in use up until the time of the Civil War in the mid-17th century. By the early 19th century the castle was a ruin and the Marquess of Abergavenny built a hunting lodge and created a landscaped park and garden on the site. The castle and the hunting lodge, which is now the town museum, are now open to the public.

- 7.7.3 A town (ID number 9) grew around the medieval castle of Abergavenny from the late 11th century onwards. Little evidence of the medieval town now survives but fragmentary evidence of medieval buildings has been identified during development work within the town over recent decades. Some important medieval structures which have survived to the present day include the original parish church, St. John's (ID number 2), which was replaced during medieval times as the main church of the town by St. Mary's Priory church (Glamorgan Gwent HER PRN 02338g). The priory itself (Glamorgan Gwent HER PRN 01325g) is located just northeast of the castle and was established by the Benedictine Order around AD1100. By the 14th century it was used by the townspeople as a place of worship. Parts of the Priory Church complex still have surviving 13th and 14th century fabric.
- 7.7.4 After an attack by Welsh forces in 1251, the town was fortified with a town wall and external defensive ditch (ID number 1), enclosing the settlement. Four gateways allowed entrance into the town, which included the Tudor Gate to the west (ID number 17), North Gate (ID number 6), East Gate (ID number 17) and South Gate (Glamorgan Gwent HER PRN 02287g). The circuit of defences was focused on the medieval castle, to the southern side of the town. Most of the medieval wall had been ruined or removed by the 17th century but there was some rebuilding of the wall during the Civil War period. Relatively little of the town wall now survives, with the best sections to the west and south, behind Nevill Street down to Tudor Street and then southeast from the Old Court (ID number 27) to the castle.
- 7.7.5 The outline of the medieval defences can be seen in the plan of modern Abergavenny and some traces of the medieval burgage plots within the town can still be seen in the gardens on the northwest side of Nevill Street. The proposed development site in Tudor Street lies outside and west of the town walls and Tudor Street itself originally led into the Tudor Gate, one of the four gateways into the town. There has been no clear evidence of medieval activity recorded along Tudor Street to date.

7.8 Post Medieval & Industrial (AD1539 – present day)

- 7.8.1 Most of the sites recorded within a 350 metres radius of the proposed development site date to the post-medieval period. They consist of historic assets which are associated with domestic, commercial and religious life of the town during the past five centuries. These include civic buildings such as the Town Hall (ID number 44), a range of commercial buildings which include shops, inns and banks, as well as a large number of houses. Many of the residences of the town are characteristically Georgian or Victorian and are often protected as listed buildings for their architectural value. Many of the town's buildings, within the line of the medieval town walls, have also been found to incorporate, or be built over, earlier houses, dating back to earlier postmedieval or medieval times. Outside the town walls, Tudor Street has yet to prove to be anything other than a post-medieval development, with the earliest architectural evidence within the properties demolished in the 1950s seeming to date to the 16th to 17th century, such as the four gable-fronted houses numbered 27-33 (ID numbers 1010-1013).
- 7.8.2 The Modern period is well represented within the town. Principal civic buildings such as the Magistrates Court and Police Station (ID number 1001 & 1002) are accompanied by modern structures such as the Post Office and Department of Social Security buildings, which represent the development of the town during the later 20th century.
- 7.8.3 In 1957, at the point when the demolition of the properties along Tudor Street was being planned, the adjacent residence and formal gardens at Linda Vista (ID number 1015), to the south of the street, was sold by its owners to the Abergavenny Corporation, for conversion into an urban, public park. The park is still well-maintained and popular with visitors. In more recent times the large Byfield Lane Car Park has been established to the eastern side of the park.

8. Tudor Street: Historical overview

- 8.1 Tudor Street was one of the principal roads into medieval Abergavenny. It ran from the west towards the Tudor Gate, the western gate through the wall which protected medieval Abergavenny. There has been past speculation that there may have been medieval settlement along the road outside the Tudor Gate, but at present we have no archaeological evidence to support this.
- 8.2 Post-medieval Tudor Street was characterised by a narrow road with houses and commercial premises to either side, until a slum clearance programme in the late 1950s saw all the buildings alongside the road demolished. During the period of demolition and redevelopment the buildings along Tudor Street were identified as being of early post-medieval date by local historian D.M Thacker, whose descriptions and plans of a number of the lost properties are now kept in the archives of the National Monuments Record in Aberystwyth. These were mostly houses, along with inns and some commercial premises and a former Baptist chapel (ID number 1005).

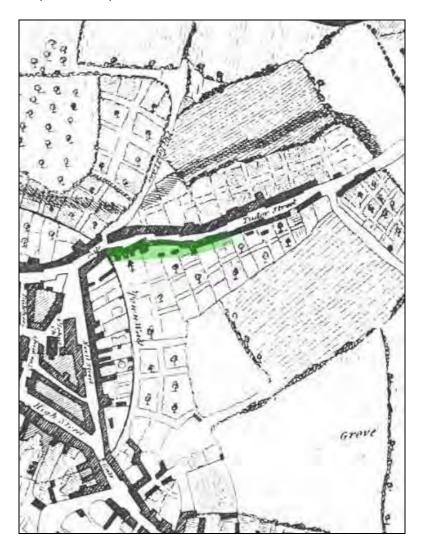


Figure 2; Coxe's Map of Abergavenny, 1800, shows Tudor Street to be welldeveloped by that date. The buildings and yards along the north side of the street which lie between the Tudor Gate and the Baker Street junction (Baker Street did not exist at this time) are shaded in green here. (north is to the bottom of the map).

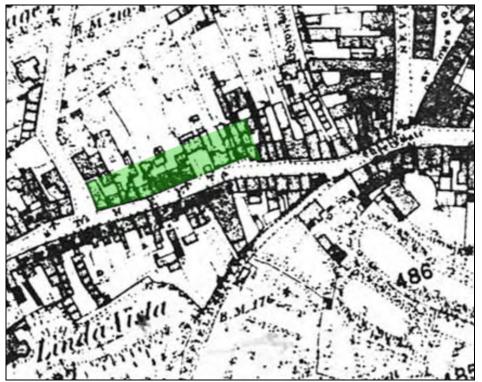


Figure 3; A survey of Abergavenny dating to 1834 shows that Baker Street had appeared by this date. The land in the area was owned by the Baker Gabb family who appear to have lent their name to the street, which was developed as urban expansion began to push Abergavenny to the west around 1830.



Figure 4; Part of the 1880 1:500 scale Ordnance Survey map of Abergavenny. Shaded green are numbers 13 and 35, Tudor Street. These two buildings stand, respectively, at the eastern and western ends of the proposed development site. Shaded blue is the Bell Inn (ID number 1003), with the former Baptist chapel (ID number 1005) shaded in red. Note the Tudor Gate (ID number 17) and the line of the town wall (ID number 1) to the right side of the map. All of the buildings along the street between the Tudor Gate and number 35 were demolished in 1958, as were those on the opposite side of the street. North is to the top of this map.

- 8.3 After the clearance of the old buildings, Tudor Street itself was then realigned and widened and a car park created to the northern side of the new road, see Figure 5. The southern side of the modern Tudor Street was not redeveloped, but was left as a tree-lined strip.
- 8.4 During the period 1972-73 the present Magistrates Court and Police Station (ID numbers 1001 & 1002) were added along the northern side of the realigned Tudor Street, on the site of the car park and in the area between the line of Abergavenny's medieval town wall to the east and Baker Street to the west. In 1985 the Tudor Street Surgery was built, infilling the gap between the Police Station and Medieval town wall (ID number 1) (The surgery is not within the proposed development site).
- 8.5 The frontages of these buildings overlie the original line of Tudor Street, which was slightly to the north of the present road alignment. The modern buildings also overlie the sites of the original buildings to the northern side of old Tudor Street, which were demolished in 1958 (see Figure 4).

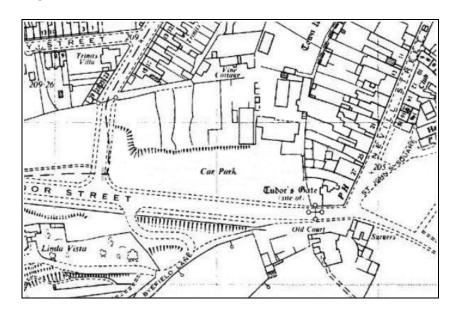


Figure 5; The 1965
1:10560 Ordnance
Survey map shows
Tudor Street shortly
after the programme
of demolition had
been completed. All
buildings along the
eastern end of Tudor
Street had been
removed and a car
park existed at the
later site of the
Magistrates Court and
Police Station.

- 8.6 The present Police Station and Magistrates Court overlie the former sites of 12 of the buildings which stood to the northern side of the old Tudor Street. These were the buildings numbered from 13 to 35 in the street when it still stood, as well as the Mission Hall (a former chapel) which had no street number (ID numbers 1001-1014). The modern buildings also occupy the sites of the former outbuildings and yards to the rear of the original buildings, which lay to their northern side.
- 8.7 The modern buildings stand almost 1 metre above the level of the modern road on Tudor Street. It is unclear whether this rise in level from the road reflects a difference in ground level which existed along the two sides of the original street, or whether the ground was

- artificially raised to accommodate the Police Station and Magistrates Court in the early 1970s.
- 8.8 The car parking areas to the rear (north) of the Police Station and Magistrates Court overlie the gardens of the original buildings in this part of the old Tudor Street.
- 8.9 The level of the ground here appears to correspond approximately with the level of the former gardens. This area may have been sealed in and remained relatively undisturbed when it was tarmaced in the early 1970s to serve as a car parking area, and potentially includes archaeological layers of interest.
- 8.10 D.M. Thacker's descriptions suggest that some of the former buildings had cellars beneath them which were infilled at the time of demolition in the 1950s. This was certainly true of the former Bell Inn (ID number 1003). These cellars may partially survive beneath the modern buildings standing within the area of the proposed development site.
- 8.11 It is not clear to what extent the clearance of the old buildings along Tudor Street would have impacted on earlier archaeological layers, if they existed. The existence of post-medieval cellars under the properties which formerly stood along Tudor Street suggests that any early archaeological layers would have already been disrupted severely or destroyed. Despite the efforts of D.M. Thacker and others interested in recording the heritage of Tudor Street in the late 1950s, no evidence of Medieval, Roman or Prehistoric activity was noted during the demolition work.
- 8.12 In 1966, J.L. Davies led an excavation by the Abergavenny Archaeology Group in Tudor Street which threw new light on the archaeology of the area. The Group were searching for evidence of the western defences of the Roman fort of Abergavenny, which is now known to lie to the east of the Tudor Gate. Unfortunately, the exact location of the "160ft trench" excavated with a mechanical digger at this time has not been recorded, but it is thought to have been in the vicinity of the Police Station and Magistrates Court.
- 8.13 This excavation demonstrated that evidence of cellars associated with the post-medieval buildings along old Tudor Street still survived, having been infilled and buried after the demolition. Davies was of the opinion that these cellars had indeed cut through earlier archaeological layers. In the cut of one cellar, two sherds of Roman Samian ware pottery were discovered, which seemed to confirm this theory (Glamorgan Gwent HER PRN 03778g).



Figure 6; A view west along Tudor Street pre-1958. The boundary wall and gateway of the former Baptist chapel (ID number 1005) are visible at the end of this section of the street (D.M. Thacker Collection, NMR Archive). Note the variation in the architecture of the buildings along the street.



Figure 7; The former Baptist chapel (ID number 17) that was set back from the streetline awaiting final clearance (D.M. Thacker Collection, NMR Archive).



Figure 8; A view across the partially demolished Tudor Street in 1958. The buildings to the left, numbers 15 (The Bell Inn) and 17 (ID numbers 1003 & 1004) would roughly correspond with the eastern side of the modern police station (D.M. Thacker Collection, NMR Archive).



Figure 9; An aerial view of the newly built Magistrates Court and Police Station (ID numbers 1001 & 1002) c.1973. Tudor Street has been realigned by this time (NMR Archive).

9. Data Collation

- 9.1 The GGAT HER enquiry for the 350 metres radius assessment area yielded 143 records for historic assets. This did not include an individual record for every Listed Building of which there are 144 within the assessment area, but most were included within a more generic overall HER number. Those Listed Buildings that were not included under an overall HER number lay in areas where there was no impact from the proposed development and were not added to the dataset as new records.
- 9.2 Out of the 143 records, 24 were removed from the project dataset;
 - 11 had too little information to understand their significance or what the impact would be, some where possibly recorded in the wrong place, or appeared to be in the wrong place from analysis of the evidence
 - 8 records were duplicates of other records
 - 5 were findspots, out of context or context nor described

For fuller details see Section 15.

- 9.3 Fifteen new records were created in the project database by Trysor for this project, most of these for buildings demolished in the 1970s on the north side of Tudor Street.
- 9.4 After the site visit, the historic map search, the evaluation and the rapid assessment of the readily available data the final dataset for the 350 metres radius assessment area contained 134 records for historic assets.
- 9.5 As this assessment was for a development within an urban environment intervening buildings and structures within the town of Abergavenny create significance blocks to long views. Where an historic asset would not be intervisible with the proposed development, or where both would be not be visible from a third point significance and impact were not assessed.

10. Assessment of Significance

- 10.1 The significance of each historic asset was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 6. Full details of the results of this exercise are given in Appendix B.
- 10.2 Within the 134 records included in the assessment database there are two Scheduled Monuments, two Historic Parks and Gardens and 99 Listed Buildings.

Table 1: Significance of assessed historic assets. Significance was not assessed where there was no intervisibility with the development site and no possible impact.

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Significance of Historic Asset	Status of Historic Asset
1	ABERGAVENNY TOWN WALL	Nationally Important	Listed Building
3	ABERGAVENNY CASTLE	Nationally Important	Scheduled Monument; Listed Building
5	ABERGAVENNY ROMAN FORT (GOBANNIUM)	Nationally Important	Scheduled Monument
7	CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, CASTLE ST, ABERGAVENNY	Nationally Important	Listed Building
19	CASTLE ST. METHODIST CHAPEL	Nationally Important	Listed Building
23	HOLY TRINITY ALMSHOUSES	Nationally Important	Listed Building
25	HOLY TRINITY VICARAGE	Nationally Important	Listed Building
26	TOWN LIBRARY	Nationally Important	Listed Building
27	OLD COURT	Nationally Important	Listed Building
45	NO 18 FROGMORE STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
62	NO 3 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
63	NO 5 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
64	GARDEN BUILDING, ABERGAVENNY	Nationally Important	Listed Building
65	NO 9 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
66	NO 11 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
67	NO 13 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
68	NO 15 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
69	NO 17 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
70	NO 19 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
71	NO 21 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Significance of Historic Asset	Status of Historic Asset
72	NO 23 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
73	NO 25 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
74	NO 27 NEVILL STREET	Nationally Important	Listed Building
75	KINGS ARMS INN	Nationally Important	Listed Building
83	FROGMORE STREET NO 17	Nationally Important	Listed Building
97	NEVILLE STREET NO 7A	Nationally Important	Listed Building
98	NEVILLE STREET NO 7B	Nationally Important	Listed Building
114	ABERGAVENNY CASTLE GARDENS	Nationally Important	Scheduled Monument; Registered Park and Garden; Listed building
1015	LINDA VISTA GARDENS	Nationally Important	Registered Historic Park and Garden
9	ABERGAVENNY / Y FENNI	Locally Important	-
11	CASTLE ST PRIMARY SCHOOL	Locally Important	-
17	TUDOR GATE	Locally Important	-
1001	TUDOR STREET, MAGISTRATES COURT	Locally Important	
1002	TUDOR STREET, POLICE STATION	Locally Important	
1003	THE BELL INN, 15, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1004	17, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1005	BAPTIST CHAPEL, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1006	19, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1007	21, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1008	23, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1009	25, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1010	27, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Significance of Historic Asset	Status of Historic Asset
1011	29, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1012	31, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1013	33, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
1014	35, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Locally Important	
2	ST JOHN'S CHURCH AT ABERGAVENNY	Not Assessed	Listed Building
4	TUCKERS MILL	Not Assessed	-
6	NORTH GATE, ABERGAVENNY	Not Assessed	-
8	MARKET, ABERGAVENNY	Not Assessed	-
10	GREAT GEORGE INN	Not Assessed	Listed Building
12	CROSS STREET, NO 1	Not Assessed	
13	CASTLE STREET NO 31	Not Assessed	Listed Building
14	14 NEVILLE STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
15	65 CASTLE STREET	Not Assessed	-
16	63 FROGMORE STREET	Not Assessed	-
18	EAST GATE	Not Assessed	-
20	33 CASTLE STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
21	NO 3.CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
22	HOLY TRINITY CHURCH	Not Assessed	Listed Building
24	HOLY TRINITY ALMSHOUSES	Not Assessed	Listed Building
28	29 CASTLE STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
29	NO 4 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
30	7 AND 8 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
31	NO 10 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
32	NO 11 AND 11A CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
33	NO 13 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
34	NO 14 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
35	ANGEL HOTEL	Not Assessed	Listed Building
36	NO 46 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
37	NOS 47, 48 AND 49	Not Assessed	Listed Building
38	NO 52 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
39	NO 56 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
40	NO 57 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
41	NO 58 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
42	NO 59 CROSS STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Significance of Historic Asset	Status of Historic Asset
43	KINGS HEAD INN	Not Assessed	Listed Building
44	TOWN HALL, ABERGAVENNY	Not Assessed	Listed Building
46	NO 1 HIGH STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
47	THE OLD BANK	Not Assessed	Listed Building
48	NO 21 HIGH STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
49	NO 11 MARKET STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
50	NO 2 MERTHYR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
51	NO 10 MERTHYR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
52	NO 14 MERTHR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
53	NO 16 MERTHR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
54	NO 18 MERTHYR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
55	NO 20 MERTHYR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
56	NO 22 MERTHYR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
57	NO 22, 24 AND 26 MERTHYR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
58	NO 28 MERTHYR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
59	NO 32 MERTHYR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
60	THE WESTGATE, MERTHYR ROAD	Not Assessed	Listed Building
61	NO 1 NEVILL STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
76	NO 10 AND 12 NEVILL STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
77	NO 14 AND 14B NEVILL STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
78	ASSEMBLIES OF GOD CHAPEL	Not Assessed	Listed Building
79	NO 58 VICTORIA STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
80	CROSS STREET NO 2	Not Assessed	Listed Building
81	CROSS STREET NO 6	Not Assessed	Listed Building
82	CROSS STREET NO 53	Not Assessed	Listed Building
84	MARKET STREET NO 13	Not Assessed	Listed Building
85	MARKET STREET NO 15	Not Assessed	Listed Building
86	MARKET STREET NO 17	Not Assessed	Listed Building
87	MARKET STREET NO 19	Not Assessed	Listed Building
88	MARKET STREET NO 21	Not Assessed	Listed Building
89	MARKET STREET NO 23	Not Assessed	Listed Building

