
Sackville Road Development Bangor



Archaeological Assessment

GAT Project No. 1878

Report No. 615

November 2005

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An Archaeological Assessment

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Prepared for Allwedd

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AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT (G1878): SACKVILLE ROAD, BANGOR

SUMMARY

An archaeological assessment has been undertaken in advance of a new development at Sackville Road, Bangor. The outlined area has seen little development prior to the twentieth century, existing until that period as meadow and pasture along the north bank of the Afon Adda, as part of the Penrhyn estate. The archaeological potential of the area is limited but because of the possibility of undiscovered prehistoric remains, a watching brief is recommended during any construction work.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust has been asked by ALLWEDD Building Design to undertake an archaeological assessment in advance of a new development at Sackville Road, Bangor (SH579719) (Figure 1). The site is located off Sackville Road and is currently an abandoned printing works. The new premises will be a portal frame structure with in-fill masonry panels and the proposal is to remove the current building completely, leaving only the boundary walls.

The area affected is shown on ALLWEDD Drawing No. A-04-04-01LP dated May 2005

2 SPECIFICATION AND PROJECT DESIGN

The basic requirement was for a desktop study and a walkover survey of the proposed area, in order to assess the impact of the proposals on any archaeological features within the area concerned. The importance and condition of known archaeological remains were to be assessed, and areas of archaeological potential and new sites to be identified. Measures to mitigate the effects of the construction work on the archaeological resource were to be suggested.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust's proposals for filling these requirements were as follows:

- Desktop study
- Field walkover
- Report

3 METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

3.1 Desk top study

This comprised the consultation of maps, documents, computer records, written records and reference works, which form part of the Historic Environment Record (HER), located at GAT, Bangor, as well as the consultation of secondary sources and an inspection of the on-line National Monuments Record *CARN*.

3.2 Field Search

The field search was undertaken on 19th October 2005, when the site was visited and examined.

3.3 Report

The available information was synthesised to give a summary of the archaeological and historic background and of the assessment and recommendations, as set out below. The separate features, their evaluation and recommendations are listed separately, and a summary of the overall assessment of the area is given at the end.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Topographic description

The proposed site is located within the city of Bangor at the bottom of the narrow valley of the Afon Adda, which now runs in a piped culvert.

The site is located within a modern developed area between Deiniol Road and Sackville Road (Figure 1). This area currently contains the Department of Computing belonging to the University and the *MENTEC* enterprise building, both of which face onto Deiniol Road and are separated by a large car park. Along Glanrafon Road is a row of terraced houses (Nos., 39 to 49 Glanrafon Road), leading to a Public House on the corner of Glanrafon Road and Sackville Road. Following on from the Public House is a short row of terraced houses: Nos., 5 to 11 Sackville Road, which are separated from the Public House by a narrow driveway. The development area is located between this row of terraced houses and the *MENTEC* building. The area was until recently the site of *Sackville Printing Works*, which is no longer trading on these premises. The building for the printing works is still standing but has been abandoned.

4.2 Archaeological and historical background

4.2.1 Prehistory/Roman

Though the surrounding lowland area is relatively rich in prehistoric sites of mid to late Bronze Age date (especially near Llandygai village), the immediate locale on the valley side contains no evidence for settlement within the Prehistoric or Roman periods. The nearest evidence for prehistoric archaeology are two findspots listed on the RCAHMW database: a palstave from Deansfield, 0.5km to the northwest and another palstave in Maesgeirchen, 0.5km to the northeast. However, this better drained land may have been farmed and settled in the prehistoric and Roman periods. Post-medieval clearance and agriculture may have masked evidence of this.

4.2.2. Early Medieval to sub-medieval

The development of Bangor was concentrated mainly in the valley bottom and began in the sixth century with the founding of a church and monastic settlement c.0.6km to the east of the study area. In the twelfth century, Bangor became a territorial diocese with the establishment of a cathedral church.

The earliest representation of the study area is John Speed's Map of 1610 which illustrates, in a schematic style, the layout of Bangor as it was in the early seventeenth century (Figure 2). The main focus of the image is the Cathedral and its environs but it also includes the area to the immediate north of Afon Adda, including a road that became Glanrafon Road in the nineteenth century. A mill is visible on the south bank of the Adda near the study area and a small group of properties are shown on the north side of the river. It is not clear from the image whether these are properties directly north of the river, roughly where Sackville Road is now, or whether the buildings represent Tanrallt Farm. Either way the function of the buildings cannot be determined, but they and the mill on the river do draw attention to localised farming within the study area prior to the major expansion of Bangor in the nineteenth century.

4.2.3 Early-Modern/Modern

The urban development of Bangor began in earnest during the nineteenth century and incorporated the maritime quarter at Hiracl, next to the coast, followed by the development of the Dean Street area that bridged the gap between the original medieval town and Hiracl. The building of the railway station in the middle of the century brought the High Street further south, whilst the development of the southwestern end of Bangor and the northern side of the valley (the location of the University) began in the early twentieth century.

The development of Bangor during the nineteenth century is most apparent from the cartographic evidence, which show Bangor's expansion as a city in considerable detail. The earliest map to represent the study area is John Wood's Map of 1834, which includes Glanrafon Road (called "Bridge Street") on the map. There are what appear to be a cluster of houses at the southern end of Bridge Street where it crosses Afon Adda towards the High Street; they are represented as a solid block so it is difficult to tell whether they are single or multiple properties, but presumably they are estate cottages (possibly Nos. 39 to 49 Glanrafon Road). Sackville Road had not been built and the river flowed south along the study area towards the cathedral. At the location of the eastern end of Sackville Road are a small group of properties, but they are outside the study area, which is part of an undeveloped enclosed field, south of "Tanrallt" estate house.

The 1840 Tithe Map and Schedule (Figure 4) is generally similar to the John Wood Map as there is no Sackville Road and the river is still open. The properties on Glanrafon Road are visible and there is narrow road running west from Glanrafon Road parallel to the river. This road matches the general location of

Sackville Road, though it is much shorter. The road leads to a building within a small enclosed property. There are properties on both sides of the road, but it is not possible to tell whether they are domestic or industrial or a mixture of both. The study area is still located in the enclosed field and is listed on the Tithe Schedule as Field Number 935: a “meadowland” occupied by a Jane Ellis of Tanrallt and owned by George Day Hawkins Pennant of the Penrhyn Estate. Meadowland was described in the Act for the Commutation of Tithes (1836) as “all grasslands which are not arable, woodland or commonland and which have not been under the plough within the three years preceding Christmas 1836” (Jones 1970, 72). It was likely that the study area would have been used for hay and pasture. The Penrhyn Estate owns the land north of the river between what is now Glanrafon Hill and Holyhead Road (both of which are visible on the map). To the south and east of the estate, the land (including the properties on the southern half of Glanrafon Road) are part of the “City of Bangor” Cathedral land.

