

Archaeology Wales

Land East of the A465, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, NP7 9SL.

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment



By
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Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Report

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Non – Technical Summary

In June 2021, Archaeology Wales was commissioned by Monmouthshire Housing Association to carry out an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and site visit to determine the archaeological potential of Land East of the A465, Abergavenny, centred on NGR SO 30932 13929. The assessment has been undertaken in support of the promotion of the site as a Candidate for residential development within the forthcoming Monmouthshire County Council Local Development Plan review.

No Registered Historic Landscape, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building or Conservation Area will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development. However, the southern boundary of the site borders land designated as part of the essential setting for the Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden of Colbrook House (Gt30) with the potential to have a minor indirect (visual) impact on its setting.

Three sites of potential archaeological interest have been identified within the proposed development area. The first: Kiln Site, Little Skirrid (GGAT03976g) is already recorded on the HER and could be of medium (regional) value. Two further sites of low (local) value have been identified during research for this report: Former Farmstead and outbuildings at Roc House Farm, Abergavenny (LEA001); and Remains of ridge and furrow and lynchets at Roc House Farm, Abergavenny (LEA002). It is expected that the proposed development will impact on these potential heritage assets, but this impact can be mitigated through suitable archaeological condition.

Crynodeb Annhechnegol

Ym mis Mehefin 2021, comisynwyd Archaeoleg Cymru gan Gymdeithas Tai Sir Fynwy i gynnal Asesiad Desg Archeolegol ac ymweliad safle i bennu potensial archeolegol Tir Dwyrain yr A465, y Fenni, a oedd yn canolbwyntio ar NGR SO 30932 13929. Cynhaliwyd yr asesiad i gefnogi hyrwyddo'r safle fel Ymgeisydd ar gyfer datblygiad preswyl yn adolygiad arfaethedig Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Cyngor Sir Fynwy.

Ni fydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn effeithio'n uniongyrchol nac yn anuniongyrchol ar unrhyw Dirwedd Hanesyddol Gofrestredig, Heneb Gofrestredig, Adeilad Rhestredig neu Ardal Gadwraeth. Fodd bynnag, mae ffin ddeheuol y safle yn ffinio â thir a ddynodwyd yn rhan o'r lleoliad hanfodol ar gyfer Parc Hanesyddol Cofrestredig Gradd II a Gardd Colbrook House (Gt30) gyda'r potensial i gael effaith anuniongyrchol (weledol) fach ar ei lleoliad.

Mae tri safle o ddiddordeb archeolegol posibl wedi'u nodi yn yr ardal ddatblygu arfaethedig. Mae'r cyntaf: Safle Kiln, Little Skirrid (GGAT03976g) eisoes wedi'i gofnodi ar yr HER a gallai fod o werth canolig (rhanbarthol). Mae dau safle arall o werth isel (lleol) wedi'u nodi yn ystod ymchwil ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn: Hen Ffermdy ac adeiladau allanol yn Fferm Roc House, Y Fenni (LEA001); ac Olion cefnen a ffwrch a lynchets yn Fferm Roc House, Y Fenni (LEA002). Disgwylir y bydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn effeithio ar yr asedau treftadaeth posibl hyn, ond gellir lliniaru'r effaith hon drwy gyflwr archeolegol addas.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 In June 2021, Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by Monmouthshire Housing Association, to carry out an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and site visit to determine the archaeological potential of land East of the A465, Abergavenny, centred on NGR SO 30932 13929.; Figures 1 – 2; AW Project Number 2917).
- 1.2 This assessment has been prepared in support of the promotion of the site as a Candidate for residential development within the forthcoming Monmouthshire County Council Local Development Plan review. The purpose of the Desk-Based Assessment, which is detailed in the following report, is to provide the local planning authority, Monmouthshire County Council (MCC) with the information they are likely to request in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy Revised Edition 10, Section 6.1 (2018) and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017). The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest and to ensure that they are fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.
- 1.3 Detailed plans are not yet available. The outline plan for the proposed development area is shown in Figure 2. The site is located east of, and adjacent to, the current urban area of Abergavenny. The parcel of land measures approximately 24.8 hectares, situated east of the A465. The site currently comprises open countryside / greenfield land used for agricultural purposes.
- 1.4 It is understood that the proposed development will comprise primarily residential units, as well as a hotel, supermarket and retail outlets, small office / work units, POS, play provision, flood attenuation, infrastructure new and existing GI. The site runs parallel with the A465 extending from that corridor to a contour elevation of 120m on the west facing slopes of Ysgyryd Fach (Little Skirrid).

2 Site Description

- 2.1 The proposed development is a candidate site for the forthcoming Monmouthshire County Council Local Development Plan. It is understood that the proposed development would comprise the construction of new housing stock, roads, retail and hospitality space associated infrastructure, amenity space and associated landscaping on land east of the A465, Abergavenny, centred on SO 30932 13929 (Figure 1 and 2).

The proposed development area currently comprises open countryside / greenfield land used for agricultural purposes. The western border of the site is defined by the Abergavenny Settlement boundary.
- 2.2 The site is approximately rectangular in plan (Figure 2) and comprises 24.8 hectares of agricultural fields. It lies on a west facing slope at the foot of Ysgyryd Fach between the 120m and 80m contours. It is partly bounded on the northwest by the A465, to the

northeast by land associated with the properties of Caederwen and Garth Farm, to the east by land associated with Little Skirrid, and to the south and west by agricultural fields.

The site lies approximately 150m east of Abergavenny rail station and 1km ESE of the historic core of Abergavenny.

- 2.3 The underlying geology for the site comprises argillaceous rocks and interbedded Sandstone, of the St Maughans Formation, sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 393 to 419 million years ago in the Devonian Period. The bedrock is overlain by Devensian Till, Diamicton: superficial deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. There are no borehole data available for the site on the Geology of Britain Viewer website, although there is data available from a series of boreholes dug for Monmouthshire County Council along the line of the Abergavenny Eastern Bypass (A465) immediately to the west of the site (BGS, Geology of Britain Viewer – accessed 26/07/2021). The soils are classed as freely draining slightly acid loamy soils (<http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/> - accessed 26/07/21).

3 Methodology

- 3.1 The primary objective of this desk-based assessment is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.
- 3.2 The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.
- 3.3 This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* has been advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record has been recommended.
- 3.4 This assessment considers the following:
- a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources as listed below.
- Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at GGAT within a 1km radius of the development site.
 - Collation and assessment of all Designated archaeological sites within a 5km radius of the development site.
 - Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 - Assessment of aerial photographic (AP) and satellite imagery evidence.

- Assessment of archive records held at the County Archive, the National Library of Wales (NLW) and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW);
- Records held by the developer e.g. bore-hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans, ztv data.
- Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available);
- Place-name evidence.
- Historic documents (e.g. charters, registers, estate papers).

Section 11 below provides a representative list of documentary sources available in regional and National archives. The most relevant archive materials to this report, such as antiquarian maps, have been sourced and viewed online and the information contained within them, incorporated into this assessment. Other archival materials, not available online, do not relate directly to the proposed development site itself, but more generally to Abergavenny and their relevance to the current report is generally limited.

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.

c) The history of the site.

d) The potential visual impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance.

e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.

f) The potential for further work, with recommendations where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

3.5 In assessing the value of archaeological assets, and the potential impacts upon them by the proposed development, the terms and guidance used in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume 11, Section 3 (Highways England 2007) has been utilised. Values are given as:

- Very High (World Heritage Sites and other sites of international importance).
- High (Scheduled Monuments, undesignated assets of schedulable quality, assets of National importance that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives);
- Medium (Designated or undesignated assets of Regional importance that contribute to regional research objectives);
- Low (assets of local importance, assets compromised by poor preservation or poor survival of contextual associations);
- Negligible (assets with little or no surviving archaeological interest);
- Unknown (the importance of the resource has not been ascertained).

The magnitude of the potential impact on the archaeological assets (which can be either positive or negative), is given as:

- Major (change to most or all key archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered; comprehensive changes to setting).
 - Moderate (changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified; considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the asset).
 - Minor (changes to key archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered; slight changes to setting).
 - Negligible (very minor changes to archaeological materials or setting).
 - No Change
- 3.6 This work conforms to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2020).

4 Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies (Figure 3; Appendix I)

- 4.1.1 There are 57 archaeological investigations recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record within a search area of 1km around the proposed development site. All these interventions have taken place within the urban area of Abergavenny to the NW of the site (Figure 3). The most relevant to the proposed development site are listed below.
- 4.1.2 During August 2002 Border Archaeology were commissioned by Gwent Healthcare NHS Trust to undertake a desk-based assessment and walkover survey of Larchfield, Abergavenny (E004871), approximately 150m NNW of the proposed candidate site. Cartographic evidence suggests that the property was constructed between 1877 and 1881. The assessment recommended a program of building recording for the stable block (11095g) and Larchfield House (11096g), should they be impacted by any proposed development (Border Archaeology, 2002).
- 4.1.3 During 2008 GGAT conducted a desktop study of woodlands to produce management advice for new and existing sites under the Better Woodlands for Wales scheme (E006625). The woodland that was the subject of this application included the Coldbrook Estate (Bowden 2008).
- 4.1.4 During 1992 GGAT conducted a Desk Based Assessment for a planning application by Westbury Homes of an area south and west of Penyfal Hospital, Abergavenny (E003693), approximately 300m NNW of the current site. The assessment concluded that the development would have no impact on any known or possible archaeological remains.
- 4.1.5 During 1994 GGAT conducted a Stage 1 archaeological assessment in advance of dualling the A465 between Abergavenny and Hirwaun (GGAT 1994) (E003863; E000959). This was supplemented by a more intensive survey by Cadw. In 1995 The Babbie Group were commissioned to carry out further archaeological studies, based on a brief which required Archaeological Assessments Stage 2 and 3 (E002394). The results of these assessments formed the basis of the cultural Heritage section of the Environmental Statement (Williams 1997; Babbie, 1996). A total of 282 sites were identified and these were previously graded into four categories of importance (A - D).

Sites whose grades need confirmation by field evaluations were assigned Grade E. The second phase of the assessment work included a programme of geographical survey or trial trenching of Category E sites. The evaluations enabled a fuller assessment of these sites to be made, and mitigation strategies to be recommended for each of the potentially affected sites (Williams 1997).

- 4.1.18 Reading University and Cotswold Archaeology (Allen et al 2015) undertook a wide ranging and general study of the rural settlement of Roman Britain (GGATE005431). This study has recorded the site of a Romano-British vicus outside the limits of the Roman fort at Abergavenny as well as two urned cremation burials adjacent to a major Roman Road running north from the fort/settlement. It also recorded the Roman Road from Caerleon to the fort at Abergavenny as passing close to the site on the west. However, this is likely to be a result of scale in project mapping. The most likely route for this road would have been closer to the Usk approximately 400m west of the site.
- 4.1.19 There are no borehole data available for the site on the Geology of Britain Viewer website, although there is data available from a series of boreholes dug for Monmouthshire County Council along the line of the Abergavenny Eastern Bypass (A465) immediately to the west of the site (BGS, Geology of Britain Viewer – accessed 26/07/2021).

4.2 The Historic Landscape (Figures 4-6)

- 4.2.1 The proposed development site does not lie within any Registered Historic Landscape. The nearest Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest lies just over 2km to the SW of the site at *Blaenavon* (Cadw, CCW & ICOMOS 1998; HLW (GT) 1) (Figure 4). The following is an extract from the GGAT/Cadw description of the registered historic landscape:

The whole area is covered by early, coal opencasts and it survives as probably the only sizeable, abandoned, multiple period, opencast mineral working in South Wales. It remains a palimpsest of early mineral working and processing, criss-crossed by shallow trench mines, tramway inclines and tips. These elements, with the town of Blaenavon, Coity Mountain, the Blorenge and Pwll Du, and a preserved mining scenery directly related to the mining processes, form the essence of the unique historic character of the landscape of Blaenavon. Until the late medieval period, the area was primarily used for sheep grazing and it was not until the late 16th and early 17th centuries that any form of settlement associated with iron exploitation appears, although the area was richly endowed with all the requirements for ironmaking, with , woodland, limestone, coal and good quality ironstone available in abundance. Between the 1670s and 1790s iron ore was being exploited on a small scale on lands immediately to the north of the present town, however the large-scale, commercial development of the local mineral wealth only began with the establishment of the Blaenavon Ironworks in 1789.

The landscape of Blaenavon, although subject to reclamation schemes such as at Kays and Kears, remains one of the best preserved, relict industrial landscapes in Wales, containing a vast concentration and diversity of archaeological features. It also serves as one of the most powerful reminders of the Welsh Industrial Revolution, and man's exploitation of, and dramatic impact on, the landscape.

http://www.ggat.org.uk/cadw/historic_landscape/blavenavon/english/Blaenavon_Main.htm

The proposed development site lies over 2km distant from the eastern edge of this registered historic landscape and will not directly impact upon it. Any potential indirect (visual impact) will be negligible since the site is only visible from the very edge of the landscape and the urban area of Abergavenny lies between it and the site.

- 4.2.2 The site lies within the landmap historic landscape area of East Bergavenny (MNMTHHL049). Landmap areas are not designated landscapes but contain objective and subjective information designed to enable landscape quality to be considered in decision making (Figure 4). The East Bergavenny area comprises a rural environment of regular fieldscapes. Its condition is currently assessed as being of outstanding historic value predominantly displaying outstanding integrity, survival, condition, rarity and considerable potential.

(https://landmap-portal.naturalresources.wales/view_survey.php?survey_id=13039).

- 4.2.3 In Monmouthshire County Council's Monmouthshire Landscape Sensitivity Update the site falls within two Local Landscape Character Areas: LLCA A19 in the northern part of the site & LLCA A18 in the southern part of the site. LLCA A19 and that part of A18 that lies within the site is assessed as being of moderate historic landscape value (MCC, 2020).
- 4.2.4 The proposed development site does not lie within any Conservation Areas (Figure 5). Two Conservation Areas lie within 3km of the proposed development site, Both Abergavenny Conservation Areas (WAL/MON/16 & WAL/MON/31). Both lie approximately 150m distant from the proposed development site to the north and west. Any indirect visual impact on these Conservation Areas is expected to be minimal due to the intervening railway and A465 trunk road.
- 4.2.5 The site does not lie within any registered Historic Parks & Gardens (Figure 6). Six such registered Parks lie within the 3km search area. The closest is the grade II Registered Park and Garden at Coldbrook House (Gt30) which lies approximately 165m to the south, although it's designated area of essential setting directly borders the southern boundary of the site. Coldbrook House is a landscape park dating from the 18th and 19th centuries, with origins as a medieval deer park. It retains partial remains of 16th/17th-century terraced gardens, early nineteenth-century pleasure grounds, Edwardian terraced gardens and an 18th century walled kitchen garden. The gardens are partially preserved, and the park is well preserved. It has a designated significant view north from the main house which may be indirectly impacted by the proposed development.
- 4.2.6 The remaining 5 registered historic parks and gardens within 3km of the site all lie to the west of the railway and A465 within the urban area of Abergavenny. Their significant views are all directed away from the site and will not impacted either directly or indirectly by the proposed development.

4.3 Scheduled Monuments (Figure 7)

- 4.3.1 Scheduled Monuments are sites considered to be of national importance and have statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. No Scheduled Monument lies within the boundary of the proposed development area.

- 4.3.2 There are 6 Scheduled Monument within the 3km search area. Three of which lie within 1km of the site, all within the historic urban core of Abergavenny. The closest to the site is the *Area of Conventual Buildings, St Mary's Priory* (MM183), located approximately 535m WNW of the development site. This monument comprises the remains of a medieval priory within the grounds of St Mary's Church, Abergavenny. *Abergavenny Castle* (MM056) lies 600m west of the site and the site of *Abergavenny Roman Fort* (MM193) lies 700m to the west of the site.
- 4.3.3 Two further scheduled monuments dating from the medieval period lie within 3km north of the site. *Abergavenny Bridge* (MM010) lies approximately 1.5km west of the site, and *St. Faith's Churchyard Cross, Llanfoist* (MM306) lies approximately 2.1km WSW of the site.
- 4.3.4 One scheduled monument lying within 3km of the site to the SW dates from the post-Medieval period: *Hill's Tramroad Inclines, Llanfoist* (MM276) is an industrial site associated with the Blaenavon Registered Historic Landscape and located 2.5km SW of the site.
- 4.3.5 The proposed development is not expected to have either a direct or indirect (visual impact) on the setting of any of these scheduled monuments.
- 4.4 Listed Buildings (Figures 8-9)
- 4.4.1 No listed buildings lie within the boundary of the proposed development area.
- 4.4.2 There are 303 Listed Buildings within the 3km search area around the proposed development site. Of these, 163 lie within 1km of the site, the vast majority of which are within the historic urban core of Abergavenny to the west of the railway and A465 corridor.
- 4.4.3 The closest is a cluster of 4 grade II listed buildings in and around Abergavenny Railway Station that lie between 150m and 200m west of the site. They include *Abergavenny Railway Station, including down platform building and footbridge* (LB 2472); *Telephone Call-box opposite entrance to Abergavenny Railway Station* (LB 2802); *Great Western Hotel* (LB 2471); and *Fairlea* (LB2755). The main building of Abergavenny Railway Station, on the town side is built of pink semi-ashlar sandstone with natural slate roofs and stone stacks. The secondary building is stone with a timber-framed front and a natural slate roof. The footbridge joining the two is cast and wrought iron and steel. It is listed as a well-preserved railway station of 1854 of definite character, which was designed by Charles Liddell and which has several interesting later additions (Cadw listed Building description). It is expected that the proposed development will not impact on the setting of these listed buildings due to the intervening railway and A465 corridor.
- 4.4.4 A second cluster of seven grade II listed buildings lie between 300m and 450m WNW of the site and are associated with *Parc Pen-y-fal (former main hospital building)* (LB2869). These buildings form part of a former lunatic asylum built between 1847 and 1852. They are Listed for its special interest as one of the best examples in Wales of a 19th century hospital building. These buildings lie 1km outside Abergavenny town centre and to the west of the railway and A465 corridor and will not be impacted by the proposed development.