ID	Historic Asset Name	Significance of	Status of Historic
Number	Thistoric Asset Warre	Historic Asset	Asset
90	MERTHYR ROAD NO 4	Not Assessed	Listed Building
91	MERTHYR ROAD NO 6	Not Assessed	Listed Building
92	MERTHYR ROAD NO 8	Not Assessed	Listed Building
93	MERTHYR ROAD NO 12	Not Assessed	Listed Building
94	MERTHYR ROAD NO 24	Not Assessed	Listed Building
95	MERTHYR ROAD NO 26	Not Assessed	Listed Building
96	MERTHYR ROAD NO 30	Not Assessed	Listed Building
99	NEVILLE ROAD NO 16	Not Assessed	Listed Building
100	NEVILLE STREET NO 18	Not Assessed	Listed Building
101	VICTORIA STREET NO 60	Not Assessed	Listed Building
102	FLANNEL STREET	Not Assessed	-
103	VICTORIA STREET NO 62	Not Assessed	Listed Building
105	FROGMORE STREET EAST NO 10 - 13	Not Assessed	Listed Building
106	GOLDEN LYON INN; GOLDEN LION HOTEL;	Not Assessed	-
107	THE FORGE	Not Assessed	-
108	TUDOR STREET, TELEPHONE BOX	Not Assessed	Listed Building
109	TELEPHONE BOX, FROGMORE ST, ABERGAVENNY	Not Assessed	Listed Building
110	SITE NAME NOT KNOWN	Not Assessed	Listed Building
111	FROGMORE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH	Not Assessed	Listed Building
112	HIGH STREET NO 16 - 18 (BURTONS)	Not Assessed	Listed Building
113	WAR MEMORIAL (FROGMORE STREET)	Not Assessed	Listed Building
115	HEN AND CHICKENS PUBLIC HOUSE, 7-10 FLANNEL STREET	Not Assessed	Listed Building
116	BANK, CROSS ST	Not Assessed	Listed Building
117	DRILL HALL, BAKER STREET, ABERGAVENNY	Not Assessed	-
118	VICUS TO ABERGAVENNY ROMAN FORT	Not Assessed	-

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Significance of Historic Asset	Status of Historic Asset
119	MEDIEVAL BUILDING MONK STREET ABERGAVENNY	Not Assessed	-
104	TUDOR STREET MAGISTRATES COURT	Unknown	-

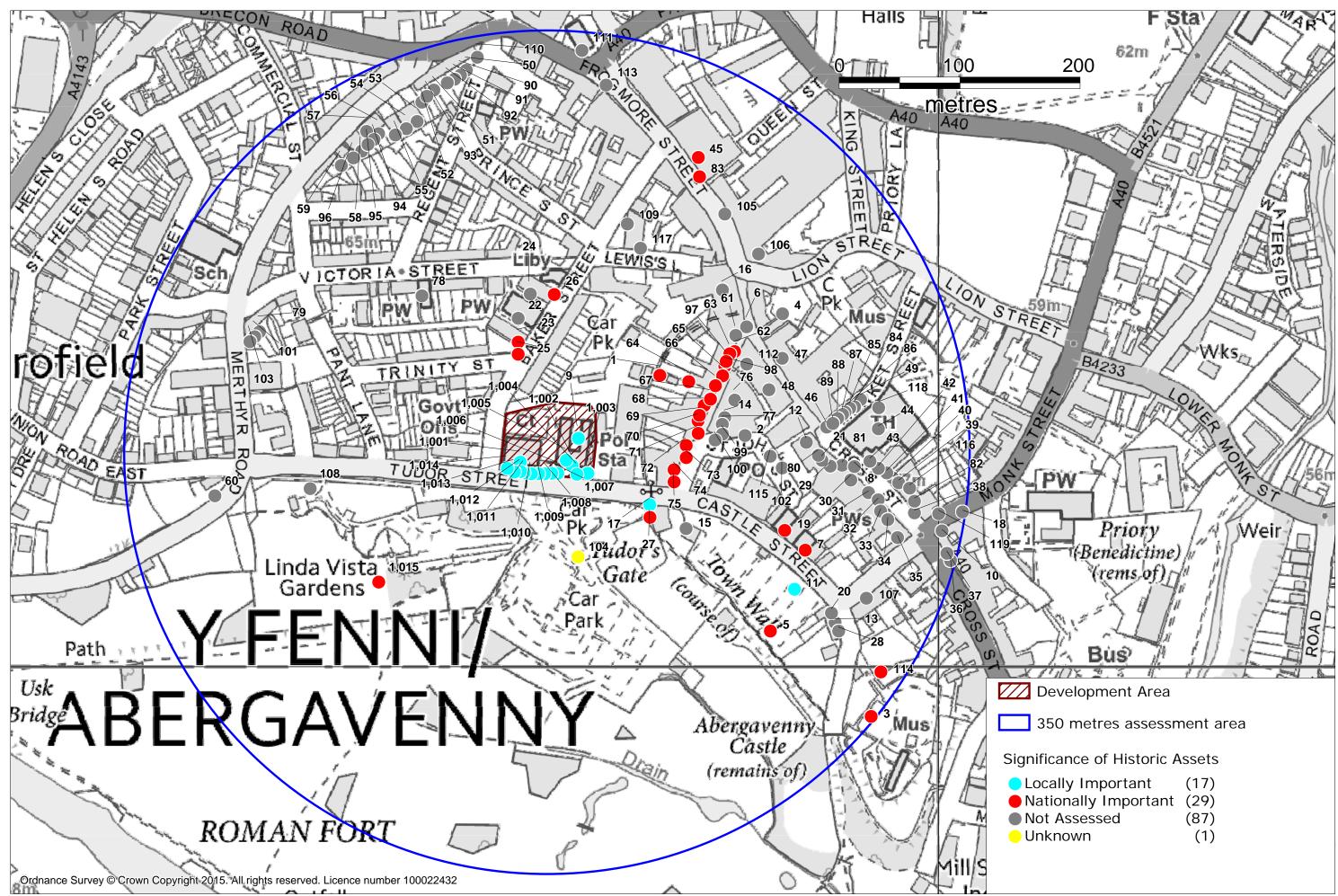


Figure 10: The 350 metre assessment area showing significance of historic assets, labelled with Project ID number

11. Assessment of Impact

11.1 The Direct and Indirect impacts on each remaining historic asset after the assessment of significance was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts, and whether the impact was Positive, Negative or Neutral. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the historic asset and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Table 2 below and illustrated in Figure 11.

Table 2: Impact on assessed historic assets

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
1001	TUDOR STREET, MAGISTRATES COURT	MAGISTRATES COURT	Very High	None	None
1002	TUDOR STREET, POLICE STATION	POLICE STATION	Very High	None	None
1003	THE BELL INN, 15, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	PUBLIC HOUSE	Unknown	None	None
1004	17, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	HOUSE	Unknown	None	None
1005	BAPTIST CHAPEL, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	CHAPEL	Unknown	None	None
1006	19, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	BUILDING	Unknown	None	None
1007	21, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	BUILDING	Unknown	None	None
1008	23, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	BUILDING	Unknown	None	None
1009	25, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	BUILDING	Unknown	None	None
1010	27, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	HOUSE	Unknown	None	None
1011	29, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	HOUSE	Unknown	None	None
1012	31, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	HOUSE	Unknown	None	None
1013	33, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	HOUSE	Unknown	None	None
1014	35, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY	BUILDING	Unknown	None	None
75	KINGS ARMS INN	INN	None	Very Low	Very Low
7	CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, CASTLE ST, ABERGAVENNY	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
19	CASTLE ST. METHODIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
25	HOLY TRINITY VICARAGE	VICARAGE	None	Very Low	None
27	OLD COURT	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
45	NO 18 FROGMORE STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
62	NO 3 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
63	NO 5 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
65	NO 9 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
66	NO 11 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
67	NO 13 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
68	NO 15 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
69	NO 17 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
70	NO 19 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
71	NO 21 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
72	NO 23 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
73	NO 25 NEVILL STREET	SHOP	None	Very Low	None
74	NO 27 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
83	FROGMORE STREET NO 17	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
97	NEVILLE STREET NO 7A	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
98	NEVILLE STREET NO 7B	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
1	ABERGAVENNY TOWN WALL	TOWN DEFENCES	None	None	None
2	ST JOHN'S CHURCH AT ABERGAVENNY	GRAMMAR SCHOOL,CHUR CH	None	None	None
3	ABERGAVENNY CASTLE	CASTLE	None	None	None
4	TUCKERS MILL	MILL	None	None	None
5	ABERGAVENNY ROMAN FORT (GOBANNIUM)	FORT	None	None	None
6	NORTH GATE, ABERGAVENNY	GATE	None	None	None
8	MARKET, ABERGAVENNY	MARKET	None	None	None

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
9	ABERGAVENNY / Y FENNI	SETTLEMENT	None	None	None
10	GREAT GEORGE INN	INN	None	None	None
11	CASTLE ST PRIMARY SCHOOL	SCHOOL	None	None	None
12	CROSS STREET, NO 1	HOUSE	None	None	None
13	CASTLE STREET NO 31	HOUSE	None	None	None
14	14 NEVILLE STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
15	65 CASTLE STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
16	63 FROGMORE STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
17	TUDOR GATE	GATE	None	None	None
18	EAST GATE	GATE	None	None	None
20	33 CASTLE STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
21	NO 3.CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
22	HOLY TRINITY CHURCH	CHURCH	None	None	None
23	HOLY TRINITY ALMSHOUSES	ALMSHOUSE	None	None	None
24	HOLY TRINITY ALMSHOUSES	ALMSHOUSE	None	None	None
26	TOWN LIBRARY	LIBRARY	None	None	None
28	29 CASTLE STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
29	NO 4 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
30	7 AND 8 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
31	NO 10 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
32	NO 11 AND 11A CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
33	NO 13 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
34	NO 14 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
35	ANGEL HOTEL	INN	None	None	None
36	NO 46 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
37	NOS 47, 48 AND 49	HOUSE	None	None	None
38	NO 52 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
39	NO 56 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
40	NO 57 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
41	NO 58 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
42	NO 59 CROSS STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
43	KINGS HEAD INN	INN	None	None	None
44	TOWN HALL, ABERGAVENNY	TOWN HALL	None	None	None
46	NO 1 HIGH STREET	SHOP	None	None	None
47	THE OLD BANK	BUILDING	None	None	None
48	NO 21 HIGH STREET	SHOP	None	None	None
49	NO 11 MARKET STREET	SHOP	None	None	None

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
50	NO 2 MERTHYR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
51	NO 10 MERTHYR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
52	NO 14 MERTHR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
53	NO 16 MERTHR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
54	NO 18 MERTHYR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
55	NO 20 MERTHYR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
56	NO 22 MERTHYR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
57	NO 22, 24 AND 26 MERTHYR ROAD	WALL	None	None	None
58	NO 28 MERTHYR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
59	NO 32 MERTHYR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
60	THE WESTGATE, MERTHYR ROAD	HOUSE	None	None	None
61	NO 1 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
64	GARDEN BUILDING, ABERGAVENNY	GARDEN BUILDING	None	None	None
76	NO 10 AND 12 NEVILL STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
77	NO 14 AND 14B NEVILL STREET	SHOP	None	None	None
78	ASSEMBLIES OF GOD CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	None	None
79	NO 58 VICTORIA STREET	HOUSE	None	None	None
80	CROSS STREET NO 2	HOUSE	None	None	None
81	CROSS STREET NO 6	HOUSE	None	None	None
82	CROSS STREET NO 53	HOUSE	None	None	None
84	MARKET STREET NO 13	SHOP	None	None	None
85	MARKET STREET NO 15	SHOP	None	None	None
86	MARKET STREET NO 17	SHOP	None	None	None
87	MARKET STREET NO 19	SHOP	None	None	None
88	MARKET STREET NO 21	SHOP	None	None	None
89	MARKET STREET NO 23	SHOP	None	None	None
90	MERTHYR ROAD NO 4	HOUSE	None	None	None
91	MERTHYR ROAD NO 6	HOUSE	None	None	None
92	MERTHYR ROAD NO 8	HOUSE	None	None	None

ID Number	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
93	MERTHYR ROAD NO 12	HOUSE	None	None	None
94	MERTHYR ROAD NO 24	HOUSE	None	None	None
95	MERTHYR ROAD NO 26	HOUSE	None	None	None
96	MERTHYR ROAD NO 30	HOUSE	None	None	None
99	NEVILLE ROAD NO 16	SHOP	None	None	None
100	NEVILLE STREET NO 18	SHOP	None	None	None
101	VICTORIA STREET NO 60	HOUSE	None	None	None
102	FLANNEL STREET	SHERD	None	None	None
103	VICTORIA STREET NO 62	HOUSE	None	None	None
104	TUDOR STREET MAGISTRATES COURT	FINDSPOT	None	None	None
105	FROGMORE STREET EAST NO 10 - 13	HOUSE	None	None	None
106	GOLDEN LYON INN; GOLDEN LION HOTEL;	INN	None	None	None
107	THE FORGE	FORGE	None	None	None
108	TUDOR STREET, TELEPHONE BOX	TELEPHONE BOX	None	None	None
109	TELEPHONE BOX, FROGMORE ST, ABERGAVENNY	TELEPHONE BOX	None	None	None
110	SITE NAME NOT KNOWN	TELEPHONE BOX	None	None	None
111	FROGMORE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH	CHURCH	None	None	None
112	HIGH STREET NO 16 - 18 (BURTONS)	SHOP	None	None	None
113	WAR MEMORIAL (FROGMORE STREET)	WAR MEMORIAL	None	None	None
114	ABERGAVENNY CASTLE GARDENS	GARDEN	None	None	None
115	HEN AND CHICKENS PUBLIC HOUSE, 7-10 FLANNEL STREET	INN	None	None	None
116	BANK, CROSS ST	BANK	None	None	None
117	DRILL HALL, BAKER STREET, ABERGAVENNY	DRILL HALL	None	None	None
118	VICUS TO ABERGAVENNY ROMAN FORT	VICUS	None	None	None

I D Number	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
119	MEDIEVAL BUILDING MONK STREET ABERGAVENNY	BUILDING	None	None	None
1015	LINDA VISTA GARDENS	GARDEN; PUBLI C PARK	None	None	None

- 11.2 Table 2 shows that most recorded historic assets within the 350 metre assessment area would not be exposed to any impact from the development. Full details of the assessment of direct and indirect impact for each of the historic assets in Table 2 can be found in Appendix B.
- 11.3 There are two Scheduled Monuments within 350 metres of the proposed development. These are the Roman fort of Gobannium (MM193) and the Medieval castle (MM056) (see Figure 12).
- 11.3.1 There would be no impact on either of these historic assets as local topography and urban development blocks all views between them and buildings standing on the proposed development site.
- 11.4 There are 99 Listed Buildings within the 350 metre assessment area which are recorded in the assessment database. There would be a Very Low Negative, indirect, visual impact on 20 of these, with no impact on their settings and therefore no impact on their significance (see Table 2, Appendix B and Figures 10, 11 & 13.
- 11.5 There are two Registered Historic Parks & Gardens within the assessment area (See Figure 5).
- 11.5.1 The Abergavenny Castle Registered Historic Park & Garden (ID number 114; PGW[G]19[Mon]) is not intervisible with the proposed development site, due to the topography of the area and the intervening urban development within the town. There would be no impacts on this Park & Garden from the proposed development.
- 11.5.2 Linda Vista Registered Historic Park & Garden (ID number 1015; PGW[G]59[Mon]) lies to the south of modern Tudor Street, immediately opposite the proposed development area. This Registered Historic Park & Garden is situated on and below a steep south-facing slope below Tudor Street. The slope itself, a boundary wall at the top of the slope which runs parallel to Tudor Street, and vegetation and mature trees within the Park & Garden effectively screen it from the present Police Station and Magistrates Court and would ensure that there would be no significant visual impact from the proposed development. There would also be no direct, physical impact caused to this Registered Historic Park & Garden by the development. Note that the busy Tudor Street car park

- lies immediately to the east of Linda Vista Gardens and has already changed its setting.
- 11.6 There are no World Heritage sites within the 350 metre assessment area.
- 11.7 The development site does not lie within a registered Historic Landscape.
- 11.8 The proposed development would lie within two LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect areas.
- 11.8.1 The western half of the development site is in the Modern Abergavenny Aspect Area (MNMTHHL031), see Figure 15, which is described as; "This Aspect Area represents the extent of 19th-20th century suburban expansion to the N, S and W of the medieval and early post-medieval town of Abergavenny and its immediate extramural suburbs. Historical Overview Little evidence of prehistoric activity has been identified within the Aspect Area; however, evidence of Roman activity has been identified to the NE of the town, on the W side of the Hereford Road, where a series of burials, mostly cremations were discovered in 1848 during excavations at a site called Saunders Nursery in the vicinity of modern Park Crescent. Further groups of cremation urns have been found in nearby locations at Dan-y-Bryn and more recently at No. 11 Park Cresent, which included a glazed beaker of pre-Flavian date, together with the bases of two jars with cremated bone and two copper alloy brooches dated to 60AD (Olding, 2004). The Roman road leading N from the fort at Abergavenny (Gobannium) to the Roman fort at Kentchurch (Herefs.) runs close to and parallel with the line of the modern Hereford Road and it seems reasonable to assume that these burials represent part of a roadside cemetery, possibly of pre-Flavian origin, which would, following typical Roman practice, have been located outside the boundaries of a fort or civilian settlement (Brewer, 2004, 215; Sherman & Evans, 2004). During the medieval period, much of the land surrounding the town belonged to the Benedictine Priory of St Mary, which is known to have established a corn mill and fulling mill to the E of the town, on the W bank of the River Gavenny. The corn mill, later referred to as the Priory Mill, survived until the early decades of the 20th century and is marked on the OS 2nd edition 25 inch map of 1902. Suburban expansion outside the bounds of the medieval town and its immediate environs began in the 1830s with the establishment of a residential suburb centred on Baker Street, which developed soon after leases were granted in 1832-5..."
- 11.8.2 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is Moderate and the justification is given as "The area represents the extent of suburbanisation to the N, S and W of the medieval and early post-medieval town from the mid 19th century onwards. In terms of research potential, little is known regarding the survival of prehistoric and Roman

remains due to the absence of archaeological work during much of the period of suburban expansion; however, the evidence points to there being a Roman roadside cemetery on the W side of the Hereford Road in the vicinity of Park Crescent.."