The 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1890) (Figure 5) shows the study area has remained undeveloped and is part of a larger enclosed field. There are a number of properties to the immediate south and east that appear to be domestic. A public house is also located in the area, along with Nos. 39 to 49 Glanrafon Road.

The 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1900) (Figure 6) shows the study area as, again, part of a large enclosed field. Sackville Road has been built and the small enclosed property south of the study area has been removed and a row of four terraced houses built. The river is still partly open south of Sackville Road and it flows towards a “Smithy”, marked on the map close to the junction between Sackville Road and Glanrafon Road, after which the course of the river continues as per the 1st Edition Map.

The 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1914) (Figure 7) details considerable development in and around the study area: the river has been fully culverted south of Sackville Road and a number of terraced houses constructed. Deiniol Road has been built north of the study area as a main thoroughfare, bisecting the enclosed land that previously belonged to Tanrallt Farm (Tanrallt House had been appropriated by the University), the enclosed area formed by Deiniol Road, Glanrafon Road and Sackville Road is listed as Kyffin Square. The study area has been developed and is detailed as a rectangular property within a larger enclosed area that includes a long narrow driveway that runs to Sackville Road.

The 1966 County Series Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 8) shows the area fully developed, with University properties to the north of Deiniol Road. There are two structures within the study area, listed on the map as “Works” and include the structure detailed on the 1914 map. A “smithy” is listed to the immediate east of the study area and the public house on the corner of Sackville Road is listed as “The Glanrafon”.

The history of the study area is limited to the twentieth century. Whilst the site had been occupied since at least 1914 when it was occupied by a horse and cartman, it is known that the premises were bought in the 1920’s by Alderman Richard Thomas who set up a printing works having completed his apprenticeship with Nixon and Jarvis on the High Street. Alderman Thomas became the mayor of Bangor in c.1936 and his son William Thomas took over in 1953. The premises remained as a printing works until very recently when the *Sackville Printing Works* relocated c.400m to the southwest at the top of the High Street.

There are a large number of properties listed on the National Monuments Record and the Historic Environments Record within a 1.0km radius of the study area (see Appendix 1 for a comprehensive list). The majority of the sites listed are nineteenth and early twentieth century structures that include properties on the High Street, Glanrafon Road, College Road and Holyhead Road and include public houses, chapels and University properties.

4.3 General Description

As stated, the area to be developed is a former printing works, represented by a rectangular double gabled structure on a northwest to southeast alignment covering an area of c.260m² (Plate 1). The premises are accessed by a 27.0m long and 6.2m wide driveway/car parking area, at the top of which is a rectangular double garage with a lean-to style pitched roof, covering an area c.53m². To the south of the premises are Nos. 5 to 10 Sackville Road, a row of early twentieth century terraced houses and to the east is a small whitewashed single-storey structure within an open area to the rear of a public house.

The double gabled structure forming the printing works is in fact two separate buildings (Plate 1). They are roughly of equal size but the structural details are slightly different. The northernmost building is a two storey structure with a slate covered roof that matches the location of the building detailed on the 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1914 (Plate 2). Only the western and northern elevations are visible. The western elevation has two blocked rectangular windows on the first storey and a doorway on the ground floor. The elevation is covered in a white stucco render. The northern elevation has two ground floor doors with adjoining

windows; all of which are blocked (Plate 4). The elevation is decorated with pebbledash. Attached to the elevation at the eastern end is a single storey pitched roof lean-to 1.96m² in size.

Attached to the original building on the southern elevation is a similar sized structure. The outline is the same, but the roof is corrugated iron. This structure is visible on the 1966 Ordnance Survey County Series Map and reflects an expansion of the premises in the mid-twentieth century, possibly when the business was taken over by William Thomas in 1953. The western elevation has a white stucco render with a single first storey window (blocked) with an iron girder lintel (Plate 1). Below this window, on the ground floor, are a set of double doors and a single door.

The southern elevation is attached to a boundary wall for the gardens of Nos. 5 to 10 Sackville Road (Plate 3). The elevation is partially rendered, with the remainder exposed as brickwork (possibly English Bond). The gutter has been replaced with a modern uPVC alternative, whilst the rear of Nos. 5 to 10 Sackville Road have been altered to remove the original outdoor toilets and incorporate modern extensions.

The eastern elevation of the later building is built against a north south-aligned boundary wall (Plate 5). The elevation is not rendered and is built from brick (English Bond). The ground floor is not visible due to the boundary wall but the first floor has a large glass window in the centre with an iron girder lintel. There is evidence for repair: some brickwork has been replaced, including the courses directly below the roof, suggesting the roof was also replaced. The iron girder lintel also looks like repair work. The eastern side of the boundary wall, outside the proposed site, contains remnants of the nineteenth century buildings detailed on the John Wood map and the Tithe Map, as well as the first and second edition Ordnance Survey Maps, which detailed a number of small buildings in this area (Plate 8). Attached to the boundary wall is a small two-storey white building with modern extensions that is now used as a stonemasons for funeral headstones. This is most likely the structure recorded on the maps described above as part of the Cathedral estate. The boundary wall is most likely extant from that period too.

The other areas affected by the proposed scheme are the driveway/car park, the double-door garage and a fenced off area at the northern end of the building. The driveway is built from concrete and hardcore with a north south-aligned boundary wall on the western side (Plate 1). The boundary wall is brick built, stretcher bond and in a state of disrepair. This boundary line has been extant since at least the early twentieth century, although the wall itself appears to be from the mid-twentieth century.

The garage at the top of the driveway is detached from the main property (Plate 7). The structure is located in the same area as an L-shaped building listed on the 1966 Ordnance Survey Map but not on any earlier maps (Figure 8). The garage is smaller than the L-shaped structure and appears to be a relatively recent construction. The L-shaped structure defined the northern end of the property, which is now defined by a boundary wall. This boundary wall appears to have been the northern elevation of the L-shaped structure and the eastern elevation can still be seen imprinted on a neighbouring property (to which it was attached; see Plate 6). This area was presumably a yard or external working area whilst it was a printing works and in its final stage was covered in concrete.

5 Conclusion and Recommendations

The proposed development involves replacing the current property with a new L-shaped structure. The area highlighted in Figure 1 measures c.608m² and will include the removal of the printing works and the double-door garage. The empty yard will be built upon and the entire structure will be detached from the eastern and southern boundary walls. Although no elevation drawings have been examined, the proposed structure appears to be a two-storey building.