- 4.4.5 Of the remaining 152 Listed buildings located within 1km of the site 2 are grade I: *Church of St Mary* (LB 2373); and *Abergavenny Castle (ruins)* (LB 2376). Six are grade II* and the remaining 144 are all grade II.
- 4.4.6 Of the remaining 144 listed buildings that between 1km and 3km distant from the site one is grade I: *Church of St Teilo* (LB 2002); five are grade II* and the remainder are all grade II.
- 4.5 Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development (Figure 10; Appendix I)
- 4.5.1 Archaeology Wales commissioned a search of records held on the Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record (HER) within 1 km search area of the site under enquiry reference number 6605. The search was completed on 9/8/2021.
- 4.5.2 There are 193 sites listed on the Historic Environment Record (HER) within 1km of the proposed development site, one of which is located within the bounds of site. This is the approximate location of a 16th-17th century pottery kiln site (GGAT03976g). It appears to have been identified through the surface find of a kiln waster from a manganese glazed tyg and numerous other pottery sherds of jugs, platters, etc. Outside of the site, the closest records are mostly associated with 19th century buildings, mills, houses and Farms some standing, others ruined and some lost but known from documentary evidence. The most significant are the chapel (GGAT01341g), house (GGAT01340g) and gardens (GGAT06091g) of Coldbrook House located approximately 600-800m SSW of the site. The site of a former water mill is also recorded 270m west of Coldbrook House. Other nearby records include the findspot of a flint flake from Skirrid Fach (GGAT05638g) 700m east of the site; a modern Gorsedd stone circle measuring 20m in diameter (GGAT01349g) and the line of the Roman Road from Caerleon to Abergavenny Roman Fort (RR62a-03) both approximately 400m west of the site.
- 4.5.3 32 records of findspots are recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme database (www.finds.org.uk) within 1km of post code NP7 9SL. These include the findspot of a medieval harness pendant (PAS UID: NMGW-5229D4) and 31 Roman Coins.
- 4.5.4 The recorded archaeological sites are briefly described below, according to period, where they are incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area.

Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 4400 BC), Neolithic (4400 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC) & Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)

- 4.5.5 There is little evidence of prehistoric activity within the proposed development site. However, several late prehistoric sites are recorded within the 1km search area.

The earliest datable evidence for prehistoric activity in the study area dates from the Neolithic period represented by the find spot of a single sherd of Neolithic pottery and some flints as well as Iron age ceramic were found during excavation works from Flannel Street in Abergavenny (03277g) approximately 800m WNW of the site. The findspot of a prehistoric flint flake is also recorded for Ysgyryd Fach, 670m east of the site and Bronze Age or Neolithic flints were recovered during excavations at a Sewerage Works 1km west of the site.

A series of aerial photos taken during March 2012 by the Royal Commission has recorded the hill of Little Skirrid, 500m east of the site, following forestry clearance. *At the west end the hill ends in a blunt promontory defined by an artificial scarp or rampart around the north, west and south sides of a small, defended enclosure measuring approx. 60m x 50m. Lower down on the northern and southern sides of the slopes, faint terracing may mark the original line of a much larger denuded earthwork enclosure measuring some 260m east-west x 105m north-south, a considerable size.* It is thought that these earthworks may mark the site of a previously unknown Iron Age promontory fort, although, the lack of neatly-built multivallate defences and the coincidence of a flint find (05638g) may point to a Later Bronze Age or Neolithic date for the enclosure (Coflein NPRN 420979).

Given that the proposed development area lies at least 500m distant from any known Prehistoric site, and find spot, the potential for archaeological remains, dating from the Prehistoric period is considered to be low.

Roman (AD 43 – c. AD 410)

- 4.5.6 There are no archaeological sites dating from the Romano-British period recorded within the proposed development site. However, there are 21 Romano-British sites recorded within the 1km search area. The most significant is the scheduled monument of Abergavenny Roman Fort (MM193; 01761g) located 700m east of the site on the north bank of the Usk in the centre of Abergavenny and close to the medieval castle. The remains are now mostly under the Castle Street Car Park. It is thought to have been built in AD 55 to house the 500 strong cavalry unit of the legion based at Usk (and later Caerleon), evidence points to it being destroyed or dismantled in AD 60 before being either refurbished or rebuilt in AD 68. The fort was occupied well into the 3rd century, although a garrison may not have been continuously present. The construction of a building across the ramparts at some stage in the later 3rd century seems to herald the demise of the fort (Orchard Site; Building R3). Late Roman (presumably civilian) occupation continued in some form until at least the close of the 4th century, but its character and extent is not known in any detail. The fort was situated on high ground, close to the edge of a sharp slope that falls away southwards to the floodplain of the River Usk and close to its confluence with the River Gavenny forming a naturally defensible site that may also have been occupied in the prehistoric period. Two probable stretches of Roman defences have been located. Other significant features have been excavated including barracks, granaries, and a stretch of intervallum road. Findspots of Roman material outside the defended area of the Roman fort in the area to the east and south of Flannel Steet, provide an indication of the whereabouts of an associated civilian vicus settlement (10975g). However, it is not clear whether this activity took place within a defended annexe of the fort or whether it represents a true extra mural civilian settlement (Pearson 2002, 10-12). Three Roman Roads have been identified as leading to and from the fort, The first is the road approaching from the Legionary fortress at Caerleon, along the Usk valley (RR62a-03). The second continued west up the Usk valley from the fort towards Brecon (RR62a-02). The third may have headed north towards Hereford. Two urned cremation burials were excavated near a major road c 800m north of the fort. This is thought to represent a Roman road to Kenchester (near Hereford) that ran close to the present line of the Abergavenny-Hereford Road. The pottery was dated to c AD 60 suggesting the burials were contemporary with military activity (01375Gg). There were

also previous discoveries of cremation burials along the Hereford Road and so it is likely that forms part of a cemetery (01370g).

The closest find spot of Romano-British material to the site lies 500m to the WNW and consists of a coin: an Antoninianus of Gallienus, issued AD 260 - 268. found in the chest tomb of Sir Laurence Hastings in the Herbert Chapel of Abergavenny Priory (04877g).

Given that the proposed development area lies at least 700m distant from any known Roman settlement site, and 400m distant from the nearest known Roman Road, the potential for archaeological remains, dating from the Romano-British period is considered to be low.

Early Medieval (c. AD 410 – AD 1086) & Medieval (1086 – 1536)

- 4.5.7 There are no records of early medieval archaeological activity within the proposed development site. Neither are there any specifically early medieval sites recorded on the HER within the 1km search area. Nevertheless, the fact that the Norman Castle at Abergavenny was built adjacent to the site of the former Roman fort may suggest that settlement in some form had continued at Abergavenny from the 5th to 11th centuries AD. However, the site of the Norman Castle, located between the River Gavenny and The Usk was easily defensible and may have encouraged episodic occupation and re-occupation without continuous settlement. It has been suggested that the presence of a holy well *Ffynnon y Garreg* (01332g; 03282g) near St Mary's priory church at Abergavenny, 500m west of the site, may indicate that this ecclesiastical site has an early medieval origin (Evans, 2003, 44).
- 4.5.8 There are also 27 sites dating from the medieval period recorded on the HER within the 1km search area. These generally relate to archaeological and upstanding structural remains within the historic core of Abergavenny. The most significant sites are the scheduled Monuments: *Area of Conventual Buildings, St Mary's Priory* (MM183), located approximately 535m WNW of the proposed candidate site. This monument comprises the remains of a medieval priory within the grounds of St Mary's Church, Abergavenny; and Abergavenny Castle (MM056) which lies 600m west of the site. The Castle *comprises the remains of an important medieval baronial castle with stone buildings of the 13th to 15th centuries and later post medieval alterations associated with an early 19th century shooting box and a public park. It originated as an earth and timber motte and bailey utilising the same ridge as the Roman fort and was probably established by Hamelin de Ballon in 1087 following the initial Norman incursions into the Welsh kingdoms of Gwent and Brycheiniog. Abergavenny formed the administrative centre of its own Marcher lordship encapsulating the lowlands of the middle Usk Valley and large tracts of mountainous terrain to the north and west. The castle was soon accompanied by the other key economic and religious elements of Norman colonisation to a scale befitting the status and aspirations of its founders in the form of a defended borough on the ridge along the ridge to the north, which was enclosed by stone walls and gates by the start of the 14th century, and the Benedictine priory outside of the walled area to the south-east* (Cadw Scheduled Monument Description, MM056).

Two further scheduled monuments dating from the medieval period lie within 3km of the site: Abergavenny Bridge (MM010) lies approximately 1.5km west of the site, and

St. Faith's Churchyard Cross, Llanfoist (MM306) lies approximately 2.1km WSW of the site.

Three mills (01329g; 01330g; 01331g) at Abergavenny are mentioned in the minister's accounts for the year 1256-7 (South Wales 7 Monmouth Record Society 1950-9). The location of three mills are shown on the OS 1st edition County Series mapping, but they are not shown on earlier maps indicating that The location of the medieval mills is not certain. The position of one (01331g) is shown on the HER is being possibly located 55m west of the proposed candidate site. However, this appears to be the result of a typographical error as the report associated with this site gives a different location 450m further west.

The Chapel at Coldbrook House is said to have been an old chapel, potentially of medieval or early medieval origin. It was last mentioned in 1702, on what in 1907, was the site of a ruined grotto (01341g).

It is interesting to note that a deep holloway bisects the southern part of the proposed candidate site. This represents the line of an old road that had gone out of use by the mid-19th century and was referred to as an 'old road' on the Tithe map at that time. The OS 1st Series map of 1832 shows it as an extant road at that slightly earlier time, albeit already potentially diverted above the deepest part of the hollow. This Holloway cuts diagonally across the prevailing orientation of the field boundaries in the site which are generally aligned WSW-ENE. The relationship between the orientation of the western part of the former road and the field boundaries suggests that the field boundaries may pre-date the 'old road' at least in part. The south-eastern section of the old road is aligned approximately perpendicular to the prevailing field alignments and may be contemporary with them. This suggests that the field boundaries must predate 1832 and are more likely to be medieval or earlier in origin. LiDAR imagery suggests that faint traces of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation earthworks may survive within the fields on the upper, eastern side of the site.

Given that the proposed development area lies at least 500m distant from any known medieval settlement site, on west facing pastoral slopes, the potential for archaeological remains, other than cultivation and field boundary earthworks, dating from the medieval or early medieval periods is considered to be low.

Post-Medieval (1536 – 1899) & Modern (1900 – present day)

- 4.5.9 There is one site dating from the Post-Medieval period recorded within the proposed candidate site listed on the HER. This is the possible location of a 16th-17th century pottery kiln site (03976g) in the southern part of the site close to the holloway which bisects the southern part of the site at NGR SO30921340. The location has been identified from surface finds including the kiln waster of a manganese glazed tyg and numerous pottery sherds of jugs, platters, etc.

There are a further 118 sites listed on the HER within the 1km search area. The vast majority of these relate to buildings within the historic core of Abergavenny. The closest to the site include the gardens and buildings associated with Larchfield House, 200m-250m north of the site. Larchfield House is a substantial mid-late 19th century gothic revival residence (11096g) with stable (11095g), gardens (11099g) and garden boundary (11097g). There is also a small group of monuments associated with Coldbrook House (01340g), gardens (06091g) and Mill (01348g). The gardens form

part of the Registered Historic Park and Gardens of Coldbrook House which date from the medieval period to the early twentieth century. The gardens are partially preserved, and the park is well preserved.

19th century maps indicate that almost the entire site was occupied by pasture fields, some bounded by hedge banks which could potentially pre-date the post-medieval period. There was a single farm on the site of the current Roc House Farm which was demolished in the late 20th century and replaced with the current building. The Holloway which bisects the southern part of the site is referred to as the 'Old Road' on the tithe map of 1843 but was still shown as a road on the OS 1st series map of 1832. The depth of the Holloway has been enhanced by a small stream running along its bottom, although it is nevertheless likely to have a medieval origin.

The potential for archaeological remains, dating from the Post Medieval period being preserved within the site are generally low, although this is enhanced in the area of the possible 16th-17th century pottery Kiln and in the area of Roc House Farm.

5 Map Regression (Figures 11-14)

5.1 *Ordnance Survey First Series map of 1832 (sheet 42) originally printed at 1:63360 (Figure 11)*

This is the earliest readily available map that shows the site prior to the construction of the railway. A tramway is shown running around Abergavenny town to the north and west. This is the Llanfihangel Railway (opened 1812) which linked Govilon to Llanvihangel via Abergavenny and was one of a number of tramroads which the railway later bought out (GGAT 05954g). The area of the proposed candidate site is comprised of enclosed fields located on the western slopes of Skirrid Fach between 2 farms, the eastern of which is called Skirrid Farm. This situation is shown in more detail on the slightly later but more detailed Tithe Map below. The track which bisects the southern part of the site is clearly shown as a road linking Abergavenny to Pen-y-Parc. This road is described as 'Old Road' on the Tithe Map of 1843 and is today represented by a deep Holloway with a stream running through it.

5.2 Tithe maps: Plan of the Parish of Abergavenny in the County of Monmouth, 1843; (Figure 12)

5.2.1 The site fell within the Parish of Abergavenny during the mid-19th century and extended over 15 individual plots. The majority of these fields are recorded as being owned by The Earl of Abergavenny and formed part of a single Farm, which was occupied by James Wheeler. This farm is not named on the Tithe Apportionment but can today be equated with Roc House Farm. All of the fields associated with this farm are listed as being cultivated as grass, presumably pasture, at the time of the Tithe Map. The southern part of the site, south of and including the old road from Abergavenny to Pen-y-Parc, as well as some of the eastern fringes of the site, were owned by Ferdinand Hanbury-Williams of Coldbrook Park (1799-1886) and farmed by a variety of tennants. The majority of the land was cultivated as grass apart from the old road from Abergavenny to Pen-y-Parc which was woodland, and the southernmost field which was arable.

Table 1: Extract from the Abergavenny Tithe Apportionment, 1843

Field No.	Owner	Occupier	Farm Name	Field name	Use
587	Williams Hanbury Ferdinand Esq	James Wheeler			Grass
592		Edward Trew			Grass
610	Abergavenny, The Earl of	James Wheeler			Grass
611					Grass
612					Grass
613					Grass
614				Barn Field	Grass
615				Barns & Croft	Grass
627					Grass
628					Grass
629					Grass
630					Grass
631	Williams Hanbury Ferdinand Esq	Williams Hanbury Ferdinand Esq		Old Road	Wood
632		John Richards			Grass
633					Arable

5.3 Ordnance Survey County Series, Monmouthshire, 1881 edition, originally printed at 1:2,500

This detailed Ordnance Survey map of the later 19th century shows the Newport, Abergavenny and Hereford Railway which was opened in 1853 along the line of the current railway. By 1863 it had become part of the Great Western Railway. Abergavenny station is also shown along with associated infrastructure and industry such as goods sheds, timber yard and hotel. Otherwise, there is little discernible change from the time of the Tithe Map within the site itself, other than some subdivision of fields into smaller paddocks. The buildings at Roc House Farm appear to have been demolished and re-built on the same site but with a different alignment. The old road bisecting the southern part of the site has been truncated by the railway and diverted north along the line to a new underpass adjacent to the station. The large house *Cae Derwen* located just outside the site to the NE was built by the time of this map. *Skirrid Farm*, as recorded on the OS 1st Series map of 1832 (Figure 11) had changed its name to *Nag Farm*.

5.4 Ordnance Survey County Series 1st Edition, Monmouthshire, 1886 edition, originally printed at 1:10,560 (Figure 13)

This smaller scale map does not have the same detail as the map above, but it does show that there has been little discernible change in the intervening five years.

5.5 Ordnance Survey County Series 2nd Edition, Monmouthshire, 1901 edition, originally printed at 1:2,500

This map shows that there had been little discernible change since the 1881 edition, although two new outbuildings have been constructed at Roc House Farm and a well

house has been constructed at a spring in the NW corner of the site, with a further small field barn in a neighbouring field to its east.

- 5.6 Ordnance Survey County Series, Monmouthshire, 1920 edition, originally printed at 1:2,500
This detailed map shows that the well house in the NW corner of the site, and one of the outbuildings at Roc House Farm appear to be in a ruinous condition. However, the field barn to the east of the well house is now within a separate small paddock with associated structures.
- 5.7 Ordnance Survey County Series, Monmouthshire, 1922 edition, originally printed at 1:10,560
Only the southern part of the site is visible on this map in which there is no discernible change.
- 5.8 Ordnance Survey County Series, Brecknockshire, 1922 edition, originally printed at 1:10,560
Only the northern part of the site is visible on this map. No discernible change
- 5.9 Ordnance Survey County Series, Monmouthshire, 1938-53 edition, originally printed at 1:10,560
No discernible change
- 5.10 Ordnance Survey Plan 1964 edition, originally printed at 1:10,560
No discernible change within the site. The A465 Heads of the Valleys Road is under construction to the south of Abergavenny.
- 5.11 Ordnance Survey Plan 1965 edition, originally printed at 1:2,500
No discernible change other than a new outbuilding has been added to the east of the Roc House Farm buildings and a new field barn has been constructed in the paddock to the north. The field barn east of the spring in the NW part of the site has been demolished and re-built on a larger scale. Outside of the site, to the west of the railway, a modern housing estate has been constructed at Holywell and Belmont Crescents.
- 5.12 Ordnance Survey Plan 1977 edition, originally printed at 1:10,000 (Figure 14)
No discernible change on the site, although the A465 is under construction running north on the east side of the railway, outside but bordering the site to the west.
- 5.13 Ordnance Survey Plan 1986 edition, originally printed at 1:2,500
No discernible change other than the old Roc House Farmhouse and outbuildings have been demolished and replaced by a large single building with square plan, slightly to the north of the old farmhouse.

6 Aerial Photographs and Lidar (Figure 15-16)

6.1 Aerial Photos

- 6.1.1 The Central Register for Air Photography for Wales (CRAPW) is currently in the process of being transferred to the RCAMHW. It is not possible to access this collection currently. A small number of oblique aerial photographs are available to view through the Britain from Above Project (<https://britainfromabove.org.uk/>) which have partial views of the site. *WAW023907 WALES (1949). View of Maindiff farm and nursery*

shows the eastern edge of the site for example, and *WPW039965 WALES (1932). General view of Abergavenny, oblique aerial view* shows the western edge, although no archaeological features are discernible on either.

Photographs of the site available on the Coflein website (<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/> - accessed 18/06/21) provide further partial views. *Black and white oblique aerial photograph showing Abergavenny, from Aerofilms album Monmouth A-Ce (444), taken by Aerofilms Ltd and dated 1963* (Coflein Archive No. 6323086) shows the NE corner of the site for example.

