

Land North of College Road, Carmarthen Historic Environment Assessment



Report by: Trysor

For: University of Wales Trinity Saint David

November 2015



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By

Jenny Hall, MCIfA & Paul Sambrook, MCIfA
Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2015/497

For: University of Wales Trinity Saint David

November 2015

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



*Cover photograph: From the eastern side of the proposed development area,
looking west towards recent buildings in the western part of the field.*

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RHIF YR ADRODDIAD - REPORT NUMBER: Trysor 2015/497

DYDDIAD 27^{ain} Tachwedd 2015 DATE 27th November 2015

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*

*Tyllwyd
Eglwyswrw
Crymych
Pembrokeshire
SA41 3TD
01239 891470*

www.trysor.net

enquiries@trysor.net

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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.

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1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment assessment has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed development on a piece of land to the north of College Road, Carmarthen.
- 1.2 A field visit was undertaken to examine the development and record any previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.3 The assessment has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 1km in radius, focused on SN3982020485, the centre of the location of the proposed development. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping.
 - 1.3.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 1km assessment area.
 - 1.3.2 Two Listed Buildings within a 1km radius would experience a Very Low or Low indirect, visual impact from the development.
 - 1.3.3 There are no Registered Parks & Gardens in the 1km assessment area.
- 1.5 Within 5km of the development there are three Conservation Areas. These will not be affected by the development.
- 1.6 There are no buried archaeological features at the proposed development site.
- 1.7 No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in association with the proposed development.

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 4 and 5 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

3. Introduction

- 3.1 Catrin Evans of University of Wales Trinity Saint David, Carmarthen, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Assessment for the development of the remaining field to the north of College Road, Carmarthen.
- 3.2 Trysor used the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014) to write this specification. The specification, see Appendix A, was approved by the Development Control Archaeologist at Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 The development site is a field, centred on SN3982020485, and lies to the north of College Road, north of the main campus of University of Wales Trinity St David, in Carmarthen. The field is irregular in plan and approximately 1.5 hectares in size.
- 4.2 It is proposed that a building will be built in the eastern part of the field with an access road to its west. The exact design of the building is still being developed but Trysor have been told to allow for a 3 storey building, approximately 16 to 17 metres high.
- 4.3 The building will house offices for between 15 to 20 creative sector companies including S4C, who are relocating their headquarters from Cardiff to Carmarthen. There will also be an auditorium, café and networking space within the building for staff, students, companies and the public to use.

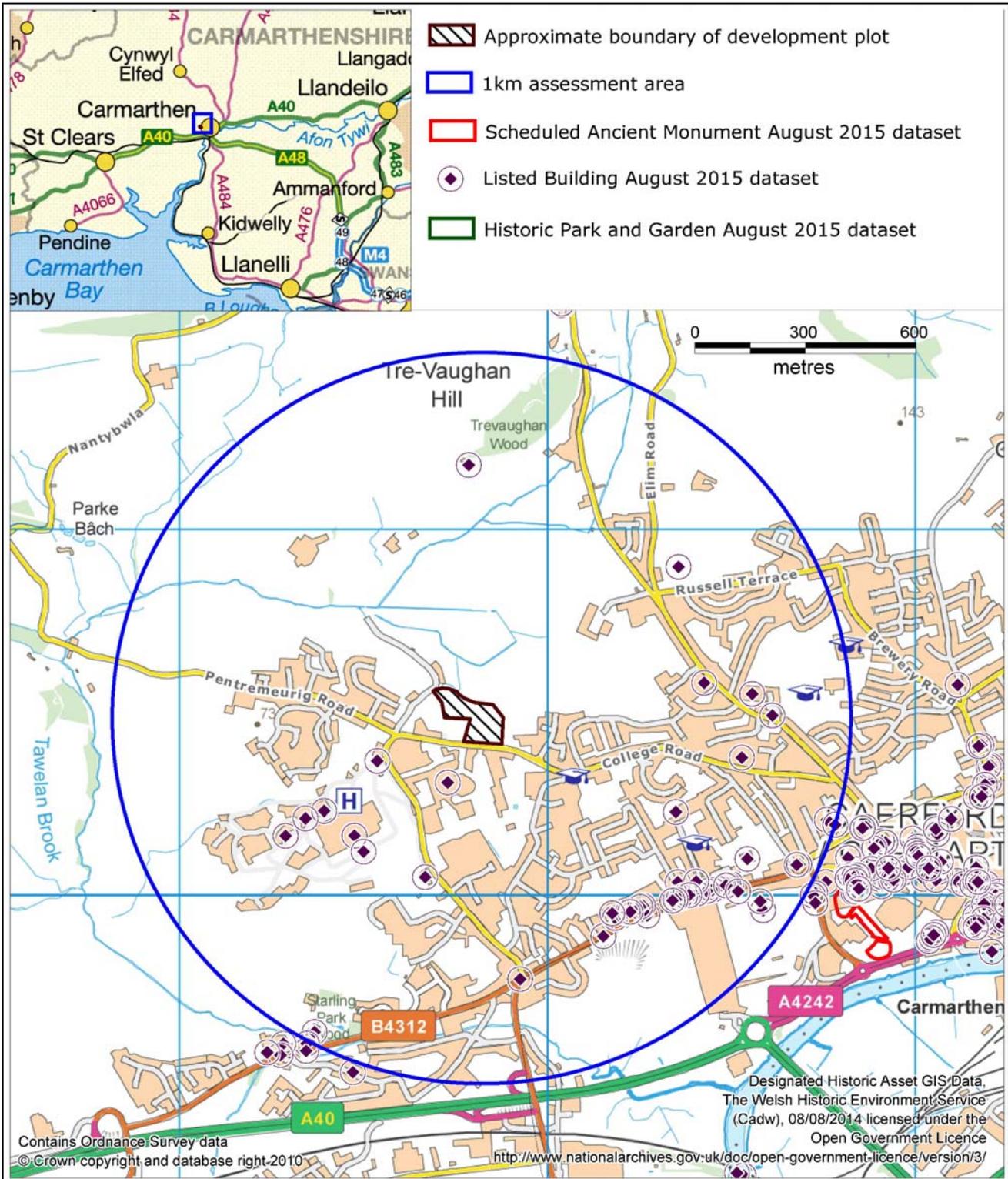


Figure 1: Location of the proposed development, showing the 1km radius assessment area

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 1km radius centred on SN3982020485, the centre of the proposed development site was chosen for the initial assessment of all recorded historic assets.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Dyfed Powys Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 1km assessment area.
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed development site, and the surrounding area. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by proposal were searched for, and any other historic assets on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006, 2009, 2010 and 2015, were used to inform the assessment as well as the more recent aerial photographs on the People's Collection and the historic photos online from the Central Register of Aerial Photography for Wales.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting as well as a ZTVs created by Trysor.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was 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 dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of sites in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the sites within the study area.
- 5.10 Each of the records in the final assessment 1km dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site 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

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.

(Unknown), see Figure 2. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix B.

- 5.11 Sites of Minor Importance, or Locally Important but in a very poor condition/destroyed, were not assessed further unless there would be a direct impact on them.
- 5.12 The Direct and Indirect impact on the remaining historic assets was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taking into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact.

6. The Development Site

- 6.1 The proposed development site is situated in a pasture field at the northwestern edge of modern Carmarthen town. The southern side of the field lies at an altitude of just below 40 metres above sea level, sloping away to less than 35 metres at its northern boundary. During the 19th century the field formed part of the small farmstead of Ysgubor Stor (also known as Ysgubor Stone) but in modern times has been in the ownership of Trinity College, Carmarthen. Originally known as Park Mawr, the field has already been partially developed in recent years with a new college building being constructed in its southwestern corner.
- 6.2 The development site is underlain by mudstones of the Tetragraptus Beds, which date to the Ordovician period and were deposited in deep sea conditions some 467 to 479 million years ago. These beds include fossils which include now extinct deep sea graptolites, particularly Tetragraptus.

7. College Road, Carmarthen: Archaeological Overview

7.1 There are no records of attested sites or artefacts or sites associated with any archaeological period earlier than the Medieval period included in the HER within a 1km radius of the proposed development site.

7.1.1 The rich Roman and Medieval heritage of the town would not be affected by the development as the historic core of the town lies outside the 1km radius of the assessment area. The development site was, historically, situated in a rural landscape, outside the boundaries of Carmarthen town and away from the main area of urban and economic activity before the modern period.

7.2 A relatively small number of records relating to Medieval activity are recorded within 1km of the proposed development. Amongst these are records for the findspot of a gold finger ring found near Pentremeurig farm in 2003 (PRN 47590), some 600 metres northwest of the development site. This ring was a solitary find of an object which was likely to have been lost accidentally, not buried for concealment and therefore of no archaeological significance to the development site.

7.2.1 Only one partially surviving feature of medieval interest is recorded within 1km, which is a diverted section of the Tawelfan Brook (ID number 1), to the east of the development site. This water course was diverted from the stream at Trevaughan in medieval times and channelled water to supply a series of mills in Carmarthen town. As recently as the end of the 19th century its water was still used at the Upper and Lower Woollen Factories (PRNs 95 & 93), some 750 metres to the east of the proposed development. No trace of these mills or their millponds survive in the modern landscape, and most of the canalised branch of the Tawelfan has also now been lost, due to the northwards spread of urban development associated with the growth of Carmarthen during the past century.

7.3 The Post Medieval and Modern periods (AD1539 to the present day) dominate the HER within the 1km radius assessment area, reflecting the growth of Carmarthen town since the 18th century.

7.3.1 Most of the historic assets recorded within 1km of the development site are dwellings which date from the 18th or 19th centuries, many being listed buildings of late Georgian or Victorian date. A significant number of minor gentry houses are recorded, such as Fountain Hall, Lime Grove Mansion and Job's Well House (ID numbers 9, 8 & 28). Many of these were originally built in the semi-rural landscape to the north of Carmarthen town in the 19th century, but which now stand in suburban areas due to the expansion of the town from the later 19th century onwards.

7.3.2 The Post Medieval northwards expansion of Carmarthen is also reflected in a number of interesting religious buildings found within 1km of the development site. These include from the mid-19th century St. Mary's Catholic Church (ID number 4) and All Saints Church (ID number 5), the latter being built of the stones of the former Gaol Chapel, which was dismantled when the gaol was closed in 1939. Both St. David's Hospital and Trinity College were provided with their own chapels in the 19th century. The hospital chapel (ID number 40) is listed for its striking polychrome brick interior and was built by patients during the 1880s. The college chapel (ID number 26) was expanded in the 1930s and still serves the college to the present day.

7.3.3 Close to the development site are found two of Carmarthen's most historic institutions. Trinity College (ID number 12) lies immediately to the south of the site, on the opposite side of College Road. The college was built as a teacher training college in the late 1840s but has grown considerably in recent decades to be one of Wales' leading teacher training colleges. It is now the Carmarthen campus of the modern University of Wales Trinity St. Davids. Immediately to the west of the college campus is the much larger complex of the historic St. David's Hospital (ID number 11), which was founded in 1865 as the "Joint Counties Lunatic Asylum" to serve Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire. It developed into a large psychiatric hospital in the 20th century and housed up to 1,200 patients by the later 20th century. The hospital closed in the early 21st century and is now largely used as offices by Carmarthenshire County Council, with some buildings retained by the NHS and continuing to offer specialist mental health services.

8. College Road, Carmarthen: Historical overview

8.1 Map evidence

8.1.1 The area of the proposed development site is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Carmarthen sheet, surveyed in 1811. This was the first detailed map series of the whole country. It does not show field systems in detail but does differentiate between enclosed farmland, unenclosed land and woodland. This map clearly shows that the development site lay within the enclosed, farmed landscape. It is not clear whether the adjacent dwelling of Ysgubor Stone (known as *Ysgubor Stor* in the first half of the 19th century) is shown, but a small enclosure is shown at the location of the original house which may represent a boundary of the garden within which the house stood.

8.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1831 (Sheet 41), based on the 1811 survey, a similar picture is shown. This map clearly shows and names the dwelling of *Ysgubor Stor*, which owned the development site in the mid-19th century.

8.1.3 The St. Peter's parish tithe map of 1838 is the first detailed map which shows the layout of the field system in the area, with each field numbered. The map is accompanied by the tithe apportionment, prepared in 1837, which records the extent, land use, name, ownership and tenancy of each parcel of land. The development site is numbered as field parcel 1150, which was part of *Ysgubor Stor*, a 34 acre farm holding. The name of the field is recorded as *Parc Mawr* (Big Field). This field, as well as adjacent fields, are recognisable in the modern landscape.

8.1.4 The 1890 First Edition 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows *Parc Mawr* and its adjacent fields had changed little since the time of the parish tithe map. The original dwelling at Ysgubor Stone (which is the version of the name recorded on this and subsequent Ordnance Survey maps), had by this time been replaced by the present house. The original house had been retained as an outbuilding however and still appears to stand today.

8.1.5 Subsequent Ordnance Survey maps, including the 1906, 1936 and 1969 1:2500 maps, show little change to the landscape around *Parc Mawr* or within the field itself until very recent times. By 2009 a new college building had been built in the adjacent field to the west and more recently a second, new college building has been constructed in the southwestern quadrant of *Parc Mawr* itself. The proposed development would see the southeastern quadrant of *Parc Mawr* infilled, creating a line of modern development along the northern side of College Road.