It is apparent, from an examination of the map evidence that the area remained undeveloped until the early twentieth century with the current structure as the first property to be built there. The property outlines have remained the same since then, with only subsidiary improvements made during the twentieth century as the business expanded. The only major change was the construction of the second building in the 1950's that was attached to the earlier structure.

The archaeological potential of the area remains limited. There appears to have been no post-medieval activity outside of farming and the site was located outside the ecclesiastical centre to have any potential for such activity. The only other possibility would be for prehistoric activity as the site is located close to the Afon Adda (c.30m to the south of the study area). Due to the low potential for archaeological remains on the site, our recommendations are limited to a watching brief to be conducted during the early stages of site construction.

6 REFERENCES AND OTHER SOURCES CONSULTED

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John Woods' Map of Bangor, 1834
Tithe Map and Schedule of Bangor 1840
25" County Series Caernarfonshire VI.12 1890, 1900 and 1914
25" County Series Anglesey XIX.12 1914
OS 1:1250 map sheet SH5771NE 1966

Appendix I

Archaeological Sites within a 1.0km Radius of the Proposed Site (NGR SH577718)

(Source: GAT Historic Environment Record/CARN database www.rcahmw.org.uk)

PREHISTORIC

COLLARED URN - FINDSPOT, UPPER GARTH ROAD

Reference: 1973

NGR: SH5872

Period: Prehistoric

Distance: 0.4

Broadclass: Object

Type: FINDSPOT

STONE MAUL - FINDSPOT, BANGOR MOUNTAIN

Reference: 2315

NGR: SH5872

Period: Prehistoric

Distance: 0.4

Broadclass: Object

Type: FINDSPOT

EARTHWORKS, NANT-PORTH, BANGOR

Reference: 1996

NGR: SH56907222

Period: Prehistoric

Distance: 0.9

Broadclass: Unassigned

Type: EARTHWORK

PALSTAVE - FINDSPOT, MAESGEIRCHEN, BANGOR

Reference: 2309

NGR: SH5871

Period: Prehistoric

Distance: 0.9

Broadclass: Object

Type: FINDSPOT

MEDIEVAL

BANGOR MEDIEVAL TOWN

Reference: 3186

NGR: SH57507200

Period: Medieval

Distance: 0.3

Broadclass: Civil; Domestic?

Type: TOWN

HIGH STREET ECCLESIASTICAL REMAINS

Reference: 43670

NGR: SH580719

Period: Medieval

Distance: 0.3

Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary

Type: ECCLESIASTICAL BUILDING

BANGOR CATHEDRAL

Reference: 55423/2305

NGR: SH58057205
Period: Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type: CATHEDRAL

ST DEINIOLS CATHEDRAL

Reference: 43727
NGR: SH58057205
Period: Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type: CATHEDRAL

SAXON COINS - FINDSPOT, BANGOR CATHEDRAL

Reference: 2302
NGR: SH5872
Period: Early Medieval
Distance: 0.4 **Broadclass:** Object
Type: FINDSPOT

GROOVED STONE MAUL - FINDSPOT, BANGOR

Reference: 2307
NGR: SH5872
Period: Early Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Object
Type: FINDSPOT

SALVAGE RECORDING, WATERLOO STREET, BANGOR

Reference: 2867
NGR: SH58147206
Period: Early Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass: Unassigned
Type: FEATURE

WATCHING BRIEF STUDENTS UNION, BANGOR

Reference: 64
NGR: SH57987222
Period: Early Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: WATCHING BRIEF

COIN HOARD - FINDSPOT, BANGOR HIGH STREET

Reference: 2310
NGR: SH5872
Period: Early Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Object
Type: FINDSPOT

BURIAL GROUND, DEINIOL SHOPPING PRECINCT, BANGOR

Reference: 2371
NGR: SH58157211
Period: Early Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type: BURIAL GROUND

CAPEL GORFYW - FINDSPOT, BANGOR CATHEDRAL

Reference: 2303

NGR: SH58147210

Period: Medieval

Distance: 0.5

Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary

Type: CHAPEL

CAPEL GORFYW, SITE OF

Reference: 43659

NGR: SH58147210

Period: Medieval

Distance: 0.5

Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary

Type: CHAPEL

CHAPEL LLANFAIR (SITE OF), GARTH BRENAN

Reference: 3182

NGR: SH58057220

Period: Early Medieval

Distance: 0.5

Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary

Type: CHAPEL

FORMER BISHOP'S PALACE, NOW TOWN HALL, PLUS ATTACHED OUTBUILDINGS

Reference: 26028

NGR: SH58017215

Period: Medieval

Distance: 0.5

Broadclass: Domestic

Type: BISHOPS PALACE

POST-MEDIEVAL

THE HARP INN, HIGH STREET, BANGOR

Reference: 6484

NGR: SH57757167

Period: Post-Medieval

Distance: 0.1

Broadclass: Commercial

Type: INN

RECHABITE HALL, CAERNARFON ROAD, BANGOR

Reference: 6693

NGR: SH57797170

Period: Post-Medieval

Distance: 0.1

Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary

Type: CHAPEL

HARP INN

Reference: 26594

NGR: SH57757167

Period: Post-Medieval?

Distance: 0.1

Broadclass: Commercial

Type: INN

BANGOR RAILWAY STATION, BANGOR

Reference: 41468
NGR: SH57557164
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.2
Broadclass: Transport
Type: RAILWAY STATION

HIGH STREET 1,2 & 3.;FRIARS TERRACE

Reference: 12210/26618
NGR: SH57847171
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.2
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: BUILDING

EBENEZER EVANGELICAL CHURCH (SAINT PAUL'S WESLEYAN METHODIST), ST PAUL'S TERR./SACKVILLE RD., BANGOR

Reference: 11941
NGR: SH57887185
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.2
Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type: CHAPEL

ST JOHN'S ENGLISH METHODIST CHURCH (WESLEYAN), HIGH STREET/PENDRE, BANGOR

Reference: 6718
NGR: SH57827167
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.2
Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type: CHAPEL

CARRIAGE WORKS (2), HIGH STREET, BANGOR

Reference: 305479
NGR: SH57897172
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.2
Broadclass: Industrial
Type: WORKS

HIGH STREET NOS 93 & 95

Reference: 26620/12211
NGR: SH579717
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.2
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: DWELLING

CARRIAGE WORKS (1), HIGH STREET, BANGOR

Reference: 305478
NGR: SH57827170
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.2
Broadclass: Industrial
Type: WORKS