- 6.1.2 A search for Aerial photographs held at The Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography (CUCAP) was undertaken. This indicates that there are eight aerial photographs of the site dating from the 1950's onwards available in the collections. However, many of these are of Abergavenny and its environs, none clearly show the site. The full Cambridge collection is unfortunately not available for consultation currently.
- 6.1.3 Historic imagery is also available on Google Earth from 2004. However, no archaeological features are visible on the site. The image does show that fields either side of the 'old road' at the southern end of the site have been utilised as arable on occasion in the past. These images also show that a new farmhouse was constructed between 1988 and 2004 at Roc House Farm, to the south of the square barn noted on OS mapping.

6.2 Lidar (Figures 15-16)

- 6.2.1 Lidar data at 2m DTM is available for the site area (Figures 15-16). It is clear that the majority of the field boundaries on site include hedge banks often accompanied by ditches. The major feature observable is the Holloway cutting across the south end of the site which represents the line of the old Road from Abergavenny to Pen-y-Parc. This road is shown on the OS 1st series map of 1833 and is referred to as an 'Old Road' on the 1843 Abergavenny Tithe Map. The steepness of the sides and narrowness of the Holloway meant that it was not cultivable and only useful as woodland during the mid-19th century. Today it has a stream flowing through it. Some of the fields on the eastern side of the site and to the south of the Holloway contain faint traces of parallel E-W aligned ridges suggestive of the remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation.

7 Site Visit (Figures 17-18; Plates 1 – 39)

- 7.1 A site visit was undertaken on the 16th of August 2021 by Dan Moore (ACIfA) of Archaeology Wales. Conditions were dry and cloudy with good visibility.
- 7.2 The site is an irregular elongated sub-rectangular shape in plan and covers an area of approximately 24.8 hectares. It comprises 15 fields and partial fields. It lies east of the A465 on a west facing slope at the foot of Ysgyrd Fach between the 120m and 80m contours. It is partly bounded on the northwest by the A465, to the northeast, by land associated with the properties of Caederwen and Garth Farm, to the east by land associated with Little Skirrid, and to the south and west by agricultural fields. The site lies approximately 150m east of Abergavenny rail station and 1km ESE of the historic core of Abergavenny. For the purposes of this report the fields have been numbered

F1-F15 and shown on the photo Location Plan (Figure 17). All fields are currently used as pasture or meadow except for the Holloway (F14) which is woodland. Field boundaries tend to be ditched with grown out mature tree hedgerows and modern post and wire fences.

- 7.3 Field 1: is in the NE quadrant of the site and is approximately rectangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 190m x 65m. It comprises a closely cropped rough pasture field sloping from east to west (plate 1) and bounded by a hedge and ditch on the north (plate 2), south and east sides (plate 3), a gravel track on the west side (plate 4). No archaeological features other than the field boundary ditches were observed. Slight undulations in the ground appear to be the result of former watercourses (plate 1). Cartographic evidence suggests that the track and northern boundary ditch were established between 1843 and 1886, whereas the eastern and southern boundaries may predate 1843. All boundary ditches are likely to have been de-silted and altered on a regular basis since their inception.
- 7.4 Field 2: is in the far NE of the site and is approximately triangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 70m x 65m. It comprises a closely cropped rough pasture field sloping from east to west (plates 5 & 6). No archaeological features other than the field boundary ditch on the south side (plate 2) were observed. Cartographic evidence suggests that this field formed a single large field together with Field 1 in 1843 but was subdivided from it by 1886. It was reduced in size in the late 20th century when the A465 was constructed across its NW corner.
- 7.5 Field 3: is the northernmost field of the site and is approximately rectangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 70m x 230m. It comprises a pasture field sloping from east to west (plate 7). A barrel roofed barn and modern blockwork outbuilding are located in the SW corner of the field (plate 8). Agricultural outbuildings were first recorded in this part of the site in 1901 and have been altered on a regular basis. The current barn dates from c.1965 and the modern outbuilding from the 1980s. Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843.
- 7.6 Field 4: is located south of Field 3 and is approximately rectangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 115m x 235m. It comprises a rough pasture field sloping from east to west (plate 9). The field contains a series of widely spaced very slight linear earthwork banks running parallel to the long ENE-WSW axis of the field (plate 10), which are also visible on the LiDAR imagery of the site (Figure 15). They are presumed to be agricultural in origin, although it is not clear whether they represent former field boundaries (pre-dating 1843) or the remains of former cultivation ridges. Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843.
- 7.7 Field 5: is located south of Field 4 and is approximately rectangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 120m x 200m. It comprises an improved pasture field sloping from east to west with views towards Abergavenny Town Hall (plate 11). No archaeological features were observed. Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843.
- 7.8 Field 6: is located east and upslope of Field 5. It is approximately rectangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 150m x 95m, although only the western half of the field falls within the red line boundary of the proposed development site. It comprises a rough pasture field sloping steeply from east to west with views towards Abergavenny Town Hall (plate 12). No archaeological features were observed. Cartographic

evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843, although the area occupied by the Garth Farm buildings (outside of the site at the NW corner of the field) has increased over time.

- 7.9 Field 7: is located south of Fields 1 and 5 and is approximately rectangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 120m x 280m. It comprises an improved pasture field sloping from east to west with views towards Llanfoist (plate 13). Views towards Ysgyryd Fach are obscured by mature tree cover (plate 14). No archaeological features were observed. Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843. The southern boundary of this field is formed by a deep ditch that contains a small watercourse (plate 15).
- 7.10 Field 8: is located south of Field 7 and is approximately rectangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 150m x 160m. It comprises an improved pasture field sloping from east to west with views towards Llanfoist (plate 16) and Abergavenny Town Hall (plate 17). Views towards Ysgyryd Fach are obscured by mature tree cover (plate 18). No archaeological features were observed, although LiDAR imagery suggests that there may be very faint earthwork remains of ridge and furrow running ENE-WSW in this field. Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843. The southern boundary of this field is formed by a deep ditch that contains a small watercourse (plate 19).
- 7.11 Field 9: is located south of Field 8 and is approximately trapezoid in plan with maximum dimensions of 150m x 140m. It comprises an improved pasture field sloping from east to west with views towards Llanfoist (plate 20) and Abergavenny Town Hall (plate 21). Views towards Ysgyryd Fach are obscured by mature tree cover (plate 22). No archaeological features were observed, although LiDAR imagery suggests that there may be very faint earthwork remains of ridge and furrow running ENE-WSW in this field. Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843. A recent cutting has been made in the eastern boundary of this field for a new access gate and ramp (plate 22).
- 7.12 Field 10: is located west of Field 9 and is approximately rectangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 90m x 145m. It comprises an improved pasture field sloping from east to west with views restricted towards Llanfoist (plate 23) and Abergavenny Town (plate 24) due to intervening topography and mature tree cover. No archaeological features were observed. Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843. LiDAR imagery suggests that the boundaries of this field comprise low hedge banks, although these were not observable on the ground due to thick vegetation cover.
- 7.13 Field 11: is located north of Field 10 and is approximately 'L-shaped in plan with maximum dimensions of 120m x 155m. It comprises an improved pasture field sloping from east to west with views restricted towards Llanfoist (plate 25) and Abergavenny Town (plate 26) due to intervening topography and mature tree cover. No archaeological features were observed. Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are largely unaltered since 1843, although a small plot has been separated from the NW corner to accommodate the modern Roc Farm House (plate 25). LiDAR imagery suggests that the eastern and southern boundaries of this field comprise low hedge banks, although these were not observable on the ground due to thick vegetation cover.

- 7.14 Field 12: is located west of and behind the modern Roc House Farm Building and its associated barn. It is elongated in plan with maximum dimensions of 130m x 55m. It comprises a small pasture field or paddock generally sloping from east to west but with large modern earthwork landforms forming the platforms for the farm house and barns to the east. There is also another significant landform in the centre of the plot (Plates 27-8). This mound is in the approximate location of the original farmhouse which is shown on the Tithe map of 1843 but was demolished and rebuilt on a new alignment, on the same site, by the time of the 1st edition OS county series map of 1881. However, the scale of the mound might suggest that it is related to large scale earth movements associated with the construction of the modern farm house. If this is the case, this mound may be protecting remains of the earlier phases of farm buildings beneath.
- 7.15 Field 13: is located south of Fields 9 and 10 and is approximately triangular in plan with maximum dimensions of 195m x 155m. It comprises an improved pasture field sloping from east to west with views restricted towards Llanfoist (plate 29) and Abergavenny Town (plate 30) due to intervening topography and mature tree cover. A series of parallel linear breaks of slope or lynchets were observed aligned N-S with the contours of the slope. These are interpreted as the earthwork remains of former agricultural lynchets (plate 31). Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843 indicating that these lynchets are likely predate 1843 and may be related to medieval cultivation. LiDAR imagery has not picked up the lynchets, perhaps because they run parallel to the contours. A modern post and wire fence now subdivides the field at the eastern end. This modern fence coincides with a further lynchet, which is likely to be of earlier origin (plate 32).
- 7.16 Field 14: is located south of field 13 and is curvilinear in plan with maximum dimensions of 190m x 25m within the bounds of the site. It is a deep ravine or Holloway marking the divide between fields 13 and 15, now occupied by woodland and with a small stream at its base (plate 33). A public footpath now traverses the ravine, crossing the lowest point at the stream bed, with a footbridge (plate 34). Historic mapping indicates that this Holloway originally formed as a road to Abergavenny from the east and is shown as such on the OS 1st series map of 1832. The tithe map of 1843 refers to it as the 'old road' and records it as woodland. By the time of the OS 1st edition County Series map of 1881, its route is still followed by a track, although that track ran along the top of the ravine, rather than along the base. Its alignment in the south and eastern part approximately follows the dominant alignment of the extant field boundaries, however, to the west it cuts diagonally across the dominant field alignments suggesting that the fields, in the most part, predate the 'old road'. This further suggests that the stream is likely not to have originally followed, the line of the 'old road', but diverted later when the Holloway became deep enough.
- 7.17 Field 15: is the only field to lie south of the Holloway. It is trapezoidal in plan with maximum dimensions of 260m x 195m. It comprises an improved pasture field sloping from east to west with views towards Llanfoist (plate 35). The possible site of a 16th-17th century pottery kiln is recorded on the Historic Environment Record for this field, although no trace of it was observed on the ground. A series of faint parallel linear earthwork banks were observed aligned E-W across the contours of the slope. These are interpreted as the earthwork remains of former cultivation ridges, potentially

medieval ridge and furrow (plate 36). Cartographic evidence suggests that this field's boundaries are unaltered since 1843. The field was cultivated as arable at that time.

- 7.18 Key historic assets (Listed Buildings, Registered Historic Landscapes, Historic Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas and Scheduled monuments) were visited to assess the visual impact of the proposed development on the surrounding landscape. Those closest to the site are listed below. The closest listed building to the site comprises the grade II listed Abergavenny Railway Station, including down platform building and footbridge (LB 2472); which lies approximately 150m west of the proposed development site on the opposite side of the A465. Views towards the site are completely obscured due to intervening mature tree cover (plate 37).
- 7.19 Accessible points around the perimeter of the nearest Registered Historic Park and Garden, the grade II listed Coldbrook House Park (Gt30), were visited. The site was not clearly visible, obscured by intervening mature tree cover and topography (plate 38).
- 7.20 A second cluster of seven grade II listed buildings lying between 300m and 450m WNW of the site and are associated with Parc Pen-y-fal (former main hospital building) (LB2869) were visited. The site is completely obscured from view from these buildings due to intervening topography and tree cover (plate 39). All other designated heritage assets are more distant from the site, many within Abergavenny town centre, and do not have clear views towards it.
- 7.21 The central Abergavenny Conservation Area (WAL/MON/16), and some associated listed buildings are visible from the upper parts of the site only. This includes the upper part of the tower at the grade II listed Abergavenny Town Hall (LB2416). Views towards the site from ground level within the Conservation Area are largely obstructed by intervening urban landscape and mature trees. Furthermore, it is understood that the upper part of the site will be characterised by lower density housing and increased levels of Green Infrastructure (Figure 2) and any impact on the setting of the Conservation Area is expected to be negligible. Scheduled Monuments within the historic core of Abergavenny and not clearly visible from even the elevated parts of the site. The village of Llanfoist is also visible from the upper and southern parts of the site. However, at 2km distance, and given the Green Infrastructure mitigation measures in place, individual listed buildings in Llanfoist will not be impacted by the development.

8 Impact Assessment

8.1 Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Importance

- 8.1.1 As laid out in Section 4.5, There is a low potential for archaeological remains for all periods, other than medieval agricultural earthworks and two specific Post Medieval sites, to occur within the proposed development site. For the post medieval period the areas of higher potential can be identified as the possible location of the 16th-17th century pottery kilns and the area of Roc House Farm. The position and condition of potential remains of the putative pottery kilns are not known. The site was identified through the chance surface discovery of a kiln waster. Nevertheless, these remains have the potential to be of medium (regional) importance in helping to understand and accurately date late medieval and post medieval regional ceramic type series'.

Any surviving remains of the former farm buildings on the site of Roc House Farm are likely to be of low (local) importance, as are the medieval agricultural earthworks.

8.2 Previous Impacts

- 8.2.1 No significant previous impacts on the sub-surface archaeological potential of the site have been identified. Most of the fields appear to have been cultivated as pasture during the 19th and 20th centuries apart from those in the southern part of the site which appear to have been episodically cultivated as arable. LiDAR data suggests that there may be the slight remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation earthworks oriented approximately E-W, in some of the eastern fields.

8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development

- 8.3.1 The proposed development is a candidate site for inclusion in the updated local development plan. As such no firm planning proposals have yet been submitted. Nevertheless, it is understood that the proposed development is likely to comprise the construction of approximately 600 residential units, the option of a 1 hectare school site, an allocated employment area/mixed use site, retail units arranged around a community square, hospitality units, park and ride, green infrastructure corridors and other associated infrastructure such as roads, cycleways, footpaths and bridges. It is also understood that there is provision for low density housing in the elevated sections of the site and additional green infrastructure outside of the site to the east to lessen the visual impact from Ysgyryd Fach and Coldbrook House Park. Any of the following activities associated with the proposed development could therefore expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains:

- Enabling works, such as the installation of the contractor's compound, construction of access roads, parking areas, storage areas, borrow pits and associated services.
- Landscaping and terracing works.
- Surface stripping and levelling.
- Construction of roads, parking and infrastructure.
- Foundation excavations.
- Deep excavations for ponds and other drainage/cooling/sprinkler system works.
- Service installation.
- Excavation of berms/ditches as vehicle mitigation.
- Any other ground disturbing work.

Historic Landscapes

- 8.3.2 The proposed development site does not lie within any Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest and no such landscape will be either directly or indirectly affected by the proposals. The site lies more than 2km NE of the eastern edge of the Blaenavon Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (HLW (GT) 1).
- 8.3.3 No Conservation Area will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development. The site lies approximately 150m from the closest part of the Conservation Area at Abergavenny (WAL/MON/16). However, the site is screened from the station by intervening mature trees, the A465 corridor and the Railway. The upper parts of some listed buildings within the historic core of Abergavenny are visible from the upper parts of the upper fields only. The site is not clearly visible at ground level

within the central part of the Conservation Area and any minimal impact is expected to be mitigated by additional Green Infrastructure measures in the upper part of the site.

- 8.3.4 No registered Historic Park & Garden will be directly affected by the proposed development. The site lies approximately 170m from the nearest Registered Historic Park and Garden, the grade II listed Coldbrook House Park (Gt30). Furthermore, the essential setting of this park adjoins the southern boundary of the site. There is also a significant view from the park towards the SE corner of the site recorded in the listing. Unmitigated it is considered that the development would have a moderate indirect (visual) impact on the setting of this registered historic asset. However, it is understood that extra Green Infrastructure measures will be included in the proposals to mitigate against this. Furthermore, large sections of the historic park are already effectively screened from the site through intervening mature woodland, topography and hedgerows. With the additional GI measures in place along the southern site boundary, it is considered that the impact of the development on the Registered Historic Park of Coldbrook House will be minor.

Scheduled Monuments

- 8.3.6 No Scheduled Monument (SM) will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.
- 8.3.7 There are 6 Scheduled Monuments within the 3km search area. The closest to the site is the *Area of Conventual Buildings, St Mary's Priory* (MM183), located approximately 535m WNW of the development site; *Abergavenny Castle* (MM056) lies 600m west of the site; and the site of *Abergavenny Roman Fort* (MM193) lies 700m to the west of the site. Views to the site from these monuments are obscured by intervening urban landscape and mature tree cover.

All other monuments lie further away and will not be impacted directly or indirectly by the development.

Listed Buildings

- 8.3.8 No listed buildings will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.
- 8.3.9 There are 303 Listed Buildings within the 3km search area around the proposed development site. Of these, 163 lie within 1km of the site, the vast majority of which lie within the historic urban core of Abergavenny to the west of the railway and A465 corridor. The closest to the site is a cluster of 4 grade II listed buildings in and around Abergavenny Railway Station that lie between 150m and 200m west of the site. They include Abergavenny Railway Station, including down platform building and footbridge (LB 2472); Telephone Call-box opposite entrance to Abergavenny Railway Station (LB 2802); Great Western Hotel (LB 2471); and Fairlea (LB2755).

It is considered that the development will have no visual or other indirect impact on the character or setting of these listed buildings. The site is screened from view by the intervening A465 corridor including a belt of mature trees. Whilst the tower of Abergavenny Town Hall is visible from the elevated parts of the site, the site is obscured at ground level through the intervening urban townscape.

Non-designated Archaeological Sites

- 8.3.10 There are two sites of potential archaeological interest identified within the bounds of the proposed development area: The first is the possible location of a 16th-17th century pottery kiln site (03976g) in the southern part of the site at NGR SO30921340. The location and nature of any potential sub-surface archaeological remains associated with this site are at present unknown. However, any remains that do survive will have the potential to contain evidence of Medium (regional) value which will further our understanding of late medieval and post medieval ceramic type series in the region. These remains, if they exist on the site, may be directly impacted by the proposed development. The overall impact is assessed as moderate.

The second is the location of the former 19th century farmhouse on the site of Roc House Farm, demolished during the late 20th century (LEA001). The date of origin of this farmstead is unknown and the condition of any potential sub-surface archaeological remains is also unknown. The development may have a direct impact on these remains which are assessed as being of low (local) importance indicating that the overall impact will be minor.