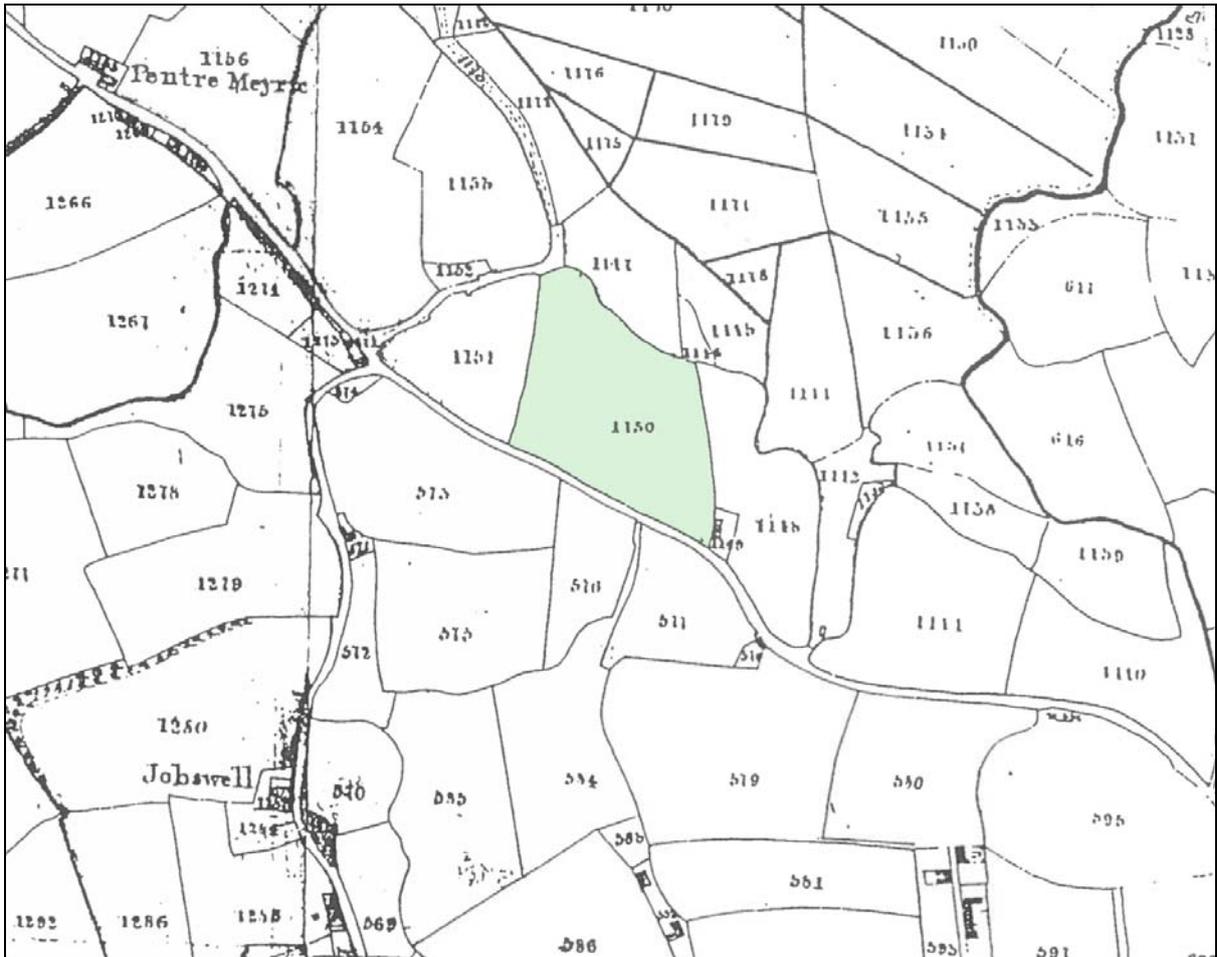


Figure 2; Parc Mawr (field parcel 1150), highlighted in green, as shown on the 1837 parish tithe map.

9. Impact Assessment

- 9.1 The HER enquiry for the under 1km radius area yielded 133 records for historic assets.
- 9.2 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 12th October 2015. The area is a pasture field and the visit was undertaken on a clear day, with good visibility.
- 9.3 Of the initial 133 records in the HER for the 1km assessment area, 35 records were excluded as the historic assets they were for lay within an area not intervisible with the development site, see Figure 3. A further 55 records were removed for other reasons including being duplicates of other records, having inaccurate or imprecise NGRs and the historic asset actually lie outside the study area. Full details are given in Section 14.
- 9.4 Three new records were created in the project database by Trysor.
- 9.5 After the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid assessment of the readily available data the final dataset for the 1km radius assessment area contained 46 records.
- 9.6 The significance of the historic assets represented by these records were assessed and graded 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).
- 9.7 Within the 18 records there are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or registered Historic Parks and Gardens. There are twenty nine Listed Buildings.
- 9.8 Historic assets that were graded as being of Minor Importance, or Locally Important but very damaged or destroyed, were not further assessed unless there would be a direct, physical impact, see Table 1 and Appendix B and Figure 4.

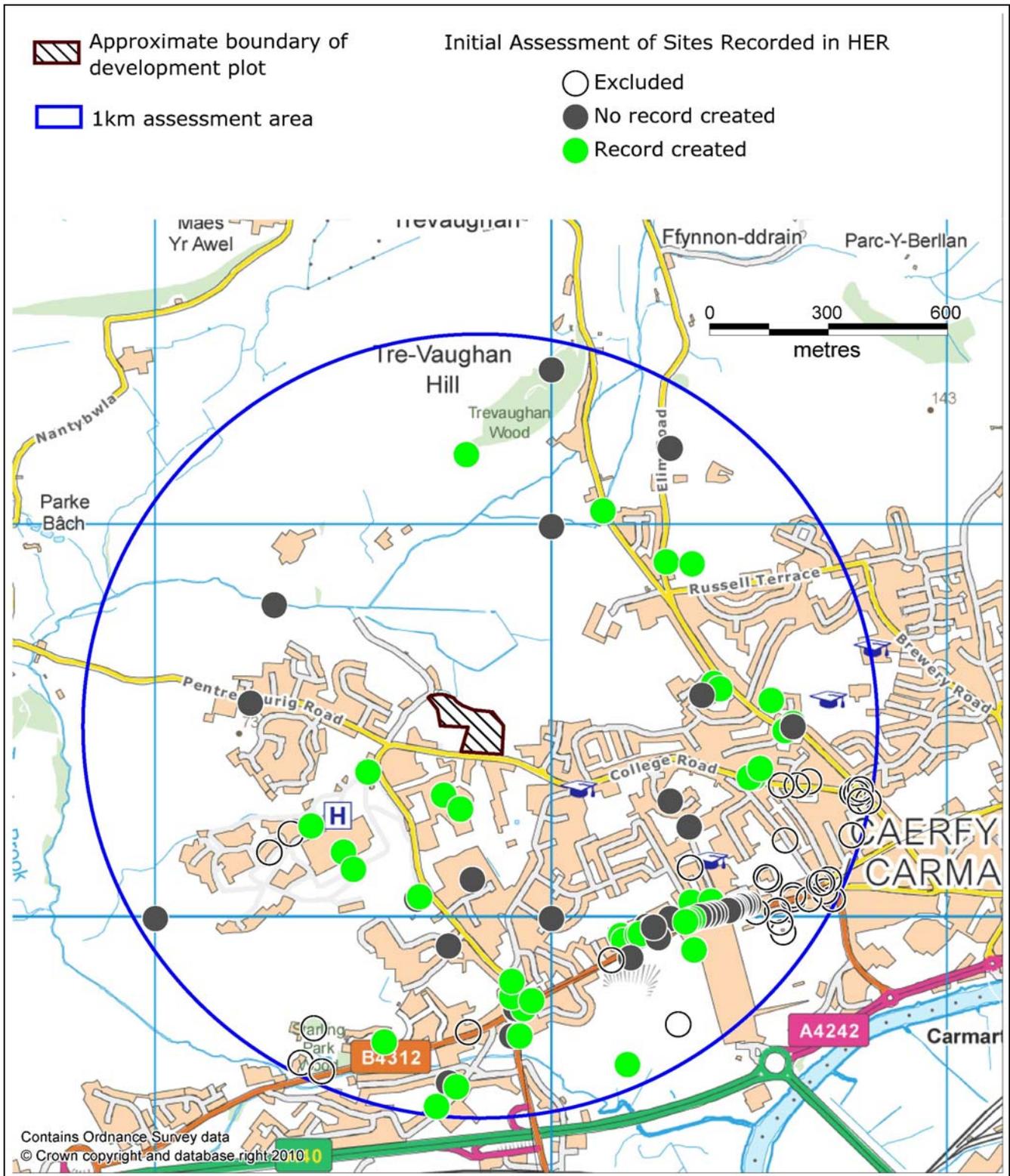


Figure 3: Sites excluded from further assessment as no intervisibility shown on the ZTVs generated by Trysor.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type
2	ST DAVIDS	MILL POND
3	BARRACKS THE	MAGAZINE; BARRACKS
16	RHYD Y BONT	BRIDGE
20	CARMARTHEN CEMETERY CHAPEL	GATE
27	TAWELAN BROOK	FLOOD DEFENCE

Table 1: Sites assessed as of Minor Importance or Locally Important but in poor condition or destroyed. These were not further assessed.

9.9 The Direct and Indirect impact on the remaining historic assets was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site 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 5. These impacts are further discussed in Section 10.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
21	TREVAUGHAN HOUSE	DWELLING	None	Low	None
44	TYNEWYDD	FARMHOUSE	None	Very Low	Very Low
45	YSGUBOR STOR; YSGUBOR STONE	COTTAGE	None	Very Low	Very Low
1	TAWELAN MILL STREAM	MILL RACE	None	Very Low	None
26	TRINITY COLLEGE	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
4	ST MARY'S	CHURCH	None	None	None
5	ALL SAINTS	CHURCH	None	None	None
6	PICTON'S MONUMENT	COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT	None	None	None
7	PICTON TERRACE NOS.12-21	TERRACE	None	None	None
8	LIME GROVE MANSION	DWELLING	None	None	None
9	FOUNTAIN HALL	DWELLING	None	None	None
10	GREEN HALL	DWELLING	None	None	None
11	ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL; JOINT COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR CARMARTHENSHIRE CARDIGANSHIRE AND PEMBROKESHIRE	PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL	None	None	None
12	TRINITY COLLEGE	COLLEGE	None	None	None
13	OLD TOLL HOUSE	TOLL HOUSE	None	None	None
14	FRIEND'S ARMS; JOHNSTOWN	PUBLIC HOUSE	None	None	None
15	ROYAL OAK, MONUMENT HILL	PUBLIC HOUSE	None	None	None

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
17	No.1, PICTON PLACE	HOUSE	None	None	None
18	UNION STREET NO.24	DWELLING	None	None	None
19	CEMETERY CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	None	None
22	WHITE MILL WOOLLEN FACTORY; FELINWEN	WOOLLEN MILL	None	None	None
23	JOB'S WELL COTTAGES	TERRACE	None	None	None
24	GLAN BRYN VILLA	HOUSE	None	None	None
25	SALEM	SUNDAY SCHOOL	None	None	None
28	JOB'S WELL	DWELLING	None	None	None
29	STARLING PARK HOUSE	MANSION	None	None	None
30	THE LODGE AT ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	LODGE	None	None	None
31	GWYNFRYN SERVICE RANGE	HOUSE	None	None	None
32	BROOK HOUSE	HOUSE	None	None	None
33	GATEPIERS, GATES AND RAILINGS TO S OF ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	HOSPITAL GATES	None	None	None
34	GWYNFRYN	HOUSE	None	None	None
35	NO 8 AND FRONT RAILINGS	HOUSE	None	None	None
36	NO 9 AND FRONT RAILINGS	HOUSE	None	None	None
37	PENRHYN AND RAILINGS	UNKNOWN	None	None	None
38	RADNOR HOUSE AND FRONT RAILINGS	HOUSE	None	None	None
39	THE GRANGE	HOUSE	None	None	None
40	CHAPEL AT ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	CHURCH	None	None	None
41	NO 27 INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATES AND REAR GARDEN WALL	HOUSE; GARDEN WALLS; RAILINGS; GATE	None	None	None
42	NO 28 INCLUDING RAILINGS	HOUSE; GARDEN WALL	None	None	None
43	NO 29 PICTON TERRACE, INCLUDING GARDEN WALL, RAILINGS AND GATES	HOUSE; GARDEN WALL; RAILINGS; GATES	None	None	None
46	PICTON TERRACE	TERRACE	None	None	None

Table 2: Impact on historic assets in the assessment area around the proposed development site