- 11.8.3 The eastern half of the development site is in the Abergavenny Aspect Area (MNMTHHL032), see Figure 15, which is described as: "The Aspect Area comprises the area of the Roman fort and the medieval town of Abergavenny and its immediate post-medieval environs. The town occupies a strategically important position on the N bank of the Usk at its confluence with the River Gavenny, at the foot of three mountains, the Sugar Loaf, the Blorenge and the Skirrid Historical Overview Archaeological evidence for prehistoric occupation has been found in the vicinity of Abergavenny. Archaeological excavations conducted in the town during the 1960s and 1970s revealed a sizeable quantity of Neolithic and Bronze Age artefacts, including a possible Neolithic flint chipping floor in addition to other finds including two flint scrapers and a rim sherd of late Neolithic date and a barbed-and-tanged arrowhead of Bronze Age date (Olding, 2004). The strategic importance of Abergavenny was recognized by the Romans during their campaigns against the Silures tribe, establishing a military outpost there as early as c.55-60 AD. Excavations carried out in the 1960s and early 1970s revealed the presence of a Roman auxiliary fort, which may be convincingly identified with Gobannium (translated as meaning 'place of the iron workers') referred to in the 3rd century Antonine Itinerary (Blockley et al., 1993). Originally the construction of the S rampart of the fort was dated to the mid 1st century AD but an excavation on an adjoining site in 1999 showed that the existing rampart (previously dated to c. 55-7 AD) was probably constructed shortly after 68 AD and that it lay on top of an earlier structure which had been levelled to form a foundation for it, containing Flavian pottery and two coins of Nero minted in 68 AD (Ponsford, 1999, 100). This would appear to indicate that the original fort, probably constructed in the mid-50s AD, was demolished and replaced by another fort built soon after 68 AD (Manning, 2004)..."
- 11.8.2 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is High and the justification is given as "The Aspect Area comprises the extent of the Roman fort and the medieval town of Abergavenny together with its post-medieval environs. Although several prominent medieval structures survive and the medieval core can be traced, the present townscape is predominantly post-medieval. The remains of the Roman fort and associated civilian settlement of Gobannium offer considerable potential for archaeological research, particularly in view of the current uncertainty regarding the precise dimensions and layout of the fort."

- 11.9 The development area would stand in the Abergavenny Town LANDMAP Cultural Landscape Aspect Area (MNMTHCL031), see Figure 9, which is described thus; "Abergavenny is strategically placed as a former Roman fort, Anglo-Norman control point. market town, nodal point for highways (A40 and A465), social and economic amenities, hospitals, museum, educational institutions. It is the largest town in Monmouthshire, and has been since the 16th century. Now a prosperous centre on the southern edge of the Brecon Beacons National Park serving a large hinterland."
- 11.9.1 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is Outstanding and the justification is given as "Outstanding as the principal town in north-west Monmouthshire with a rich and influential historic past, and serving the needs of a wide catchment area"
- 11.10 Much of Abergavenny town is defined as a large Conservation Area.
- 11.10.1 The development site lies just within the boundaries of Character Area 2 of the Conservation Area, which is called the Historic Core. There are a number of errors within the Conservation Area document in relation to the character area and the Police Station and Magistrates Court in particular, which are described as being of "inter-war" date (7.4.27 on page 40 of the document; note that 7.4.27 is incorrectly numbered as 7.4.7). This Character Area was defined to encompass "the extent of the walled medieval town". The proposed development site actually lies outside the walled medieval town. This makes the document difficult to use in this context, as the development would have no impact on the townscape within the line walls, given its position outside them.
- 11.10.2 Consideration has nevertheless been given to visual impacts on the setting of the Conservation Area. In view of the nature of the proposed development, which will replace existing late 20th century buildings, and would be located immediately alongside the modern Tudor Street surgery building, the level of the impact is not significant.
- 11.10.3 The buildings of adjacent streets and the topography of the town largely screen the proposed development site from the historic core of Abergavenny.
- 11.11The proposed development site lies partly within Abergavenny's Area of Archaeological Sensitivity. The Police Station and its car park lie within this area, the Magistrate Court and its car park lies outside this area. The core of the Archaeologically Sensitive Area lies within the walled area of Abergavenny town, further to the east.
- 11.11.1 The potential for surviving buried archaeology at the proposed development site is unknown. It is known that post-medieval buildings

along Tudor Street were demolished and cleared away in 1958, but the extent to which any building foundations or cellars survived in unknown. Some evidence of cellars was found in 1966 by J.L. Davies, who also found slight evidence of earlier activity in the form of two sherds of Roman pottery. Since that date the site has been redeveloped, firstly as a car park and then, in 1972-73, as the site of the Magistrates Court and Police Station. The extent of ground disturbance during that period is unknown. Both of the present buildings are raised above the level of Tudor Street, but it is not known whether this level was achieved artificially or whether it represents the natural ground level.

- 11.12 No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the proposed development site, which lies in developed urban environment substantially raised above the river flood plain.
- 11.13 There are no place-names identified on the list of Historic Place Names within the proposed development area.

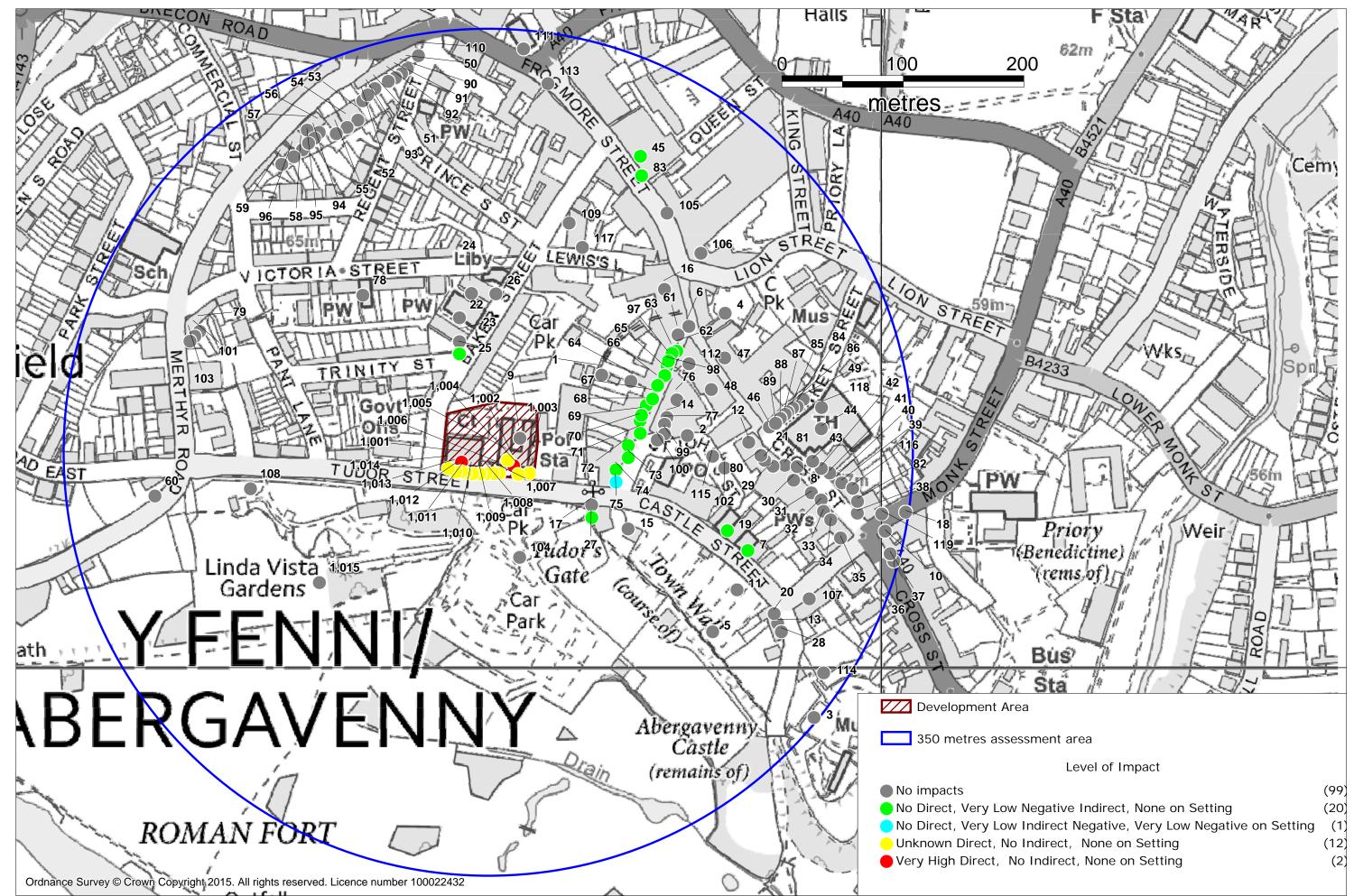


Figure 11: The 350 metre assessment area showing impact on historic assets, labelled with Project ID number

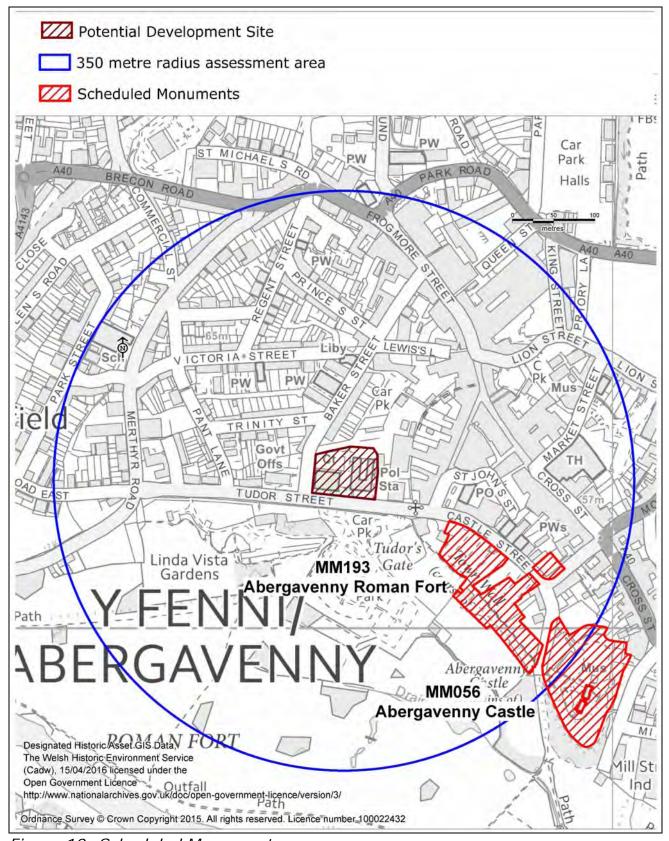


Figure 12: Scheduled Monuments

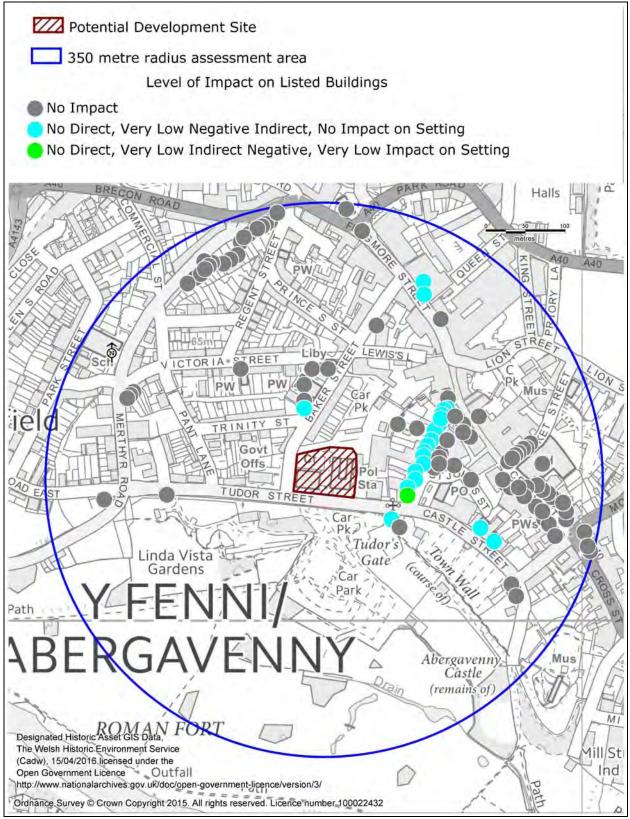


Figure 13: Listed Buildings

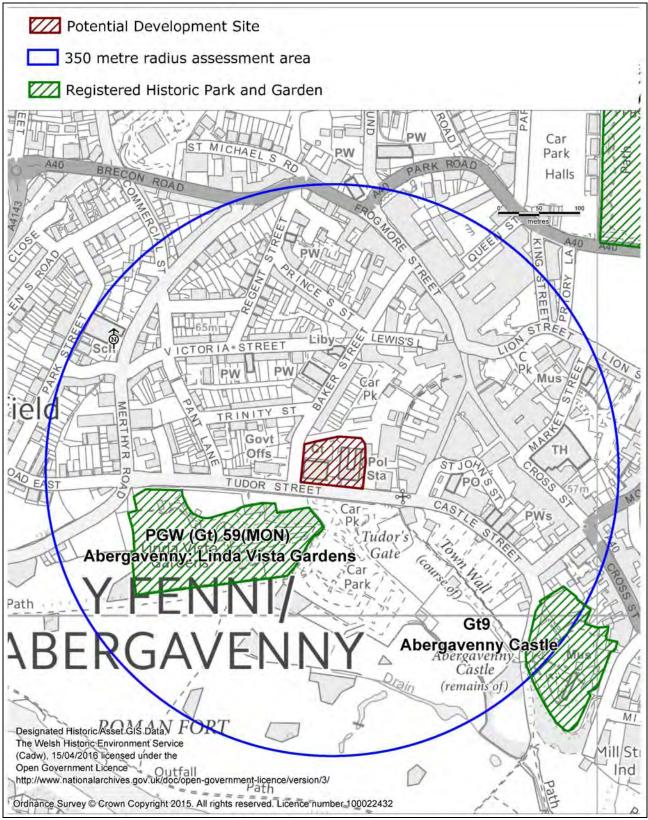


Figure 14: Historic Parks and Gardens

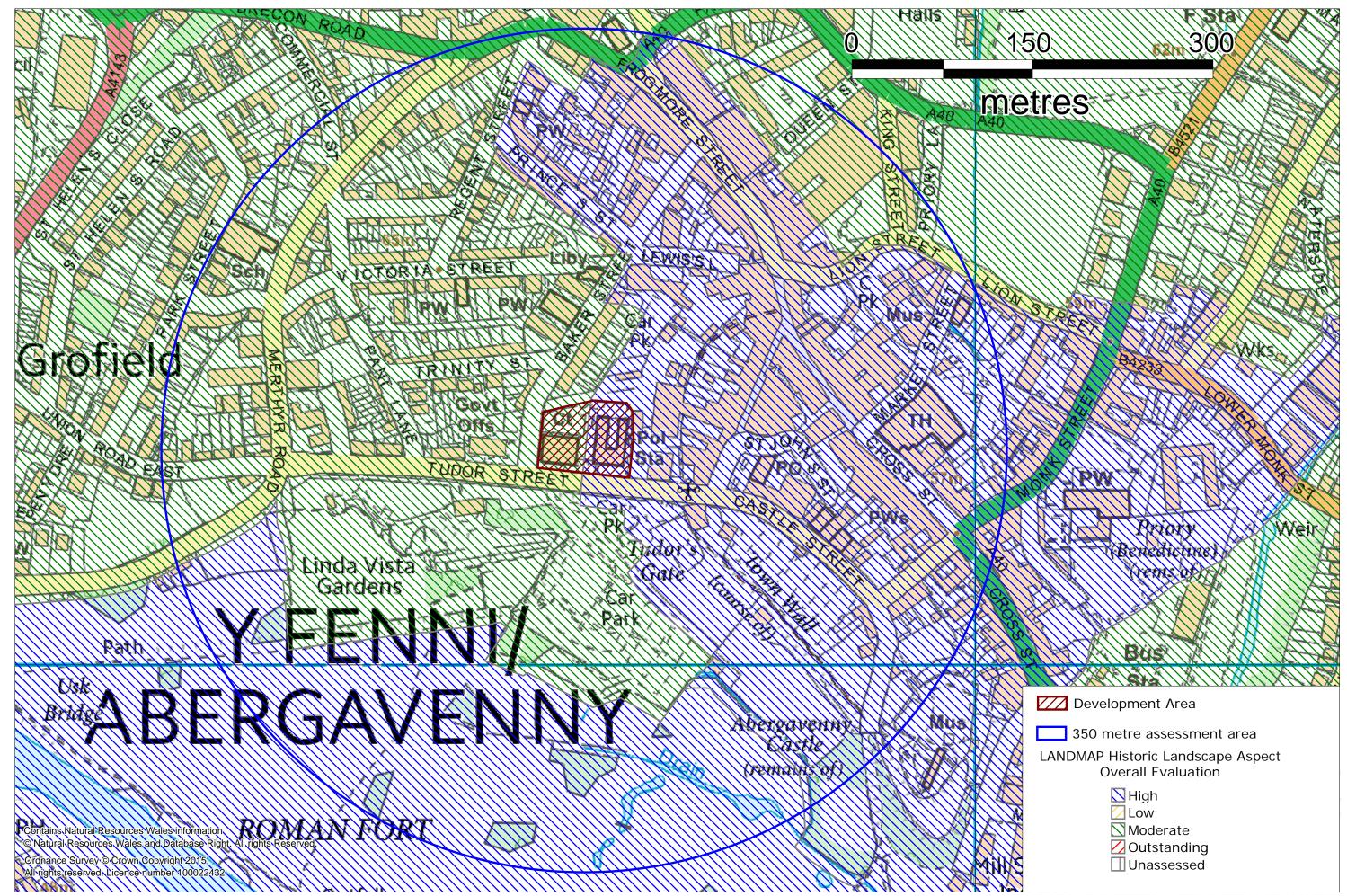


Figure 15: The 350 metre assessment area showing the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number and Name