- 8.3.11 The only other known potential archaeological remains of interest on the site are the faint remains of ridge and furrow earthworks and lynchets (LEA002). Their date of formation is known to pre-date the Tithe Map of 1843 and could be medieval or earlier in origin. The proposed development is likely to have a significant impact on these remains which are of low (local) interest.

9 Conclusions

9.1 Impacts on Designated Assets

Table 3: Sites of archaeological interest affected by the proposed development

Reference	Site Name	Site Type	Value	Magnitude of Impact
(Gt30).	Coldharbour House	Registered Historic Park and Garden	Very High	Minor
(03976g)	16 th -17 th century pottery kiln site	Potential Sub surface remains	Medium	Moderate
LEA001	Former 19 th century Farmstead at Roc House Farm	Potential Sub surface remains	Low	Minor
LEA002	Cultivation earthworks of likely medieval or earlier origin	denuded earthwork remains	Low	Major

Table 4: New archaeological sites recorded through research for the current assessment

ID	LEA001
Name	Former Farmstead and outbuildings at Roc House Farm, Abergavenny.
Summary Welsh	Safle hen Farmstead ac adeiladau allan o ddechrau'r 19eg Ganrif neu darddiad cynharach. Dymchwelwyd ddiwedd yr 20fed ganrif.
Summary English	Site of former Farmstead and outbuildings of early 19th Century or earlier origin. Demolished late 20 th century.
Unitary Authority	Monmouthshire County Council
Description	Former Farmstead at Roc House Farm, Abergavenny represents the site of a former early 19 th century cottage demolished and rebuilt in the late 19 th century and then demolished again in the late 20 th century approximately 20 years prior to the construction of the Current Roc House Farm. The farmstead appears on the 1 st series OS map of 1833 (Sheet 42) and is listed as being owned by the Earl of Abergavenny and occupied by James Wheeler on the Abergavenny tithe apportionment of 1843. Subsequent OS County series maps document a series of alterations until they were demolished prior to 1986. The site is currently occupied by Roc House Farm House which was built in the early 21 st century.
NGR	SO 30748 13654
Easting	330748
Northing	213654
NGR Derivation	QGIS3
Monument Type	Former Building
Broadclass	Settlement
Evidence	cartographic, AP
Period	Post medieval
Survival Condition	Destroyed
Survival Rating	Subsurface deposits only
Record Compiled By	John Davey
Record Compiled On	11.08.2021
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	LEA002
Name	Remains of ridge and furrow and lynchets at Roc House Farm, Abergavenny.
Summary Welsh	Ychydig o olion o gefnen ganoloesol a ffwrch a lyncheddau yn Fferm Roc House, Y Fenni.
Summary English	Slight remains of medieval ridge and furrow and lynchets at Roc House Farm, Abergavenny.
Unitary Authority	Monmouthshire County Council
Description	LiDAR and photographic survey suggest that faint and denuded parallel linear earthworks at Roc House Farm, Abergavenny may represent the remains of medieval cultivation including Ridge and Furrow and contour lynchets.
NGR	SO30751409 to SO31051325
Easting	33075 to 33105
Northing	21409 to 21325
NGR Derivation	QGIS3
Monument Type	Ridge and Furrow and Lynchets
Broadclass	Agricultural
Evidence	LiDAR, photographic
Period	Medieval
Survival Condition	denuded
Survival Rating	earthwork remains
Record Compiled By	John Davey
Record Compiled On	11.08.2021
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

- 9.1.1 No Conservation Area, scheduled monument, listed building or Historic Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.
- 9.1.2 The site borders the northern boundary of the essential setting of the grade II Coldbrook House Registered Historic Park & Garden (Gt3). The proposed development will potentially have an indirect (visual) impact on the setting of this registered heritage asset. However, plans to enhance the green infrastructure along the southern boundary of the site should ensure that any such impact will be minor.
- 9.1.3 The site also contains the potential subsurface remains of a 16th-17th century pottery kiln of medium (regional) value. Because there is currently some uncertainty concerning the location, depth and survival of archaeological deposits associated with the kilns on the site, it is likely that the archaeological advisors to the LPA will request a phased approach to archaeological mitigation, although any decision in this regard will be dependent and based upon the final proposed development plans as submitted to the LPA. The possible phased mitigation could comprise a geophysical survey in the first instance. The results of this would enable a better understand the survival and depth of the archaeological resource. This first phase of mitigation is likely to cover

the entire site area. The survey could be followed by an archaeological trenched evaluation which might entail the excavation of trenches by machine to the top of the intact archaeological deposits, which would then be cleaned by hand, recorded and a sample excavated, sufficient to establish their date and character. The length of these trenches would be designed to cover 2-3% of the proposed development area. The trenches would be located to give a good general coverage of the site with some targeted on specific geophysical anomalies, such as a potential kiln site and the site of the original farm buildings at Roc House Farm and a sample of the possible medieval cultivation earthworks.

- 9.1.5 Following from the trenched evaluation and depending on the results of the earlier phases of mitigation, the next phase may comprise further archaeological excavation on areas of archaeological interest revealed through the evaluation, and/or an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken during the groundworks phase of the development.

9.2 Impacts on Non-designated Assets

- 9.2.1 Overall, the potential impact of the development on these sites is considered to be moderate and the mitigation outlined in sections 9.1.3-9.1.5 above is likely to be considered sufficient to mitigate against any potential impact.

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Ordnance Survey Plan 1977 edition, originally printed at 1:10,000

Ordnance Survey Plan 1986 edition, originally printed at 1:2,500

Aerial Photographs

Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography

Catalogue ID	type	Date	subject	Copyright owner
AJC16	Oblique	1964-06-19	Abergavenny, looking SE	CUCAP
AJC17	Oblique	1964-06-19	Abergavenny, looking SE	CUCAP
AWZ92	Oblique	1969-02-03	Panorama near Llanfoist Fawr, looking SE down Usk valley from	CUCAP
CBI72	Oblique	1976-09-03	Panorama near Abergavenny, looking NNE from	CUCAP
ND90	Oblique	1953-08-12	Skirrid Fawr, looking NE	CUCAP
ND91	Oblique	1953-08-12	Abergavenny Castle	CUCAP
ND92	Oblique	1953-08-12	Abergavenny Castle	CUCAP
ND93	Oblique	1953-08-12	Abergavenny Castle	CUCAP

Google Earth Imagery

2004 – image: The Geoinformation Group 1/6/2004; 51°49'03.18" N 3°00'16.40" W

2006 – image: Bluesky, Infoterra Ltd & COWI A/S 1/1/2006; 53°33'03.37" N 3°02'25.28" W

2009 – image: Getmapping plc 1/01/2009; 53°33'03.37" N 3°02'25.28" W

2015 – image: Maxar Technologies 6/4/2015; 53°33'03.37" N 3°02'25.28" W

2018 – image: CNES/Airbus 25/9/2018; 53°33'03.37" N 3°02'25.28" W

Images available to view on the Coflein Website (<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/>)

Coflein Archive Number	Description	Item ref
6502168	Abergavenny. Oblique aerial photograph taken during the Royal Commission's programme of archaeological aerial reconnaissance by Toby Driver on 21st April 2015.	DS2018_162_001 - Investigators' Digital Photography
6323086	Black and white oblique aerial photograph showing Abergavenny, from Aerofilms album Monmouth A-Ce (444), taken by Aerofilms Ltd and dated 1963	A121650 - Aerofilms Collection

Images available to view on the Britain from Above Website

(<https://britainfromabove.org.uk/>)

identifier	Title	Year
WAW023907	View of Maindiff farm and nursery	1949
WPW039965	General view of Abergavenny, oblique aerial view shows	1932

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<https://www.old-maps.co.uk/#/Map/327900/184100/12/100917>

<https://places.library.wales/browse/51.578/-3.044>

<https://places.library.wales/browse/51.547/-3.049>

<https://www.abergavennylocalhistorysociety.org.uk/>

List of Acronyms used in the text

AW	Archaeology Wales
AP	Aerial Photograph/ Aerial photography
BGS	British Geological Survey
CA	Conservation Area
CUCAP	Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography
DBA	Desk Based Assessment
DTM	Digital Terrain Model
GGAT	Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
HER	Historic Environment Record
HLCA	Historic Landscape Character Area
HUCA	Historic Urban Character Area
LB	Listed Building
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
NGR	National Grid Reference
MCC	Monmouthshire County Council
OS	Ordnance Survey
SM	Scheduled Monument

Other acronyms including MSF, TNG, ESF, DAR, HCLA, RAF CPEUK, form part of unique identifying numbers and have no specific meaning relevant to this text.

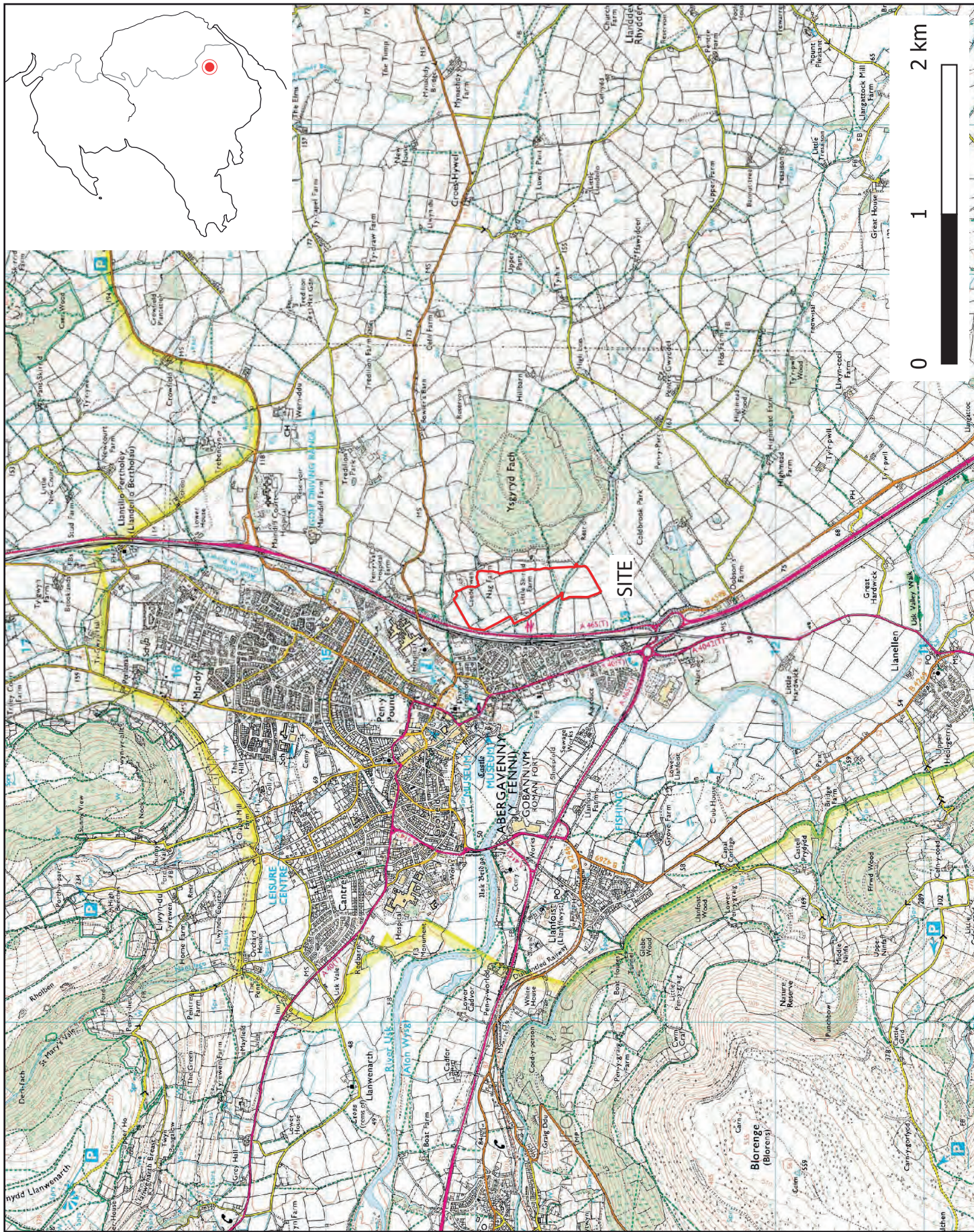


Figure 1: Location plan,

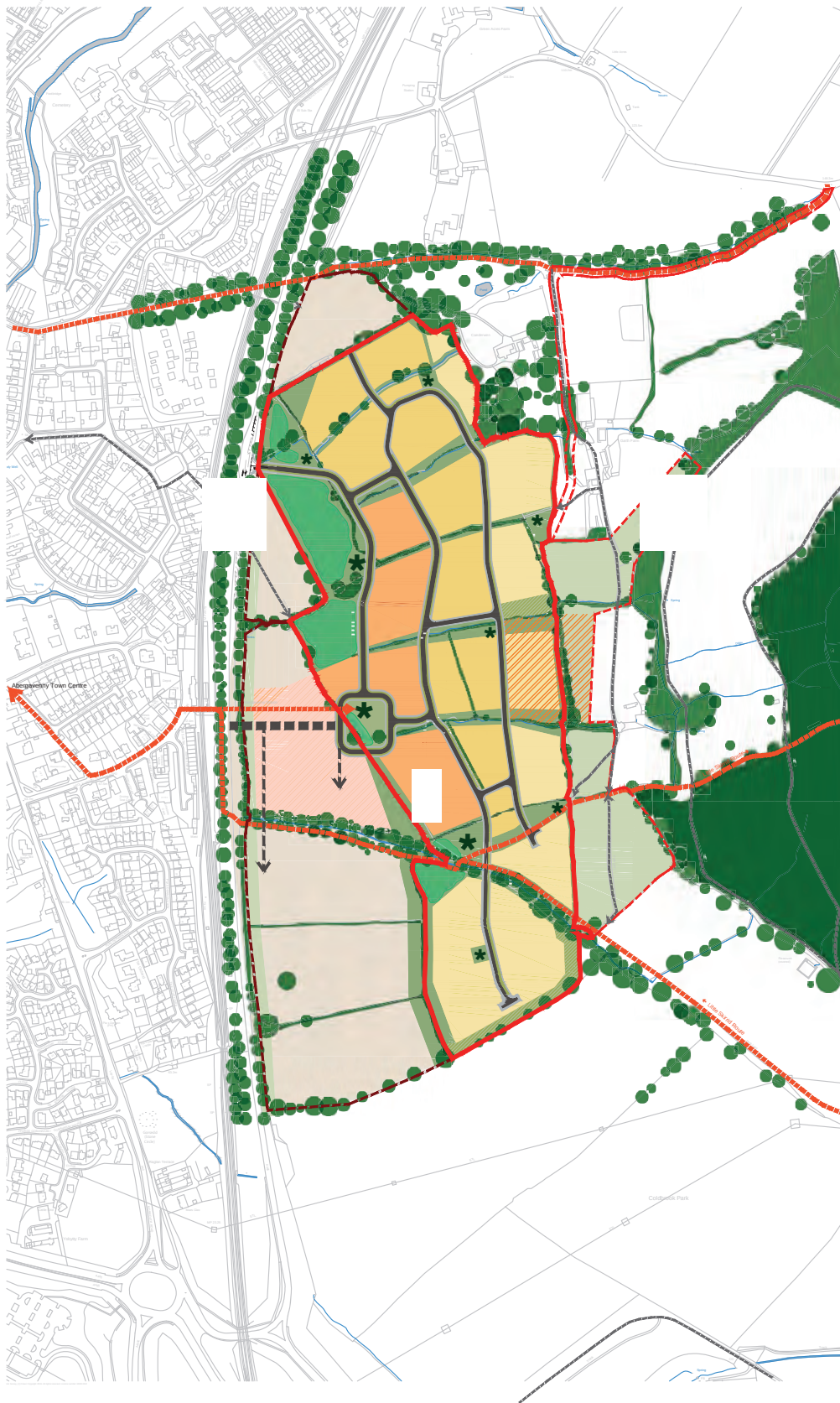
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LAND EAST OF ABERGAVENNY LDP CANDIDATE SITE

Scale 1:5000



LAND USE FRAMEWORK PLAN



- KEY**
- Site Boundary [Promoted by MH/A]
 - Additional Land Boundary [Land under the ownership of John Batt]
 - Higher Density Residential Development / Mixed Use [3.40Ha]
 - Medium Density Residential Development [5.24Ha]
 - Lower Density Residential Development [5.78Ha]
 - Primary School / Community / Residential [1.60Ha]
 - Street Network
 - Strategic PRoW/ Active Travel Route
 - Strategic Foot/ Cycle/ Bus Link
 - Strategic P&R/ Future Development
 - Existing Footpath/Track Routes
 - Green Infrastructure / Open Space / SUDS [6.44Ha]
 - Community Green / Civic Space [0.31Ha]
 - Community Garden / Allotments [0.59Ha]
 - Attenuation / Green Infrastructure [1.71Ha]
 - Existing Tree and Hedgerow
 - Existing Watercourse
 - * Play Area [LAP/ LEAP/ NEAP/ MUGA/ Trim Trail]
 - Strategic Green Infrastructure (External to Red Line Boundary)
 - Wider Strategic Site Boundary
 - Future Station Interchange / Mixed Use
 - Potential Future Development / GI

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
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CLIENT
Monmouth Housing Association