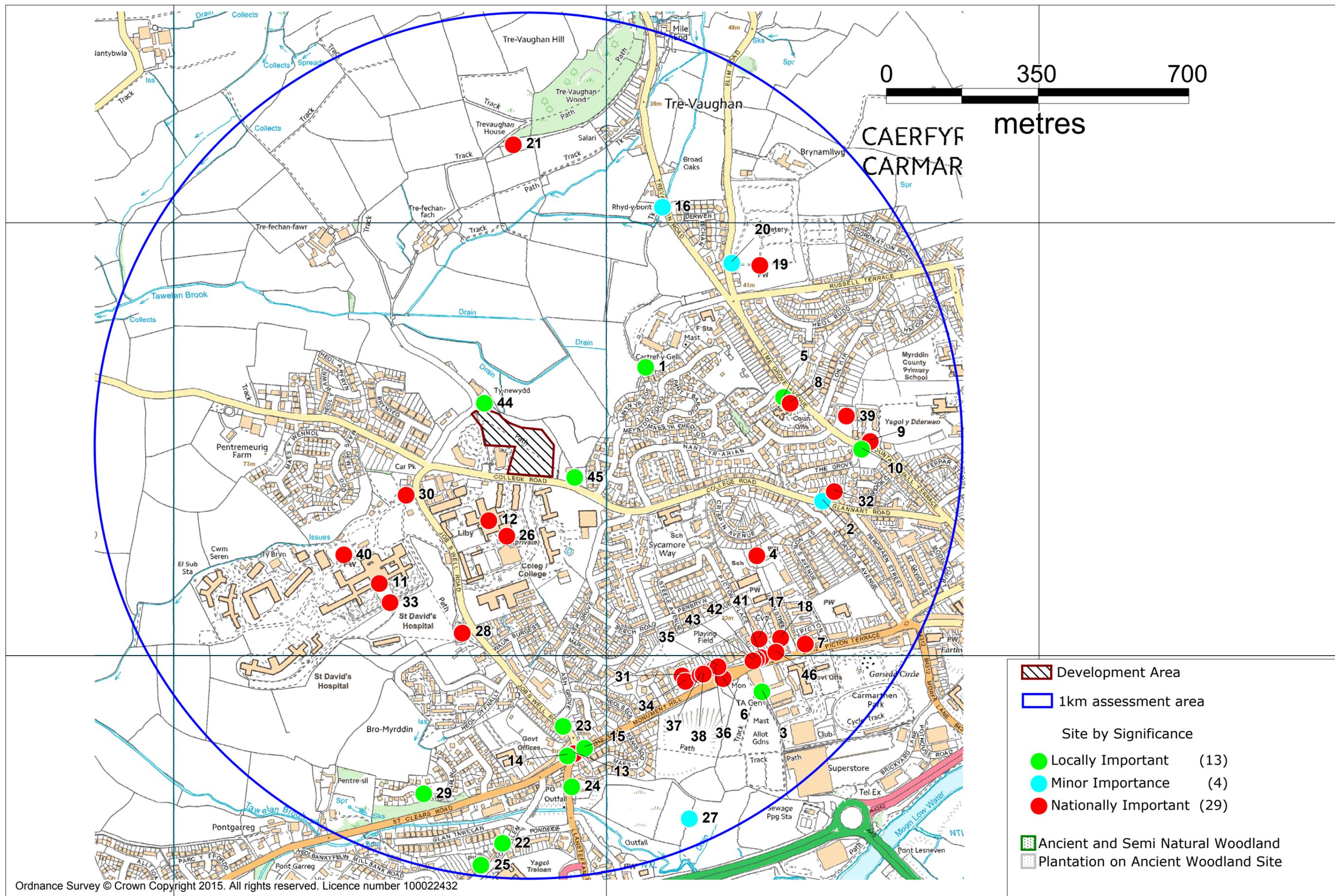


Figure 4: The 1km assessment area showing significance of historic assets, labelled with Project ID number

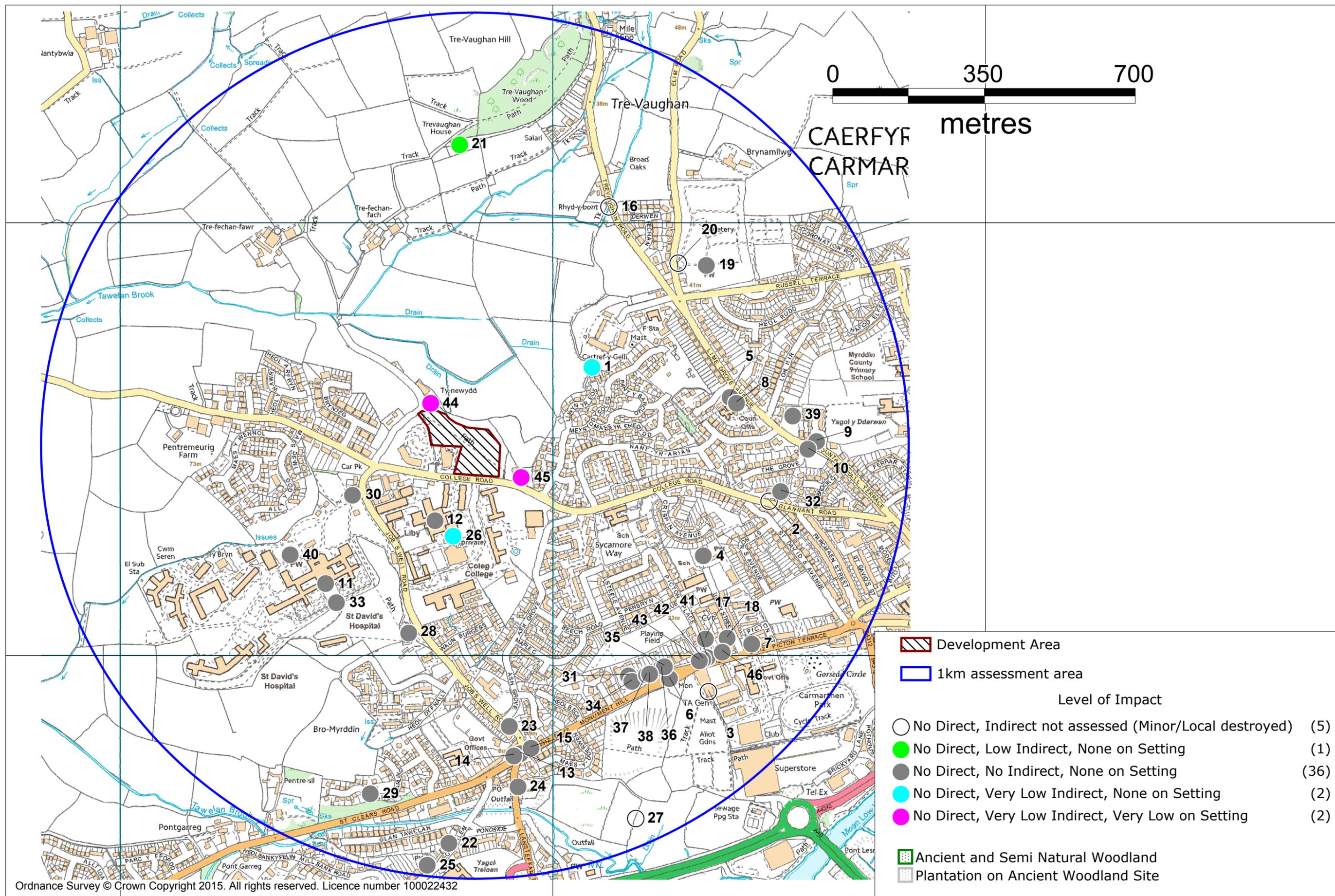


Figure 5: The 1km assessment area showing the level of impact on historic assets, labelled with Project ID number

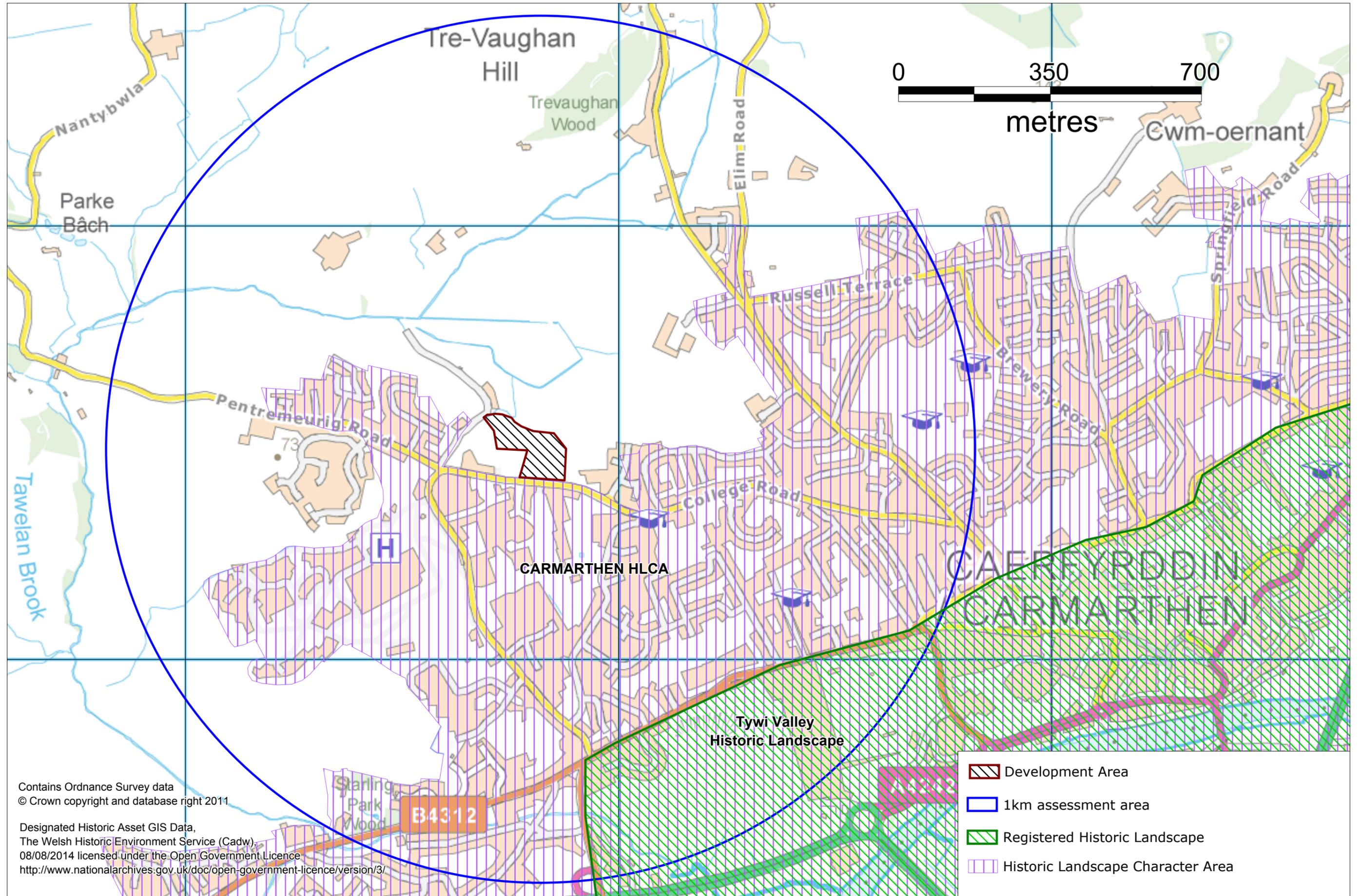


Figure 6: The 1km assessment area showing the Tywi Valley Historic Landscape, using data supplied by Cadw June 2014

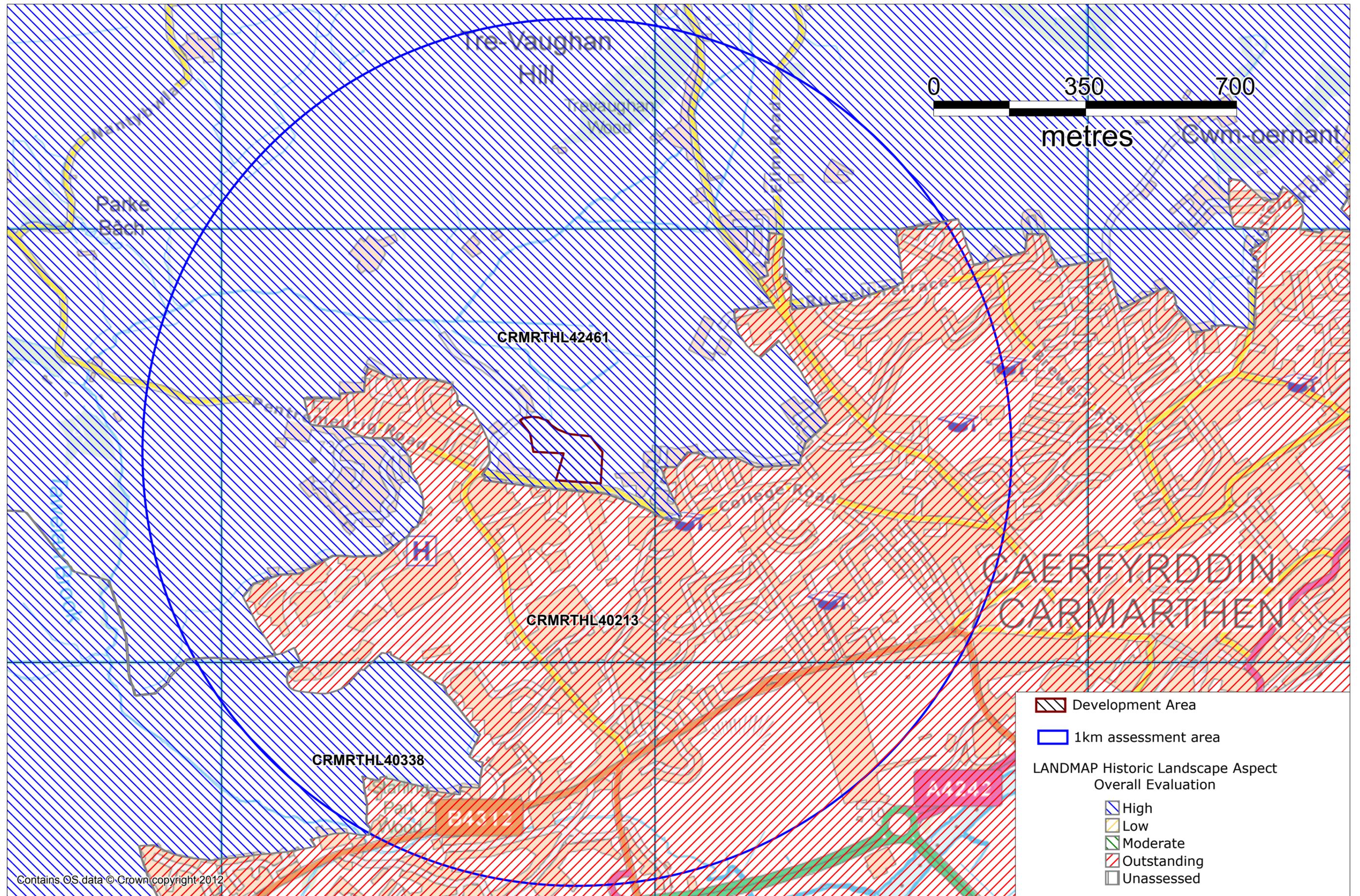


Figure 7: The 1km assessment area showing the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