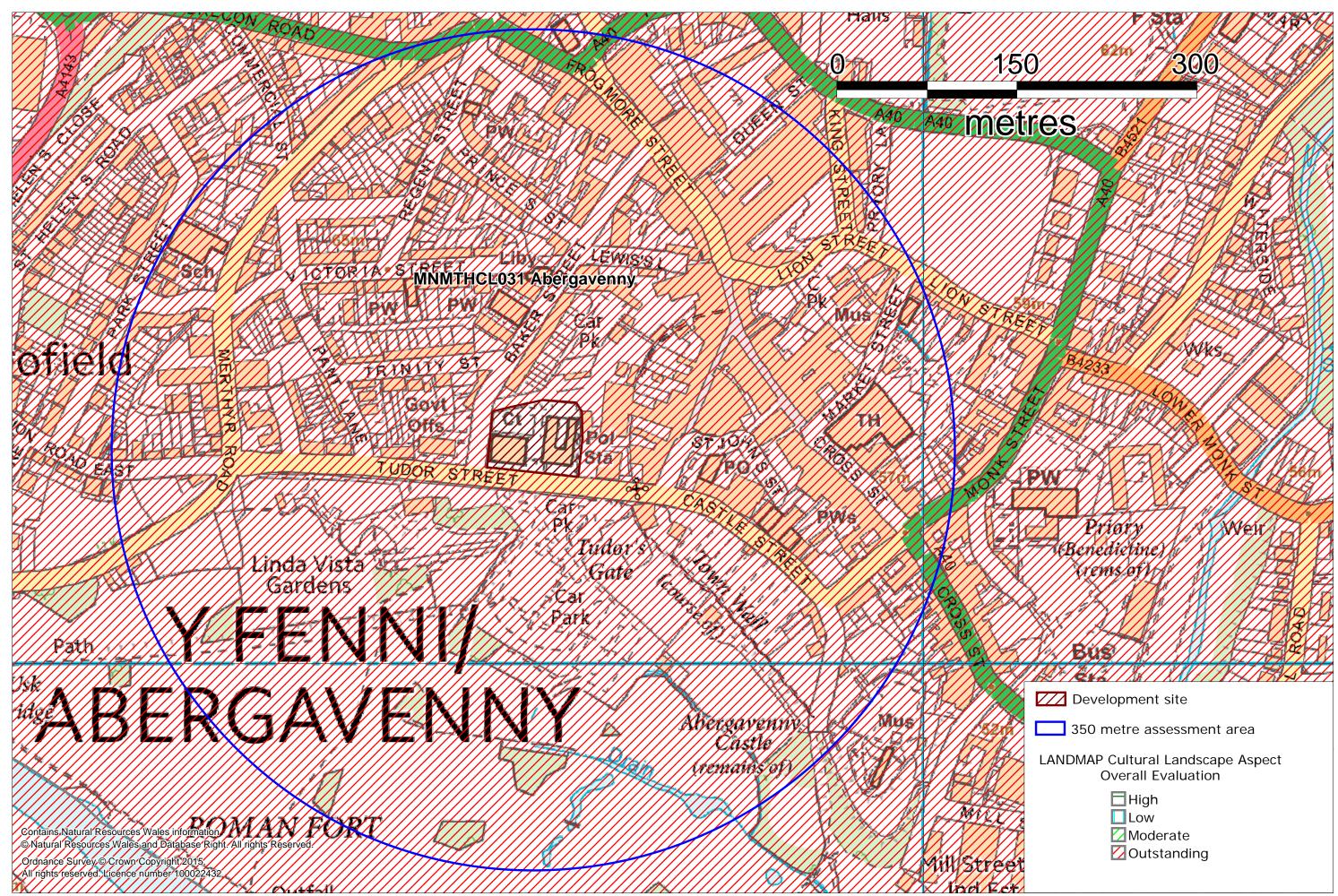


Figure 16: The 350 metre assessment area showing the LANDMAP Cultural Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number and Name

12. Conclusion

- 12.1 The proposed development site is found in an area which has seen radical changes since the mid-20th century. As a result of those changes, it is now an area of markedly different character to the historic core of Abergavenny. In contrast to its history as an area of commercial and domestic activity from the 17th century onwards, since the 1970s the eastern part of Tudor Street has become a focus of municipal and administrative significance. Houses and inns have given way to a court, a police station, a social security office and a doctor's surgery.
- 12.1.1 Architecturally the change has also been profound. Rows of two and three-storeyed, stone-built, properties of 18th and 19th century character, huddled together along a narrow street, have been replaced by very different, modern-type buildings, with concrete walls and flat roofs, set alongside a straight, broad and tree-lined roadway.
- 12.1.2 The proposal to remove the existing Magistrates Court and Police Station and redevelop the site as a focus for retirement living presents an opportunity to bring a resident community back into this part of Abergavenny for the first time in six decades. In doing so, it is felt that it is important to retain the sense of openness and modernity which has characterised this part of Tudor Street since the 1970s. The plans present in the Design and Access Statement (Inspire Design, 2017) achieve this, but also restore the variety of form, colour and height of buildings which characterised the post-medieval properties along the old Tudor Street, a variety which was lost to demolition in 1958.
- 12.1.3 It is encouraging to see features such as the break in the façade of the proposed buildings, referencing a break which already exists between the present Magistrates Court and Police Station and one which was also present in the old street, where the forecourt of the former Baptist chapel interrupted the line of terraced houses along the north side of the street.
- 12.1.4 Importantly, the height of the proposed buildings will not exceed that of the neighbouring Social Security office block, limiting the visual impact of the new buildings on the historic core of Abergavenny. This will be achieved by lowering the base of these buildings to street level along their southern side, facing Tudor Street. The existing ground levels to the rear or northern side of the proposed buildings will maintain the present level of the car park to the rear of the Magistrates Court and Police Station.
- 12.2 The intention to lower the ground level along the northern side of Tudor Street is of particular relevance to potential impacts on the archaeology of the proposed development site. At present, it is not clear to what extent the clearance of the old buildings along Tudor Street would have impacted on earlier archaeological layers, if they existed. As the

proposed development site lies outside the medieval town wall and its associated defensive ditch, and also outside the Roman fort, it does not lie within the most archaeologically sensitive parts of Abergavenny. Nevertheless, it remains possible that archaeological evidence of activity dating from prehistory onwards might survive beneath the development site, although the extent and nature of such remains cannot be predicted.

- 12.2.1 Some of the properties along Tudor Street were recorded as having cellars, which may have been infilled during demolition work. The existence of post-medieval cellars under properties to either side of the old Tudor Street suggests that earlier archaeological layers would have already been disrupted severely or destroyed in these areas. Despite the efforts of D.M. Thacker and others interested in recording the heritage of Tudor Street in the late 1950s, no evidence of Medieval, Roman or Prehistoric activity was noted during the demolition work.
- 12.2.2 An excavation undertaken in 1966 demonstrated that the series of cellars associated with the post-medieval buildings along old Tudor Street still survived, infilled and buried after the demolition. It appeared that these cellars had cut through earlier archaeological layers. In the cut of one cellar, two sherds of Roman Samian ware pottery were discovered, which seemed to confirm this theory.
- 12.3 In view of the uncertainty regarding the survival of archaeological contexts within the proposed development site, the following archaeological mitigation might be considered in advance of development.
- 12.3.1 Archaeological evaluation is undertaken within the development site, both in the southern part of the site, where the modern Police Station and Magistrates Court now stand, and in the northern part of the site, which is now the car park to the rear of the modern buildings. This evaluation is required to assess the scope and condition of archaeological layers within the development site.
- 12.4 The present Magistrates Court and Police Station buildings are not without historical and architectural merit. A photographic survey, internal and external, should be undertaken of both buildings before any demolition work begins and copies deposited with the National Monuments Record for Wales archives, Aberystwyth.
- 12.5 The retention of the trees and hedge along the eastern side of the Police Station, which form the eastern boundary of the proposed development site, would be seen as desirable. The trees of this boundary help shelter the proposed development site when viewed from the east generally, but most importantly would help screen views of the new buildings from listed buildings backing onto the town wall in Nevill

Street and close to the site of the former Tudor Gate, at the eastern end of Tudor Street, at its junction with Nevill Street.



Figure 17; The 1881 1:500 Ordnance Survey map overlain by modern Ordnance Survey mapping. This shows that the old road line ran slightly north of the present road and also that a number of the buildings demolished in 1958 stood beneath the Magistrates Court and Police Station, within the proposed development site.

13. Reporting

13.1 Copies of this report will be provided to the client, National Monument Record and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

14. References

14.1 Map sources

Cox's Map of Abergavenny, 1800

Anonymous, 1834, Map of Abergavenny

Ordnance Survey, 1815, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing,

Abergavenny Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1 inch to 1 mile First Edition Series

Ordnance Survey, 1881, 1:500, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1901, 1:2500 2nd edition

Ordnance Survey, 1920, 1:2500 3rd edition

Ordnance Survey, 1965, 1:2500

Ordnance Survey, 1974, 1:2500

Abergavenny Parish Tithe Map, 1845

Abergavenny Parish Tithe Apportionment, 1843

14.2 Web-based materials

British Museum, 2016, *Online Gallery: Ordnance Survey Drawings* http://www.bl.uk/onlinegallery/onlineex/ordsurvdraw/index.html

Cynefin, 2016, Tithe Maps of Wales

http://cynefin.archiveswales.org.uk/en/tithe-maps/

RCAHMW, List of Historic Placenames,

https://historicplacenames.rcahmw.gov.uk/placenames/map

14.3 Published sources

Cadw, 2010, Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales

Cadw, 2017a, Heritage Impact Assessment in Wales

Cadw, 2017b, Setting of Historic Assets in Wales

Davies, W., 1979, The Llandaff Charters. National Library of Wales

Duggan-Thacker, D.M., 1960, "The Old Buildings of Tudor Street, Abergavenny" in *Presenting Monmouthshire*, No.10 (Autumn 1960), p.28-31.

14.4 Unpublished Sources

CIfA -Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, revised July 2017, *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*.

Inspire Design, 2017, Design and Access Statement, Tudor Street, Abergavenny NP7 5DL, Proposed Retirement Living Development Police Station CDM Planning, 2009, Abergavenny Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Proposals.

National Monuments Record for Wales, D.M. Duggan-Thacker Collection.

Trysor, 2017, Specification for an Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment for Potential Residential Development on Land to the North of Tudor Street Abergavenny Monmouthshire

14.5 Data Sources

Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 13/06/2017 – Enquiry Number 5567
Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, downloaded March 2017
Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, downloaded August 2015
Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, downloaded March 2017
Cadw, Registered Historic Landscapes dataset, supplied June 2014

15. Reliability & Limitations of Sources

- 15.1 In line with the requirements of the CIfA Standards & Guidance notes for Desk-based Assessments (CIfA, 2017, Point 3.3.6), the following observations on the usefulness and reliability of the sources used have been made.
- 15.2 The cartographic sources used include a range of Ordnance Survey maps produced during the 19th and 20th centuries, all of which provided sufficiently clear and accurate representations of the evolving landscape of the assessment area.
- 15.2.1 The earliest map source was the 1800 Cox's Map of Abergavenny, of which clear digital copies are available online.
- 15.2.2 The parish tithe map and apportionment of 1845 and 1843 are available for inspection at the National Library of Wales and on the Cynefin website "The Tithe Maps of Wales". The tithe map and apportionment are both clear and informative sources, though of limited relevance for the purposes of this assessment.
- 15.3 One of the main sources of data for the assessment was the Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record. The HER data was generally of a poor quality with confused records, little detail and poor locational detail making understanding and assessing the historic environment a difficult task. Comments on the records are given in Table 3 below
- 15.4 Data from the National Monuments Record was informative and generally accurate and included records and archives of direct relevance to this assessment.
- 15.5 Data from Cadw on Listed Buildings gave a reasonable level of detail.
- 15.6 Google Earth aerial images of the assessment area were also used online and provide good coverage for the whole assessment area.
- 15.7 LiDAR imagery available from Natural Resources Wales was of good quality for this area, but was of limited use on the urban environment.
- 15.8 RCAHMWs' List of Historic Placenames in Wales website was consulted but held no information of relevance to this assessment. More detail could be gained from historic maps, which were consulted in the course of the assessment. The locational information on the place-names website is poor, and the names often do not relate accurately to the location shown.

Table 3: Comments on HER data supplied by GGAT

GGAT HER	Site Name	Site Type	Record	Trysor
PRN		3.	created?	comments
GGAT01757g	ABERGAVENNY TOWN WALL	Town defences	Record created	
GGAT01758g	ST JOHN'S CHURCH AT	GRAMMAR SCHOOL,Church	Record created	
004704750	ABERGAVENNY	0 11	<u> </u>	
GGAT01759g	Abergavenny Castle	Castle	Record created	
GGAT01760g	TUCKERS MILL	Mill	Record created	
GGAT01761g	ABERGAVENNY ROMAN FORT (Gobannium)	Fort	Record created	
GGAT01764g	Findspot, Abergavenny	Findspot	No record created	Findspot on which no impact can be assessed
GGAT01765g	Findspot, Abergavenny	Findspot	No record created	Findspot on which no impact can be assessed
GGAT01766g	Gate, Abergavenny	Gate	Record created	
GGAT01767g	CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, CASTLE ST, ABERGAVENNY	Chapel	Record created	NGR should be SO2988914102
GGAT01768g	Bullring, Abergavenny	Bullring	No record created	Not enough detail to make an assessment of significance and impact
GGAT01769g	Market, Abergavenny	Market	Record created	
GGAT01787g	ABERGAVENNY / Y FENNI	Settlement	Record created	
GGAT02152g	GREAT GEORGE INN	Inn	Record created	
GGAT02160g	TUDOR STREET	House	No record created	Not enough detail to make an assessment of significance and impact
GGAT02161g	CASTLE ST PRIMARY SCHOOL	School	Record created	
GGAT02162g	CROSS STREET, NO 1 AND 2	House	Record created	Record's confused, not a Registered Park and Garden, Number 1 is not Listed
GGAT02163g	CASTLE STREET NO 31	House	Record created	
GGAT02164g	14 NEVILLE STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02165g	65 CASTLE STREET	House	Record created	

GGAT HER	0	O:: -	Record	Trysor
PRN	Site Name	Site Type	created?	comments
GGAT02263g	TUDOR STREET	House	No record created	Not enough detail to make an assessment of significance and impact
GGAT02264g	63 FROGMORE STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02285g	TUDORS GATE	Gate	Record created	Poorly documented
GGAT02292g	EAST GATE	Gate	Record created	
GGAT02296g	CASTLE ST. METHODIST CHAPEL	Chapel	Record created	
GGAT02318g	33 CASTLE STREET	House	Record created	Description is garbled and mostly not related to the building which this is a record for
GGAT02334g	Findspot, Abergavenny	Findspot	No record created	Not enough detail to make an assessment of significance and impact. Inadequate information to draw any conclusion
GGAT02366g	NO 3.CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02374g	HOLY TRINITY CHURCH	Church	Record created	
GGAT02375g	SITE NAME NOT KNOWN	Almshouse	Record created	
GGAT02376g	SITE NAME NOT KNOWN	Almshouse	Record created	
GGAT02377g		House	Record created	Actually built as a vicarage, not just a house, for Holy Trinity
GGAT02378g	TOWN LIBRARY	Library	Record created	
GGAT02379g	Old Court	House	Record created	Duplicated by 04072
GGAT02380g	29 CASTLE STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02382g	NO 4 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02383g	7 and 8 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02384g	NO 10 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02385g	NO 11 and 11A CROSS STREET	House	Record created	

GGAT HER	Cita Nama	Cita Tama	Record	Trysor
PRN	Site Name	Site Type	created?	comments
GGAT02386g	NO 13 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02387g	NO 14 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02388g	ANGEL HOTEL	Inn	Record created	
GGAT02394g	NO 46 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02395g	NOS 47, 48 and 49	House	Record created	
GGAT02396g	NO 52 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02397g	NO 56 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02398g	NO 57 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02399g	NO 58 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02400g	NO 59 CROSS STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02401g	KINGS HEAD INN	Inn	Record created	
GGAT02402g	Town hall, Abergavenny	Town hall	Record created	
GGAT02403g	NO 18 FROGMORE STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02404g	NO 1 HIGH STREET	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02405g	THE OLD BANK	Building	Record created	
GGAT02406g	NO 21 HIGH STREET	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02407g	NO 20 HIGH STREET	Shop	No record Created	Uncertain whether this is for Abergavenny High Street or Chepstow High Street. 19/20 High Street in Abergavenny not listed whereas 19/20 High Street Chepstow are Uncertain
GGA1024069	STREET	Эпор	created	whether this is for Abergavenny High Street or CHepstow. 19/20 High Street in Abergavenny not listed
GGAT02411g	NO 11 MARKET STREET	Shop	Record created	

GGAT HER	Site Name	Site Type	Record	Trysor
PRN	NO 2 MEDIUVD		created?	comments
GGAT02412g	NO 2 MERTHYR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02413g	NO 10 MERTHYR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02414g	NO 14 MERTHR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02415g	NO 16 MERTHR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02416g	NO 18 MERTHYR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02417g	NO 20 MERTHYR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02418g	NO 22 MERTHYR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02419g	NO 22, 24 and 26 MERTHYR ROAD	Wall	Record created	
GGAT02420g	NO 28 MERTHYR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02421g	NO 32 MERTHYR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02422g	THE WESTGATE, MERTHYR ROAD	House	Record created	
GGAT02427g	NO 1 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02428g	NO 3 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02429g	NO 5 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02430g	Garden building, Abergavenny	Garden building	Record created	
GGAT02431g	NO 9 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02432g	NO 11 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	Description is for town ditch not No 11. Better NGR is SO2981414242
GGAT02433g	NO 13 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02434g	NO 15 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	Better NGR is SO2980514223
GGAT02435g	NO 17 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02436g	NO 19 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02437g	NO 21 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02438g	NO 23 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02439g	NO 25 NEVILL STREET	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02440g	NO 27 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02441g	KINGS ARMS INN	Inn	Record created	

GGAT HER PRN	Site Name	Site Type	Record created?	Trysor comments
GGAT02442g	NO 10 and 12 NEVILL STREET	House	Record created	comments
GGAT02443g	NO 14 and 14B NEVILL STREET	Shop	Record created	This would be better being just for 14B, as 14 already has a number and the Listed Buildings are now separate. Better NGR is SO2982014208
GGAT02444g	ASSEMBLIES OF GOD CHAPEL	Chapel	Record created	
GGAT02445g	NO 58 VICTORIA STREET	House	Record created	
GGAT02922g	CROSS STREET NO 2	House	Record created	
GGAT02923g	CROSS STREET NO 6	House	Record created	Not Listed?
GGAT02926g	CROSS STREET NO 53	House	Record created	
GGAT02927g	FROGMORE STREET NO 17	House	Record created	
GGAT02929g	MARKET STREET NO 13	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02930g	MARKET STREET NO 15	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02931g	MARKET STREET NO 17	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02932g	MARKET STREET NO 19	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02933g	MARKET STREET NO 21	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02934g	MARKET STREET NO 23	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02939g	MERTHYR ROAD NO 4	House	Record created	
GGAT02940g	MERTHYR ROAD NO 6	House	Record created	
GGAT02941g	MERTHYR ROAD NO 8	House	Record created	
GGAT02942g	MERTHYR ROAD NO 12	House	Record created	
GGAT02943g	MERTHYR ROAD NO 24	House	Record created	
GGAT02944g	MERTHYR ROAD NO 26	House	Record created	
GGAT02945g	MERTHYR ROAD NO 30	House	Record created	
GGAT02946g	NEVILLE STREET NO 7A	House	Record created	Better NGR is SO2982314262
GGAT02947g	NEVILLE STREET NO 7B	House	Record created	Better NGR is SO2983314257