JOB TITLE
Abergavenny Extension

DRAWING TITLE
Land Use Framework Plan

SCALE @ A3 1:5000	DATE August '21	DRAWN BY KE
JOB NO. 1909	DRAWING NO. LUF-01	REVISION -



10 Gold Tops
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e. info@hammond-ltd.co.uk

www.hammond-ltd.co.uk

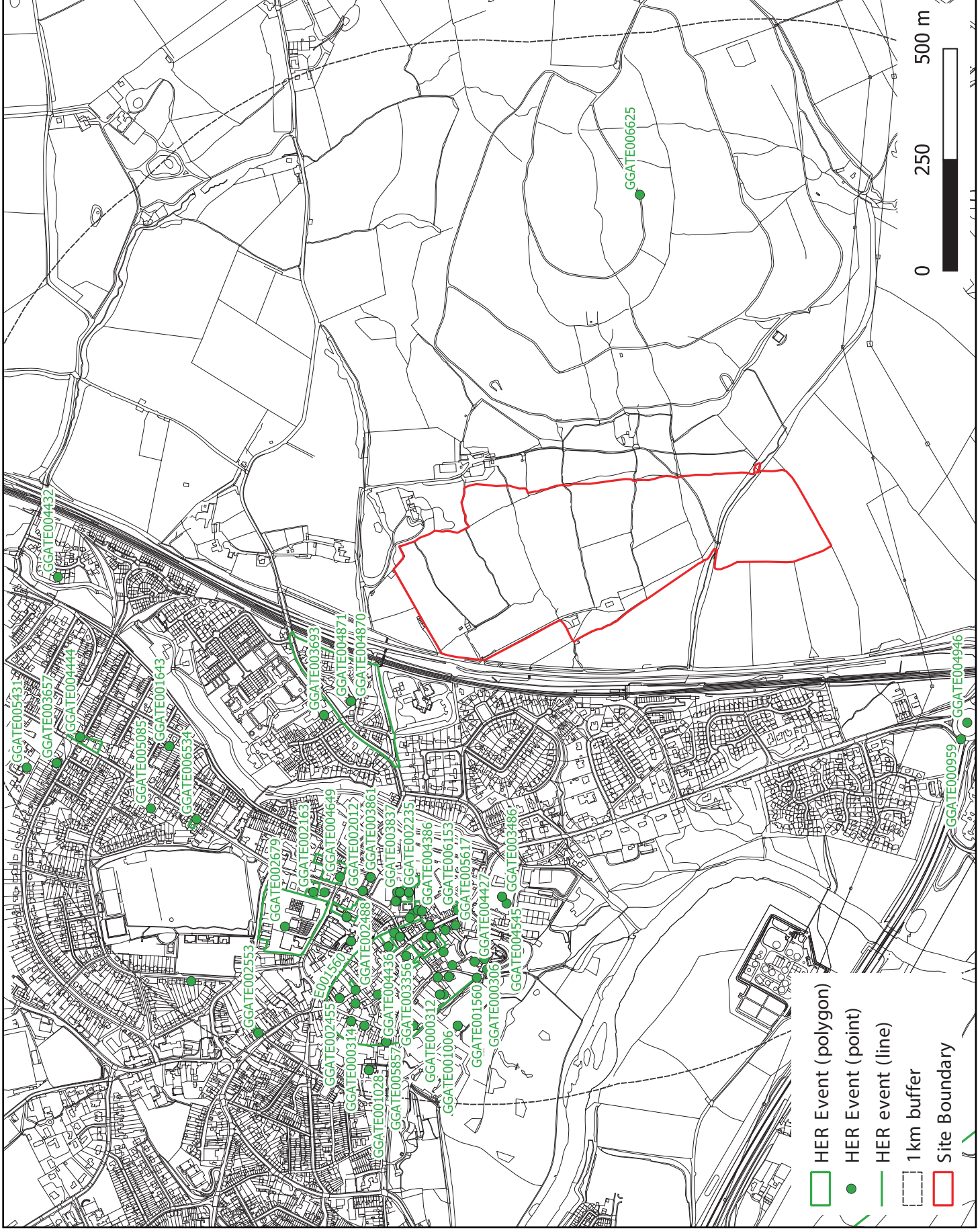
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Figured dimensions must be taken in preference to scaled dimensions and any discrepancies are to be referred to Hammond Architectural Ltd. Contractors, subcontractors and suppliers must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making any workshop drawings.

Figure 2: Outline Proposed Development Plan



Figure 3: Archaeological
Events recorded on the
Historic Environment
Record

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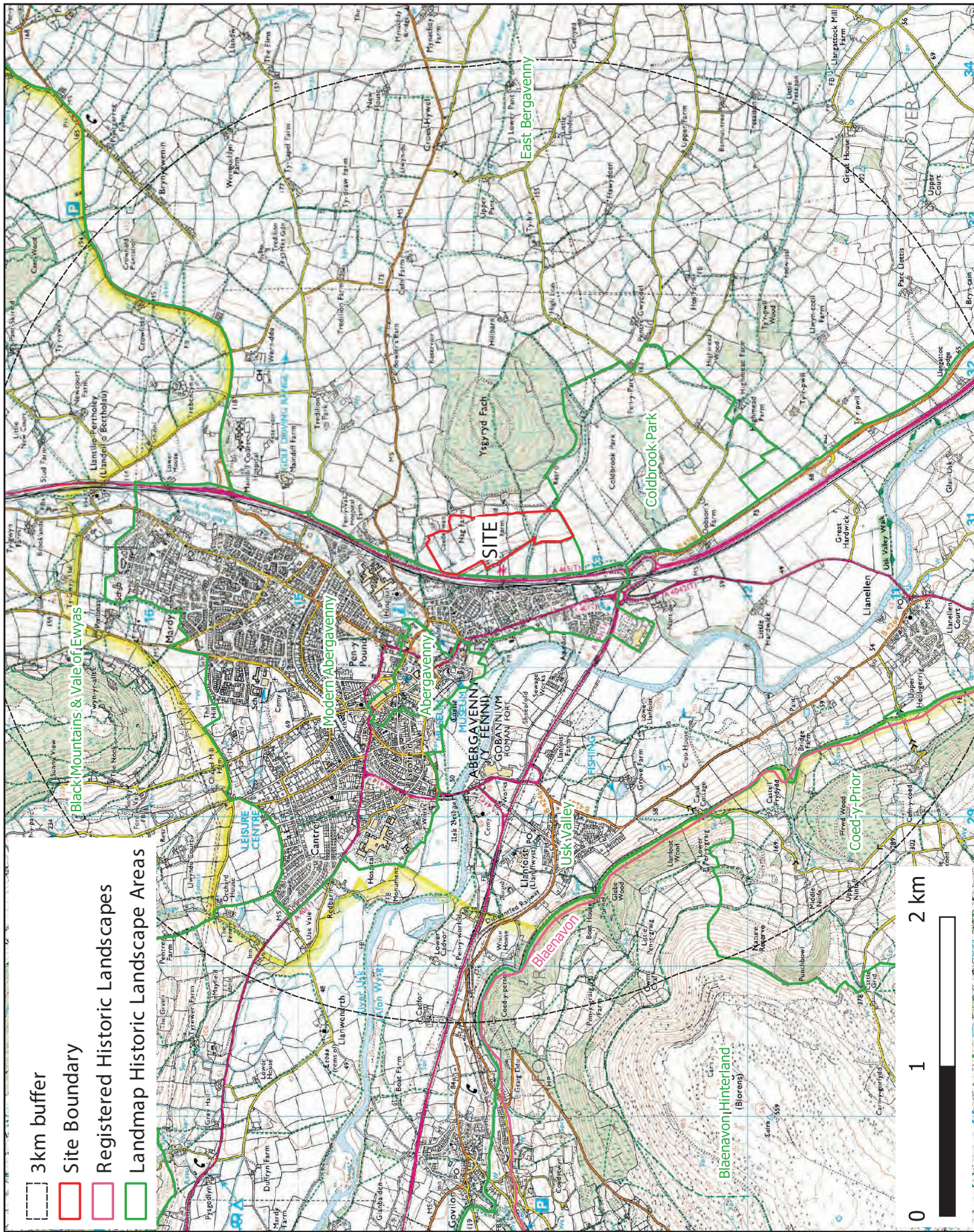


Figure 4: Historic Landscapes

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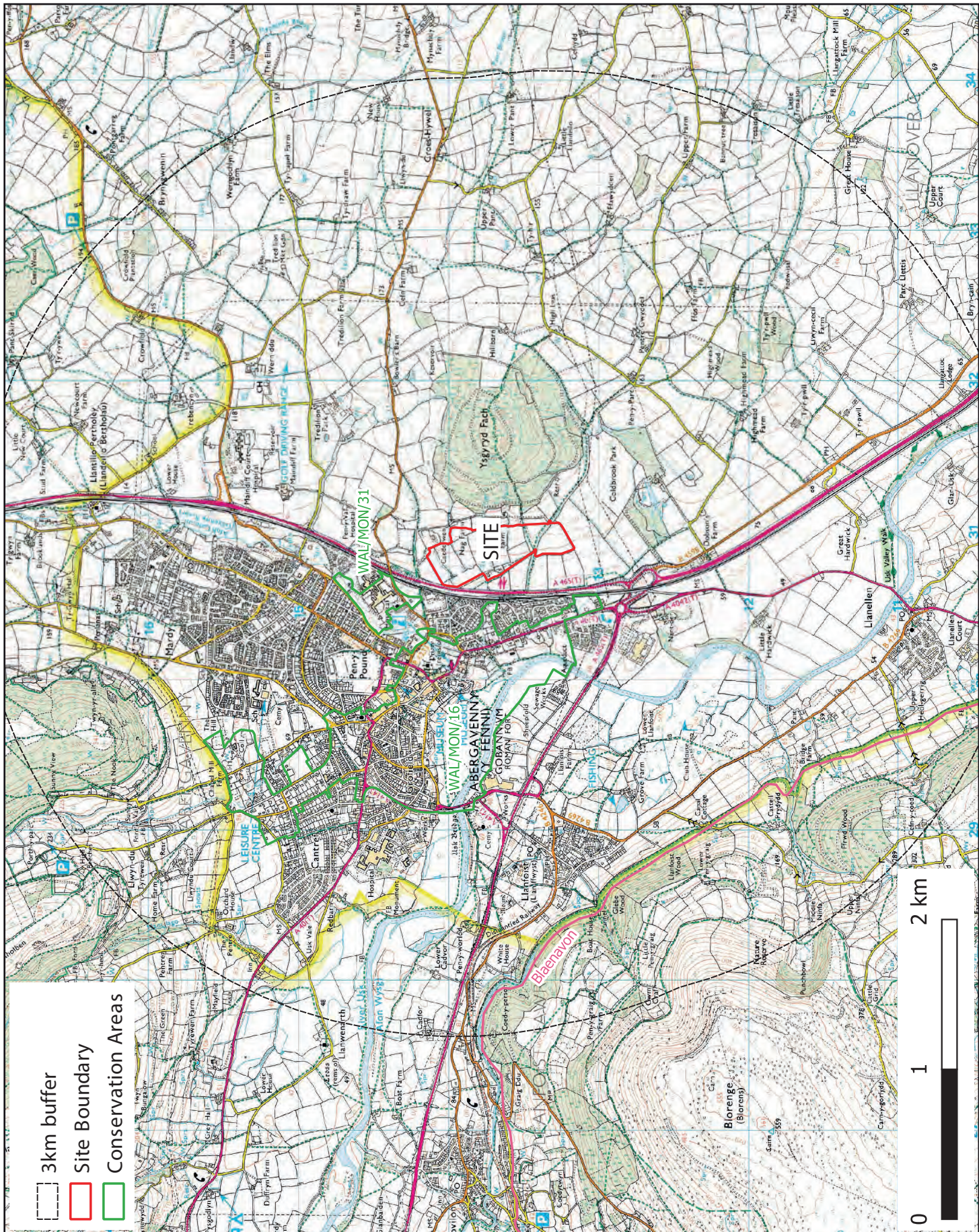


Figure 5: Conservation Areas

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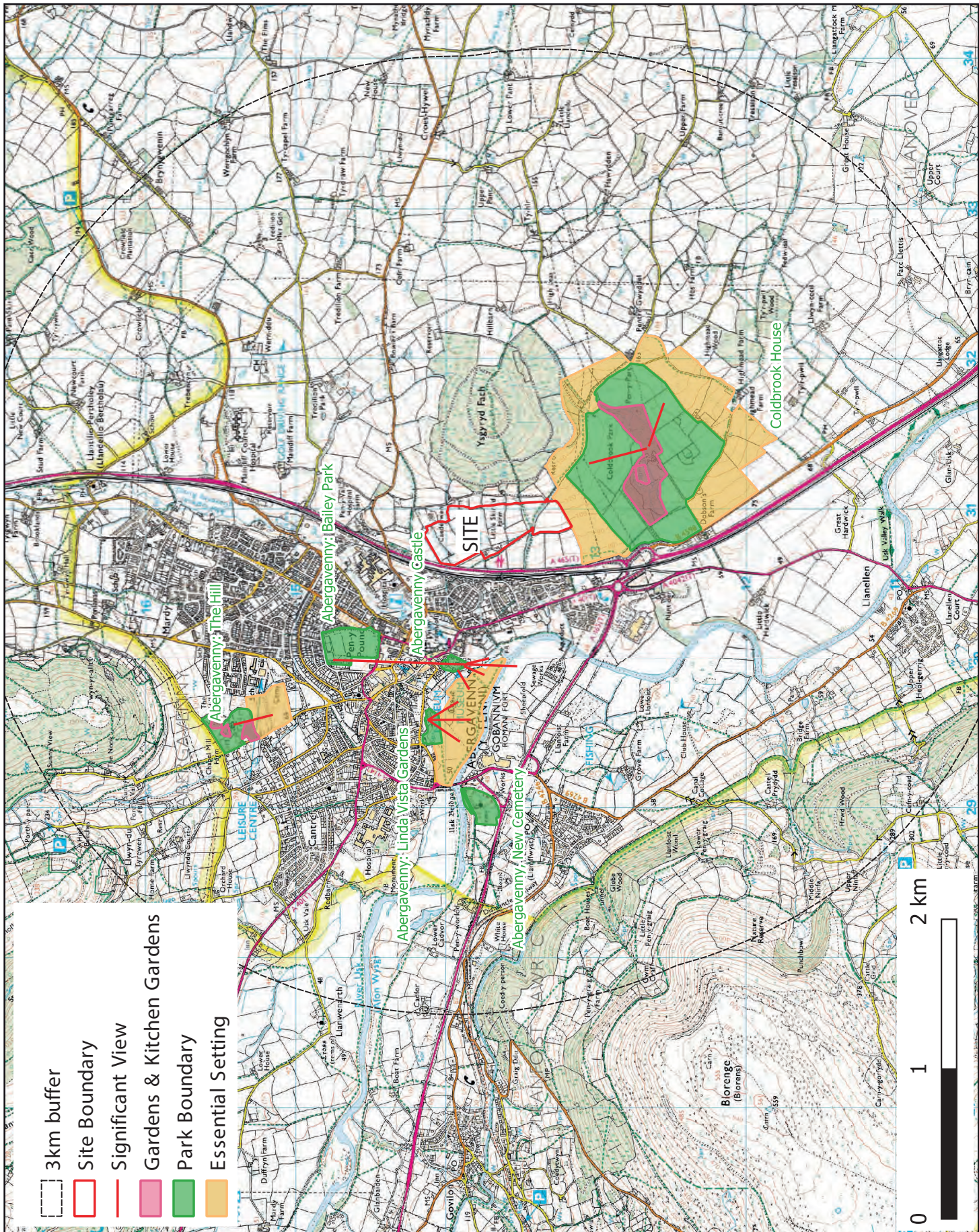
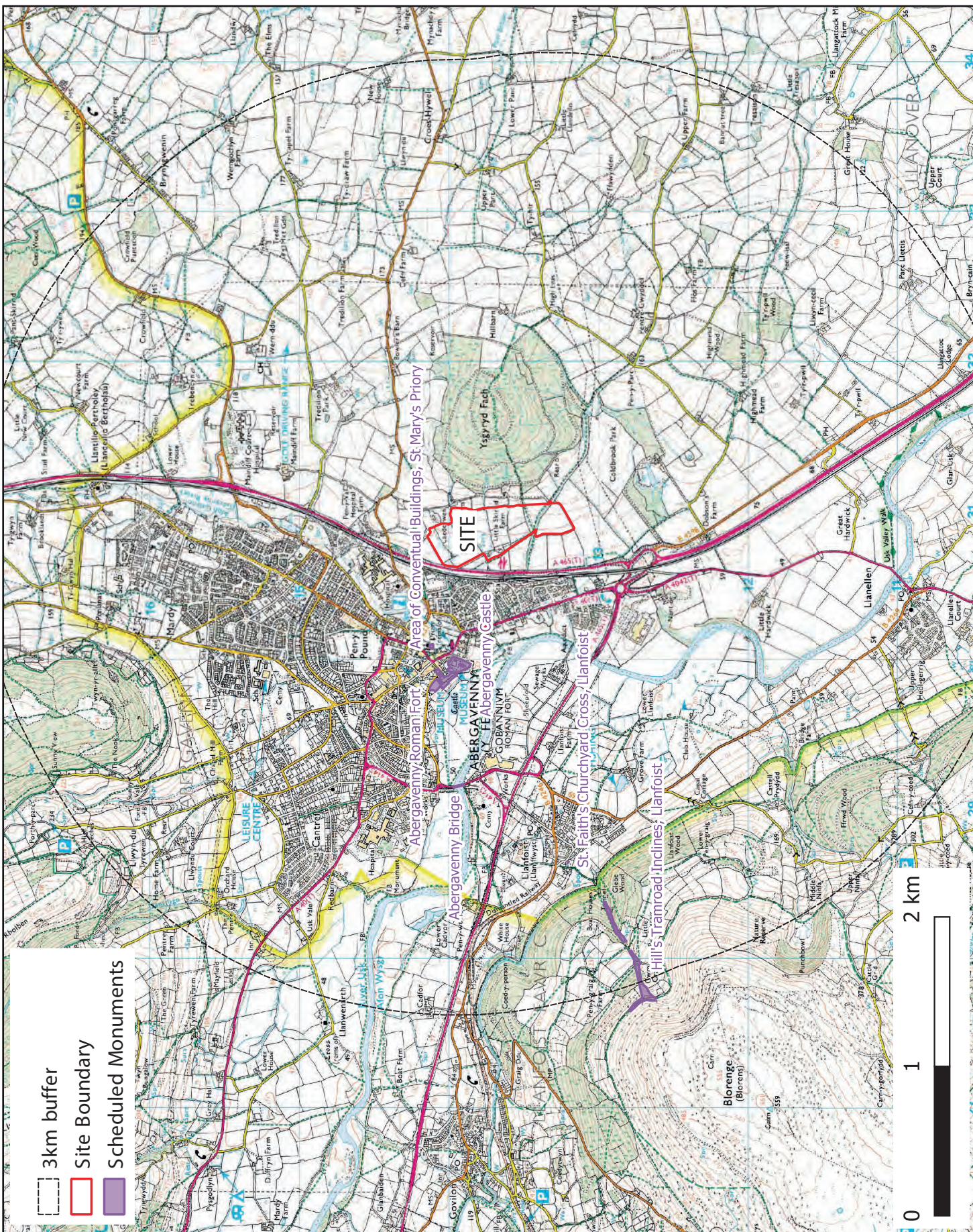