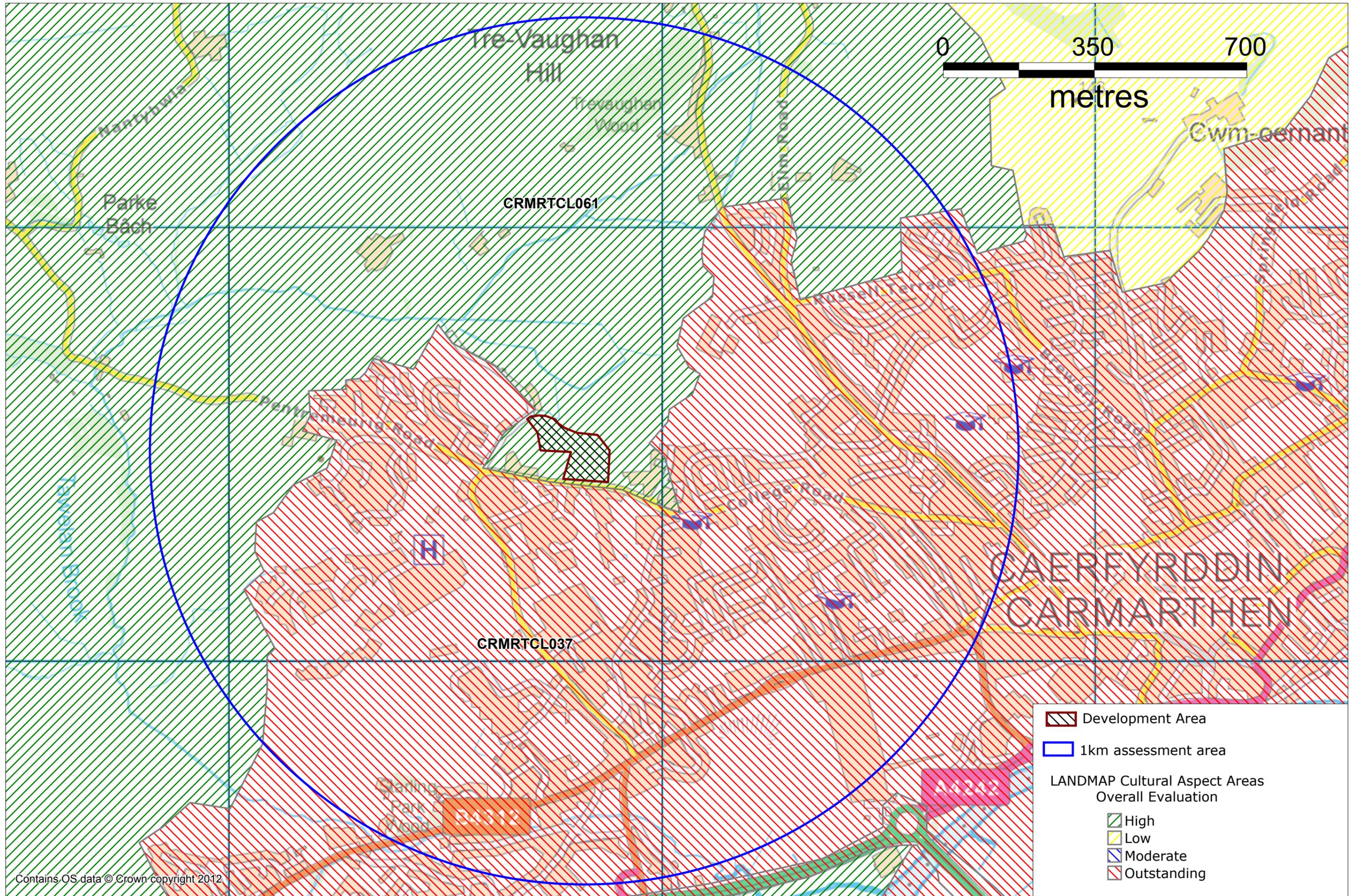


Figure 8: The 1km assessment area showing the LANDMAP Cultural Landscape aspect areas, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

10. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

10.1 Following the impact assessment aspects of the historic environment around the proposed development site have been considered as outlined in the specification agreed by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (see Appendix A).

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

10.2.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 1km assessment area.

10.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

10.3.1 There are 29 Listed Buildings within the revised 1km assessment area. Only two of these historic assets would experience any impact from the development, but the impact would be a Low or Very Low, indirect, visual impact. See Table 3, Figure 5 and Appendix B for details.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
21	TREVAUGHAN HOUSE	DWELLING	None	Low	None
26	TRINITY COLLEGE	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
4	ST MARY'S	CHURCH	None	None	None
6	PICTON'S MONUMENT	COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT	None	None	None
7	PICTON TERRACE NOS.12-21	TERRACE	None	None	None
8	LIME GROVE MANSION	DWELLING	None	None	None
9	FOUNTAIN HALL	DWELLING	None	None	None
11	ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL	None	None	None
12	TRINITY COLLEGE	COLLEGE	None	None	None
13	OLD TOLL HOUSE	TOLL HOUSE	None	None	None
17	No.1, PICTON PLACE	HOUSE	None	None	None
18	UNION STREET NO.24	DWELLING	None	None	None
19	CEMETERY CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	None	None
28	JOB'S WELL	DWELLING	None	None	None
30	THE LODGE AT ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	LODGE	None	None	None
31	GWYNFRYN SERVICE RANGE	HOUSE	None	None	None
32	BROOK HOUSE	HOUSE	None	None	None
33	GATEPIERS, GATES AND RAILINGS TO S OF ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	HOSPITAL GATES	None	None	None
34	GWYNFRYN	HOUSE	None	None	None
35	NO 8 AND FRONT RAILINGS	HOUSE	None	None	None
36	NO 9 AND FRONT RAILINGS	HOUSE	None	None	None

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
37	PENRHYN AND RAILINGS	UNKNOWN	None	None	None
38	RADNOR HOUSE AND FRONT RAILINGS	HOUSE	None	None	None
39	THE GRANGE	HOUSE	None	None	None
40	CHAPEL AT ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	CHURCH	None	None	None
41	NO 27 INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATES AND REAR GARDEN WALL	HOUSE; GARDEN WALLS; RAILINGS; GATE	None	None	None
42	NO 28 INCLUDING RAILINGS	HOUSE; GARDEN	None	None	None
43	NO 29 PICTON TERRACE, INCLUDING GARDEN WALL, RAILINGS AND GATES	HOUSE; GARDEN WALL; RAILINGS; GATES	None	None	None
46	PICTON TERRACE	TERRACE	None	None	None

Table 3: List of Listed Buildings within 1km which would experience an impact

10.4 Previously Recorded Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings and their settings

10.4.1 There are no significant impacts on Non-designated Historic Assets and Buildings within 1km of the development site. There would be a Very Low, indirect, visual impact on one historic asset, with no impact on its setting. Further details in Table 4, Appendix B and Figure 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
1	TAWELAN MILL STREAM	MILL RACE	None	Very Low	None

Table 4: List of non-designated historic assets and buildings within 1km which would experience an impact

10.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

10.5.1 Two newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this assessment at or near the development site. These are the post-medieval dwellings of Tynewydd and Ysgubor Stone, which border the development site (ID numbers 44 & 45).

10.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

10.6.1 There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the 1km of the development area.

10.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

10.7.1 The development site does not lie within a Registered Historic Landscape.

10.7.2 Cadw's definition of the Tywi Valley Historic Landscape extends only as far north as Picton Terrace, 650 metres to the southeast of the development site.

10.7.3 The Dyfed Archaeological Trust have defined a much broader area for the Tywi Valley Historic Landscape, including a Carmarthen Historic Landscape Character Area which covers the whole of the built area of Carmarthen town as it existed in 1999. The northern border of this Character Area lies immediately to the south of the development site, on the opposite side of College Road.

10.7.4 The Cadw definition of the Tywi Valley Historic Landscape is currently recognised as the definitive boundary.

10.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Special Landscape Area.

10.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

10.9.1 The proposed development would stand in the Newchurch LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTL42461), see Figure 7, which is described as;

"Newchurch comprises dispersed farms, including some large holdings, hamlets, in a landscape of small fields and scattered woodland. Most significant archaeological element(s): Extant buildings - churches, chapels, mills, etc, Iron Age hillforts, Small industrial sites."

10.9.2 The overall evaluation of this Aspect Area is High. The justification for this is stated as *"This area scores highly in most categories but its potential and rarity scores are moderate... It is a typical example of a Carmarthenshire agricultural landscape."*

10.9.3 The proposed development would stand in the extensive Rural Carmarthenshire LANDMAP Cultural Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTCL061), see Figure 8, which is described as;

"Multi-faceted appearance but largely homogenous cultural use in the form of farming. The county of Carmarthenshire is so large, and indeed so topographically, culturally and socially diverse as between its various components, that it is not possible within resources to characterise all its cultural features other than those which have a special resonance. However, on the basis that historically, and currently, the principal cultural activity is farming, and recognising that the landscape changes from coastal flats to rugged and inaccessible high points riven by mountain river and stream valleys with undulating landscapes of soothing attractiveness, this catch-all designation appears to be appropriate."

10.9.4 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is High, "*... for the varying topography of each of the areas being emblematic of the beauties of the countryside, and for the survival of its principal cultural activity of farming.*"

10.10 Conservation Areas

10.10.1 The development site does not lie within a conservation area.

10.10.2 There are 3 conservation areas within 1km of the centre of the development site, Pontgarreg & St Davids Hospital, Picton Terrace/Penllwyn Park and Parc Maen/St Davids Street. The proposed development would not be intervisible with these areas or affect their settings.

10.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

10.11.1 No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

10.12 Buried archaeological potential

10.12.1 There is no evidence of buried archaeological potential at the development site, based on the field visit, historic mapping and aerial photographic research.

10.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

10.13.1 No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the development site.

10.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

10.14.1 The proposed development site will lie within a pasture field which is currently defined by earth banks and hedgerows on three sides. The original western boundary is now mostly detached from the field due to the presence of a modern college to the west of the development site. A modern fence separates the development site from this adjacent parcel.

10.15 Ancient woodland

10.15.1 There are no areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the 1km assessment area

10.16 Place-names

10.16.1 There are no placenames of archaeological or historical significance surrounding the proposed development site.

10.17 Cumulative impact

10.17.1 The proposed building would be one of a series of large, new buildings along the northern side of College Road, on land owned by the University.

10.18 National Park

10.18.1 There are no National Parks close to the assessment area.

11. Conclusion

- 11.1 There would not be a direct, physical impact on any recorded historic assets.
- 11.2 There would not be a significant indirect, visual impact on the historic environment, or on individual historic assets from the proposed development within the 1km radius assessment area.
- 11.2.1 Three non-statutorily protected historic assets within a 1km radius would experience a Very Low or Low indirect, visual impact from the development.
- 11.2.2 Two Listed Buildings within a 1km radius would experience a Very Low or Low indirect, visual impact from the development.
- 11.2.3 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 1km radius of the development.
- 11.3 The proposed development site is situated on land which has been used as a pasture land since at least the early 19th century. Historically it has been situated well outside the boundaries of Carmarthen town in a rural setting. There is no evidence of any activity at this location which would raise the possibility of buried archaeology at the development site.
- 11.4 No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in association with the proposed development.

12. Reporting

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

13. References

13.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1811, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Carmarthen Sheet

St. Peter's Parish Tithe Map, 1838

St. Peter Parish Tithe Apportionment, 1837

Ordnance Survey, 1831, 1" to 1 mile scale, First Series, sheet 41

Ordnance Survey, 1890, 1:2500 Scale First Edition

Ordnance Survey, 1906, 1:2500 Scale Second Edition

Ordnance Survey, 1936, 1:2500 Scale

Ordnance Survey, 1969, 1:2500 Scale

13.2 Web-based materials

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, www.archaeoleg.org.uk

13.3 Published sources

Cadw, 2011, *Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment of Wales*,

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to the Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the planning and development process*.