GGAT HER	Site Name	Site Type	Record	Trysor
PRN GGAT02948q	NEVILLE ROAD NO	<u> </u>	created?	comments
	16	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02949g	NEVILLE STREET NO 18	Shop	Record created	
GGAT02950g	VICTORIA STREET NO 60	House	Record created	
GGAT03277g	FLANNEL STREET	Sherd	Record created	Poor information
GGAT03684g	SITE NAME NOT KNOWN	Inn	No record created	Not enough information to make an assessment, no inn shown on historic maps at this point
GGAT03686g	Event record	-	No record created	Event record E001006
GGAT03753g	VICTORIA STREET NO 62	House	Record created	
GGAT03773g	Event record	-	No record created	Event record for E001007
GGAT03776g	FLANNEL STREET (ORCHARD SITE)	Ditch	No record created	Very confused record, it sounds more like an event record than an individual historic asset. Roman element covered by the SM MM193, GGAT HER PRN GGAT01761g
GGAT03777g	CROSS STREET	Findspot	No record created	Findspot insufficient information
GGAT03778g	TUDOR STREET MAGISTRATES COURT	Findspot	Record created	
GGAT03779g	SITE NAME NOT KNOWN	Findspot	No record created	Record doesn't make sense. Prehistoric lithics survey description in a record for Roman - Medieval pottery, no details, no sources
GGAT03964g	FROGMORE STREET EAST NO 10 - 13	House	Record created	Now listed as four separate buildings

GGAT HER	Site Name	Site Type	Record	Trysor
PRN			created?	comments
GGAT03977g	LYON INN AND THE SUGAR LOAF	Inn	Record created	Golden Lyon; Golden Lion Hotel; Sugar Loaf Inn
GGAT04053g	CROSS STREET NO 7	House	No record created	Duplicate
GGAT04072g	Old Court	House	No record created	Duplicate of 02379
GGAT04311g	THE FORGE	Forge	Record created	
GGAT04336g	SITE NAME NOT KNOWN	Telephone box	Record created	Site Name - TUDOR STREET
GGAT04337g	Telephone Box, Frogmore St, Abergavenny	Telephone box	Record created	
GGAT04338g	SITE NAME NOT KNOWN	Telephone box	Record created	
GGAT04464g	FROGMORE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH	Church	Record created	
GGAT04631g	HIGH STREET NO 16 - 18 (BURTONS)	Shop	Record created	
GGAT04639g	WAR MEMORIAL (FROGMORE STREET)	War memorial	Record created	Duplicated by GGAT11036g
GGAT04724g	LOWER CASTLE STREET NO 15	Findspot	No record created	Findspot
GGAT04739g	Event record	-	No record created	Duplicate for event record E001028
GGAT05215g	NIDRA HOUSE, 13 NEVILL STREET, ABERGAVENNY.	Building	No record created	Duplicate for event record E004391, not a BUILDING
GGAT06083g	ABERGAVENNY CASTLE GARDENS	Garden	Record created	NGR should be c 85 metres to the southeast, c. SO2996813950 . At present the record isn't within the garden
GGAT06388g	WOOLWORTHS	Sherd	No record created	Findspot, possibly poorly located
GGAT06389g	WOOLWORTHS	Town defences	No record created	Uncertain of the accuracy of this record
GGAT07824g	HEN and CHICKENS PUBLIC HOUSE, 7-10 FLANNEL STREET	Inn	Record created	

GGAT HER PRN	Site Name	Site Type	Record created?	Trysor comments
GGAT08653g	19 Cross Street,	-	No record	
	Excavation		created	
GGAT10397g	Bank, Cross St	bank	Record created	
GGAT10703g	Work Camp, The	Prisoner of War	No record	
	Garage,	camp	created	
	Abergavenny			
GGAT10737g	Drill Hall, Baker	Drill hall	Record created	
	Street,			
	Abergavenny			
GGAT10975g	VICUS TO	VICUS	Record created	
	ABERGAVENNY			
	ROMAN FORT			
GGAT11036g	Monmouthshire	War memorial	No record	Duplicate of
	Regiment		created	GGAT04639g
	Memorial,			
	Abergavenny			
GGAT11351g	Medieval building	BUILDING	Record created	
	Monk Street			
	Abergavenny			

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook Trysor, November, 2017

Tudor Street, Abergavenny Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment
en Scheme of Investigation
•

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT FOR POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON LAND TO THE NORTH OF TUDOR STREET ABERGAVENNY MONMOUTHSHIRE

1. Introduction

- 1.1 McCarthy and Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd of First Floor Blackbrook Gate 1, Blackbrook Park Avenue, Taunton Somerset TA1 2PG NU have commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to undertake an historic environment desk-based assessment for a potential retirement development on the north side of Tudor Street, Abergavenny.
- 1.2 A planning application has not yet been submitted and this specification should be treated as confidential.

2. The Proposed Development

2.1 It is proposed that up to 50 retirement living units and communal space could be developed on the area to the north of Tudor Street, on the area currently occupied by the former magistrates court and police station, see Figure 1.

3. Planning Context of the Proposed Development

- 3.1 A planning application has not yet been submitted and this specification should be treated as confidential.
- 3.2 A pre-application meeting will be sought by the client and the desk-based assessment will be part of the documentation for this meeting
- 3.3 The desk-based assessment will also aid the client in designing any development and will be readjusted if and when a final layout for the development is decided.

4. Objective of the Written Scheme of Investigation

- 4.1 The objective of this written scheme of investigation (WSI) is to specify the method to be used for a desk-based assessment in order to identify and assess impact, both direct and indirect on the historic landscape and historic assets.
- 4.2 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (CIfA, 2017) was used to write this Written Scheme of Investigation.

5. Nature of the Archaeological Resource.

- 5.1 The development plot lies at SO2967514178 on the north side of Tudor Street, Abergavenny. This area lay outside the medieval town wall.
- 5.2 Tudor Street, lead to Tudor Gate, one of the gates through the medieval town wall. The eastern end of Tudor Street, including the development plot, was demolished in the late 1950s as part of a scheme of slum clearance in Abergavenny. Building to the north and south of the road were demolished and the road re-aligned and widened.
- 5.3 In the 1960s a police station and magistrate's court were built on the proposed development plot.

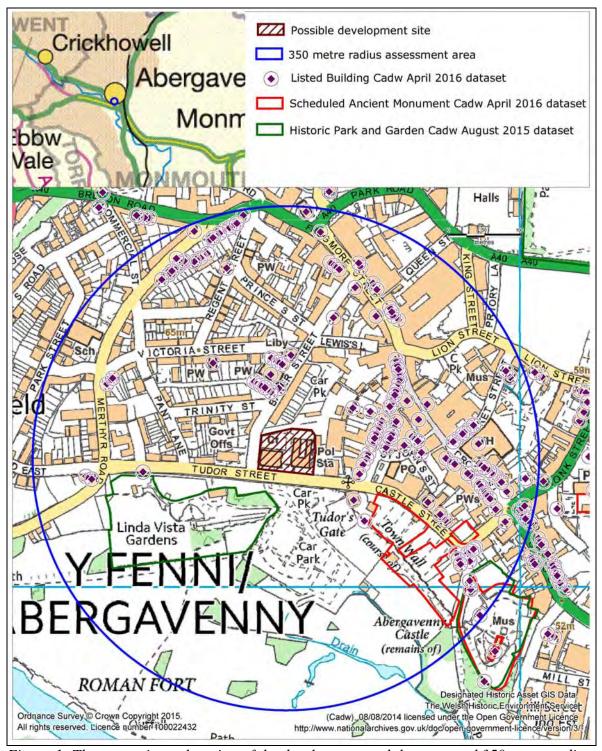


Figure 1: The approximate location of the development and the proposed 350 metre radius assessment area.

6. Scope of Work

6.1 The assessment will initially consider known historic assets within a 350 metre radius circle centred on SO2967514178 (see Figure 1). The potential development is within an urban, built environment and this study area should be sufficient to understand the history of the development plot, document the potential for buried archaeology and assess indirect impacts. This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established.

6.2 The following components of the historic environment will be considered, where relevant;

- a. Scheduled Monuments and their settings.
- b. Listed buildings and their settings.
- c. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- d. World Heritage Sites
- e. Conservation Areas
- f. Previously recorded non-designated historic assets and their settings,
- g. Buildings identified as of Local Importance where such buildings have been identified
- h. Newly identified historic assets, and their settings
- i. Historic Landscapes, and their character areas
- j. Hedgerows and field patterns
- k. Ancient woodland
- l. Place-name evidence
- m. Cumulative impacts
- n. Any agri-environmental interests or requirements, e.g. Environmental Stewardship or Countryside Stewardship scheme
- o. Potential for buried archaeological
- p. Potential for palaeoenvironmental evidence

6.3 The following data sources will be consulted:

- Powys Historic Environment Record
- Cadw
- RCAHMW
- Historic Ordnance Survey maps
- Other historic maps including tithe map
- Aerial photographs
- LiDAR data if available
- Registered Historic Landscape and Character Area data if applicable
- LANDMAP
- Documentary sources
- Published journals

6.4 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 1014a). The site visit will be record any unknown features in the vicinity of the proposed development. It will also assess the condition of known historic assets and an examination and record will be made of the nature of adjacent boundaries boundaries. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on

pro-forma record sheets. The setting of historic assets will be assessed and photographs taken where appropriate.

- 6.5 Colour digital photographs will be taken, using a 16M pixel camera. A written record will be made on site of the photographs taken. Appropriate photographic scales will be used.
- 6.6 Once the dataset of existing and new data has been created, the significance of all identified historic assets will be assessed considering their evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal values (Cadw, 2010), and their setting (Cadw, 2017).
- 6.7 An assessment will be made of the development's potential impact on all historic assets, including direct physical and indirect physical, and indirect visual impacts. This will include impact on the setting of all significant historic assets whether designated or not.
- 6.8 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit and aerial photos, will be used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting. ZTV and photomontages from the client will be used if available. If a ZTV is not available Trysor will create one.

7. Reporting

- 7.1 A written report will be submitted to the client to inform the current planning application. The report will include;
- a. a non-technical summary
- b. a site location plan
- c. a bibliography
- d. a gazetteer of all historic assets included in the assessment giving significance and impact, with descriptions.
- e. an assessment of the value and significance of each historic asset
- f. an assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the historic assets of the study area impacts will be assessed whether negative or positive, direct or indirect, and include impact on setting.
- h. statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified as have being impacted on by the development.
- i. statement on reliability of resources used during assessment.
- j potential for buried archaeological features within the development plot
- 7.2 The report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (CIfA, 2017)*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

8. Health & Safety

Trysor will undertake a risk assessment in advance of any field visit in accordance with their health and safety policy.

9. Public Benefit and Outreach

- 9.1 A summary of the work undertaken and its findings will be submitted to *Archaeology in Wales*, the annual review of archaeological work in Wales collated the Council for British Archaeology Wales (CBA Wales), if appropriate.
- 9.2 The results of the work will be deposited in the NMR and regional HER making it publicly accessible.
- 9.3 The purpose of the work and the history of the site will be discussed with the client and others in order to widen understanding of why the work is important and broaden appreciation for the historic environment.

10. Archive

The archive will be deposited with National Monuments Record in accord with the standard and guidelines of the National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales (NPAAW, 2017). This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Digital archives will follow the guidelines from the RCAHMW, (RCAHMW 2015).

11. Resources to be used

Jenny Hall, BSC, MCIfA and Paul Sambrook, BA, PGCE, MCIfA of Trysor will undertake the desk-based assessment. During the field visit will be equipped with standard field equipment, including digital cameras, GPS and first aid kit. Trysor have access to the computer hardware and software required to deliver the completed final report and archive to a professional standard.

12. Qualification of personnel

Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net

Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MCIfA) had 12 years excavation experience, which included undertaking watching briefs prior to becoming the Sites and Monuments Record Manager for a Welsh Archaeological Trust for 10 years. She has been a partner in Trysor since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland field survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, landscape characterisation, watching briefs and evaluations as well heritage interpretation and community-based projects.

Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MCIfA, PGCE) has extensive experience as a fieldworker in Wales. He was involved with Cadw's pan-Wales Deserted Rural Settlements Project for 7 years. He also undertook Tir Gofal field survey work and watching briefs. He has been a partner in Trysor since 2004 undertaking a variety of work including upland field survey, desk-based appraisals/assessments, landscape characterisation, watching briefs and evaluations as well as community-based, non-intrusive projects and community heritage interpretation.

13. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

14. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2017/558

15. Sources

Cadw, 2007, Guide to Good Practice on Using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process

Cadw, 2011, Conservation Principles

Cadw, 2017, Setting of Historic Assets in Wales

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), revised December 2017, *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*.

NPAAW, 2017, The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for

Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017

RCAHMW, 2015, RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives, Version 1

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook Trysor, June 2017 Appendix B:
Gazetteer of historic assets
within 350 metres
including newly identified
historic assets

1D number: 1 ABERGAVENNY TOWN WALL TOWN DEFENCES

HER PRN: GGAT01757g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2976814250

Period: Medieval Broadclass: Defence

Form: Other Structure Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2377 grade: II

Trysor Description: The medieval town of Abergavenny was enclosed by a complete circuit of defensive town wall, outside which appears to have been a defensive ditch, certainly to the western side. Four gateways allowed entrance into the town, which included the Tudor Gate (to the west), North Gate, South Gate and East Gate. The circuit of defences was focused on the medieval castle, at the southeastern side of the town. Most of the medieval wall had been ruined or removed by the 17th century. There was some demolition and rebuilding of the wall around the period of the Civil War. Today relatively little of the post-medieval wall survives, with the best sections to the west and south, behind Nevill Street down to Tudor Street and then southeast from the Old Court to the castle. Only fragments of the medieval wall have been identified, most notably to

the northeast to the rear of properties in Cross Street.

Rarity: Rare

Distance from

44 metres to the east

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listed Building Description

Group Value: Part of the medieval and post-medieval town fabric of Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Fragments of the medieval wall survive, more of the post-medieval wall

is still standing

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: An important part of Abergavenny's fabric

Setting: A medieval town wall, largely replaced in post-medieval times and now

largely hidden in garden boundaries around the town of Abergavenny, with sections of the post-medieval wall in varying condition and little of

the medieval wall underlying it now identifiable.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: The proposed development will not impact on the surviving sections of the wall as buildings and trees within the town would block views of the development. The development would take place well outside the town wall and not have any direct impact on it or its setting. The growth of the town has seen it extend well beyond the town wall, which is now largely hidden between properties, but still traceable on the ground and on maps.

ID number: 2 ST JOHN'S CHURCH AT ABERGAVENNY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, CHURCH

HER PRN: GGAT01758g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2983914198

Period: Post Medieval; Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary; Education

Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2470 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: ABERGAVENNY CASTLE 3 CASTLE

NMR NPRN: HER PRN: GGAT01759g 94876

NGR: SO2994413962

Medieval Broadclass: Domestic; Defence Period:

Form: Building Condition: Damaged

Site Status: Scheduled Monument; Listed Building

> **SAM number:** MM056 LB number: 2376 grade: II

Trysor Abergavenny Castle was founded as a motte and bailey in the 11th Description: century, which was expanded as a stone castle from the 12th century

onwards. It was refortified during Owain Glyndwr's War of

Independence in the early 15th century, and was still in use up until the time of the Civil War in the mid-17th century. By the early 19th century the castle was a ruin and the Marquess of Abergavenny built a hunting lodge on the site, and created a landscaped park and garden around it. The castle and the hunting lodge, which is now the town

museum, are now open to the public.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from 270 metres to the southeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Scheduling description

Group Value: Includes an early motte, a stone castle and is associated with the

medieval walled town of Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Ruined structure

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for scheduling purposes

Aesthetic Value: Some medieval fabric survives but the castle site and ruins were

landscaped and gentrified in the 19th century

Communal Value: Open to the public

Setting: The castle appears to have been positioned at a point above the Usk

from where it could control river crossings and prevent attacks from the Welshry to the north into the Englishry of the lowlands. It became ruined by later post-medieval times and in the 19th century a hunting lodge was built on the castle site and the ruins incorporated into a landscaped garden. In modern times the site has been opened to the

public.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

The castle would not be intervisible with the proposed development and Impact:

would not experience any impact on key views or its essential setting.

TUCKERS MILL ID number: 4 MILL HER PRN: GGAT01760g NMR NPRN: NGR: SO29871430 Period: Medieval Broadclass: Industrial Form: Condition: Destroyed; Converted Site Status: grade: SAM number: LB number: Trysor Description: Rarity: Distance from development: Documentation: Group Value: Evidential Value: Historical Value: Aesthetic Value: Communal Value: Setting: Significance: Not Assessed Any Direct No Impact?: None Any Indirect No Impact?: None Level of Impact None on Setting: Tuckers Mill was disused and demolished by the end of the 20th Comment on

Impact:

century. The proposed development would have no impact on its site.

ID number: 5 ABERGAVENNY ROMAN FORT (GOBANNIUM) FORT

HER PRN: GGAT01761g **NMR NPRN:** 306295

NGR: SO2986014035

Period:RomanBroadclass:DefenceForm:Buried FeatureCondition:Damaged

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: MM193 LB number: grade:

Trysor This large fort was established in the pre-Flavian period, between AD52 **Description:** and AD57. It seems to have been occupied into the 3rd century AD. A

vicus settlement existed outside the fort. There have been relatively large areas excavated within and close to the fort but the character of the fort and the Roman settlement at Abergavenny are not fully

understood.

Rarity: Not common

Distance from

development:

190 metres to the southeast

Documentation: HER; Cadw Scheduling description

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Excavated evidence

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for scheduling purposes

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The fort occupied high ground overlooking the floodplain of the Usk to

the south. During medieval times the site was covered by the medieval walled town of Abergavenny and its remains are still hidden beneath the

streets and buildings of the town today.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

None

on Setting:

Comment on

Impact:

The site of the fort, which survives as buried features only, would not be intervisible with the proposed development and would not experience

any impact on key views or its essential setting.

ID number: 6 NORTH GATE, ABERGAVENNY GATE

HER PRN: GGAT01766g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29841429

Period:MedievalBroadclass:UnassignedForm:Condition:Destroyed

Site Status: -

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

The North Gate through the medieval town walls of Abergavenny would have stood just north of the junction between Nevill Street and High Street. It was demolished in the late 18th century and nothing of it survives. Its site would not be affected in any way by the proposed development.

ID number: CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, CASTLE ST, 7

ABERGAVENNY

CHAPEL

HER PRN: GGAT01767q NMR NPRN: 10623

SO29889014102 NGR:

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building Condition: Intact

Listed Building Site Status:

> SAM number: LB number: 2393 grade:

Trysor An early 19th century, gable-entry chapel on the north side of Castle Street. It was built in 1792 and retains much of its original character. A Description:

large and attractive School Room, built in chapel-style, was added to its southeastern side around 1900. It is in use as a place of worship in

2017.

Not rare Rarity:

Distance from development:

175 metres to the east-southeast

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listed Building Description

Group Value: One of a row of chapel buildings along the north side of Castle Street

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Good example of a late Georgian nonconformist chapel

Communal Value: Place of Worship

An early 19th century, gable-entry chapel on the north side of Castle Setting:

Street. It was built in 1792 and retains much of its original character. A large and attractive School Room (Listed Building number 86802), built in chapel-style, was added to its southeastern side around 1900. It is in

use as a place of worship in 2017.