Figure 6: Registered Historic Parks and Gardens

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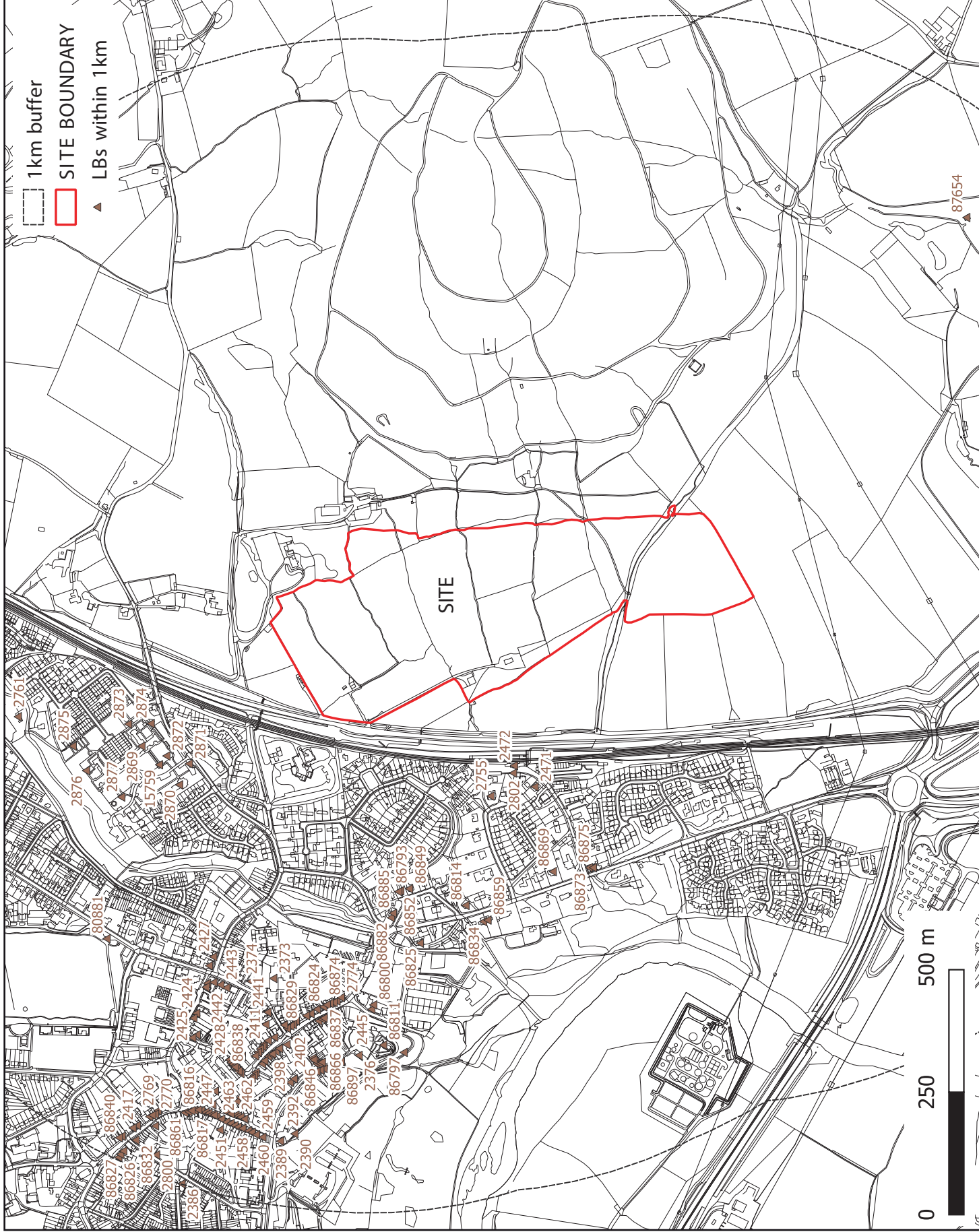


Figure 8: Listed Buildings within 1km of the site

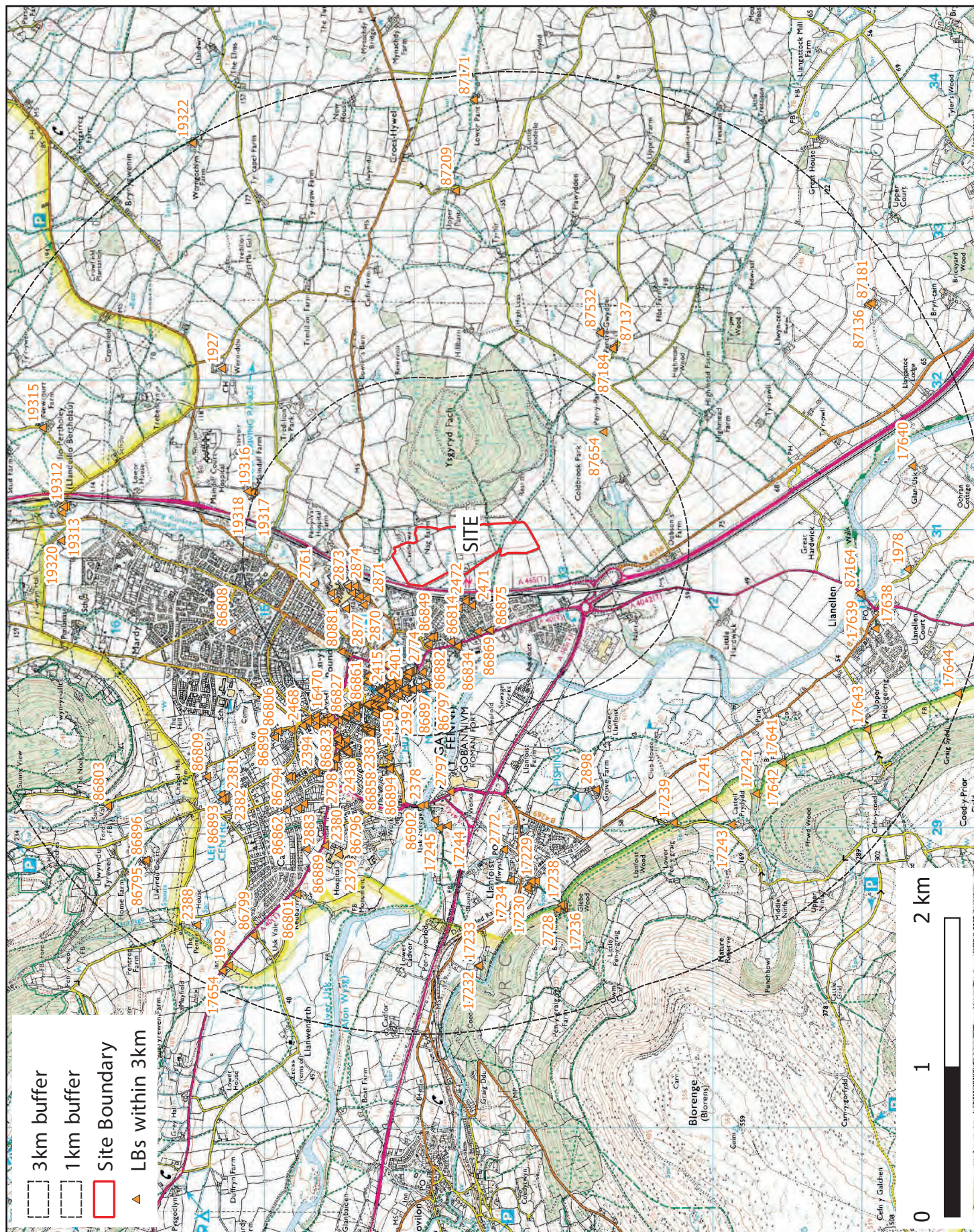
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Figure 9: Listed buildings within 3km of the site

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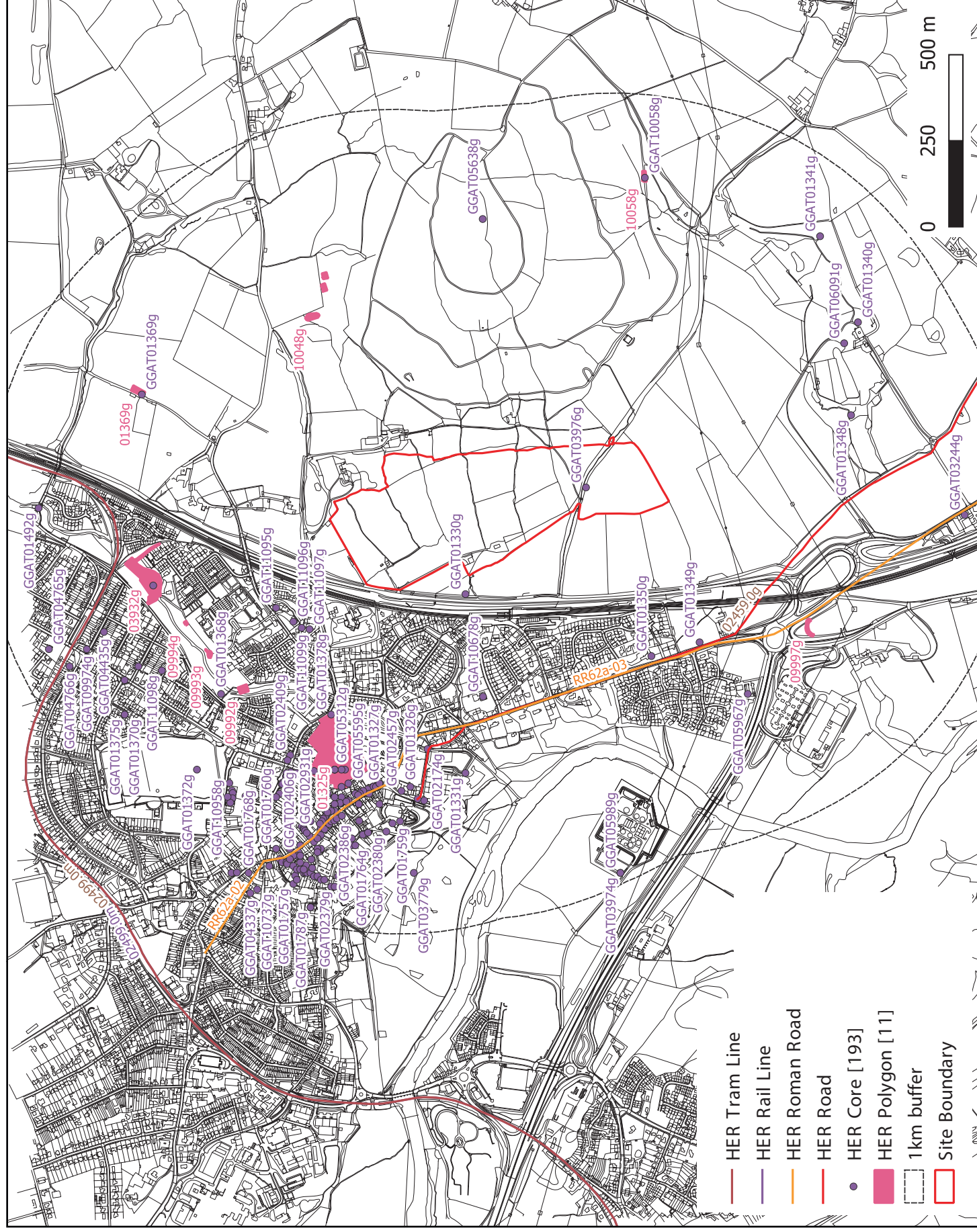


Figure 10: Archaeological Monuments recorded on the Historic Environment Record

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Figure 11: Extract from Ordnance Survey First Series, Sheet 42 , 1832, originally printed at 1: 63360

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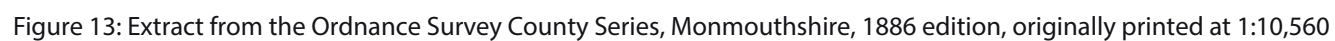


Figure 12: Extract from the Abergavenny Tithe Map, 1843

0

250

500m



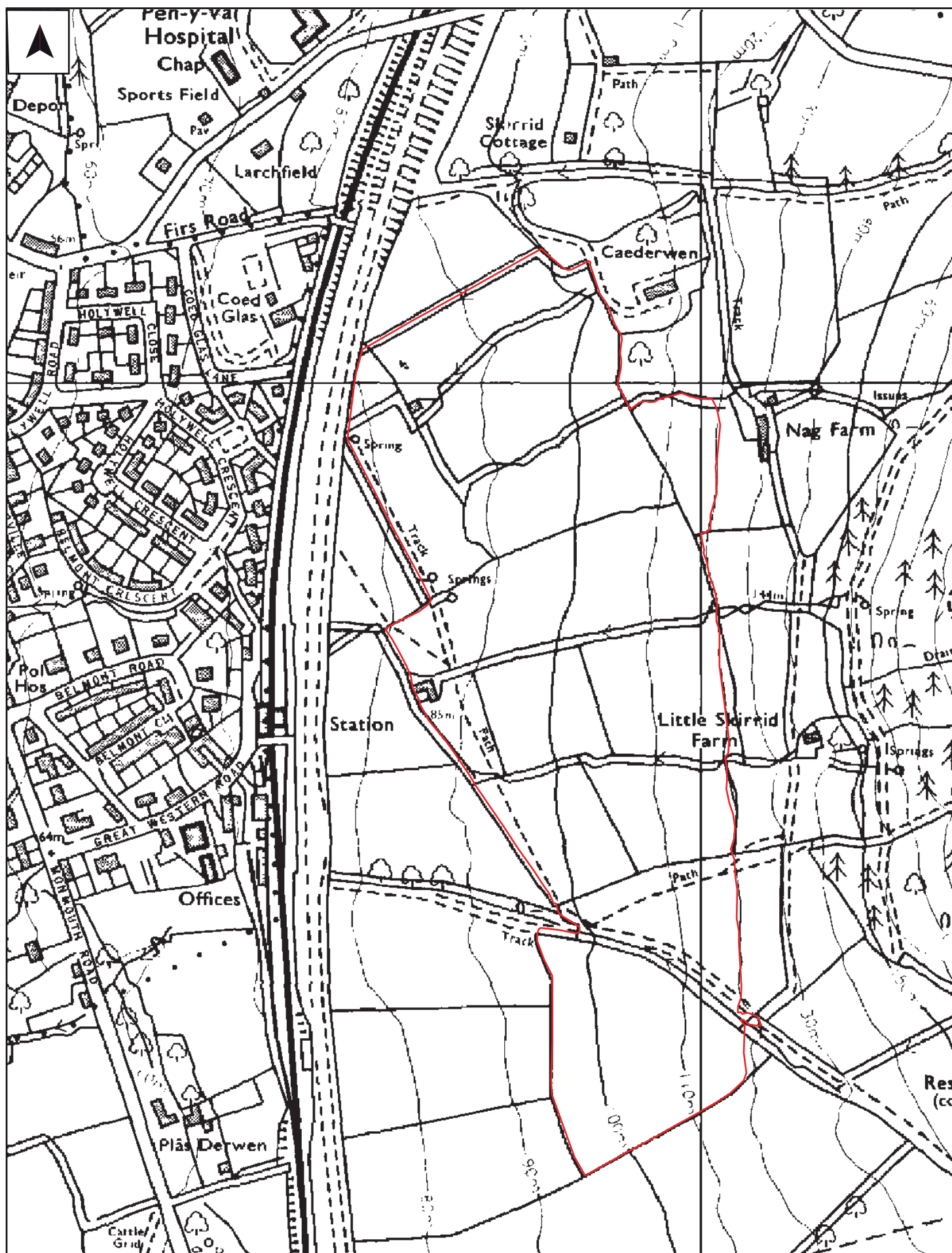


Figure 14: Extract from the Ordnance Survey Plan, 1977 Edition, originally printed at 1:10,000

0

250

500m



Figure 15: LiDAR Data at 2m DTM

0 100 200 m



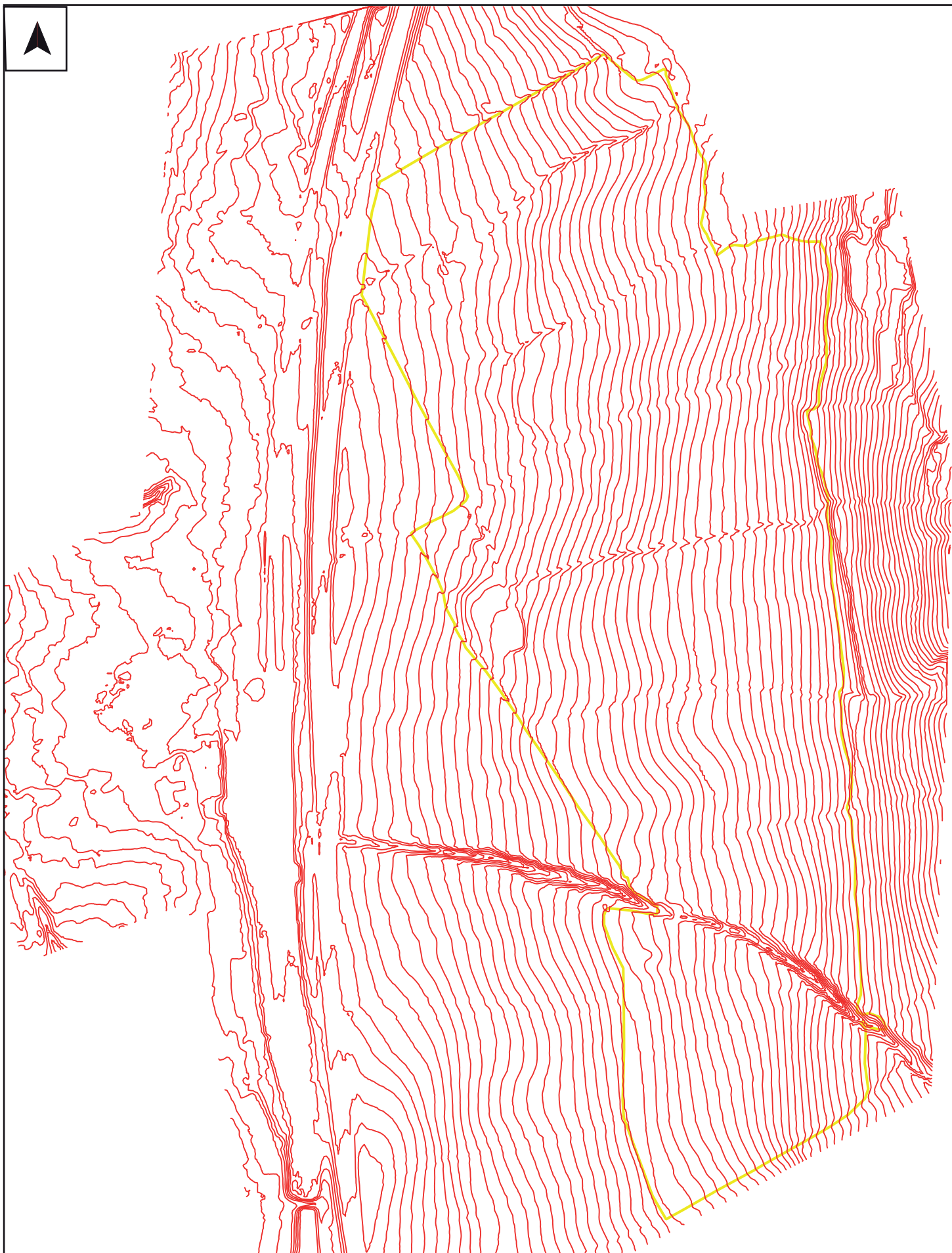


Figure 15: LiDAR Contour Data at 2m DTM

0 100 200 m

A horizontal scale bar with a black segment on the left and a white segment on the right, representing a distance of 100 meters.