NO.120, HIGH STREET, BANGOR

Reference: 1936
NGR: SH58007185
Period: Post-Medieval

Distance: 0.3
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: HOUSE

ENGLISH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Reference: 6694
NGR: SH57647210
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.3
Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type: CHAPEL

CATHOLIC CHURCH, HIGH STREET, PENDRE, BANGOR

Reference: 54622
NGR: SH57967182
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.3
Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type: CHURCH

GLANRAVON HILL, 1-5

Reference: 26495
NGR: SH57687208
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.3
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: DWELLING

PENDREF WELSH INDEPENDENT CHAPEL, HIGH STREET, BANGOR

Reference: 11942
NGR: SH57957176
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.3
Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type: CHAPEL

CHURCH OF OUR LADY & SAINT JAMES, HOLYHEAD ROAD, BANGOR

Reference: 43751
NGR: SH57557202
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.3
Broadclass: Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type: CHURCH

TAN YR ALLT HOUSE, BANGOR

Reference: 1933
NGR: SH57837211
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.3
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: HOUSE

FRON DIRION TERRACE, 1-3

Reference: 308414
NGR: SH57767211
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.3
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: HOUSE

TAN-YR-ALLT, BANGOR**Reference:** 16895**NGR:** SH57837211**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.3**Broadclass:** Domestic**Type:** DWELLING**BRYNTEG TERRACE NOS 1-10****Reference:** 26127**NGR:** SH577721**Period:** Post-Medieval?**Distance:** 0.3**Broadclass:** Domestic**Type:** DWELLING**BRYNTEG TERRACE NOS 1-10****Reference:** 11980**NGR:** SH57707210**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.3**Broadclass:** Domestic**Type:** BUILDING**VAYNOL ARMS, BANGOR****Reference:** 1935/17016**NGR:** SH58007190**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.3**Broadclass:** Domestic**Type:** HOUSE**HIGH STREET NO 120****Reference:** 26621**NGR:** SH58007185**Period:** Post-Medieval?**Distance:** 0.3**Broadclass:** Domestic**Type:** HOUSE**GLANRAFON HILL, 6 & 7****Reference:** 26496**NGR:** SH57737209**Period:** Post-Medieval?**Distance:** 0.3**Broadclass:** Domestic**Type:** DWELLING**DEANERY THE****Reference:** 26393**NGR:** SH58027203**Period:** Post-Medieval?**Distance:** 0.4**Broadclass:** Domestic**Type:** HOUSE;DEANERY**ALBION THE;160 HIGH STREET****Reference:** 11898/25983**NGR:** SH58007200**Period:** Post-Medieval

Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Commercial
Type:BUILDING

HIGH STREET NO 202

Reference: 26623
NGR: SH58107200
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:DWELLING

TAN-Y-FYNWENT;GLYNNE & CO., HAIRDRESSERS

Reference: 16892
NGR: SH5872
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Domestic;Commercial
Type:HOUSE;HAIRDRESSERS SALON

HIGH STREET NO 201

Reference: 12212
NGR: SH58007200
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:BUILDING

TAN Y FYNWENT;GLYNNE & CO., & HAIRDRESSERS

Reference: 11499
NGR: SH58007200
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:BUILDING

BANGOR MUSEUM TAN Y FYNWENT

Reference: 11625
NGR: SH58007200
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Civil
Type:BUILDING

BANGOR MUSEUM, TAN-Y-FYNWENT

Reference: 23202
NGR: SH5872
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Education
Type:MUSEUM

LONPOPTY CHAPEL (WELSH CALVINISTIC METHODIST), LON POPTY, BANGOR,

Reference: 11561
NGR: SH58097187
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type:CHAPEL

FRIARS COTTAGE

Reference: 26463
NGR: SH58057206
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: HOUSE

ROYAL OAK HOTEL

Reference: 16818
NGR: SH5872
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Commercial
Type: HOTEL

PLAS ALCOCK, BANGOR

Reference: 1937
NGR: SH58057192
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: HOUSE

BISHOPS CLOSE NOS 1-6

Reference: 26027
NGR: SH5872
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: ALMSHOUSE

PENRHYN HALL

Reference: 12595
NGR: SH58007200
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence
Type: BUILDING

PENRHYN HALL

Reference: 31421
NGR: SH5872
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence
Type: OUTBUILDING

GLANRAFON, 39,40 & 41, BANGOR

Reference: 26494
NGR: SH57957205
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass: Domestic
Type: DWELLING

GLANRAFON, 39,40 & 41, BANGOR

Reference: 12151
NGR: SH57957205
Period: Post-Medieval

Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:DWELLING

HIGH STREET NO 247

Reference: 12213
NGR: SH58007200
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:BUILDING

PENRALLT ENGLISH BAPTIST CHURCH (PEN'RALLT), PENRALLT ROAD, BANGOR

Reference: 6701
NGR: SH57857219
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type:CHAPEL

HIGH STREET NO 201

Reference: 26622
NGR: SH5872
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:HOUSE

OLD BAPTIST CHAPEL, WELL STREET, BANGOR

Reference: 11585
NGR: SH5872
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type:CHAPEL

TWR-GWYN CHAPEL (WELSH CALVINISTIC METHODIST), HOLYHEAD ROAD, BANGOR

Reference: 6714
NGR: SH57657215
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type:CHAPEL

NORTH WALES HEROES MEMORIAL

Reference: 96380
NGR: SH57917211
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Commemorative
Type:WAR MEMORIAL

HIGH STREET, 253-257

Reference: 26625
NGR: SH5872
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.4
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:DWELLING

CASTLE HOTEL - SITE OF, BANGOR**Reference:** 1701**NGR:** SH58047198**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.4**Broadclass:**Domestic**Type:**INN**CASTLE HOTEL HIGH STREET?****Reference:** 26203**NGR:** SH580720**Period:** Post-Medieval?**Distance:** 0.4**Broadclass:**Commercial**Type:**HOTEL**HIGH STREET NO.22****Reference:** 26619**NGR:** SH58107200**Period:** Post-Medieval?**Distance:** 0.4**Broadclass:**Domestic**Type:**HOUSE**TILE & STATUETTE - FINDSPOT, BANGOR****Reference:** 4399**NGR:** SH5872**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.4**Broadclass:**Object**Type:**FINDSPOT**THE DEANREY, BANGOR****Reference:** 1934**NGR:** SH58027203**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.4**Broadclass:**Domestic**Type:**HOUSE**MENAI VAULTS PUBLIC HOUSE, HOLYHEAD ROAD, BANGOR; PATRICKS****Reference:** 301783**NGR:** SH576722**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.4**Broadclass:**Commercial**Type:**PUBLIC HOUSE**HOLYHEAD ROAD 1,2,3,4,5,6;MENAI VIEW TERRACE****Reference:** 26671**NGR:** SH57557230**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.5**Broadclass:**Domestic**Type:**TERRACE**HOLYHEAD ROAD 7,8,9,10,,11,12,;AND 13****Reference:** 26672**NGR:** SH57557230**Period:** Post-Medieval?

Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:TERRACED HOUSING

HOLYHEAD ROAD 7,8,9,10,,11,12,;AND 13

Reference: 12251
NGR: SH57557230
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:BUILDING

HOLYHEAD ROAD NO 16

Reference: 26673
NGR: SH57607226
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:DWELLING

BANGOR CHURCH HOSTEL , ANGLICAN CHAPLAINCY

Reference: 11908
NGR: SH57697232
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:BUILDING

BANGOR CHURCH HOSTEL, ANGLICAN CHAPLAINCY

Reference: 25997
NGR: SH57697232
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type:BUILDING

MARKET HALL (THE), HILL STREET

Reference: 23229
NGR: SH58157204
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Commercial
Type:MARKET HALL

OLD VICARAGE

Reference: 16630
NGR: SH58137209
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:VICARAGE

PRINCES ROAD ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PRINCES ROAD,BANGOR

Reference: 11944
NGR: SH57687230
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Religious, Ritual and Funerary
Type:CHAPEL

BISHOP HENRY ROWLANDS HOSPITAL**Reference:** 23204**NGR:** SH58127203**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.5**Broadclass:**Health and Welfare**Type:**HOSPITAL**BISHOP'S PALACE, BANGOR****Reference:** 300515**NGR:** SH58017215**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.5**Broadclass:**Domestic**Type:**BISHOPS PALACE**BISHOPS' PALACE, BANGOR****Reference:** 2306**NGR:** SH58017215**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.5**Broadclass:**Religious, Ritual and Funerary**Type:**PALACE**HIGH STREET NO 247, BANGOR****Reference:** 26624**NGR:** SH582720**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.5**Broadclass:**Commercial**Type:**BANK**BRYN-Y-MOR****Reference:** 26138**NGR:** SH57557230**Period:** Post-Medieval?**Distance:** 0.5**Broadclass:**Domestic**Type:**DWELLING**BRYN-Y-MOR****Reference:** 11985**NGR:** SH57557230**Period:** Post-Medieval**Distance:** 0.5**Broadclass:**Domestic**Type:**BUILDING**CANONRY****Reference:** 26178**NGR:** SH58127214**Period:** Post-Medieval?**Distance:** 0.5**Broadclass:**Domestic**Type:**DWELLING**COLLEGE ROAD 1-23****Reference:** 26306**NGR:** SH57767228**Period:** Post-Medieval?

Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:DWELLING

HIGH STREET NO 268;LLOYDS BANK

Reference: 12214
NGR: SH57257211
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Commercial
Type:BUILDING

HIGH STREET, 265-267

Reference: 26608
NGR: SH57257211
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:DomesticT
ype:DWELLING

HOLYHEAD ROAD 1,2,3,4,5,6;MENAI VIEW TERRACE

Reference: 12250
NGR: SH57557230
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.5
Broadclass:Domestic

Type:TERRACE

HIGH STREET 270, 272 AND 274, BANGOR; MIDLAND BANK; HSBC BANK

Reference: 26627
NGR: SH58257211
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.6
Broadclass:Commercial
Type:BANK

BRYN MENAI

Reference: 26120
NGR: SH57437234
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.6
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:DWELLING

ATHROLYS COLLEGE ROAD

Reference: 25991
NGR: SH57897242
Period: Post-Medieval?
Distance: 0.6
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:HOUSE

ATHROLYS COLLEGE ROAD

Reference: 11905
NGR: SH57897242
Period: Post-Medieval
Distance: 0.6
Broadclass:Domestic
Type:BUILDING

UNIVERSITY OF WALES BANGOR: MAIN BUILDING, BANGOR

Reference: 23260

NGR: SH57957235

Period: Post-Medieval

Distance: 0.6

Broadclass:Education

Type:UNIVERSITY

NORMAL COLLEGE (THE)

Reference: 23234

NGR: SH57847243

Period: Post-Medieval

Distance: 0.6

Broadclass:Education

Type:COLLEGE

NORMAL COLLEGE (THE)