Nationally Important Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Very Low Impact?:

Partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

The eastern side of the upper storey of the present police station at the proposed development site is partially intervisible from the front of the chapel. It is however viewed past the modern Post Office building and the modernised, straightened entrance to Tudor Street. The proposed development would only cause a minimal indirect, visual impact on the chapel.

The proposed development would also not impact on views of the chapel or on its essential setting as an important building on Castle

Street.

MARKET, ABERGAVENNY ID number: 8 **MARKET**

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT01769g

NGR: SO29931417

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Commercial Form: Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

This old market was demolished in the 1790s and no trace of it survives in Cross Street. The site would not experience any impact from the

proposed development.

ID number: ABERGAVENNY / Y FENNI 9 **SETTLEMENT**

NMR NPRN: HER PRN: GGAT01787g

NGR: SO29701420

Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Complex Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

grade: SAM number: LB number:

Trysor A town grew around the medieval castle of Abergavenny from the late Description: 11th century onwards. After an attack by Welsh forces in 1251, the

town was fortified with a town wall and external defensive ditch, enclosing the settlement, with the castle at the southeastern corner of the defensive ring. The outline of these medieval defences can be seen in the plan of modern Abergavenny and some traces of the medieval burgage plots within the town can still be seen in the gardens on the

northwest side of Nevill Street.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development:

70 metres to the east

Documentation: **HER**

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

None Communal Value:

Setting: A town which grew on the low hill to the northwest of Abergavenny

> Castle, which was encircled by a defensive town wall in the mid-13th century. The medieval town was the foundation of the present town and

archaeological evidence of the period must lie beneath modern

Abergavenny.

Locally Important Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

The proposed development would lie outside the medieval town walls Impact:

and would not directly impact upon the main area of medieval

settlement.

ID number: 10 GREAT GEORGE INN

INN

HER PRN: GGAT02152g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO3000314114

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Domestic; CommercialForm:Condition:Near intact; Damaged

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86831 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 11 CASTLE ST PRIMARY SCHOOL SCHOOL

HER PRN: GGAT02161g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29881407

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:EducationForm:BuildingCondition:Destroyed

Site Status: -

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Castle Street School was founded in 1866 and stood here at the time of the 1881 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map, which shows it as a

"Boys & Girls" school. The 1965 edition of the map names it as "Castle Street Junior Girls School". It is not marked as a school on the 1973 edition of the map. It was demolished by the early 21st century and the site became part of a large car park on the south side of Castle Street.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

195 metres to the southeast

development:

Documentation: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former school

Setting: A school built on the south side of Castle Street in 1866, which had

been demolished by the early 21st century.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

This school has been demolished and the site turned into a car park.

ID number: 12 CROSS STREET, NO 1

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02162g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29891419

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

CASTLE STREET NO 31 ID number: 13

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02163g

NGR: SO2991414040

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Restored

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 86870 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 14 14 NEVILLE STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02164g NMR NPRN: 21034

NGR: SO2982214213

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2462 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

65 CASTLE STREET ID number: 15 HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02165g NMR NPRN: 36585

NGR: SO29791412

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

This building has been demolished and its site would not be intervisible Comment on with the proposed development. Impact:

ID number: 16 63 FROGMORE STREET HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02264g NMR NPRN: 36885

NGR: SO29821432

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Condition: Not known; Damaged

Site Status: -

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

TUDOR GATE ID number: 17

GATE

HER PRN: GGAT02285g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29761414

Period: Medieval Unassigned Broadclass: Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

grade: SAM number: LB number:

Trysor Tudor Gate was the western gateway through the medieval town walls of Abergavenny, where Tudor Street entered the town. It survived until Description:

after 1802, when it was depicted in a print. It was subsequently

demolished.

Rarity: Not common

Distance from

50 metres east-southeast

development:

Documentation: Trysor

Group Value: Part of the medieval defences of Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Shown on an early 19th century print.

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

This gateway was situated in the western section of Abergavenny's Setting:

medieval town wall and was retained in the post-medieval town wall

until its demolition after 1802. No trace of it survives today.

Locally Important Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

This structure was demolished over 200 years ago and no trace of it survives. Tudor Street has lost all of its historic buildings and the road has been realigned, significantly changing the setting of the surrounding

area.

EAST GATE ID number: 18 **GATE** HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02292g NGR: SO30021413 Medieval Unassigned Period: Broadclass: Form: Condition: Destroyed Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade: Trysor Description: Rarity: Distance from development: Documentation: Group Value: Evidential Value: Historical Value: Aesthetic Value: Communal Value: Setting: Significance: Not Assessed Any Direct No Impact?: None Any Indirect No Impact?: None Level of Impact None on Setting:

Comment on

development.

Impact:

This structure was demolished over 200 years ago and no trace of it

survives. The site would not be intervisible with the proposed

ID number: 19 CASTLE ST. METHODIST CHAPEL CHAPEL

NMR NPRN: HER PRN: GGAT02296g 10632

NGR: SO2987214119

Post Medieval Religious Ritual and Funerary Period: Broadclass:

Form: Building Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 2392 grade:

Trysor An early 19th century, gable-entry chapel on the north side of Castle Street. It was built in 1829 and modified internally in the late 19th or Description:

early 20th century, but still retains much of its original character. It is in

use as a place of worship in 2017.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

160 metres to the east-southeast

development: Documentation:

HER; Cadw Listed Building Description

Group Value: One of a row of chapel buildings along the north side of Castle Street

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Good example of a late Georgian nonconformist chapel

Communal Value: Place of Worship

An early 19th century, gable-entry chapel on the north side of Castle Setting:

Street. It was built in 1829 and retains much of its original character. It

is in use as a place of worship in 2017.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect Impact?:

Yes

Very Low Partial intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

The eastern side of the upper storey of the present police station at the proposed development site is partially intervisible from the front of the chapel. It is however viewed past the modern Post Office building and the modernised, straightened entrance to Tudor Street. The proposed development would only cause a minimal indirect, visual impact on the

chapel.

The proposed development would also not impact on views of the chapel or on its essential setting as an important building on Castle

Street.

33 CASTLE STREET ID number: 20

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02318g

NGR: SO2991114048

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 86872 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

None

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

Comment on Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this Impact: building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by

the proposed development.

ID number: 21 NO 3.CROSS STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02366g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2990314175

Period:MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86867 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 22 HOLY TRINITY CHURCH CHURCH

HER PRN: GGAT02374g NMR NPRN: 12865

NGR: SO29651430

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2383 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 23 HOLY TRINITY ALMSHOUSES ALMSHOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02375g NMR NPRN: 36385

NGR: SO29651428

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2384 grade: II

TrysorBuilt in 1842 and designed by T.H. Wyatt, this row of four almshouses are attached to the vicarage and immediately adjacent to Holy Trinity

Church.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

65 metres to the north

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with Holy Trinity Church and its vicarage

Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A fine row mid-19th century row of almshouses

Communal Value: None

Setting: Built in 1842 and designed by T.H. Wyatt, this row of four almshouses

are attached to the vicarage and immediately adjacent to Holy Trinity

Church. They face the church, to its north-northeastern side.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Mature trees and other buildings would block views of the proposed

Impact: development from this location.

The proposed development would not impact on views of the

almshouses or their essential setting.

ID number: 24 HOLY TRINITY ALMSHOUSES ALMSHOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02376g NMR NPRN: 36385

NGR: SO29661432

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86788 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings along the eastern side of Baker Street, and the adjacent church in particular, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 25 HOLY TRINITY VICARAGE VICARAGE

HER PRN: GGAT02377g NMR NPRN: 21075

NGR: SO29651427

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2385 grade: II

Trysor Built in 1842 and designed by T.H. Wyatt, this purpose built vicarage is

Description: attached to a row of almshouse and immediately adjacent to Holy

Trinity Church.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from 55

55 metres to the north

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with Holy Trinity Church and a group of almshouses

Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A fine mid-19th century vicarage

Communal Value: None

Setting: Built in 1842 and designed by T.H. Wyatt, this vicarage is attached to a

row of almshouses to its northwestern side and is immediately adjacent to Holy Trinity Church. It stands on the northwestern side of the junction between Baker Street and Trinity Street and faces the church,

to its north-northeastern side.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect

Yes

Impact?: Very Low

Partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

The western end of the proposed development would be visible from the

rear of the vicarage.

The proposed development would not impact on views of the vicarage or on its essential setting as an important building on Baker Street.

ID number: 26 TOWN LIBRARY LIBRARY

HER PRN: GGAT02378g NMR NPRN: 31948

NGR: SO29681432

Period: Unknown Broadclass: Education; Recreational

Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2386 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity: Not common

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a house of late medieval or early medieval date with surviving

historic features

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings along the eastern side of Baker Street, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by

the proposed development.

ID number: 27 **OLD COURT**

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02379g NMR NPRN: 20507

NGR: SO29761413

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic Form: Building Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 2389 grade: ||

Trysor This house is of possible late medieval origin, but it was built against or Description: over the line of the Town Wall, which suggests it was extended in

post-medieval times when the Town Wall had become less important.

Rarity: Not common

Distance from

60 metres to the southeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Part of a core of historic buildings within the town.

Evidential Value: Standing building, modernised but retains character and original

features

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed

Communal Value: None

Setting: This house was built in late medieval or earlier post-medieval times.

> just to the south of the Tudor Gate, which was the western entrance into Abergavenny through the medieval town walls. The Tudor Gate stood at the eastern end of Tudor Street, which intersects here with Nevill Street and Castle Street. The Old Court is still an important an prominent building in an environment which has been dramatically altered in modern times by building clearances. It once had houses to its west, north and east, but all these have been removed, leaving the

house in an open setting.

Nationally Important Significance:

No Any Direct Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Very Low

Partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

The Old Court stands in a highly modified environment. The medieval Tudor Gate, which stood alongside the house, has been removed. Little of the medieval and early post-medieval town wall now survives above ground, though one section is still visible to the rear of the Kings Arms inn, on the opposite side of Tudor Street to the north-northwest. The post-medieval houses along Tudor Street to the west were demolished in the 1960s and the road realigned and straightened, with modern civic buildings constructed along its northern side. On the opposite side of Castle Street is the modern Post Office building.

The proposed development would appear in views of the Old Court when the inn is viewed from Castle Street, looking west-northwest. Appropriate design or tree planting would reduce the visual impact of the development, but as the proposed development would replace existing modern buildings which already partially appear in the view, the impact of the development would be neutral. It should be noted that a modern surgery building is highly visible immediately to the west of the inn and the surviving section of town wall. The proposed development would not however impact on the key views of the front of the house, or its setting as an important building on the junction of Tudor Street, Nevill Street and Castle Street.

ID number: 28 29 CASTLE STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02380g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2991714033

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2391 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

NO 4 CROSS STREET ID number: 29

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02382g

NGR: SO29911417

Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 2396 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 30 7 AND 8 CROSS STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02383g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2992714159

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2397 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

NO 10 CROSS STREET ID number: 31

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02384g

NGR: SO2994214146

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 2398 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 32 NO 11 AND 11A CROSS STREET HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02385g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29951414

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2399 grade: II

Trysor Listed building numbers 2399;86850

Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 33 NO 13 CROSS STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02386g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2995214131

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2400 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

NO 14 CROSS STREET ID number: 34

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02387g

NGR: SO2995814124

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 2401 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this

ID number: 35 ANGEL HOTEL

INN

HER PRN: GGAT02388g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2996614109

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic; Commercial

Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2402 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

NO 46 CROSS STREET ID number: 36

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02394g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO30011409

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 2408 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 37 NOS 47, 48 AND 49

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02395g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO3000714096

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2409 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

NO 52 CROSS STREET ID number: 38

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02396g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29981413

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Restored

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: 2410 SAM number: grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 39 NO 56 CROSS STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02397g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2996714155

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2411 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

NO 57 CROSS STREET ID number: 40

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02398g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2996214158

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 2412 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 41 NO 58 CROSS STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02399g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2995714163

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2413 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 42 NO 59 CROSS STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02400g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2995014167

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2414 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this

ID number: 43 KINGS HEAD INN

INN

HER PRN: GGAT02401g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2994314173

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic; Commercial

Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2415 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 44 TOWN HALL, ABERGAVENNY **TOWN HALL**

NMR NPRN: **HER PRN:** GGAT02402g

NGR: SO29951420

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Civil

Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: 2416 SAM number: grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 45 NO 18 FROGMORE STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02403g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29801443

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86883 grade: II

Trysor A prominent building of early to mid-19th century date built on the eastern side of Frogmore Street and still in use as a commercial

property. In 2017 it housed a jewellery shop.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

210 metres to the northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Important building in the streetscape

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for Listing Purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as an early to mid-19th century building with a late 19th century

shop front

Communal Value: Shop

Setting: A prominent building of early to mid-19th century date built on the

eastern side of Frogmore Street and still in use as a commercial

property.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect

Yes Very Low

Partial Intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

Impact?:

None

Comment on

Impact:

This upper floor of this building may be intervisible with the proposed development, but the indirect, visual impact would be minimal. There would be no impact on views of these buildings or on their setting

caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 46 NO 1 HIGH STREET

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT02404g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2990714203

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:CommercialForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2418 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

THE OLD BANK ID number: 47 **BUILDING**

NMR NPRN: **HER PRN:** GGAT02405g

NGR: SO29871426

Post Medieval Period: Unassigned Broadclass: Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 2419 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this

ID number: 48 NO 21 HIGH STREET

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT02406g NMR NPRN: 37046

NGR: SO2985914234

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:CommercialForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2420 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this

NO 11 MARKET STREET ID number: 49

SHOP

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02411g

NGR: SO2993514226

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Commercial Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 2428 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 50 NO 2 MERTHYR ROAD

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02412g

NGR: SO2960714506

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 2429 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 51 NO 10 MERTHYR ROAD

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02413g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29581449

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2430 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 52 NO 14 MERTHR ROAD

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02414g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29571448

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86854 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 53 NO 16 MERTHR ROAD

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02415g

NGR: SO2956614464

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 2432 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 54 NO 18 MERTHYR ROAD

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02416g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2955714458

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2433 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 55 NO 20 MERTHYR ROAD

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02417g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2954814453

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2434 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this

ID number: 56 NO 22 MERTHYR ROAD

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02418g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2953414454

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2435 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 57 NO 22, 24 AND 26 MERTHYR ROAD

WALL

HER PRN: GGAT02419g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2952414456

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:UnassignedForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2436 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 58 NO 28 MERTHYR ROAD

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02420g

NGR: SO29521444

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 2437 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 59 NO 32 MERTHYR ROAD

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02421g

NGR: SO2950314428

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 2438 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 60 THE WESTGATE, MERTHYR ROAD HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02422g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2939814155

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86894 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this

NO 1 NEVILL STREET ID number: 61

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02427g 20459

NGR: SO2983114283

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: 2446 SAM number: grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 62 NO 3 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02428g NMR NPRN: 20460

NGR: SO29831427

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2447 grade: II

TrysorA listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is a well-preserved early to mid-19th century building, retaining good

character and part of the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

130 metres to the northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a early to mid-19th century commercial building

Communal Value: None

Setting: A 19th century building on the western side of Nevill Street,

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes
Impact?: Yes

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact: from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause

only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible

ID number: 63 NO 5 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02429g NMR NPRN: 20461

NGR: SO2982614268

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2448 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is

Description: a well-preserved late 18th century or early 19th century house,

retaining good character and part of the most complete street of historic

architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

125 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a late 18th to early-19th century house

Communal Value: None

Setting: A 19th century building on the western side of Nevill Street,

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Yes

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact: from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause

only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible

ID number: 64 GARDEN BUILDING, ABERGAVENNY GARDEN BUILDING

HER PRN: GGAT02430g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2979214245

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Building Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2451 grade: II

Trysor An 18th century gazebo, once on of a pair, is recorded as standing on a **Description:** raised terrace at the rear of Number 11, Nevill Street. The building is

visible on aerial photos around 2000, but by 2016 appears to have

become overgrown and dilapidated.

Rarity: Not common

Distance from

85 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with 11 Nevill Street

Evidential Value: Standing building, condition unknown

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: An example of an 18th century stone gazebo

Communal Value: None

Setting: Built in the 18th century on a raised terrace in the garden of 11 Nevill

Street. It may well be derelict today.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: The Town Wall/boundary wall to the west and mature trees to the southwest would block views of the proposed development from this

location.

ID number: 65 NO 9 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

NMR NPRN: HER PRN: GGAT02431g 20462

NGR: SO29821425

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: **Domestic** Form: Building Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 2449 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is Description: a well-preserved early 19th century building, retaining good character

and part of the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

110 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Described by Cadw for listing purposes Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a late 18th to early-19th century house

Communal Value: None

A 19th century building on the western side of Nevill Street, Setting:

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Nο Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Very Low

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible

ID number: 66 NO 11 NEVILL STREET HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02432g NMR NPRN: 20464

NGR: SO2981414242

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2450 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is a well-preserved late 18th or early 19th century house, retaining good

character and part of the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from 100 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a late 18th to early-19th century house

Communal Value: None

Setting: A late 18th or early 19th century building on the western side of Nevill

Street, Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes
Impact?: Yes

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact: from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause

only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible

ID number: 67 NO 13 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02433g NMR NPRN: 20465

NGR: SO29811423

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: **Domestic** Form: Building Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> grade: II SAM number: LB number: 2452

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is

Description: a well-preserved 18th or early 19th century house, retaining good

character and part of the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

95 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Described by Cadw for listing purposes Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a late 18th to early-19th century house

Communal Value: None

An 18th or early 19th century building on the western side of Nevill Setting:

Street, Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Nο Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Very Low

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause Impact:

only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

ID number: 68 NO 15 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02434g NMR NPRN: 20466

NGR: SO2980514223

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2453 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is a well-preserved house of early 18th century house, modified in the

19th century, retaining good character and part of the most complete

street of historic architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

90 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of an early 18th to early-19th century house

Communal Value: None

Setting: An early 18th to 19th century building on the western side of Nevill

Street, Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes
Impact?: Yes

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no impact on key views of the shop front or its essential setting.