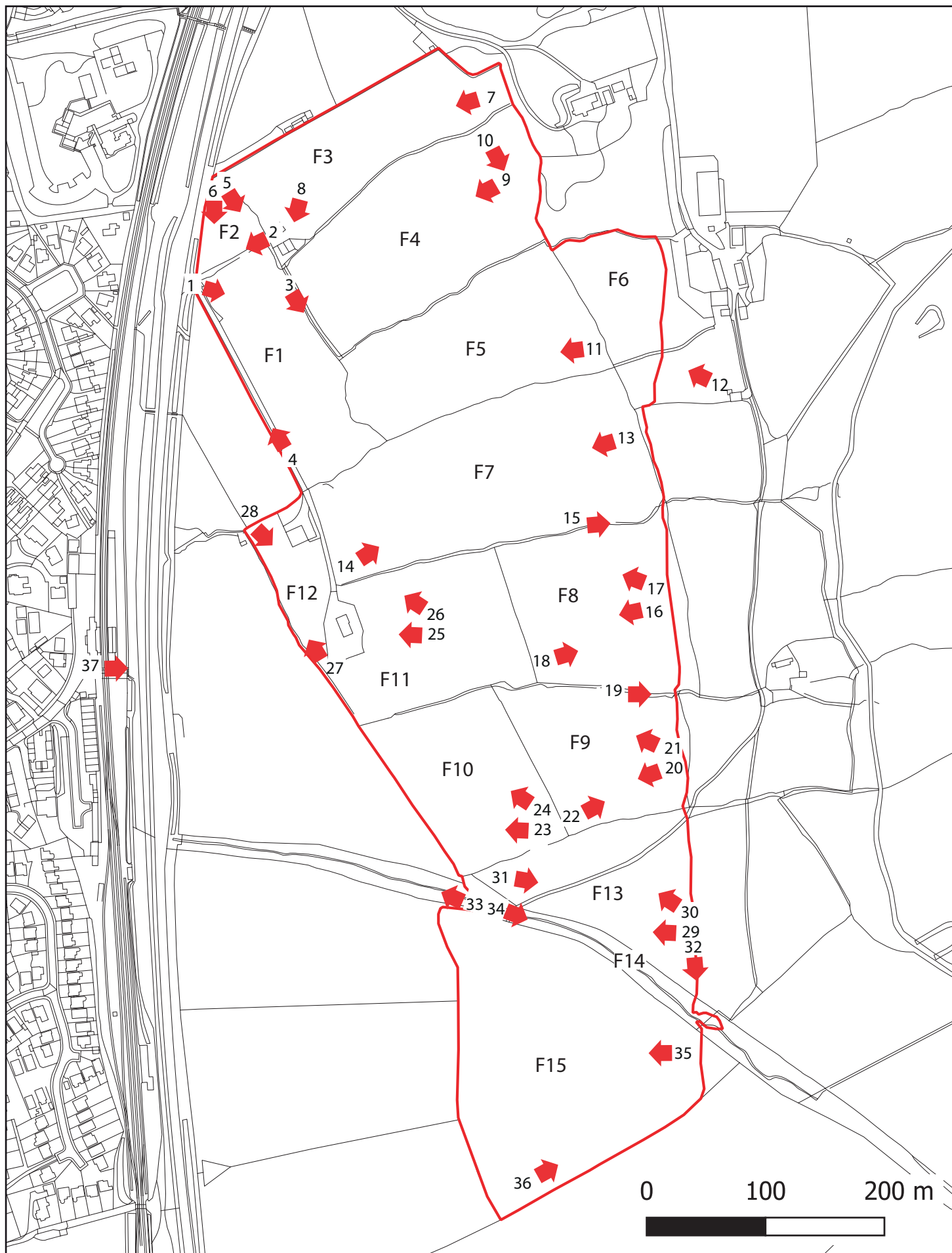


Figure 17: Photo Location Plan

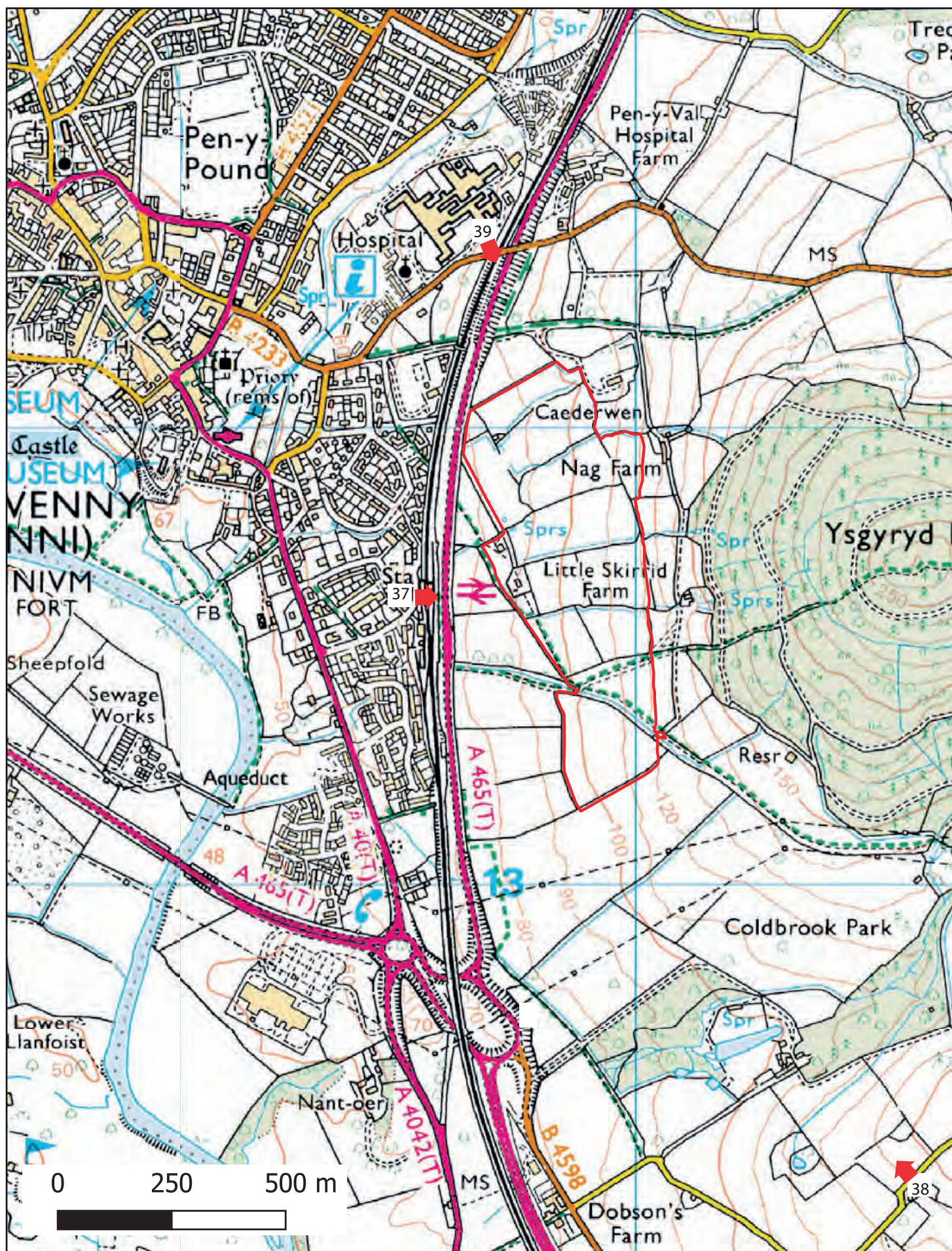


Figure 18: Photo Location Plan



Plate 1: Field 1, view to SE.



Plate 2: Field 1, Northern boundary Ditch, view to WSW.



Plate 3: Field 1, Eastern boundary Ditch, view to SSE.



Plate 4: Field 1, Graveled Track, view to NNW.



Plate 5: Field 2, View to SSE.



Plate 6: Field 2, View to S.



Plate 7: Field 3, view to WSW.



Plate 8: Field 3, view to SW.



Plate 9: Field 4, View to WSW.



Plate 10: Field 4, View to SSE.



Plate 11: Field 5, view to W.



Plate 12: Field 6, view to WNW.



Plate 13: Field 7, view to WSW.



Plate 14: Field 7, view to ENE.



Plate 15: Field 7, Southern Boundary, view to E.



Plate 16: Field 8, view to WSW.



Plate 17: Field 8, view to WNW.



Plate 18: Field 8, view to ENE.



Plate 19: Field 8, Southern Boundary, view to E.



Plate 20: Field 9, view to WSW.



Plate 21: Field 9, view to WNW.



Plate 22: Field 9, view to ENE.



Plate 23: Field 10, view to W.



Plate 24: Field 10, view to NW.



Plate 25: Field 11, Roc House Farm, view to W.



Plate 26: Field 11, view to NW.



Plate 27: Field 12, view to NNW.



Plate 28: Field 12, view to SSE.



Plate 29: Field 13, view to W.



Plate 30: Field 13, view to NW.



Plate 31: Field 13, view to ESE.



Plate 32: Field 13, view to S.



Plate 33: Field 14, Holloway, view to WNW.



Plate 34: Field 14, Holloway, view to E.



Plate 35: Field 15, view to W.



Plate 36: Field 15, view to ENE.



Plate 37: Abergavenny Station, looking towards the site, view to E.



Plate 38: Coldbrook House Registered Park and Garden looking towards the site, view to NW



Plate 39: Bridge in front of Pen-y-fal Hospital, looking towards the site, view to SSE.

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX I: Gazetteer of events recorded on the Regional HER

GLAMORGAN GWENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD ENQUIRY REPORT - EVENT RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 6605

Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
Produced for: John Davey, Archaeology Wales

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Search criteria

1km search radius around land east of the A465, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, NP7 9SL.
Centred on NGR SO 30932 13929

PRN E000306 **NAME** ABERGAVENNY CASTLE, WATCHING BRIEF,

1990 **NGR** SO29951394 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Watching brief **YEAR** 1990 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY A watching brief took place during 1990 on stabilisation and consolidation work to masonry along the Mill St fontage of Abergavenny Castle.

DESCRIPTION A watching brief took place during 1990 on stabilisation and consolidation work to masonry along the Mill St frontage of Abergavenny Castle. Three excavations took place in order to repair the masonry, namely: the northeastern part of the south-eastern wall, the south-western part of the south-eastern wall and the south western wall. From finds and construction methods used, conclusion is that the original castle was an earth and timber motte and bailey castle built before AD 1087. The tower was probably built during the Civil War with hasty construction accounting for lack of foundations. 19th century additions to the tower's north-eastern corner probably remedial work. Finds include roman pottery, medieval pottery sherds and clay pipes

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 40567g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: pipe **MATERIAL:** clay **PERIOD:** modern **DESCRIPTION:** 4 clay pipe bowl fragments dating to the middle of the 19th century.

TYPE: pipe **MATERIAL:** clay **PERIOD:** post medieval **DESCRIPTION:** One polished clay pipe bowl with radial stamp from the Broseley industry dating to c1650. One polished clay pipe bowl of "Regency" type c 1780 - tall, plain and elegant.

TYPE: vessel **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** Fragments from 2 vessels of Roman period, dated to second half of 1st century AD. One was rimsherd of amphora of Dressel Type 20, the other was small high shouldered jar in south western slipped BB1.

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01759g

SOURCES

Report Maylan C 1990 Excavations at the South East Tower of Abergavenny Castle 169 90_01
ReportPDF/169_ExcavationsSETowerAbergavennyCastle.pdf

PRN E000312 **NAME** 33 Castle Street **NGR** SO29871404 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1970 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Key KA
SUMMARY Excavation at 33 CASTLE STREET by Key KA

DESCRIPTION Excavations were conducted by the Abergavenny Archaeology Group in a garden to the rear of 33 Castle Street, Abergavenny, an area incorporated into the Castle Street Car Park in the 1970's, excavated using the box method pioneered by Wheeler in 1954 and under today's scrutiny was very poorly done, recording being intermittent and mostly un-dated as well as having large parts of it missing, however the excavation did produce a large quantity of Roman-era finds if poorly recorded (Ponsford 1999).

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 40620g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: roman DESCRIPTION: 30x Samianware (mostly of south gaulish origin, some showing arrowhead and spiral decorations, one stamped with ANI), 6x Fine Ware (3x lyonware, 3x terra nigra), 3x Mortaria, 14x Amphorae (majority from dressel 20 type but 3x from a Pascual 1), 218x misc (flagons and jars), 62x Reduced (South Wales Grey Ware) (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: medieval DESCRIPTION: various local coarsewares, some monow valley ware, bristol redcliffe ware, Bath 'A' ware, Malvernian ware, ham green B ware (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: brooch MATERIAL: copper PERIOD: roman DESCRIPTION: 1x roman brooch, 1x annular brooch (green corrosion), 1x star brooch (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: brass MATERIAL: brass PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: various pieces of brass including handles, buttons, bases, rims and a pipe (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: whetstone MATERIAL: mica-schist PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

TYPE: slag MATERIAL: lead PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

TYPE: slag MATERIAL: iron PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 2x unsepcified piece of iron, 1x iron hook, 1x iron pin, 1x flat iron (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: slag MATERIAL: copper PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

TYPE: melon bead MATERIAL: glass PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1x blue 1x half of one (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: curler MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

TYPE: balls MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

TYPE: spindle whorl MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

TYPE: counter MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

TYPE: tile MATERIAL: ceramic PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: decorated (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: wood MATERIAL: wood PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1x unspecified piece of wood 1x threaded wood (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: knife blade MATERIAL: iron PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

TYPE: wire MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02318g, GGAT01761g

SOURCES

Report Ponsford, M.W 1999 Archaeological Excavations at Castle Street Car Park (1999) 894 99_02

PRN E000314 **NAME** NO 11 NEVILL STREET, EXCAVATION,

1963 **NGR** SO29811424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1963 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Knight JK

SUMMARY An excavation was undertaken at no 11 Neville Street by J.K. Knight in 1963.

DESCRIPTION An excavation was undertaken at no 11 Neville Street by J.K. Knight in 1963. A section through the the town ditch behind no 11, Neville Street produced a stratified sequence of pottery, glass and clay pipes from the 17th century onwards (Knight 1963).

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 40637g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02432g

SOURCES

Journal Knight, J.K. 1963 Monmouthshire

PRN E000315 **NAME** NO 17 NEVILL STREET, EXCAVATION,

1963 **NGR** SO29801421 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1963 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Radcliffe

SUMMARY An excavation was undertaken at 17 Neville Street by F. Radcliffe in 1963.

DESCRIPTION An excavation was undertaken at 17 Neville Street by F. Radcliffe in 1963. Two small trenches were opened up, on either side of the town wall. Massive rubble foundations were found along with 17th to 19th

Century finds. Further work was anticipated in the spring to link up the two trenches (Radcliffe 1963).

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 40639g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02435g

SOURCES

Journal Radcliffe, F. 1963 At 17 Neville Street, Abergavenny

PRN E000320 **NAME** FLANNEL STREET (ORCHARD SITE), EXCAVATION,

1962-9 **NGR** SO29871418 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1962-9 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Antiquarian Society **PERSON** -

SUMMARY An excavation was undertaken at Flannel Street in 1962-9 by Monmouth Antiquarian Society. From 1962-1964 work was concentrated on the town defences. From 1964-1965 work concentrated on Flannel Street prior to the building of a post office and telephone exchange.

DESCRIPTION An excavation was undertaken at Flannel Street in 1962-9 by Monmouth Antiquarian Society. From 1962-1964 work was concentrated on the town defences. From 1964-1965 work concentrated on Flannel Street prior to the building of a post office and telephone exchange. From 1967-68 work concentrated on the Roman Fort of Gobannium and then Roman and Medieval layers at Castle Street. Excavation at the Orchard street site took place in 1972 and found a C17th modification of the defences overlay the much-robbled medieval town wall. A late C15th courtyard sealed pits and medieval burgage plots behind the defences. A large stone-based house was located behind the med town wall; the walls of the house resting on a stone and earth bank sealing a turf and timber Roman rampart. Two phases of activity were noted in these Roman defences, the earlier dated to about 70 AD (See Radcliffe and Knight 1972-1973 for further details).

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 40711g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT03776g

SOURCES

Article Radcliffe F. & Knight J. 1972/3 Excavations at Abergavenny, 1962-1969. II Medieval & Later.