James, T, 1980, *Carmarthen: An Archaeological and Topographical Survey*

Welsh Office, 1996, *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology*
Welsh Office Circular 60/96

13.4 Unpublished sources

Trysor, 2015, *Specification for an Historic Environment Assessment for Area 1, North of Main UWTSO Campus In Carmarthen*

13.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 22/10/2015

Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, supplied August 2015

Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, supplied August 2015

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, supplied August 2015

Cadw, Registered Historic Landscapes dataset, supplied June 2014

Cadw, Historic Landscape Characterisation dataset, supplied June 2014

Note: We have been told specifically by Cadw not to use Historic England, 2015, *The Setting of Heritage Assets Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3* as it directly relates to NPPF in England and therefore is not suitable for use in Wales .

14. Reliability & Limitations of Sources

14.1 In line with the requirements of the ClfA Standards & Guidance notes for undertaking Desk-based Assessments (ClfA, 2014, Point 3.3.6), the following observations on the usefulness and reliability of the sources used have been made.

14.2 The cartographic sources used include a range of Ordnance Survey maps produced during the 19th and 20th centuries, all of which provided clear and accurate representations of the evolving landscape of the assessment area. The earliest map source was the 1811 Ordnance Surveyors Original Surveyors Drawings, of which a good digital copy is available through the British Museum website.

14.3 The main source of data for the assessment was the Dyfed HER. The National Monuments Record for Wales was also used.

14.3.1 HER data supplied by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust included many recorded which had imprecise grid-references, and a number of sites which were poorly located. For example, the record for Carmarthen Roman town locates it well to the west of its actual location as its grid-reference in the HER is only a 4-figure reference. Where necessary these grid-references were amended in the project dataset and the Dyfed HER will be supplied accurate grid-reference where they have been created, in notes tabulated below;

PRN	NAME	TYPE	Record created?	Trysor comments
45	TAWELAN MILL STREAM	Mill Race	Record created	
46	REDCORSE MILL?	Water Mill	No record created	Documentary sources only
64	ST BARBARA'S CHAPEL	Chapel	No record created	Documentary source only, location not known
69	MORIDUNUM DEMETARUM	Town	No record created	Outside study area, poor location, needs more accurate NGR
93	LOWER WOOLLEN FACTORY; VELINGANOL; CARMARTHEN PAPER MILL	Woollen Mill, Paper Mill, Corn Mill	Excluded	
94	ST DAVIDS	Mill Pond	Excluded	
95	UPPER WOOLLEN FACTORY	Woollen Mill	Excluded	
96	ST DAVIDS	Mill Pond	Record created	Minor

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PRN	NAME	TYPE	Record created?	Trysor comments
104	BARRACKS THE	Magazine, Barracks	Record created	The 19th century barracks was completely replaced in the 1970s
105	CARMARTHEN PARK	Cycle Track	No record created	NGR is wrong should be SN4059719880
106	ST MARY'S	Church	Record created	Duplicated by PRN 61927
107	ST DAVID'S	Church	Excluded	
131	ALL SAINTS	Church	Record created	
138	PICTON'S MONUMENT	Commemorative Monument	Record created	Duplicated by PRN 61852
143	UNION STREET CHAPEL; HOEL UNDEB CHAPEL	Chapel	Excluded	
144	ST DAVIDS AVENUE	Ropewalk	Excluded	
154	PICTON TERRACE NOS.12-21	Terrace	Record created	Overall number for Terrace
177	WATER STREET	Toll House	Excluded	
183	LIME GROVE MANSION	Dwelling	Record created	
184	FOUNTAIN HALL	Dwelling	Record created	
185	GREEN HALL	Dwelling	Record created	
200	ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL; JOINT COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR CARMARTHENSHIRE CARDIGANSHIRE AND PEMBROKESHIRE	Psychiatric Hospital	Record created	
201	TRINITY COLLEGE	College	Record created	
217	OLD TOLL HOUSE	Toll House	Record created	Better NGR is SN3992519777, duplicated by PRN 20339
229	LAMMAS STREET NO.61	Dwelling	Excluded	
235	WATER ST. MASTER MILESTONE	Milestone	Excluded	
295		Deleted	No record created	Deleted record
301	ANTELOPE; PICTON TERRACE NO 2	Public House	Excluded	
349	FOX AND TERRIER; WATER STREET	Public House	Excluded	
351	FRIEND'S ARMS; JOHNSTOWN	Public House	Record created	Better NGR is SN3991019772

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PRN	NAME	TYPE	Record created?	Trysor comments
357	GOLDEN KEY; ANTELOPE; PICTON TERRACE NO 2	Public House	Excluded	
366	HATTER'S ARMS; NEAR WATER STREET GATE	Public House	Excluded	
367	HOLLY BUSH; NEAR WATER STREET GATE	Public House	Excluded	
388	MILFORD ARMS 87 LAMMAS STREET	Public House	Excluded	
390	MORGAN ARMS; WATER STREET NO 37	Public House	Excluded	
404	RAILWAY TAVERN; LAMMAS STREET NO 75	Public House	Excluded	
413	ROYAL OAK; MONUMENT HILL	Public House	Record created	
424	SQUARE AND COMPASS; WATER STREET NO 43	Public House	Excluded	
437	THREE HORSE SHOES; MAGAZINE ROW NO 8	Public House	Excluded	
440	THREE TUNS; LAMMAS STREET	Public House	Excluded	
3382	SARN HELEN (S); SARN ELEN (S); VIA OCCIDENTALIS	Road	No record created	Outside study area, needs a better NGR
9868	CASTLE CRISPIN	Hillfort	No record created	Place name and now built over
10546	CARMARTHEN	Town	NO record created	Overall number not necessary for this project
10609	WAUNIAGO	Ridge and Furrow	No record created	Minor, destroyed
10611	TRE-FECHAN; TREVAUGHAN	Settlement	No record created	Documentary only
10613	PARC Y CASTELL	Unknown	No record created	Place name only
10619	WHITE MILL	Water Mill	No record created	Documentary source only, location not known

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PRN	NAME	TYPE	Record created?	Trysor comments
10629	ABERGWILI	Battle Site	No record created	Outside study area - poor location, should be in Abergwili
11003	GREEN COLLECTION THE	Findspot	No record created	Findspot, unlocated, possibly on the Carmarthen to Cynwyl Elfed road
11859	DRINNON STREAM	Findspot	No record created	Unknown location
11950	CARMARTHEN	Findspot	No record created	Findspot, Poor location
11951	CARMARTHEN	Findspot	No record created	Findspot, Poor location
12914	CARMARTHEN ROMAN FORT	Findspot	No record created	Outside study area, poor location, needs more accurate NGR
13599	ALLOTMENT GARDENS PICTON TERRACE	Findspot	Excluded	
16451	RHYD Y BONT	Bridge	Record created	Minor
17463	ROYAL OAK COMMON	Gallows	No record created	Documentary source only, location not known
20246		Wall	Record created	Site type needs changing to HOUSE
20247	PICTON TERRACE NOS.22-29	Terrace	No record created	Covered by other records, NGR needs amending
20289	MODEL VCP SCHOOL	School	Excluded	
20307	UNION STREET NO.24	Dwelling	Record created	
20316	BANDSTAND	Pavilion	Excluded	
20321	CEMETERY CHAPEL	Chapel	Record created	
20322		Gate	Record created	Destroyed, replaced by modern gate piers
20335	TREVAUGHAN HOUSE	Dwelling	Record created	
20339	ST.CLEAR'S ROAD NO.1	Dwelling	No record created	Duplicate of PRN 217

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PRN	NAME	TYPE	Record created?	Trysor comments
20340	ST.CLEAR'S ROAD NO.18; WOODBINE COTTAGE; WOODBINE HOUSE	Dwelling	Excluded	This is recorded as a Listed Building in the HER but there is not a record for it in the August 2015 Listed Building dataset. Very modernised, maybe delisted
20341	PETERWELL	Dwelling	Excluded	
20409	SIR THOMAS POWELL'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL	School	No record created	Outside study area, poor location, needs more accurate NGR
20440		Findspot	No record created	Jumbled record , findspots all over Carmarthen
20515	QUAY THE	Warehouse, Meeting House	No record created	Outside study area, poor location
20635	JOBS WELL	Well	No record created	Their location is unknown but will not be in development area
20832	MORAVIAN CHAPEL	Nonconformist Meeting House	No record created	Not located, probably outside study area
23232	FFYNNONDRAIN POORHOUSE	Workhouse	No record created	Only 4 figure NGR, Ffynnon drain lies to the north, outside the study area
23251	ABERGWILI SCHOOLS	School	No record created	Outside study area - poor location
23534	WHITE MILL WOOLLEN FACTORY	Woollen Mill	Record created	
23535	PENTRE-SIL	Gravel Pit	Excluded	
23537	JOBS WELL GAS WORKS	Gas Works	No record created	Documentary source only, gasworks removed by 1964
23538	JOB'S WELL COTTAGES	Terrace	Record created	Actually seems to be three houses not four, what looks like a fourth one on OS mapping is actually lean to the south. There were only ever three gardens

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PRN	NAME	TYPE	Record created?	Trysor comments
23539	GLAN BRYN VILLA	Cottage	Record created	
23548		Sunday School	Record created	
24203	CARMARTHEN FURNACE BANK	Bank (financial)	No record created	Not located, probably outside study area
24207	CARMARTHEN BANK; WATERS JONES AND CO.	Bank (financial)	No record created	Not located, probably outside study area
24939		Deleted	No record created	Deleted record , duplicate of 184
25073	JOB'S WELL; FFYNNON JOB	Dwelling	No record created	Demolished to make way for 39912. 25073 is not a Listed Building, and it is not intact
25629	PENTRE MEURIG	Dwelling	No record created	The farmhouse this seems to refer to lay t the north of road and has now gone, being replaced by a modern housing estate
25699	TRINITY COLLEGE	Chapel	Record created	
30029	TAWELAN BROOK	Flood Defence	Record created	Minor
39911	JOB'S WELL	Bath House	No record created	Their location is unknown but will not be in development area
39912	JOB'S WELL	Dwelling	Record created	
43087	THE DIOCESAN HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS; LIME GROVE HIGH SCHOOL	School	No record created	Assessed under PRN 183
44752	STARLING PARK HOUSE	Mansion	Record created	
47590	PENTREMEURIG FARM	Findspot	No record created	Find spot
60950	THE LODGE AT ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	Nhs Lodge	Record created	
61612	LISTED BUILDING IN CARMARTHEN COMMUNITY	Flats	Excluded	
61620	LISTED BUILDING IN CARMARTHEN COMMUNITY	House	Record created	
61658	BLOCK W OF FORMER LAUNDRY, ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	Unknown	Excluded	

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PRN	NAME	TYPE	Record created?	Trysor comments
61659	BROOK HOUSE	House	Record created	
61661	CAST-IRON DRINKING FOUNTAIN IN CARMARTHEN PARK	Drinking Fountain	Excluded	
61663	CORRIS, INCLUDING FRONT RAILINGS AND GATES	House	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used.
61666	FORMER LAUNDRY AT SAINT DAVID'S HOSPITAL	Unknown	Excluded	
61668	GATE TO CARMARTHEN PARK FROM PICTON TERRACE	Gateway	Excluded	
61669	GATEPIERS, GATES AND RAILINGS TO S OF ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	Hospital Gates	Record created	
61672	GWYNFRYN	House	Record created	
61696	NO 8 AND FRONT RAILINGS	House	Record created	
61698	NO 9 AND FRONT RAILINGS	House	Record created	
61700	PENRHYN AND RAILINGS	Unknown	Record created	
61703	PRESELI	Unknown	Excluded	
61704	RADNOR HOUSE AND FRONT RAILINGS	House	Record created	
61708	THE GRANGE	House	Record created	
61830	CHAPEL AT ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL	Nhs Hospital Chapel	Record created	
61852	THE PICTON MONUMENT	Monument	No record created	Duplicate of PRN 138
61853	MILESTONE	Milestone	Excluded	
61863	CHURCH OF ST DAVID/EGLWYS DEWI SANT	Church	Excluded	
61867	CASTLE HOUSE, INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATES	House & Forecourt Wall, railings and Gate	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used.
61868	TY CLYD, INCLUDING FRONT RAILINGS AND GATES	House & Garden Walls & Railings and Gate	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used.
61869	NO 15 INCLUDING GATE AND RAILINGS	House & Gates and Railings	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used.