ID number: 69 NO 17 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

NMR NPRN: HER PRN: GGAT02435g 20468

NGR: SO2980114215

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: **Domestic** Form: Building Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 2454 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is Description: a well-preserved house of late 16th century date in origin, modified in

the 19th century, retaining good character and part of the most

complete street of historic architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

90 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Described by Cadw for listing purposes Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a late 16th to early-19th century house

Communal Value: None

A late 16th to 19th century building on the western side of Nevill Street, Setting:

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Nο Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Very Low

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause Impact:

only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

ID number: 70 NO 19 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02436g NMR NPRN: 20469

NGR: SO29801421

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2455 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is a well-preserved house of early 19th century date, with possible 16th

century origins, retaining good character and part of the most complete

street of historic architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

80 metres to the east

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of an early-19th century house

Communal Value: None

Setting: An early 19th century building on the western side of Nevill Street,

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Yes

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact: from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause

only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible

ID number: 71 NO 21 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02437g NMR NPRN: 20470

NGR: SO29801420

Post Medieval Broadclass: **Domestic** Period: Form: Building Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 2456 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is Description: a well-preserved house of 16th or 17th century origin as jetty house,

heavily modified in the 20th century but retaining good character and part of the most complete street of historic architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

78 metres to the east

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Described by Cadw for listing purposes Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a modified 16th or 17th century house

Communal Value: None

An 16th or 17th century building on the western side of Nevill Street, Setting:

Abergavenny, modified in the 20th century, which is now a

pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect Impact?:

Yes

None

Very Low

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting:

Impact:

Comment on The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

ID number: 72 NO 23 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02438g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29791419

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2457 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is a well-preserved late 18th or early 19th century house, retaining good

character and part of the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

75 metres to the east

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a late 18th to early-19th century house

Communal Value: None

Setting: A late 18th or early 19th century building on the western side of Nevill

Street, Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Yes

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact: from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause

from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible

ID number: 73 NO 25 NEVILL STREET

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT02439g NMR NPRN: 20473

NGR: SO29791418

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:CommercialForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2458 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is a well-preserved house of late 16th century date in origin, modified in

the 19th century, retaining good character and part of the most

complete street of historic architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

70 metres to the east

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a late 16th to early-19th century house

Communal Value: None

Setting: A late 16th to 19th century building on the western side of Nevill Street,

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes
Impact?: Very Low

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no impact on key views of the shop front or its essential setting.

ID number: 74 NO 27 NEVILL STREET

HOUSE

NMR NPRN: HER PRN: GGAT02440g 20473

NGR: SO29781417

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: **Domestic** Form: Building Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

> SAM number: LB number: 2459 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is Description: a well-preserved early 19th century house modified in the late 19th and

20th centuries, retaining good character and part of the most complete

street of historic architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

67 metres to the east

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Described by Cadw for listing purposes Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a 19th and 20th century house

Communal Value: None

A 19th to 20th century building on the western side of Nevill Street, Setting:

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Nο Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Very Low

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no impact on key views of the shop front or its essential setting.

ID number: 75 KINGS ARMS INN

INN

HER PRN: GGAT02441g NMR NPRN: 45012

NGR: SO29781416

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic; Commercial

Form: Building Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2460 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is a well-preserved inn or coaching of late 16th or early 17th century date,

retaining good character and part of the most complete street of historic

architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not common

Distance from development:

65 metres to the east

Documentation:

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a 16th to 17th century inn

Communal Value: Public house

Setting: A 16th to 27th century coaching inn on the western side of Nevill Street,

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street. It is on the corner where Nevill Street meets Castle Street, at the point where the Tudor Gate once stood, the western entrance through the town

walls.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Yes

Impact on views of the inn, partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

Very Low

Comment on Impact: The Kings Arms is a remarkably unchanged building in a highly modified environment. The other historic buildings along Nevill Street were changed in appearance during the period from the late 18th to the 20th century. Opposite is a high modern Post Office building. The medieval Tudor Gate, which stood alongside the inn, has been removed. Little of the medieval and early post-medieval town wall now survives above ground, though one section is still visible to the rear of the inn. The post-medieval houses along Tudor Street to the west were demolished in the 1960s and the road realigned and straightened, with modern civic buildings constructed along its northern side.

The proposed development would appear in views of the King Arms

when the inn is viewed from Castle Street, looking west-northwest. Appropriate design or tree planting would reduce the visual impact of the development, but as the proposed development would replace existing modern buildings which already partially appear in the view, the impact of the development would be neutral. It should be noted that a modern surgery building is highly visible immediately to the west of the inn and the surviving section of town wall. The proposed development would not however impact on the key views of the front of the inn, or its setting as an important building on Nevill Street.

ID number: 76 NO 10 AND 12 NEVILL STREET HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02442g NMR NPRN: 20463

NGR: SO29831423

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2461 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:

Documentation: Cadw Listing Buildings 2461 and 86851

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings on the western side of Nevill Street, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 77 NO 14 AND 14B NEVILL STREET

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT02443g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2982014208

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:CommercialForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2463 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

ct None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings on the western side of Nevill Street, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 78 ASSEMBLIES OF GOD CHAPEL CHAPEL

HER PRN: GGAT02444g NMR NPRN: 10631

NGR: SO29571432

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Condition: Restored

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2473 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 79 NO 58 VICTORIA STREET

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02445g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2943514291

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2474 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

CROSS STREET NO 2 ID number: 80

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02922g

NGR: SO29901418

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 86887 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

None

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

Comment on Impact:

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 81 CROSS STREET NO 6

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02923g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29921417

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Not listed according to the Historic Wales website. Possible NGR error in

Description: the Listed Buildings record?

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 82 CROSS STREET NO 53

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02926g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29981414

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2410 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 83 FROGMORE STREET NO 17

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02927g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2980114414

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2417 grade: II

Trysor A prominent building of early to mid-19th century date built on the eastern side of Frogmore Street and still in use as a commercial

property. In 2017 it housed Boots the Chemist.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

210 metres to the northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Important building in the streetscape

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for Listing Purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as an early to mid-19th century building with a late 19th century

shop front

Communal Value: Shop

Setting: A prominent building of early to mid-19th century date built on the

eastern side of Frogmore Street and still in use as a commercial

property.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?:

Yes

Very Low

Partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: This upper floor of this building may be intervisible with the proposed development, but the indirect, visual impact would be minimal. There would be no impact on views of these buildings or on their setting

caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 84 MARKET STREET NO 13

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT02929g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29931422

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:CommercialForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86853 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

ct None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 85 MARKET STREET NO 15

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT02930g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2992614219

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Commercial Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: 86878 SAM number: grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

None

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

Comment on

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There Impact: would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by

the proposed development.

MARKET STREET NO 17 ID number: 86

SHOP

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02931g

NGR: SO2992214216

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Commercial Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: 86881 SAM number: grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

None

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

Comment on

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There Impact: would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by

the proposed development.

MARKET STREET NO 19 ID number: 87

SHOP

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02932g

NGR: SO2992014214

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Commercial Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: 86886 SAM number: grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

MARKET STREET NO 21 ID number: 88

SHOP

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02933g

NGR: SO2991614211

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Commercial Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: 86838 SAM number: grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 89 MARKET STREET NO 23

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT02934g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2991214207

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:CommercialForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86843 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 90 MERTHYR ROAD NO 4

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02939g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2960214503

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86823 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 91 MERTHYR ROAD NO 6

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02940g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2959714500

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86857 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 92 MERTHYR ROAD NO 8

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02941g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2959114497

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86821 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

MERTHYR ROAD NO 12 ID number: 93

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02942g

NGR: SO2957414486

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 2431 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

MERTHYR ROAD NO 24 ID number: 94

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02943g

NGR: SO29531445

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 86845 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

MERTHYR ROAD NO 26 ID number: 95

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02944g

NGR: SO2952514446

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 86865 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

MERTHYR ROAD NO 30 ID number: 96

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02945g

NGR: SO2951314435

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 86868 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 97 **NEVILLE STREET NO 7A**

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02946g NMR NPRN: 20461

NGR: SO2982314262

Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic Period: Form: Building Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> grade: II SAM number: LB number: 86817

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is

Description: a well-preserved late 18th century or early 19th century house,

retaining good character and part of the most complete street of historic

architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

120 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Described by Cadw for listing purposes Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a early to mid-19th century commercial building

Communal Value: None

An 18th or 19th century building on the western side of Nevill Street, Setting:

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Anv Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Very Low

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause Impact:

only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

impact on key views of the shop front or its essential setting.

ID number: 98 NEVILLE STREET NO 7B

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT02947g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2982214257

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:BuildingCondition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86818 grade: II

Trysor A listed building on the western side of Nevill Street, Abergavenny. It is

Description: a well-preserved late 18th century or early 19th century house,

retaining good character and part of the most complete street of historic

architecture in Abergavenny.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

115 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A building on the most complete street of historic architecture in

Abergavenny

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a early to mid-19th century commercial building

Communal Value: None

Setting: An 18th or 19th century building on the western side of Nevill Street,

Abergavenny, which is now a pedestrianised commercial street.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes
Impact?: Yes

Potential partial intervisibility

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact: from the rear of the upper floor of this building, but this would cause

only a minimal, indirect visual impact on the listed building, with no

The upper part of the proposed development would potentially be visible

impact on key views of the shop front or its essential setting.

ID number: 99 NEVILLE ROAD NO 16

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT02948g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29821420

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:CommercialForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86880 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings on the western side of Nevill Street, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 100 NEVILLE STREET NO 18

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT02949g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2981414195

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:CommercialForm:Condition:Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86884 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings on the western side of Nevill Street, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

VICTORIA STREET NO 60 ID number: 101

HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT02950g

NGR: SO2943114287

Post Medieval Period: Broadclass: Domestic Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

> LB number: SAM number: 86858 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Not Assessed Significance:

Any Direct No None Impact?:

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 102 FLANNEL STREET **SHERD** HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT03277g NGR: SO29871417 Period: Neolithic Object; Unassigned Broadclass: Form: Condition: Not known Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade: Trysor Description: Rarity: Distance from development: Documentation: Group Value: Evidential Value: Historical Value: Aesthetic Value: Communal Value: Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

The precise findspot of this sherd is not clear but the area would not be

affected in any way by the proposed development.

ID number: 103 VICTORIA STREET NO 62

HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT03753g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2942714283

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 86860 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

TUDOR STREET MAGISTRATES COURT ID number: 104 **FINDSPOT**

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: GGAT03778g

NGR: SO297141

Period: Roman Broadclass: Object Form: **Finds** Condition: Not known

Site Status:

grade: SAM number: LB number:

The HER records the finding of a Roman artefact at the Magistrates Trysor Court in Tudor Street but provides no further information as to what Description:

was found or when.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from Within

development:

Documentation: **HER**

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

None

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Unknown Setting:

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

Comment on

Unknown. The find was removed.

Impact:

ID number: 105 FROGMORE STREET EAST NO 10 - 13 HOUSE

HER PRN: GGAT03964g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2982214383

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: grade: ||

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, these four listed buildings would not be intervisible with the proposed

development. There would be no impact on views of the buildings or on

their setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 106 GOLDEN LYON INN; GOLDEN LION HOTEL;

HER PRN: GGAT03977g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29851435

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic; Commercial

Form: Condition: Not known

Site Status: -

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

THE FORGE ID number: 107 **FORGE**

HER PRN: GGAT04311g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29941406

Unknown Period: Broadclass: Industrial Form: Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 108 TUDOR STREET, TELEPHONE BOX TELEPHONE BOX

HER PRN: GGAT04336g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2947714161

Period: Modern Broadclass: Gardens Parks and Urban

Spaces; Communications

Form: Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2801 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this telephone box would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the telephone box or on its

setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 109 TELEPHONE BOX, FROGMORE ST, ABERGAVENNY TELEPHONE BOX

HER PRN: GGAT04337g NMR NPRN: 32857

NGR: SO2974114375

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Gardens Parks and Urban

Spaces; Communications

Form: Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2800 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this telephone box would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the telephone box or on its

setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 110 SITE NAME NOT KNOWN TELEPHONE BOX

HER PRN: GGAT04338g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2961614517

Period: Modern Broadclass: Gardens Parks and Urban

Spaces; Communications

Form: Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2799 grade: 11

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this telephone box would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the telephone box or on its

setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 111 FROGMORE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH CHURCH

HER PRN: GGAT04464g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2970314522

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 2851 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this

ID number: 112 HIGH STREET NO 16 - 18 (BURTONS)

SHOP

HER PRN: GGAT04631g NMR NPRN: 403081

NGR: SO29841426

Period: Modern Broadclass: Commercial

Form: Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 14875 grade:

11*

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by

the proposed development.

ID number: 113 WAR MEMORIAL (FROGMORE STREET)
WAR MEMORIAL

HER PRN: GGAT04639g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2972314494

Period: Modern Broadclass: Commemorative

Form: Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 15662 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this war memorial would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the war memorial or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ABERGAVENNY CASTLE GARDENS ID number: 114 **GARDEN**

NMR NPRN: HER PRN: GGAT06083g

NGR: SO2995213999

Period: Post Medieval Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces Broadclass:

Form: Condition: Intact Topography Site Status: Scheduled Monument; Registered parks and

gardens, listed building

SAM number: MM056 LB number: 2376 grade: II

This registered park and garden was created in Victorian times around Trysor Description: the ruins of Abergavenny Castle and a hunting lodge built by the

Marquess of Abergavenny on the castle site. It is now open to the

public.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

260 metres to the southeast development:

Documentation: HER; Cadw Register of Historic Parks & Gardens

Group Value: Associated with Abergavenny Castle and a hunting lodge built by the

Marguess of Abergavenny on the castle site

Evidential Value: Gardens still maintained

Historical Value: Described in Cadw's Register of Historic Parks & Gardens

Aesthetic Value: Victorian planned park and garden

Communal Value: Open to the public

Setting: This registered park and garden was created in Victorian times around

> the ruins of Abergavenny Castle and a hunting lodge built by the Marquess of Abergavenny on the castle site. It is now open to the

public.

Nationally Important Significance:

Any Direct Nο Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

This registered park and garden would not be intervisible with the proposed development and would not experience any impacts on key Impact:

views or essential settings from the development.

ID number: 115 HEN AND CHICKENS PUBLIC HOUSE, 7-10 FLANNEL STREET

INN

HER PRN: GGAT07824g NMR NPRN: 3080

NGR: SO29861418

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic; Commercial

Form: Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 17396 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

ID number: 116 BANK, CROSS ST

BANK

HER PRN: GGAT10397g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2997614151

Period: Modern Broadclass: commercial

Form: Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: LB number: 83194 grade: II

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

None

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

Impact:

Comment on Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by

the proposed development.

ID number: 117 DRILL HALL, BAKER STREET, ABERGAVENNY DRILL HALL

HER PRN: GGAT10737g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2975214355

Period:ModernBroadclass:DefenceForm:Condition:Near intact

Site Status: -

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the building or on its setting caused by the proposed development.

Due to intervening buildings within the town of Abergavenny, this

ID number: 118 VICUS TO ABERGAVENNY ROMAN FORT VICUS

HER PRN: GGAT10975g NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO29951422

Period:RomanBroadclass:domesticForm:Condition:Excavated

Site Status: -

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: The location and extent of the postulated vicus settlement of Roman times has not been accurately defined. It seems likely that it was within the area of the later medieval town and therefore would not be

impacted upon by the proposed development.

ID number: 119 MEDIEVAL BUILDING MONK STREET ABERGAVENNY

BUILDING

HER PRN:	GGAT11351g	NMR NPRN:
----------	------------	-----------

NGR: SO30001413

Period:MedievalBroadclass:unassignedForm:Condition:Excavated

Site Status: -

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:
Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Not Assessed

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

This was an excavated feature in Monk Street which would not be impacted upon in any way by the proposed development.

ID number: 1001 TUDOR STREET, MAGISTRATES COURT MAGISTRATES COURT

HER PRN: NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2965214179

Period:ModernBroadclass:CivilForm:BuildingCondition:Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor This Magistrates Court was built circa 1972-1973 on the northern side of Tudor Street, Abergavenny. The new building was erected on empty

land which was used as a car park in the early 1970s. This open area had been created by the demolition of the properties along Tudor Street during the late 1950s. The Magistrates Court was refurbished in 2009 but earmarked for closure in 2010. Public protest saw it retained for a further five years, but the building was closed in the summer of 2015 as

court services in the region were rationalised.

Rarity: Not common

Distance from Within

development:

Documentation: Trysor

Group Value: The building is part of an interesting group of modern civic buildings on

the northern side of Baker Street, the adjacent police station to the east

being of particular relevance

Evidential Value: Standing building, now disused

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former court building

Setting: This Magistrates Court was built circa 1972-1973 on the northern side

of Tudor Street, Abergavenny. The new building was erected on empty land which was used as a car park in the early 1970s. This open area had been created by the demolition of the properties along Tudor Street during the late 1950s. The building stands on the corner of Tudor Street and Baker Street, and is one of a group of modern buildings. The

contemporary police station stands immediately to its east and the modern Department of Social Security office stands on the opposite

corner of Baker Street, to the west.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Yes Impact?: Yes

The development would see its demolition

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on This building would be demolished to make way for the proposed

Impact: development.

ID number: 1002 TUDOR STREET, POLICE STATION POLICE STATION

HER PRN: NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2969514176

Period: Modern Broadclass: Civil Condition: Form: Building Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This Police Station was built circa 1972-1973 on the northern side of Tudor Street, Abergavenny. The new building was erected on empty Description:

land which was used as a car park in the early 1970s. This open area had been created by the demolition of the properties along Tudor Street during the late 1950s. The building remains in use in 2017 although

earmarked for closure.

Rarity: Not common

Distance from Within

development:

Documentation: Trysor

The building is part of an interesting group of modern civic buildings on Group Value:

the northern side of Baker Street, the adjacent Magistrates Court to the

west being of particular relevance

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

An important civic building in Abergavenny Communal Value:

This Police Station was built circa 1972-1973 on the northern side of Setting:

Tudor Street, Abergavenny. The new building was erected on empty land which was used as a car park in the early 1970s. This open area had been created by the demolition of the properties along Tudor Street during the late 1950s. The building is one of a group of modern buildings which includes the former Magistrates Court to its western side, and the modern Department of Social Security office stands on the

opposite corner of Baker Street, further to the west.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct

Impact?: Very High

The development would see its demolition

Any Indirect Nο Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

This building would be demolished to make way for the proposed

Impact: development. ID number: 1003 THE BELL INN, 15, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY **PUBLIC HOUSE**

NMR NPRN: HER PRN: 20948

NGR: SO2970814170

Period: Post Medieval Commercial Broadclass: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed Form:

Site Status:

LB number: SAM number: grade:

Trysor Description:

number:

The Bell Inn, Tudor Street, was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. Thacker's notes on the property in advance of demolition in 1958 describe the building thus; "A house probably of ca. 1600 though appearance of the exterior quite modern. House seems to preserve original plan. Room at first floor has floral mural painting. Early chamfered quare handed stone fire place. Winding wooden stair with original lights with reverse chamfered wooded frame. Cruck to attic rooms." A sketch plan accompanied these notes.

Thacker later wrote an article entitled "The Old Buildings of Tudor Street Abergavenny" and gave a fuller description of the property. A very detailed description is also held in the D.M. Thacker Archives at the NMR, which includes a room by room description, including of the cellar. He noted that three fragments of the floral mural were removed with the intention of displaying them in Abergavenny Museum, and that a stone fireplace and iron kitchen range were already then on view in the museum's "Border Kitchen" display. He also notes that a 17th century token was found within a "stud and panel" partition wall inside the building building.