Reference: 11646

NGR: SH57847243

Period: Post-Medieval

Distance: 0.6

Broadclass:Civil

Type:BUILDING

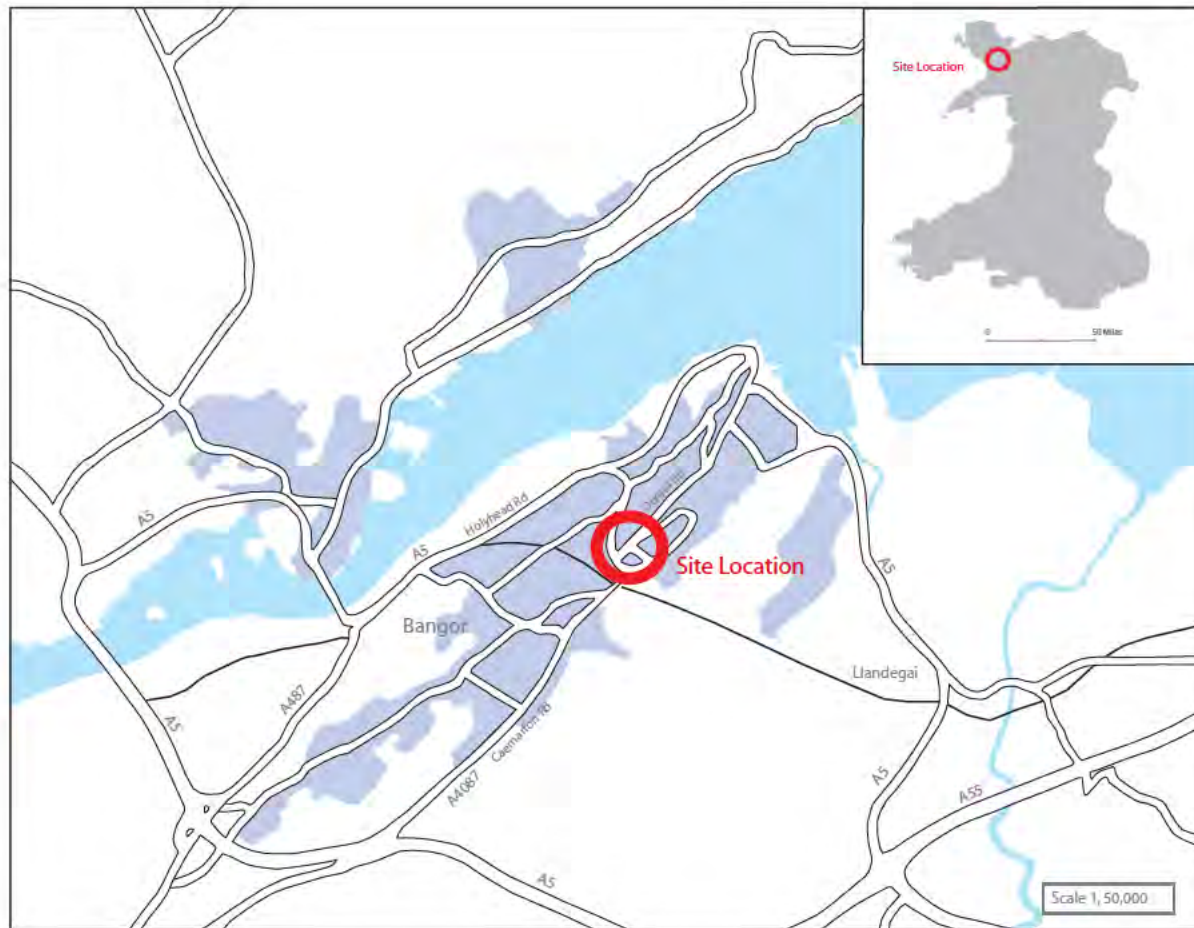


Figure 1. Site Location

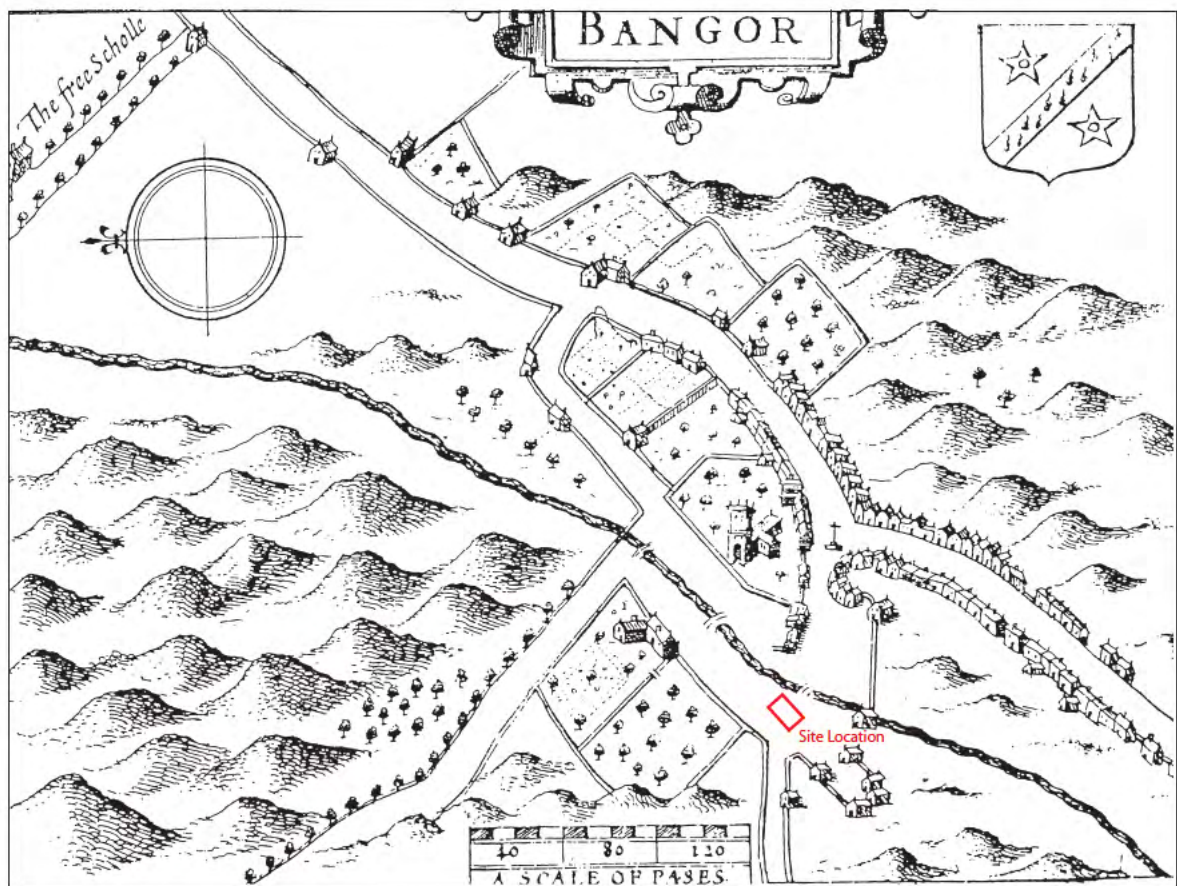


Figure 2. Map of Bangor. John Speed 1610