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PRN	NAME	TYPE	Record created?	Trysor comments
61870	NO 16 INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATE	House & Garden Wall & Railings	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used.
61871	NO 17 INCLUDING GATE AND RAILINGS	House, garden Wall & Railings	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used.
61872	NO 18 INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATE	House, garden Wall & Railings	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used.
61873	NO 19 INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATE	House, garden Wall & Railings	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used.
61874	GER-Y-PARC, INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATE	House & Garden Walls & Railings	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used.
61875	SWN-Y-GWYNT, INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATES	House & Railings	No record created	Overall PRN 154 used. The NGR for this one puts it in the middle of Union Street, not on the house
61876	NO 22 INCLUDING WALL, RAILINGS AND GATE	House & Wall and Railings	No record created	Overall number created for the block of houses
61877	NO 23 INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATE	House & Walls and Railings	No record created	Overall number created for the block of houses
61878	LLWYN CELYN, INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATES	House, garden Wall & Railings	No record created	Overall number created for the block of houses
61879	COED FRYN, INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATES	House, garden Wall & Railings	No record created	Overall number created for the block of houses
61880	PORTH ANGEL, INCLUDING REAR GARDEN WALL TO PICTON PLACE	House and Garden Wall	No record created	Overall number created for the block of houses
61881	NO 27 INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATES AND REAR GARDEN WALL	House & Garden Walls & Railings and Gate	Record created	
61882	NO 28 INCLUDING RAILINGS	House & Garden	Record created	

PRN	NAME	TYPE	Record created?	Trysor comments
61883	NO 29 PICTON TERRACE, INCLUDING GARDEN WALL, RAILINGS AND GATES	House & Garden Wall & Railings and Gates	Recrod created	
61927	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST MARY	Roman Catholic Church	No record created	Duplicate of PRN 106
104047		Orchard	Excluded	
107759	BRON-Y-DRE	Military Headquarters	No record created	No longer extant, and house assessed under another record

Table 5: Comments on HER data supplied for the assessment

14.3.2 The National Monuments Record is available online, through Coflein. It was found that the NMR contains many records, but these predominantly duplicate the records of the HER and Cadw's listed buildings records and were therefore of limited use for this assessment. Aerial photographs of some historic assets which are available through the RCAHMW's Coflein website were of some use in informing the assessment.

14.4 Cadw's Listed Buildings descriptions were accessed via the Historic Wales Portal where necessary. These records were generally found to be informative and accurate.

14.5 Google Earth aerial images of the assessment area were also used online. These date to 2006, 2009, 2010 and 2015 and provide good coverage for the whole assessment area. More recent aerial images used on the People's Collection for Wales's website were also used and found to be generally clear and useful.

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor,
November, 2015

Appendix A: Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT FOR AREA 1, NORTH OF MAIN UWTSO CAMPUS IN CARMARTHEN

1. Introduction

1.1 Catrin Evans of University of Wales Trinity Saint David, Carmarthen, has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Assessment for the development of the field to the north of College Road, Carmarthen.

1.2 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014) was used to write this specification.

2. The proposed development

2.1 The development site is a field, centred on SN3982020485, and lies to the north of College Road, north of the main campus of University of Wales Trinity St David, in Carmarthen. The field is irregular in plan and approximately 1.5 hectares in size.

2.2 It is proposed that a building will be built in the eastern part of the field with an access road to its west. The exact design of the building is still being developed but Trysor have been told to allow for a 3 storey building, approximately 16 to 17 metres high.

2.3 The building will house offices for between 15 to 20 creative sector companies including S4C, who are relocating their headquarters from Cardiff to Carmarthen. There will also be an auditorium, café and networking space within the building for staff, students, companies and the public to use.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

3.1 A planning application has not been submitted for this development yet.

3.2 This assessment is to provide sufficient information on the potential historic environment resource, and the effect of the development on this resource, to allow interested parties to make an informed decision about the impact of the proposal.

4. Objective of the specification

4.1 The objective of this specification is to outline the method to be used for the assessment in order to identify any potential historic environment dimension associated with the proposed planning applications, in line with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014)

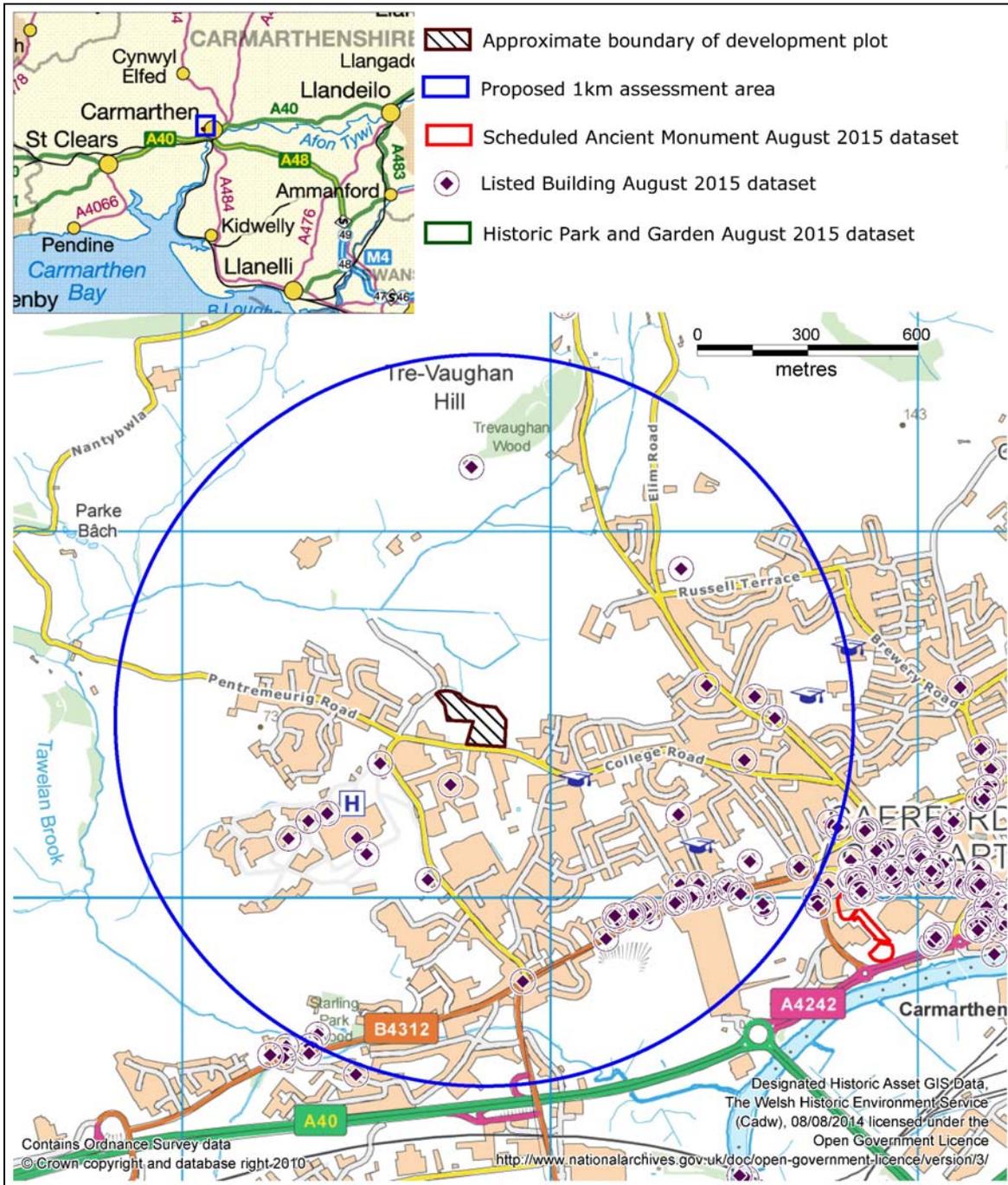


Figure 1: The location of the development and the proposed 1km assessment area

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The assessment will initially consider known historic assets within a 1km radius circle centred on SN3982020485, the approximate centre of the development area (see Figure 1). Some historic assets may be excluded from further assessment once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of sites has been established.

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

- a. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and their settings.
- b. Listed buildings and their settings.
- c. Previously Recorded Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings and their settings
- d. Newly identified sites of historic importance
- e. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- f. Registered Historic Landscapes
- g. Non-registered historic landscapes
- h. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information
- i. Conservation Areas
- j. Any Tir Gofal interests or requirements
- k. Buried archaeological potential
- l. Palaeoenvironmental potential
- m. Hedgerows and field patterns
- n. Ancient woodland
- o. Place-name evidence
- p. Cumulative impacts, e.g. static caravans etc in close proximity
- q. National Parks

5.3 An assessment will be made of the development's possible impact on all known archaeological and historic sites recorded in the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Records (NMR), the National Museum of Wales' Artefact Records, and Cadw's SAM and Listed Building registers within the revised study areas.

5.4 This assessment will be based on criteria guided by *Welsh Office Circular 60/96* and the ASIDOHL2 Process outlined in the *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process*.

5.5 Historic Ordnance Survey maps and tithe map will be consulted to guide the assessment, as well as aerial photographs. Archive sources and documents will be also be consulted.

5.6 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. 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. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets.

5.7 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. Reporting

6.1 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 limited 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.
- g. statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified as have being impacted on by the development.
- h. statement on reliability of resources used during assessment.

6.2 The report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

7. Sources

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process – Revised (2nd) edition including revision to the assessment process (ASIDOHL2)*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*.

Welsh Office Circular 60/96; *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology* (1996)

8. Health & Safety

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

9. Dissemination

A summary of the work undertaken and its findings will be submitted to *Archaeology in Wales* if appropriate. Paper copies of the report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record, as well as the National Monument Record as well as in pdf format.

10. Archive

The paper archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, including a copy of the final report. This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Photographs will be supplied in TIFF format in a file size greater than 11MB, following the standard required by the RCAHMW.

11. Resources to be used

Two members of staff will undertake the assessment. They will be equipped with standard field equipment, including digital cameras, GPS and first aid kits. 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 an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desk-based assessments 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 assessments/assessments, and watching briefs.

13. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

14. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2015/497

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
October 2015

**Appendix B:
Gazetteer of Historic Assets
within 1 kilometre of the centre of the
development site**

ID number: 1 TAWELAN MILL STREAM
MILL RACE

HER PRN: 45

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4009120670 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 280m to the northeast

Group Value: Associated with several historic mills in Carmarthen

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Mention in records from the Reign of Henry III (13th century).
Described in historical sources.

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This stream was created in the 13th century by diverting the waters of the Tawelan Brook near Trevaughan in order to supply several mills in and around Carmarthen town with water. It continued to be used to power mills and other industries until the early 20th century when a woollen mill on College Road was still supplied by the stream. Housing and commercial developments since the 1920s have seen the stream now largely disappear from view, with only the northern section between Trevaughan and the area of Carmarthen Fire Station now visible as a water course, flowing through remaining agricultural land.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
Very Low

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed building would be visible on the skyline to the southwest of the surviving section of the stream. It would not represent a significant visual impact however, as several modern buildings already stand within the Trinity College complex along a similar sight-line, and considerable housing development has taken place along the ridgeline to the south, roughly along the east-west line created by Glannant Road. The development would add another element into an already highly developed landscape. It would not impact unduly on views of the stream or its essential setting in the fieldscape to the north of Carmarthen.

ID number: 2 ST DAVIDS
MILL POND

HER PRN: 96 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN40502036 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

Trysor **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Description: Now destroyed and built over.

Rarity: Not rare

**Distance from
development:**

Group Value: Associated with the Upper and Lower Woollen Mills, Carmarthen

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
on Setting:**

**Comment on
Impact:**

ID number: 3 BARRACKS THE
MAGAZINE; BARRACKS

HER PRN: 104

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN40361992 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Defence

Form: Building

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

Trysor Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
The 19th century barracks were completely replaced by new buildings in the early 1970s.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 4 ST MARY'S
CHURCH

HER PRN: 106

NMR NPRN: 6241

NGR: SN4034820234 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 9612 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 525m to the southeast

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, still in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: An early example of a correct revived Gothic building by the Catholic architect Charles Hansom.

Communal Value: Place of Worship

Setting: This church was built in an area of fields to the north of Carmarthen town in the 1850s. During the later 19th century the town was already expanding northwards and by the second half of the 20th century the church was surrounded by housing developments. It still stands in its own cemetery with a Catholic school and associated playing fields to its south, hence retaining some open ground.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Buildings to the northwest would block views.

ID number: 5 ALL SAINTS
CHURCH

HER PRN: 131

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN40412060 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Converted

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

**Distance from
development:** 540m to the east

Group Value: Associated with Carmarthen Gaol

Evidential Value: Standing building, converted into a dwelling

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: An attractive ecclesiastical building

Communal Value: Former place of worship

Setting: This chapel was built at this location in 1939, to the rear of Lime Grove House. Stone taken from the Gaol Chapel at Carmarthen Gaol was used in its construction. It has been converted into a private residence in recent times and a modern housing estate built to its western side.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Houses and trees to the west would block views.

ID number: 7 PICTON TERRACE NOS.12-21
TERRACE

HER PRN: 154

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN40462003 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This terraced row dates to the late 1820s. It includes listed buildings 9524-9532 & 82150 (PRNs 61867 to 61875)

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 700m to the southeast

Group Value: A row of terraced houses with other terraces along the same road

Evidential Value: Standing buildings, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Fine examples of three-storeyed terraced townhouses in the Georgian style

Communal Value: None

Setting: A row of nine terraced houses built along the northern side of Picton Terrace in the late 1820s or early 1830s. The row stands intact today and the houses remain in occupation.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Houses on rising ground to the northwest would block views.

ID number: 8 LIME GROVE MANSION
 DWELLING

HER PRN: 183

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4042520587 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Converted

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 82164 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 540m to the east

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, used as offices by the local authority

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: The building still retains its appearance as a suburban residence

Communal Value: None

Setting: Built in the early 19th century on the road between Carmarthen and Trevaughan. At the time of its construction it lay outside Carmarthen town in a semi-rural setting. During the 20th century the town expanded and Lime Grove is now surrounded by housing estates.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Buildings and trees to the west would block views.