Not rare

Rarity: Distance from development:

Within

Documentation:

Trysor; Thacker, D.M., 1958, Tudor Street, Abergavenny, Notes on Houses Demolished in 1958, held at the NMR; Duggan Thacker, DM, 1960 The Old Buildings Of Tudor Street, Abergavenny in Presenting Monmouthshire, No 10, (Autumn 1960), p.30;

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Historic mapping: Documentary evidence: Photographic evidence: Evidential Value:

Museum collection

Described in the NMR archives and historical sources Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Setting:

The Bell Inn, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later built over and is now the site of the town's police station. Locally Important

Significance:

Any Direct Impact?: Unknown

Any Indirect No None Impact?: Level of Impact None on Setting:

Comment on Impact:

It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It was demolished in the 1950s and the site was later built over. The inn did have a cellar, accessed by a flight of stone steps. It is possible that parts of the cellar may survive but it is not known whether cellars along the street were infilled or grubbed out when the street was demolished.

ID number: 1004 17, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY **HOUSE**

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 20950

NGR: SO2969914169

Broadclass: Domestic Period: Post Medieval Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

grade: SAM number: LB number:

Trysor Number 17, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side Description: of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban

> renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. It stood between the Bell Inn, to the east, and a former Baptist chapel, to the west. Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a three-storey, Georgian house, the front elevation of which had three windows in the upstairs floors and a central door with a window either side on the ground floor. Thacker's notes on the property in advance of demolition

in 1958 merely state that it was "Decrepit. 18th century."

Rarity: Common

Within Distance from

development:

Documentation: Trysor; Thacker, D.M., 1958, Tudor Street, Abergavenny, Notes on

Houses Demolished in 1958, held at the NMR;

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: Described in the NMR archives and historical sources

Aesthetic Value: Photographs kept in the NMR archive

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 17, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later built over

and is now the site of the town's police station.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Nο

Impact?: Unknown

Anv Indirect No Impact?:

None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

was demolished in the 1950s and the site was later built over. Impact:

ID number: 1005 BAPTIST CHAPEL, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY **CHAPEL**

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 400564

NGR: SO2969014181

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description: The Baptist chapel, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. It stood to the north of the street, set back with an enclosed yard to the southern side, accessed through an arched gateway through the boundary wall. There is no evidence to suggest that the chapel ever had a burial ground

The chapel was founded in 1769 as a branch of Llanwenarth Baptist Chapel. It closed in 1889 and was used later as a Salvation Army

Mission Hall. It was demolished in 1957.

D.M. Thacker examined it in advance of demolition and described it as 'The Old Mission Hall.' He noted that it "showed evidence of having been a dwelling house during the 17th century and contained a fireplace having an ovolo-moulded oak mantel 8 ft in length. A moulded oak window frame could be seen high up in the west gable. The gallery and two large arched windows were obviously inserted by the Baptists who occupied the building between 1769 and 1815."

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development:

Within

Documentation: Trysor; National Monuments Record of Wales Archives, NPRN 400564;

Duggan Thacker, DM, 1960 The Old Buildings Of Tudor Street, Abergavenny in Presenting Monmouthshire, No 10, (Autumn 1960),

p.30;

Group Value: Associated with Llanwenarth Chapel

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: Described in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: Photographs of the chapel taken before demolition are kept in the NMR

archive

Communal Value: Former place of worship

The Baptist chapel, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the Setting:

north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later redeveloped and is now occupied by the modern police station.

Locally Important Significance:

Any Direct Nο Impact?:

Unknown

Any Indirect

No

Impact?:

None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

ID number: 1006 19, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY BUILDING

HER PRN: NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2968314170

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor Number 19, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. It stood to the western side of a former Baptist chapel. Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a three-storey building, the front elevation of which had one central window in the upstairs floors and a central door with a window either side on the ground floor. No details of the building

or its purpose were recorded by D.M. Thacker, who accessed and recorded many of the buildings along Tudor Street prior to their

demolition.

Rarity: Common

Distance from Within

development:

Documentation: Trysor; National Monuments Record of Wales, 1958, Photograph NBR

AA58/418.10-460, photo of Nos 23-25 Tudor Street, Abergavenny with

No.19 visible.

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Photograph held in the NMR archives

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 19, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. It stood to the western side of a former Baptist chapel. The site was later built over and is now the

site of the town's police station.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No

Impact?: Unknown

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

ID number: 1007 21, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY BUILDING

HER PRN: NMR NPRN:

NGR: SO2967814170

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

TrysorNumber 21, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban

renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a two-storey building, the front elevation of which had one central window in the upstairs floors and central door on the ground floor, with a second door to the west (giving access to a rear yard) and a single window to the east. There were also attic rooms, evidence by a dormer window in the roof at the front of the building. It had the appearance of a commercial building rather than a house at that time, but no details of the building or its purpose were recorded by D.M. Thacker, who accessed and recorded many of the

buildings along Tudor Street prior to their demolition.

Rarity: Common

Distance from Within

development:
Documentation:

Trysor; National Monuments Record of Wales, 1958, Photograph NBR

AA58/418.10-460, photo of Nos 23-25 Tudor Street, Abergavenny with

No.21 visible.

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Photograph held in the NMR archives

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 21, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later built over

and is now the site of the town's police station.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No

Impact?: Unknown

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

ID number: 1008 23, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY BUILDING

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 20953

NGR: S02967214170

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

TrysorNumber 23, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban

renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a two-storey building, the front elevation of which had one central window in the upstairs floors and a door and a single window on the ground floor. There were also attic rooms, evidenced by a dormer window in the roof at the front of the building. It had the appearance of a commercial building rather than a house at that time, but no details of the building or its purpose were recorded by D.M. Thacker, who accessed and recorded many of the

buildings along Tudor Street prior to their demolition.

Rarity: Common

Distance from Within

development:

Documentation: Trysor; National Monuments Record of Wales, 1958, Photograph NBR

AA58/418.10-460, photo of Nos 23-25 Tudor Street, Abergavenny;

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Photograph held in the NMR archives

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 23, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later

redeveloped and is approximately in the gap between the modern police

station and magistrate court buildings.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No

Impact?: Unknown

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

ID number: 1009 25, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY BUILDING

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 20953

NGR: SO2966714170

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

TrysorNumber 25, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban

renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a two-storey building, the front elevation of which had one central window in the upstairs floors and a door and a single window on the ground floor. There were also attic rooms, evidenced by a dormer window in the roof at the front of the building. It had the appearance of a commercial building rather than a house at that time, but no details of the building or its purpose were recorded by D.M. Thacker, who accessed and recorded many of the

buildings along Tudor Street prior to their demolition.

Rarity: Common

Distance from Within

development:

Documentation: Trysor; National Monuments Record of Wales, 1958, Photograph NBR

AA58/418.10-460, photo of Nos 23-25 Tudor Street, Abergavenny;

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Photograph held in the NMR archives

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 25, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later redeveloped would now lie beneath the eastern side of the modern

magistrate court building.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No

Impact?: Unknown

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

Impact None

Comment on It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

ID number: 1010 27, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 20955

NGR: S02966114170

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Documentary EvidenceCondition:Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor Description: Number 27, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. D.M. Thacker partially examined this building prior to demolition and noted that it was one of "four adjacent, gable-fronted, stone-built, two-storey houses - probably 17th cent., but little original woodwork survives. The interiors are much altered. Bases of chimneys are square and stone-built with modern brick stacks. Roof and windows are modern." Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a two-storey building, the front elevation of which had two windows in the upper floor and a door to the eastern side of the ground floor, with two windows to its west. Few details of the building were recorded by Thacker, though in a separate article noted that Number 27 and Number 29 next-door were "two shops [which] enclosed parts of the frame-work of the earliest building found in the street - a timber-framed house of curved tree or 'cruck' construction. Unfortunately demolition prevented close

examination, but the rotten feet of the trusses could be plainly seen."

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Within

Documentation: National Monuments Record of Wales, 1958, Photograph NBR

AA58/419.10-461, photo of Nos 27-33, Tudor St.; Duggan Thacker, DM, 1960 The Old Buildings Of Tudor Street, Abergavenny in Presenting

Monmouthshire, No 10, (Autumn 1960), p.30;

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Photograph held in the NMR archives

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 27, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later redeveloped would now lie beneath the modern magistrate court

building.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct

No

Impact?: Unknown

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

3

Comment on Impact: It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It was demolished in the 1950s and the site was later built over.

ID number: 1011 29, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 20955

NGR: SO2965514171

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:DomesticForm:Documentary EvidenceCondition:Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor Description: Number 29, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. D.M. Thacker partially examined this building prior to demolition and noted that it was one of "four adjacent, gable-fronted, stone-built, two-storey houses - probably 17th cent., but little original woodwork survives. The interiors are much altered. Bases of chimneys are square and stone-built with modern brick stacks. Roof and windows are modern." Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a two-storey building, the front elevation of which had two windows in the upper floor and a door to the eastern side of the ground floor, with a single window to its west. Few details of the building were recorded by Thacker, though in a separate article noted that Number 29 and Number 27 next-door were "two shops [which] enclosed parts of the frame-work of the earliest building found in the street - a timber-framed house of curved tree or 'cruck' construction. Unfortunately demolition prevented close

examination, but the rotten feet of the trusses could be plainly seen."

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Within

Documentation: National Monuments Record of Wales, 1958, Photograph NBR

AA58/419.10-461, photo of Nos 27-33, Tudor St.; Duggan Thacker, DM, 1960 The Old Buildings Of Tudor Street, Abergavenny in Presenting

Monmouthshire, No 10, (Autumn 1960), p.30;

Group Value: One in a terraced row and also part of an earlier building along with

Number 27

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Photograph held in the NMR archives

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 29, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later redeveloped would now lie beneath the modern magistrate court

building.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

ct?: Unknown

Any Indirect Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

ID number: 1012 31, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY **HOUSE**

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 20955

NGR: SO2965214172

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed Form:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor Number 31, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side Description: of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban

> renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. D.M. Thacker partially examined this building prior to demolition and noted that it was one of "four adjacent, gable-fronted, stone-built, two-storey houses - probably 17th cent., but little original woodwork survives. The interiors are much altered. Bases of chimneys are square and stone-built with modern brick stacks. Roof and windows are modern." Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a two-storey building, the front elevation of which had one window in the upper floor and a door to the western side of the ground floor, with a single window to its

west.

Common Rarity:

Distance from

development:

Within

Documentation: National Monuments Record of Wales, 1958, Photograph NBR

> AA58/419.10-461, photo of Nos 27-33, Tudor St.; Thacker, D.M., 1958, Tudor Street, Abergavenny, Notes on Houses Demolished in 1958, held

at the NMR;

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Photograph held in the NMR archives

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 31, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later redeveloped would now lie beneath the modern magistrate court

building.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No

Unknown Impact?:

Any Indirect Nο Impact?: None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

ID number: 1013 33, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY HOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 20955

NGR: SO2964714172

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Domestic Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Number 33, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side Description: of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban

> renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. D.M. Thacker partially examined this building prior to demolition and noted that it was one of "four adjacent, gable-fronted, stone-built, two-storey houses - probably 17th cent., but little original woodwork survives. The interiors are much altered. Bases of chimneys are square and stone-built with modern brick stacks. Roof and windows are modern." Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a two-storey building, the front elevation of which had one window in the upper floor and a door to the western side of the ground floor, with a single window to its

west.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

Within

Documentation: National Monuments Record of Wales, 1958, Photograph NBR

> AA58/419.10-461, photo of Nos 27-33, Tudor St.; Thacker, D.M., 1958, Tudor Street, Abergavenny, Notes on Houses Demolished in 1958, held

at the NMR;

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Photograph held in the NMR archives

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 33, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

> of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later redeveloped would now lie beneath the modern magistrate court

building.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct

Impact?: Unknown

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Nο

Comment on

was demolished in the 1950s and the site was later built over. Impact:

It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

ID number: 1014 35, TUDOR STREET, ABERGAVENNY BUILDING

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 20957

NGR: SO2964114175

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

TrysorNumber 25, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban

renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. It stood at the corner of the junction of Tudor Street with Baker Street. Photographs of the property taken in the 1950s indicate that it was a two-storey building, the front elevation of which had three windows the upper floor and a central door with flanking windows on the ground floor. It had the appearance of a 19th century house, but no details of the building or its purpose were recorded by D.M. Thacker, who accessed and recorded many of the

buildings along Tudor Street prior to their demolition.

Rarity: Common

Distance from Within

development:
Documentation:

National Monuments Record of Wales, 1958, Photograph NBR

AA58/419.10-461, photo of Nos 27-33, Tudor St.; Thacker, D.M., 1958, Tudor Street, Abergavenny, Notes on Houses Demolished in 1958, held

at the NMR;

Group Value: One in a terraced row

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; Documentary evidence; Photographic evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Photograph held in the NMR archives

Communal Value: None

Setting: Number 33, Tudor Street was one of the buildings along the north side

of the street which was demolished during a programme of urban renewal in Abergavenny in the late 1950s. The site was later redeveloped would now lie beneath the modern magistrate court building, on the corner where Baker Street joins Tudor Street.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No

Impact?: Unknown

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on It is not known if any archaeological remains of this building survive. It

ID number: 1015 LINDA VISTA GARDENS GARDEN; PUBLIC PARK

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 408061

NGR: SO2953414083

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Complex Condition: Intact

Site Status: Registered Historic Park and Garden

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Linda Vista Gardens was originally a formal, private garden created c.

Description: 1875 when Linda Vista Villa was built. In 1957 it was sold to

Abergavenny Corporation for use as an urban public park but retains much of the former layout and planting, including many specimen trees.

Rarity: Not Common

Distance from development:

30 metres to the south

Documentation: NMR; Cadw PGW (Gt) 59(MON)

Group Value: Connected with Linda Vista Villa

Evidential Value: Intact garden layout

Historical Value: Unknown

Aesthetic Value: Attractive gardens, with intricate layout in the eastern part. Short

views within the garden

Communal Value: Now used as a public park

Setting: The former garden lies on the slope leading down from Abergavenny to

the river terraces of the Usk. It now provides a link from the town to the river walks, but originally was a private garden for Linda Vista Villa

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect Impact?:

No None

Although at its closest point the garden lies within 30 metres of the development, the topography, mature trees, stone garden wall on its

northern side mean that there are no intervisible views

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

The garden starts midway down a steep slope, with a garden wall

Impact: blocking views into it from Tudor Street

Appendix C: Photographs

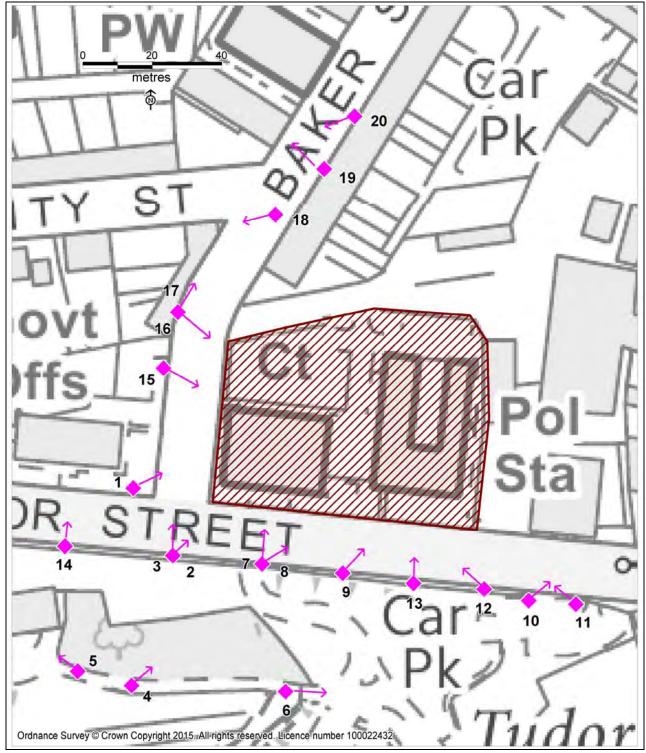


Figure 18; Location of photographs in Plates 1 to 20



Plate 1: A view towards the Magistrates Court (ID number 1001), looking east-northeast along Tudor Street at the Baker Street junction. Baker Street runs to the left.



Plate 2: A view of the Magistrates Court (ID number 1001) from the opposite side of Tudor Street, looking northeast.



Plate 3: A view northwards up Baker Street from Tudor Street. The Magistrates Court (ID number 1001) is to the right, the Department of Social Security offices to the left.



Plate 4: A view towards Tudor Street from the northern side of Linda Vista Gardens (ID number 1015). Trees and the stone wall separating Tudor Street from the gardens blocks views of the present Police Station and Magistrates Court.



Plate 5: Linda Vista house, looking northwest. This building is not listed but does stand within a Registered Historic Park and Garden (ID number 1015). The proposed development would not impact on views of this building or its garden setting.



Plate 6: The large, modern Byfield Lane Car Park has been created immediately to the east of Linda Vista Gardens.



Plate 7: A view of the front of the Magistrates Court (ID number 1001), looking north. Note that the building is raised above road level.



Plate 8: A view eastwards from the southern side of Tudor Street, with the Police Station (ID number 1002) to the left. Trees to the right block views of the Byfield Lane Car Park and the Usk valley.



Plate 9: A view of the police station (ID number 1002) from the southern side of Tudor Street, looking northeast.



Plate 10: A section of the post-medieval town wall (ID number 1), seen here centre left, looking northeast from the eastern end of Tudor Street. The Tudor Gate would have stood here. The listed Kings Arms inn (ID number 75) stands behind the wall and the modern Post Office beyond that.



Plate 11: A view north-west along Tudor Street. The modern surgery stands to the right, with the Police Station and Magistrates Court (the proposed development site) hidden behind the surgery and the trees in the centre of the image.



Plate 12: A view northwestwards of the Police Station and Magistrates Court from the southern side of Tudor Street.



Plate 13: A view of the Police Station (ID number 1002), looking north from the southern side of Tudor Street.



Plate 14: A view of the Department of Social Security offices, looking north from the southern side of Tudor Street.



Plate 15: A view of the Magistrates Court (ID number 1001), from Baker Street, looking southeast.



Plate 16: A view looking southeast towards the parking area to the rear of the Police Station and Magistrates Court, from Baker Street.



Plate 17: A view northwards along Baker Street, with the Listed Almshouses (ID number 23) to the left of centre. 19th century terraced houses stand centre left, which are not listed properties. The terraced houses screen views towards the proposed development from the Almshouses.



Plate 18: A view of the former Vicarage in Baker Street (ID number 25), which served nearby Holy Trinity Church (ID number 22), looking west-southwest.



Plate 19: A view of the Almshouses (ID number 23) and Holy Trinity Church (ID number 22) in Baker Street, looking northwest. The Almshouses block any views from the listed church towards the proposed development.



Plate 20: A view of the Almshouses (ID number 23) to the south of Holy Trinity Church (ID number 22) in Baker Street, looking southwest.

Appendix D: Geophysical Report