Figure 3. Map of Bangor. John Wood 1834

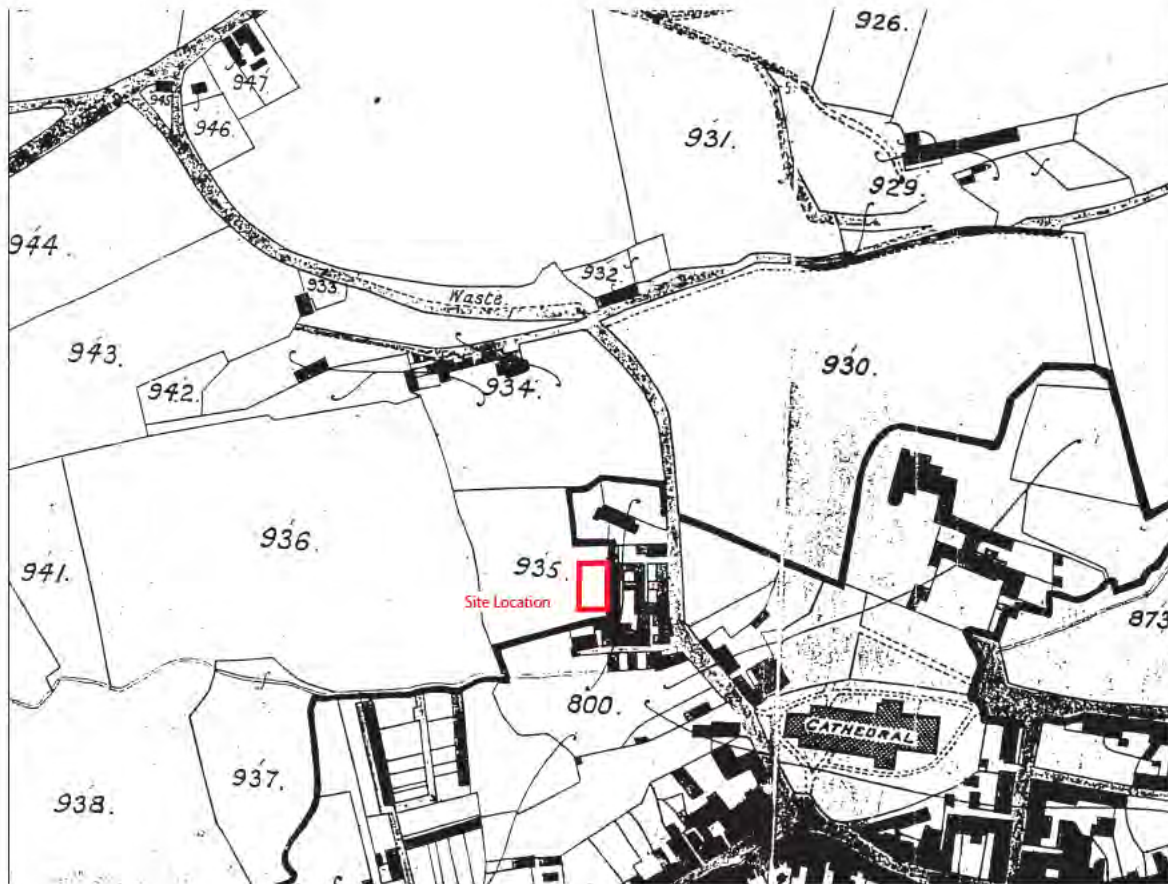


Figure 4. Map of Bangor. Tithe Map 1840

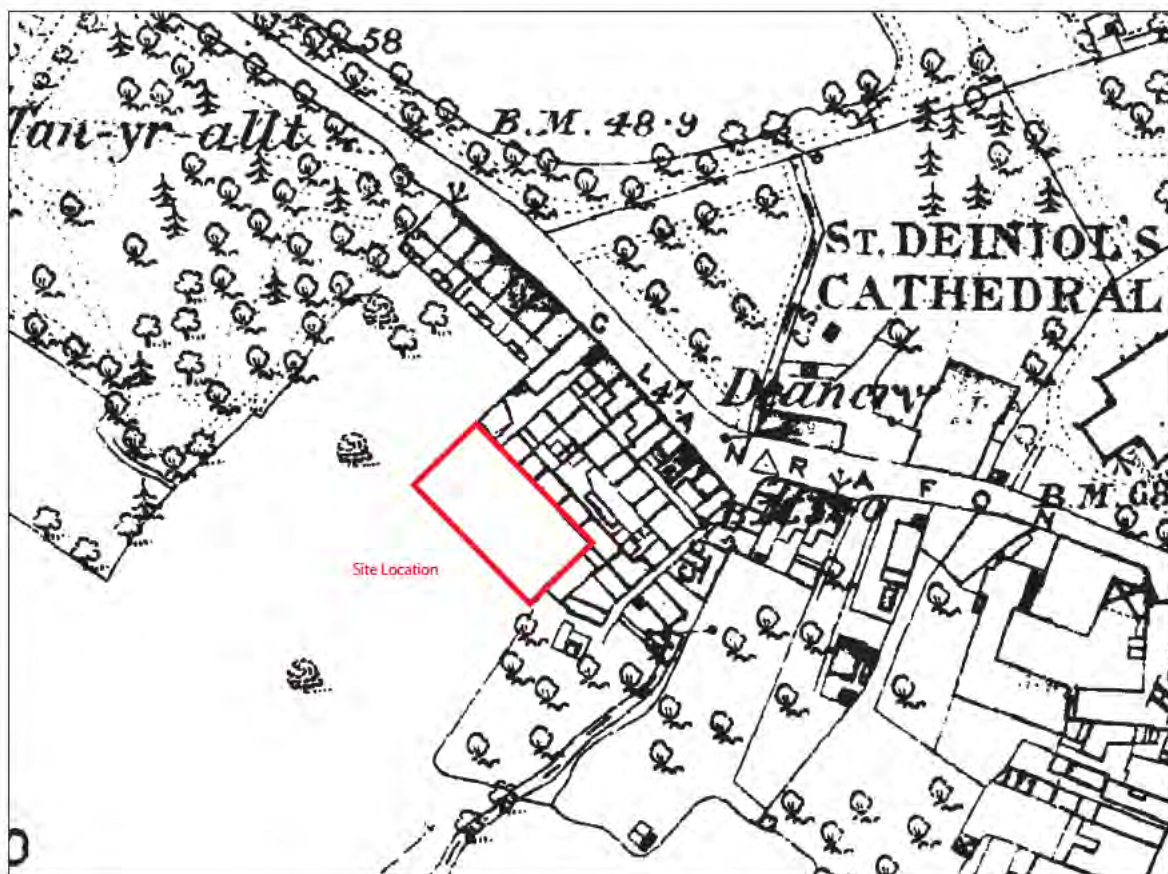


Figure 5. Ordnance Survey County Series 25" Caernarfon. VI. 12. 1890 (1,1000)