ID number: 9 FOUNTAIN HALL
DWELLING

HER PRN: 184 **NMR NPRN:** 17339
NGR: SN4061020498 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 9445 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

**Distance from
development:** 730m to the east

Group Value: Associated with the Grange in the 20th century

Evidential Value: Standing building, converted into multiple dwellings

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Still retains some of its 18th century character externally

Communal Value: None

Setting: This dwelling was built as a minor gentry house in the early 18th century in a semi-rural landscape, to the eastern side of the road between Carmarthen and Trevaughan. During the early 20th century it was used as the farmhouse on the Home Farm serving The Grange, a new residence built on adjacent land to the west. In modern times Fountain Hall has divided into several flats, but externally some of its original character can still be discerned. Carmarthen town has also expanded considerably and the house is now within a built up, urban environment.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Buildings to the west would block views.

ID number: 10 GREEN HALL
DWELLING

HER PRN: 185 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN40592048 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** **grade:**
Trysor Description: This dwelling was built as a minor gentry house in the early 19th century in a semi-rural landscape, to the western side of the road between Carmarthen and Trevaughan. It appears to be shown on the 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings and is clearly shown on a map of 1834. The house has been modernised in the 20th century but still stands intact within its own large, walled garden alongside Fountain Hall Road.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 710m to the east

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This dwelling was built as a minor gentry house in the early 19th century in a semi-rural landscape, to the western side of the road between Carmarthen and Trevaughan. It appears to be shown on the 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings and is clearly shown on a map of 1834. The house has been modernised in the 20th century but still stands intact within its own large, walled garden alongside Fountain Hall Road. Carmarthen town has also expanded considerably during the past century and the house is now within a built up, urban environment.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Buildings to the west would block views.

ID number: 11 ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL; JOINT COUNTIES LUNATIC
ASYLUM PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL FOR
CARMARTHENSHIRE CARDIGANSHIRE AND
PEMBROKESHIRE

HER PRN: 200 **NMR NPRN:** 100196

NGR: SN3947520170 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Health and Welfare

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 9456 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not common

**Distance from
development:** 320m to the southwest

Group Value: Part of a large complex of former hospital buildings

Evidential Value: Standing building, reused as offices

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A major Victorian hospital with contemporary ideas on hospital planning of the period evident in its layout

Communal Value: Former hospital

Setting: This large hospital complex was first built in 1865 as a Lunatic Asylum to serve the three counties of southwest Wales. It was located in a semi-rural area to the west of Carmarthen town, to the west of the existing Presbyterian College, later Trinity College. It was situated in an elevated position, with good views southwards towards the lower Tywi valley. During modern times it became St. David's Hospital, which specialised in mental health treatment. The hospital closed in 2003 and is now owned by Carmarthenshire County Council and used for offices and administration. Some buildings have been retained by the NHS and are still used for mental health care.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. The buildings of Trinity College would block views.

ID number: 12 TRINITY COLLEGE
COLLEGE

HER PRN: 201 **NMR NPRN:** 23344

NGR: SN3972820315 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Education

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 9441 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: These college buildings were built as the South Wales and Monmouthshire Training College for teacher training in 1847-48.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 85m to the south southwest

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Continues in use as a college

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes and in other historical sources

Aesthetic Value: Listed for its architectural value as an early example of Puginian Gothic building in Wales

Communal Value: Training college

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Trees and modern college buildings would block views towards the development from the old college buildings.

ID number: 13 OLD TOLL HOUSE
TOLL HOUSE

HER PRN: 217 **NMR NPRN:** 17613
NGR: SN3992519777 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic; Transport
Form: Building **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: Listed Building
SAM number: **LB number:** 9577 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

**Distance from
development:** 650m to the south

Group Value: Part of the 19th century turnpike road system

Evidential Value: Standing structure, reused as a dwelling

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: An unusual octagonal tollhouse which retains much of its external character

Communal Value: None

Setting: This octagonal, 19th century tollhouse was built at the side of the turnpike road to St. Clears on the western outskirts of Carmarthen. The 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings show the land here as unenclosed or common land, with no evidence of any building at this point. It also shows the road passing to the south of the building as a trackway, in its pre-turnpike state. By 1831, the Ordnance Survey maps show the road as a turnpike road, with the tollgate in place. It has survived to the present day but is now used as a private dwelling.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Houses to the north would block views of the development.

ID number: 14 FRIEND'S ARMS; JOHNSTOWN
PUBLIC HOUSE

HER PRN: 351

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN3991019772 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Commercial;recreational

Form: Building

Condition: Restored

Site Status:

Trysor Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
This inn was founded during the first half of the 19th century. The 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings show the land here as unenclosed or common land, with no evidence of any building at this point. The 1831 1 inch to 1 mile scale Ordnance Survey map of 1831 seems to show a building at the site of the inn, although a smaller building than that which present stands here. The inn remains in use to the present day but is now known as "The Friends Arms".

Rarity: Common

Distance from development: 640m to the south

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Public House

Setting: This Royal Oak was founded during the first half of the 19th century, to the northern side of the old Carmarthen to St. Clear's Road. The 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings show the land here as unenclosed or common land, with no evidence of any building at this point. The 1831 1 inch to 1 mile scale Ordnance Survey map of 1831 seems to show a building at the site of the inn, although a smaller building than that which present stands here. The inn remains in use to the present day but is now known as "The Friends Arms".

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the north would block views of the development.

ID number: 15 ROYAL OAK, MONUMENT HILL
PUBLIC HOUSE

HER PRN: 413

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN39951979 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Commercial;Recreational

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Converted

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from development: 630m to the south

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, now a dwelling

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former public house

Setting: This former inn was built sometime after the 1831 1 inch to 1 mile scale Ordnance Survey map, which shows this area at the west of Monument Hill to be undeveloped. It was certainly present by the time of the 1890 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map. It was built at the northern side of Monument Hill, at its junction with Jobs Well Road. The pub had gone out of use by the mid-1930s and it has been used as a private dwelling to the present day.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the north would block views of the development.

ID number: 16 RHYD Y BONT
BRIDGE

HER PRN: 16451

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN40132104 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

**Distance from
development:**

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing structure

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Carries a public road over a stream

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
on Setting:**

**Comment on
Impact:**

ID number: 17 No.1, PICTON PLACE
HOUSE

HER PRN: 20246

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4035320042 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 9519 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: An early-19th century house, one of the first built on the east side of Bailey Street (now Picton Place). It had an extension added to the rear by the 1880s.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 600m to the southeast

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: An early-19th century house, one of the first built on the east side of Bailey Street (now Picton Place). It had an extension added to the rear by the 1880s and a new house has been built immediately to the rear in modern times.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the northwest would block views of the development.

ID number: 19 CEMETERY CHAPEL
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 20321

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4035520905 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 9431 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: A cemetery chapel built in the 1850s to serve the municipal cemetery. It remains intact within the cemetery today.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 630m to the northeast

Group Value: A feature in the municipal cemetery

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Mid-19th century cemetery chapel

Communal Value: Associated with municipal cemetery

Setting: The chapel was built in the 1850s, one of a pair, within the municipal cemetery of Carmarthen. It still stands today.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Intervening buildings and trees would block views of the proposed development.

ID number: 20 CARMARTHEN CEMETERY CHAPEL
GATE

HER PRN: 20322

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN40292091 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Structure

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status: Delisted

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

**Distance from
development:**

Group Value: Associated with a cemetery

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Formerly listed

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Entrance to municipal cemetery

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
on Setting:**

**Comment on
Impact:**

ID number: 21 TREVAUGHAN HOUSE
DWELLING

HER PRN: 20335 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3978521184 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 9610 **grade:** II
Trysor Description: This early 19th century residence was constructed on the lower, southern slope of Trevaughan Hill, facing southwards towards Carmarthen. It was one of a number of villa-style residences constructed around Carmarthen during the same period. The house was extended in the late 19th century. It is listed for its architectural detail.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 620m to the north

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purpose

Aesthetic Value: A good example of an early 19th century villa-type residence with unusual architecture.

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century residence was constructed on the lower, southern slope of Trevaughan Hill at an altitude of about 60 metres above sea level. The house faces southwards across lower ground, where the source of the Tawelan Brook is found. This area was known as Gorsgiddy Moor in the first half of the 19th century, but it had been enclosed and turned into farmland by the middle part of that century. The house also faces towards Carmarthen town. When first built, the view would have been across fields, but 20th century development has seen housing estates appear on the rising ground to the south of the Tawelan Brook, which are now in view of the house.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Low
Visual impact

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed building would be visible on the skyline to the south of the house. It would not represent a significant visual impact however, as several modern buildings already stand within the Trinity College complex along a similar sight-line, and considerable housing development has taken place along the ridgeline to the south, roughly along the east-west line created by Glannant Road. The development would add another element into an already highly developed landscape. It would not impact on views of the house or its essential setting in the fieldscape to the north of the Tawelan Brook.

ID number: 22 **WHITE MILL WOOLLEN FACTORY; FELINWEN
WOOLLEN MILL**

HER PRN: 23534 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN39761957 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Converted
Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** **grade:**
Trysor
Description: A water mill is recorded at White Mill in the late 17th century and it may have stood at the same site as the later Woollen Mill. A mill known as Felinwen is shown at this location, near the small village of Johnstown, on the 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings map. The 1890 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows the mill as the White Mill Woollen Factory. Later Ordnance Survey maps show the Woollen Factory may have worked until the 1950s but the building was used as a garage by 1969. It is now modernised and divided for use as multiple dwellings, but externally still has the appearance of a 19th century mill building.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 850m to the south

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping and converted building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Has the appearance of a typical three-storey woollen building

Communal Value: None

Setting: A water mill is recorded at White Mill in the late 17th century and it may have stood at the same site as the later Woollen Mill. A mill known as Felinwen is shown at this location, near the small village of Johnstown, on the 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings map. The 1890 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows the mill as the White Mill Woollen Factory. Later Ordnance Survey maps show the Woollen Factory may have worked until the 1950s but the building was used as a garage by 1969. It is now modernised and divided for use as multiple dwellings, but externally still has the appearance of a 19th century mill building. The mill originally stood alone near the Tawelan Brook, but during the 19th century some development occurred along the White Mill Road and during the 20th century saw the surrounding area fill up housing developments and a new school, leaving the former factory within a suburban environment.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Intervening buildings and trees would block views of the proposed development.

ID number: 23 **JOB'S WELL COTTAGES
TERRACE**

HER PRN: 23538

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN39901984 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from development: 570m to the south

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This row of three terraced houses was built during the second half of the 19th century and is shown on the 1890 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map, at the northeastern side of Jobs Well Road. It originally stood in an undeveloped area, with fields surrounding it, but during the 20th century, the surrounding land has been developed for housing and the terrace now stands in a suburban landscape.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the north would block views of the development.

ID number: 24 GLAN BRYN VILLA
HOUSE

HER PRN: 23539

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN39921970 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from 730m to the south
development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Glanbryn is an attractive 19th century house, built at the eastern side of the Llansteffan Road on the outskirts of Carmarthen, probably in the second half of the 19th century. No building is shown on the site on the 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings Map. A building may be close to this position on the 1837 parish tithe map, although this building appears to be smaller and slightly further north than the present house at Glanbryn. The house seems to have been subdivided into two separate dwellings. A parking area lies to its southern side in which is a 20th century, two-storey garage which may also have dwelling in its upper floor.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No
Impact?: None

Any Indirect No
Impact?: None

Level of Impact None
on Setting:

Comment on Intervening buildings and trees would block views of the proposed
Impact: development.

ID number: 25 SALEM
SUNDAY SCHOOL

HER PRN: 23548 **NMR NPRN:** 6236

NGR: SN39711952 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Education

Form: Building **Condition:** Converted

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 900m to the south

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, converted into a dwelling

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: The building still has the appearance of a gable entry chapel

Communal Value: Former Sunday School

Setting: This Sunday School was built by the Independent denomination in 1849 at the side of the road which runs southwest out of Carmarthen, through Johnstown towards Llangain. Originally in a semi-rural setting, the building is now surrounded by modern housing development. The modern A40 has also cut the old Llangain road just to the south of the former Sunday School. The building is now a private dwelling.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Intervening buildings and trees would block views of the proposed development.

ID number: 26 TRINITY COLLEGE
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 25699

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN39772028 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 9441 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 140m to the south

Group Value: Part of the old building at Trinity College

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting: Built on the campus of Trinity College in 1931-32 as an expansion of the original college chapel, which was retained as an ante-chapel and serves to connect the present chapel to the main college building. The chapel remains in use.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
Very Low

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The development may just be visible from outside the eastern lateral wall of the chapel but would not affect key views of the chapel or its setting within the college.

ID number: 27 TAWELAN BROOK
FLOOD DEFENCE

HER PRN: 30029

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4019219627 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

Trysor Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Largely lost when the A40 was built.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping and partial remains

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 28 **JOB'S WELL**
DWELLING

HER PRN: 39912

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN3966720056 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 82163 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 380m to the south-southwest

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, used as an office

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This gentry house dates to the mid-1840s, when it was built for Sir William Nott, who died before the work had been completed. The house was built on the site of an earlier residence, but it is not clear if the original house was demolished or incorporated into the new building. In modern times the house has been used as an office for the nearby St. David's Hospital.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The college buildings and mature trees block views towards the proposed development.