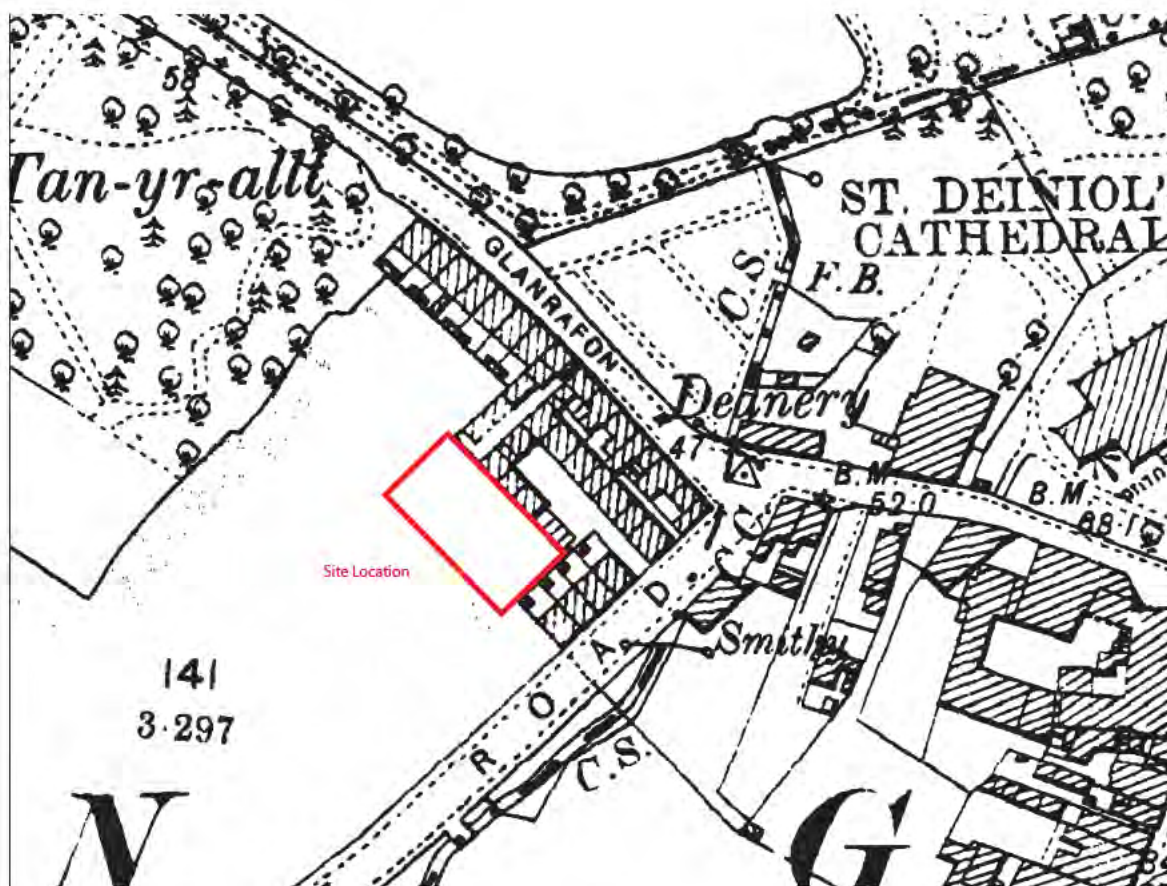


Figure 6. Ordnance Survey County Series 25" Caernarfon. VI. 12. 1900 (1,1000)

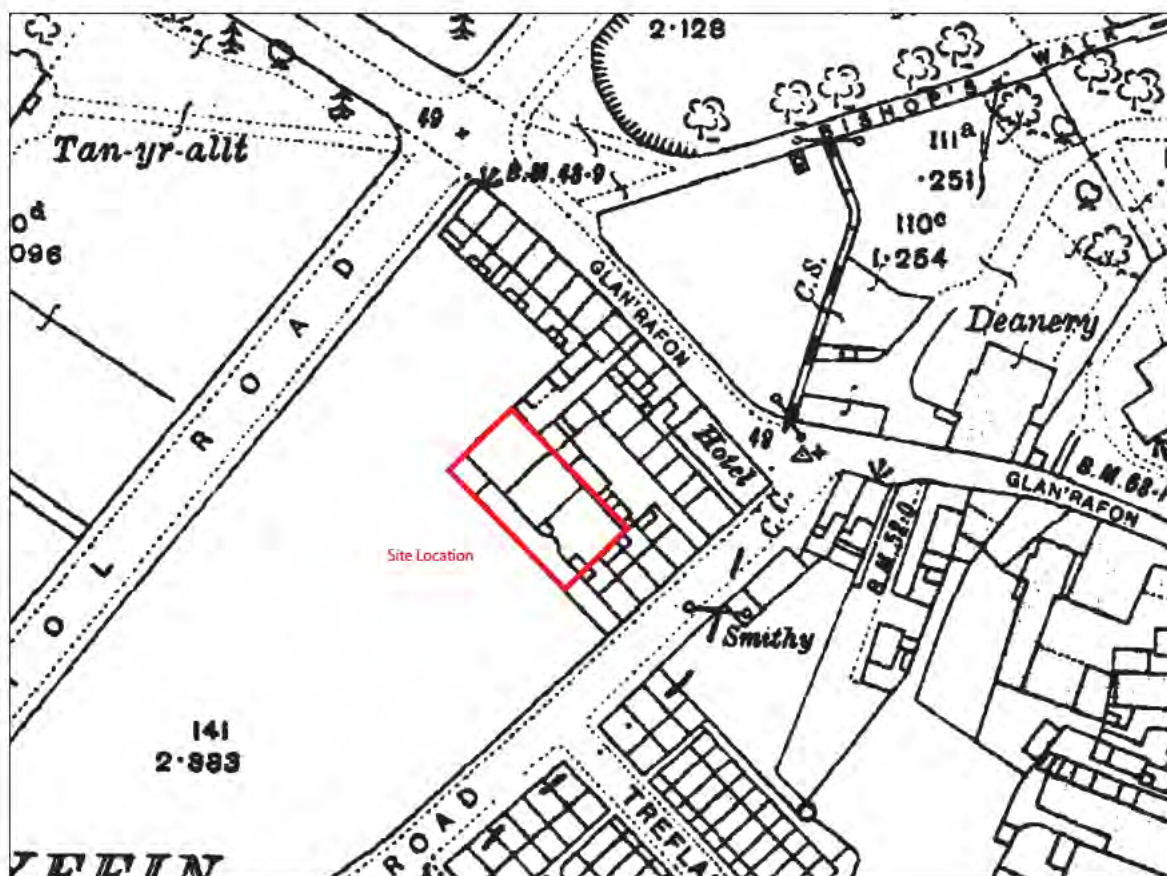


Figure 7. Ordnance Survey County Series 25" Anglesey. XIX. 12. 1914 (1,1000)



Figure 8. Ordnance Survey. Map Sheet SH5771NE 1966. (1,1250)



Plate 1: Driveway with Printworks to the Right



Plate 2: West Elevation with Original Building in the Foreground
(Early Twentieth Century)



Plate 3: South Elevation with Boundary Wall for Sackville Road Properties



Plate 4: North Elevation with gate to the Yard



Plate 5: East Elevation of Later Building



Plate 6: Rear of Property, including Concrete Yard and Demolished Outbuilding



Plate 7: Double-Door Garage (West Elevation)



Plate 8: Former Smithy and Boundary Wall to the East of the Study Area