ID number: 29 STARLING PARK HOUSE
MANSION

HER PRN: 44752 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3957819685 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Converted
Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** **grade:**
Trysor
Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 770m to the south-southwest

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping and the surviving house, now heavily modernised

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Starling Park House was a minor gentry house built by the early 19th century on the outskirts of Carmarthen town. It was set in its own gardens, complete with outbuildings and skirted by Starling Park Wood. In the early 21st century the surrounding land, including the former gardens of the mansion, was developed to create a modern housing estate. The outbuildings and all other associated features were lost, but the house was retained and modernised as a centre-piece to the new estate.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The development is unlikely to be visible from this location as the buildings of Trinity College stand on higher ground along the sight-line. The trees around Jobs Well House also seem to block the sight-line.

ID number: 30 THE LODGE AT ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL
LODGE

HER PRN: 60950

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN3953720374 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 15585 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This lodge was built at the entrance to the new Join Counties Lunatic Asylum in 1865. It still stands intact at the eastern entrance into the former hospital grounds today.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 240m to the west

Group Value: Part of the St David's Hospital complex

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This lodge was built at the entrance to the new Join Counties Lunatic Asylum in 1865. It still stands intact at the eastern entrance into the former hospital grounds today. It faces Trinity College to the east.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The buildings of Trinity College, to the east, would block views of the development.

ID number: 31 GWYNFRYN SERVICE RANGE
HOUSE

HER PRN: 61620 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4017519957 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 82105 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This house was originally the service range to Gwynfryn, a town house, built c.1900 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. The service range stood to the rear of the house and has been converted into a separate dwelling in modern times.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 550m to the southeast

Group Value: Formerly the service range to Gwynfryn

Evidential Value: Standing building, reused as a dwelling

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This house was originally the service range to Gwynfryn, a town house, built c.1900 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. The service range stood to the rear of the house and has been converted into a separate dwelling in modern times.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the northwest would block views of the development.

ID number: 32 **BROOK HOUSE**
HOUSE

HER PRN: 61659 **NMR NPRN:** 405521
NGR: SN4052720383 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 82146 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This house was built within a large garden plot during the 1930s in the Modern style, during a period when Carmarthen was expanding northwards. It appears on the 1936 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map, standing in an area where housing estates had also recently been constructed. It has changed little in the intervening years and is listed as a good example of its type.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 655m to the east-southeast

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: An excellent example of 1930s Modern style architecture

Communal Value: None

Setting: This house was built to the northern side of College Street, within a large garden plot, during the 1930s in the Modern style, during a period when Carmarthen was expanding northwards. It appears on the 1936 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map, standing in an area where housing estates had also recently been constructed. It has changed little in the intervening years and is listed as a good example of its type.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the west would block views of the development.

ID number: 33 GATEPIERS, GATES AND RAILINGS TO S OF ST
DAVID'S HOSPITAL GATES
HOSPITAL

HER PRN: 61669 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3950020126 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Monument (By Form)
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building
SAM number: **LB number:** 82157 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare
Distance from development: 400m to the southwest
Group Value: Part of the S t David's Hospital complex
Evidential Value: Standing structure
Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes
Aesthetic Value: 19th century gates by a local foundry.
Communal Value: None
Setting: This gateway is the original entrance to the hospital grounds from the south and has been retained.
Significance: Nationally Important
Any Direct Impact?: No
None
Any Indirect Impact?: No
None
Level of Impact on Setting: None
Comment on Impact: This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. The buildings of Trinity College would block views.

ID number: 34 GWYNFRYN
HOUSE

HER PRN: 61672

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4018319944 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 82105 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This house is a semi-detached town house built c.1900 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. It is still used as a private dwelling.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 560m to the southeast

Group Value: Built as part of Penllwyn Park by the Carmarthen Land Company

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: An ornate town house built in the Northern Renaissance style

Communal Value: None

Setting: This house is a semi-detached town house built c.1900 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. It is still used as a private dwelling.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the northwest would block views of the development.

ID number: 35 NO 8 AND FRONT RAILINGS
HOUSE

HER PRN: 61696 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4025819978 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 82189 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This house is a semi-detached town house built in 1894 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. In the Second World War it was used as a military headquarters by the army, covering the Dyfed region. It has been used as a private dwelling since the war.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 580m to the southeast

Group Value: Built as part of Penllwyn Park by the Carmarthen Land Company

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: An ornate late Victorian house in the Queen Anne style

Communal Value: None

Setting: This house is a semi-detached town house built in 1894 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. In the Second World War it was used as a military headquarters by the army, covering the Dyfed region. It has been used as a private dwelling since the war. It stands immediately north of the Picton Monument.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the northwest would block views of the development.

ID number: 36 NO 9 AND FRONT RAILINGS
HOUSE

HER PRN: 61698

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4025119975 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 82191 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This house is a semi-detached town house built in 1894 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. It is still used as a private dwelling.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 580m to the southeast

Group Value: Built as part of Penllwyn Park by the Carmarthen Land Company

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: An ornate late Victorian house in the Queen Anne style

Communal Value: None

Setting: This house is a semi-detached town house built in 1894 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. It is still used as a private dwelling. It stands immediately north of the Picton Monument.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the northwest would block views of the development.

ID number: 37 PENRHYN AND RAILINGS
UNKNOWN

HER PRN: 61700

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4021719959 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 82193 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This house is a semi-detached town house built in 1896 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. It is still used as a private dwelling. It stands immediately north of the Picton Monument.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 570m to the southeast

Group Value: Built as part of Penllwyn Park by the Carmarthen Land Company

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A late Victorian house in the Queen Anne style

Communal Value: None

Setting: This house is a semi-detached town house built in 1896 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. It is still used as a private dwelling. It stands immediately north of the Picton Monument.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses to the northwest would block views of the development.

ID number: 38 RADNOR HOUSE AND FRONT RAILINGS
HOUSE

HER PRN: 61704

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4022419961 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 82197 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

This house is the eastern side of a semi-detached town house built in 1896 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. for C.W.Jones J.P. It is still used as a private dwelling.

Rarity:

Not rare

**Distance from
development:**

570m to the southeast

Group Value:

Built as part of Penllwyn Park by the Carmarthen Land Company

Evidential Value:

Standing building, in use

Historical Value:

Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value:

A late Victorian house in the Queen Anne style

Communal Value:

None

Setting:

This house is a semi-detached town house built in 1896 and designed by local architect George Morgan on Penllwyn Park, to the northern side of Picton Terrace. It is still used as a private dwelling. It stands immediately north of the Picton Monument.

Significance:

Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:**

No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:**

No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:**

None

**Comment on
Impact:**

Houses to the northwest would block views of the development.

ID number: 39 THE GRANGE
HOUSE

HER PRN: 61708

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4055520557 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 82201 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This house was built in 1890 as a gentry residence on the outskirts of Carmarthen town, just to the east of the road to Trevaughan. It was home to Henry Brunel White, a mayor of Carmarthen until his death in 1941. It was then owned by the Diocesan Girls' School and later Trinity College, after which it was a residential home for the elderly.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 670m to the east

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a late 19th century gentry house

Communal Value: None

Setting: This house was built in 1890 as a gentry residence on the outskirts of Carmarthen town, just to the east of the road to Trevaughan. It stood in its own extensive ground, which were largely sold off for housing development during the 20th century. It is still in use.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses and trees to the west would block views of the development.

ID number: 40 CHAPEL AT ST DAVID'S HOSPITAL
CHURCH

HER PRN: 61830

NMR NPRN: 17191

NGR: SN3939320237 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 9457 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

This church was built between 1883 and 1889 within the grounds of Joint Counties Lunatic Asylum, Carmarthen and served as the hospital chapel until the hospital closed in 2003. It is thought that building is still maintained as a chapel.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 420m to the west-southwest

Group Value: Part of the former St. David's Hospital complex

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A striking late Victorian church with a polychrome interior.

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting: This church was built to serve the large St. David's Hospital and was erected on the church grounds, built by patients of the hospital. It still stands today in good repair.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Buildings and trees to the west would block views of the development.

ID number: 41 NO 27 INCLUDING RAILINGS AND GATES AND
REAR
HOUSE; GARDEN WALLS; RAILINGS; GATE
GARDEN WALL

HER PRN: 61881 **NMR NPRN:** 17695

NGR: SN4035719999 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 9538 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: A two-storey terraced house, in a line of three, which was built along the northern side of Picton Terrace in the late 1820s or early 1830s.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 630m to the southeast

Group Value: One in a row of terraced houses. Similar in appearance to No.26, to the east.

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Fine example of a two-storeyed terraced townhouses in the Georgian style

Communal Value: None

Setting: A two-storey terraced house, in a line of three, which was built along the northern side of Picton Terrace in the late 1820s or early 1830s. The house stands intact today and remains in occupation.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Houses on rising ground to the northwest would block views.

ID number: 42 NO 28 INCLUDING RAILINGS
HOUSE; GARDEN

HER PRN: 61882 **NMR NPRN:** 17696
NGR: SN4034719995 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 9539 **grade:** II
Trysor Description: A three-storey terraced house, in a line of three, which was built along the northern side of Picton Terrace in the late 1820s or early 1830s.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 630m to the southeast

Group Value: One in a row of terraced houses.

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Fine example of a three-storeyed terraced townhouses in the Georgian style

Communal Value: None

Setting: A three-storey terraced house, in a line of three, which was built along the northern side of Picton Terrace in the late 1820s or early 1830s. The house stands intact today and remains in occupation.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Houses on rising ground to the northwest would block views.

ID number: 43 NO 29 PICTON TERRACE, INCLUDING GARDEN
WALL,
HOUSE; GARDEN WALL; RAILINGS; GATES
RAILINGS AND GATES

HER PRN: 61883 **NMR NPRN:** 17697

NGR: SN4033919992 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 9540 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: A three-storey terraced house, in a line of three, which was built along the northern side of Picton Terrace in the in the mid- to late-1830s.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 630m to the southeast

Group Value: One in a row of terraced houses.

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Fine example of a three-storeyed terraced townhouses in the Georgian style

Communal Value: None

Setting: A three-storey terraced house, in a line of three, which was built along the northern side of Picton Terrace in the mid- to late-1830s. The house stands intact today and remains in occupation.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This building would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Houses on rising ground to the northwest would block views.

ID number: 44 TYNEWYDD
FARMHOUSE

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN3971820586 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	This small farm was established in the mid-19th century in farmland to the northwest of Carmarthen. It is situated on a north-facing slope which faces the Tawelan Brook. The house itself faces a minor road to its southwestern side. The house is still occupied.		

Rarity: Common

Distance from development: 20m to the north

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small farm was established in the mid-19th century in farmland to the northwest of Carmarthen. It is situated on a north-facing slope which faces the Tawelan Brook. The house itself faces a minor road to its southwestern side. The house is still occupied.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Visual impact. Traffic accessing the site.

Level of Impact on Setting: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The new development will be visible from the southern gable of the house, but the main view from the house is southwest or northeast, not towards the development. The visual impact will be Very Low. The main access to the new development will be via a road which enters the field 35 metres to the south of Tynewydd. Traffic on this road would indirectly impact on the tranquillity of the historic asset.

ID number: 45 YSGUBOR STOR; YSGUBOR STONE
COTTAGE

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN3992720415 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

Trysor Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Ysgubor Stor is shown on the 1831 First Series Ordnance Survey map. It is not clear whether it appears on the 1811 Original Surveyors Drawings as the map is indistinct, but the garden boundary does seem to be present at that time. The parish tithe map records Ysgubor Stor as a small holding of some 34 acres. The original house appears to still be present, but a new house had been added to the northwest by the late 19th century.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development: 50m to the east

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping and a standing building.

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Ysgubor Stor is shown on the 1831 First Series Ordnance Survey map. It is not clear whether it appears on the 1811 Original Surveyors Drawings as the map is indistinct, but the garden boundary does seem to be present at that time. The parish tithe map records Ysgubor Stor as a small holding of some 34 acres. The original house appears to still be present, but a new house had been added to the northwest by the late 19th century. This is now a secluded residence on the northern side of College Road, with high hedges shielding the buildings and garden from view. It is no longer a small farm.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
Very Low

Level of Impact on Setting: Very Low

Comment on Impact: Although the development is in close proximity, the hedgerow between the two sites and a group of mature deciduous trees will largely block views from the house towards the development. The only impact will be the loss of open space immediately adjacent to the property, but as there is little intervisibility and development has already occurred further west in the same field, the level of impact is minimal.

ID number: 46 PICTON TERRACE
TERRACE

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4039220012 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:** II

Trysor Description: This terraced row dates to the late 1820s. It includes listed buildings 9533-9537 & 82150 (PRNs 61876 to 61880)

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development: 660m to the southeast

Group Value: A row of terraced houses with other terraces along the same road

Evidential Value: Standing buildings, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Fine examples of two-storeyed terraced townhouses in the Georgian style

Communal Value: None

Setting: A row of nine terraced houses built along the northern side of Picton Terrace in the late 1820s or early 1830s. The row stands intact today and the houses remain in occupation.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: These buildings would not be intervisible with the proposed development. Houses on rising ground to the northwest would block views.