PRN E000959 **NAME** A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Dualling **NGR** So08940885 **COMMUNITY** Rhymney **TYPE** DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY GGAT was commissioned by Acer Wales to carry out an archaeological investigation to assess the impact on the archaeological resource of the proposed A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Dualling Scheme (Williams 1994). Within the proposed development area, 48 known sites have been identified on the SMR and a further 8 sites have been identified during this study. Although all those sites noted are of archaeological importance, and would require archaeological recording if affected by the development, particular attention should be given to the impact on the Clydach Gorge and its associated structures and landscapes. This is an important industrial landscape containing two scheduled ancient monuments and many other sites (Williams 1994). It is also to be noted that areas designated as Historic Landscapes will contain features of archaeological interest, particularly Industrial Housing, that will need archaeological recording, but these sites would need to be looked at on an individual basis if they are to be disturbed by the proposed development. It is likely that given the nature of the landscape encompassed by this proposed development, the area's full archaeological resource is far greater than has yet been shown. It is clear that further research will be required to fully assess the archaeological resource once the preferred route has been defined. It will then be possible to formulate measures to mitigate the effects of the scheme, and to record and interpret those which will be affected by the development. Note that Cadw and RCAHMW are investigating sites within the development area to identify sites that may warrant statutory protection (Williams 1994).

DESCRIPTION GGAT was commissioned by Acer Wales to carry out an archaeological investigation to assess the impact on the archaeological resource of the proposed A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Dualling Scheme (Williams 1994). Within the proposed development area, 48 known sites have been identified on the SMR and a further 8 sites have been identified during this study. Although all those sites noted are of archaeological importance, and would require archaeological recording if affected by the development, particular attention should be given to the impact on the Clydach Gorge and its associated structures and landscapes. This is an important industrial landscape containing two scheduled ancient monuments and many other sites (Williams 1994). It is also to be noted that areas designated as Historic Landscapes will contain features of archaeological interest, particularly Industrial Housing, that will need archaeological recording, but these sites would need to be looked at on an individual basis if they are to be disturbed by the proposed development. It is likely that given the nature of the landscape encompassed by this proposed development, the area's full archaeological resource is far greater

than has yet been shown. It is clear that further research will be required to fully assess the archaeological resource once the preferred route has been defined. It will then be possible to formulate measures to mitigate the effects of the scheme, and to record and interpret those which will be affected by the development. Note that Cadw and RCAHMW are investigating sites within the development area to identify sites that may warrant statutory protection (Williams 1994).

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 01489m

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES E002338 GGAT03230g, GGAT05271.0g, GGAT01887m, GGAT01809m, GGAT01808m, GGAT01807m, GGAT01798m, GGAT01320m, GGAT01228m, GGAT03648g, GGAT03204g, GGAT03200g, GGAT03199g, GGAT02486g, GGAT02484g, GGAT01104m, GGAT00006m, GGAT04103g, GGAT04095g, GGAT02483g, GGAT02482g, GGAT02481g, GGAT02485g, GGAT02480g, GGAT02476g, GGAT02475g, GGAT02473g, GGAT02472g, GGAT02316g, GGAT01825g, GGAT02498.0m, GGAT03263.15g, GGAT02499.0m, GGAT02500.0m, GGAT05979g, GGAT02347g, GGAT03974g, GGAT01781g, GGAT03168m, GGAT03221.0m, GGAT03231.0m, GGAT03224m, GGAT01109m, GGAT00451m, GGAT01787g, GGAT03220m, GGAT03219m, GGAT03222m, GGAT03225.0m, GGAT03624g, GGAT05922g, GGAT01275m, GGAT05271.1g, GGAT03205m, GGAT03263.22g, GGAT05913g, GGAT05274.0g, GGAT03205g, GGAT03212g, GGAT02474g, GGAT03206g, GGAT09981g, GGAT01039.0m, GGAT05264.0g, GGAT05268g

SOURCES

Report Williams D.N. 1994 Archaeological Desk-based Assessment A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Dualling 308 94_04 ReportPDF/308_A185_A465Abergavenny-HirwaunDuallingDBA.pdf

DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT A465 ABERGAVENNY TO HIRWAUN

PRN E001006 **NAME** ABERGAVENNY ORCHARD SITE **NGR** SO298140 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** eyear **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** -
SUMMARY 0

DESCRIPTION 0

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 03686g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES 95266 GGAT03686g

SOURCES

Offprint Blockley, K 1993 Excavations on the Roman Fort at Abergavenny, Orchard Site 1972-73 <https://doi.org/10.1080/00665983.1993.11078056>

PRN E001007 **NAME** FLANNEL STREET **NGR** SO2985014230 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1964 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Hurst G
SUMMARY Cobbled area

DESCRIPTION Cobbled area

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 03773g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT03773g

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/Hurst G/1965/Med Arch/Medieval Britain Abergavenny p198

PRN E001028 **NAME** TUDOR STREET **NGR** SO297142 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1966 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Davies JL
SUMMARY 160ft long mechanically excavated trench was dug outside the line of the Medieval town wall. Didn't find Roman fort or medieval material, was post-med buildup.

DESCRIPTION 160ft long mechanically excavated trench was dug outside the line of the Medieval town wall. Didn't find Roman fort or medieval material, was post-med buildup.

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 04739g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

01/PM Note/Davies JL/1966/Arch in Wales 6/ p9 32.

PRN E001034 **NAME** Duplicate Record **NGR** SO30001406 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE YEAR 1986 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -
SUMMARY Duplicate of PRN E001046

DESCRIPTION Duplicate of PRN E001046

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 05001g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

02/PM Desc Text/1987/Arch in Wales/Offprint in FIF
01/PM Desc Text/1987/Arch in Wales/27 p52

PRN E001046 **NAME** Excavations at 19 Cross Street Abergavenny
(1986) **NGR** SO30001406 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1986 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** -
SUMMARY A proposal to redevelop a derelict site at 19 Cross Street, Abergavenny was received by the Planning Control section of the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust in 1986.

DESCRIPTION A proposal to redevelop a derelict site at 19 Cross Street, Abergavenny was received by the Planning Control section of the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust in 1986. Although the site appeared to be outside the presumed limits of the fort at Abergavenny, its potential could not be ignored. In response the Trust carried out trial excavations in December 1986. The results of this work showed that much of the archaeology had been destroyed by cellars and service trenches of recent date. One area, however, produced positive results and it was proposed to excavate fully an area c. 10 x 7m. Project approval was sought from and given by Cadw, and as a result the site was excavated in January and February of 1987, the work being undertaken by staff employed on GGAT's Gwent excavation programme funded by the Manpower Services Commission. The excavation was supervised by Mr P. A. Wardle, and the project was managed by Mr A. G. Marvell. (01) The excavation revealed a minimum of six periods of activity, four dated to the Roman period, one was probably post-roman and the last dated to 1941. Each phase showed signs of structural activity, but it was not possible to state what the structures in phase 1 were.

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 08653g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT08653g

SOURCES

Journal Evans, D. 1995 Excavations at 19 Cross Street Abergavenny 1986
01. Evans DR (1995) Excavations at 19 Cross Street, Abergavenny 1986; The Monmouthshire Antiquary; Vol XI pp5-53

PRN E001375 **NAME** 2-3 Beili Cottages, Abergavenny
WB **NGR** SO3005714081 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** -
SUMMARY Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned to undertake a programme of archaeological works during ground works connected with refurbishment at 2-3 Beili Cottages, Abergavenny. No significant features were found.

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned to undertake a programme of archaeological works during ground works connected with refurbishment at 2-3 Beili Cottages, Abergavenny. No significant features were found, the only finds were fragments of 18th to 20th century ceramics and a few bones believed to be domestic waste (Monmouth Archaeology 2009).

COMMENTS Planning application no. DC/2006/00142

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -**SOURCES**

Report Monmouth Archaeology 2009 2-3 Beili Cottages, Abergavenny 2654 209_03

PRN E001560 **NAME** Town Walls of Abergavenny: a survey **NGR** SO 299139 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Building survey **YEAR** 1989 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY A survey undertaken by GGAT to identify original parts of the late 13th/early 14th century town walls, its condition and to advise on preservation and interpretation. The course of the surviving wall is traced and individual elements described as part of the survey. The report concludes that the majority of the surviving wall dates to the post medieval period and that almost all of the wall needs maintenance and/or consolidation. Advice is given on aiding interpretation by the general public.

DESCRIPTION A survey undertaken by GGAT to identify original parts of the late 13th/early 14th century town walls, its condition and to advise on preservation and interpretation. Walling survives along most of the course of the town wall on its western and northern sides but is generally of post medieval date. Small fragments of surviving medieval masonry survive to the rear of properties on the north side of Neville Street. Little evidence survives on the eastern side though there are small examples of fragmentary survival in Monk Street and Cross Street. Much of the wall requires repair and consolidation whilst all of the surviving medieval masonry are in need of maintenance to some degree. Guidebooks and interpretation panels should be used to help the public with interpretation.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01757g**SOURCES**

Report GGAT 1989 The Town Walls of Abergavenny: A survey 13 78-89_01

ReportPDF/13_TheTownWallsOfAbergavennySurvey.pdf

PRN E001643 **NAME** 37 Hereford Road, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3142914649 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY A watching brief by Monmouth Archaeology was carried out for Mr D. Bendon in June 2009 during groundworks for an extension at 37 Hereford Road, Abergavenny (Clark and Bray 2009).

DESCRIPTION A watching brief by Monmouth Archaeology was carried out in June 2009 during groundworks for an extension at 37 Hereford Road, Abergavenny. No significant archaeological remains were noted apart from late 16th to 18th century pottery (Clark and Bray 2009).

COMMENTS Planning Application DC/2008/00856

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -**SOURCES**

Report Clarke, S. and Bray, J. 2009 37 Hereford Road, Abergavenny: A programme of archaeological work for Bendon Construction Ltd 2692 209_06

PRN E002012 **NAME** 12 Monk Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3010314213 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned to conduct an archaeological watching brief during groundworks connected with the refurbishment and extension of 12 Monk Street, Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned to conduct an archaeological watching brief during groundworks connected with the refurbishment and extension of 12 Monk Street, Abergavenny. The groundworks consisted of the reduction of the ground level to the rear of the property and excavation of foundation trenches to a depth of 0.75m below ground level. No significant archaeological features were revealed, other than a 19th/20th century wall. However, it is believed that part of the upstanding building lays on the site of a medieval burghage. Finds uncovered during groundworks include: a broad microlith blade, a small assemblage of medieval pottery and an assemblage of post-medieval pottery. A broad blade Microlith, which was a residual find, was recovered during

the watching brief.

COMMENTS Planning Application No: DC/2008/00603

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: microlith MATERIAL: flint PERIOD: Mesolithic DESCRIPTION: 1 Microlith fragment 15cm long
 TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post-medieval DESCRIPTION: 2 sherds of sprigged porcelain 3 sherds of Nottingham stoneware 1 possible dutch tin glazed base 2 Bristol slipware 8 local slipware including 3 rims 5 sherds of local blackware including cup handle 11 sherds of local ware 13 sherds of local slipware plates/platters including four rims 27 local kiln products including 5 rims 1 north gravel tempered ware 2 non-local wares 2 Blue and White 1 Dutch/English delft tin glazed 3 staffs/Bristol slipware including 1 rim 4 local blackware including 1 rim 1 local green glazed small jug handle 2 local wares handles with different glazes 2 local quartz tempered small cup base sherds 1 handle in the form of a bird, Cross Ash kiln
 TYPE: amphora MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post-medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 possibly Spanish amphora
 TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post-medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 sherd north Devon gravel tempered ware
 TYPE: handle MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: Saintonge handle
 TYPE: cup MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 non-local small cup/tyg
 TYPE: base MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post-medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 Post-medieval, non-local bowl base
 TYPE: jug MATERIAL: ceramic PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 non-local jug with patch of iron rich glaze
 TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 medieval cooking pot
 TYPE: handle MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 non local jug handle
 TYPE: tile MATERIAL: tile PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 ridge tile, heavy temper
 TYPE: tile MATERIAL: tile PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 2 local ridge tiles

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Monmouth Archaeology 2009 12 Monk Street, Abergavenny: Watching brief 2731 2010_01
 Journal Clarke, S and Bray, J 2009 Abergavenny, 12 Monk Street.

PRN E002129 **NAME** Excavations at St Mary's Priory,

Abergavenny **NGR** SO30131411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 2009-10 **ORGANISATION** Cambrian Archaeological Projects (CAP) **PERSON**

SUMMARY The S and E claustral ranges were the subject of archaeological investigations carried out in 1999-2000 for the construction of the Priory Centre; this work recorded a stretch of medieval masonry beneath the S wall of the 16th-18th century house, part of the S range containing the monastic â€˜fraterâ€™ or refectory, where the remains of a raised dias were also found. Of the monastic buildings only the chapter house, part of the E claustral range, now stands above ground; the E wall of the chapter house, though altered between the 16th and 18th century, has been found to retain three original early 14th century arched openings (later blocked) at ground floor level and on the level above a window opening, which is round headed externally, whilst S of the Chapter house, where the E range joins the S range, a narrow passage (or Slype) has been tentatively identified. The W range, likely to have contained the Priorâ€™s lodging, or a guest house, remains uninvestigated; in the remaining section of the W wall are a doorway with a four-centred arch, which formerly provided access to the cloister via a passage.

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COMMENTS

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report Jones, R S 2000 St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny: Fabric analysis and interpretation of east claustral range 986 200_01
 Article Jones, R. 2000 Abergavenny Priory

PRN E002130 **NAME** Field visit to St Mary's Priory **NGR** SO30131411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Field visit **YEAR** 2011 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON**
SUMMARY Glamorgan and Gwent. The site of Priory House (converted from the monastic buildings and later demolished in 1953) has recently been redeveloped as the Priory centre. The associated Tithe barn, which retains inserted 18th century round windows, has been restored and converted as a part of the community centre.

DESCRIPTION Field visit as part of GGAT111 Monastic Sites in Glamorgan and Gwent. The site of Priory House (converted from the monastic buildings and later demolished in 1953) has recently been redeveloped as the Priory centre. The associated Tithe barn, which retains inserted 18th century round windows, has been restored and converted as a part of the community centre.

COMMENTS

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES E002119 GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report Bowden, R. and Roberts, R. 2012 Monastic Sites in Glamorgan and Gwent 3006

PRN E002163 **NAME** The Levens, 2 Hereford Road **NGR** SO3010114325 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1997 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Investigations Ltd **PERSON**
SUMMARY An evaluation excavation report by Archaeological Investigations Ltd on behalf of Charter Housing Association. Conducted at The Levens, 2 Hereford Road, Abergavenny in 1997. The aim was to investigate Roman remains. No features of archaeological significance were found (Hoverd 1997).

DESCRIPTION An evaluation excavation report by Archaeological Investigations Ltd on behalf of Charter Housing Association. Conducted at The Levens, 2 Hereford Road, Abergavenny, in the hopes of finding information on the route of the Roman road between the fort and the settlement at Abergavenny. It also investigated the boundary of a cemetery site from the 1st century AD. Three trenches were dug by machine to a depth of 0.9m and then investigated. No features of archaeological significance were found (Hoverd 1997).

COMMENTS In response to Planning Application Number M00985

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: shard **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** Trench A, Context 1002 (Hoverd 1997).

TYPE: clay pipe **MATERIAL:** clay **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** Trench A, Context 1002 (Hoverd 1997).

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Hoverd, T 1997 The Levens, 2 Hereford Road, Abergavenny: An Evaluation Excavation 482 97_01

PRN E002234 **NAME** Sir William De Hastings Monument, Abergavenny,
SUR **NGR** SO3010014130 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 1997 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** Locock, M
SUMMARY The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Restoration Committee of St Mary's, Abergavenny, to undertake an Archaeological recording at the Herbert Chapel. The Restoration Committee of St Mary's, Abergavenny, is currently undertaking a major conservation project to remove, conserve, and replace the group of effigies in the Herbert Chappel, St Mary's. During the removal of the monument of Sir William De Hastings, the survival of painted plaster on the wall behind the monument was noted (Locock 1997).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Restoration Committee of St Mary's, Abergavenny, to undertake an Archaeological recording at the Herbert Chapel. The Restoration Committee of St Mary's, Abergavenny, is currently undertaking a major conservation project to remove, conserve, and replace the group of effigies in the Herbert Chappel, St Mary's. During the removal of the monument of Sir William De Hastings, the survival of painted plaster on the wall behind the monument was noted. The survival of medieval painted wall plaster is sufficiently unusual to warrant it's detailed recording, and can be taken as an indication of the probable appearance of the pre-Reformation chapel (Locock 1997). The wall plaster was photographed and then drawn at 1:1 in situ, marking areas of damage, paint, and plain plaster. Heights were measured from the finished floor height (at 55.76m OD). Three areas of plaster were recorded (numbered WP 1-3). Two patches (WP 1 and WP 2) occupied the upper parts of the window splays behind the monument; a further small detail (WP3) was noted on the wall-face to the east. In all cases, the plaster, was a shallow layer (5mm) over the stonework; it was pale red. The paint was a slightly transparent very dark blue-green, applied directly to the plater (Locock 1997).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: wall plaster **MATERIAL:** plaster **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** GGAT Contracts undertook the recording of the plaster following the removal of the monument by the conservators. The fixing of the monument had damaged much of the surface of the wall. The tracery behind the effigy had blocked the base of the window. The wall plaster was photographed and then drawn at 1:1 in situ, marking areas of damage, paint, and plain plaster. Heights were measured from the finished floor height (at 55.76m OD). Three areas of plaster were recorded (numbered WP 1-3). Two patches (WP 1 and WP 2) occupied the upper parts of the window splays behind the monument; a further small detail (WP3) was noted on the wall-face to the east. In all cases, the plaster, was a shallow layer (5mm) over the stonework; it was pale red. The paint was a slightly transparent very dark blue-green, applied directly to the plaster (Locock 1997).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02338g

SOURCES

Report Locock, M 1997 Sir William De Hastings Monument, Abergavenny, REC 501 97_02
ReportPDF/501_A380_PaintedWallPlasterHerbertChapelAbergavennyRecording.pdf

PRN E002235 **NAME** Saint Mary's Priory, Abergavenny,
EVAL NGR SO30101411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Welsh Historic Monuments to undertake an Archaeological Field Evaluation at the St Mary's Priory in Abergavenny. The Priory Trustees, Vicar and Churchwardens propose to erect a new church hall in the grounds of the church. Fragments of animal bone, pottery, limestone and sandstone were found at the site (Marvell and Locock 1995).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Welsh Historic Monuments to undertake an Archaeological Field Evaluation at the St Mary's Priory in Abergavenny. The Priory Trustees, Vicar and Churchwardens propose to erect a new church hall in the grounds of the church. Fragments of animal bone, pottery, limestone and sandstone were found at the site. In summary, the principal results of the evaluation are that substantial remains of the monastic south range, and the 16th and 18th century houses which replaced it, are present on the site. The earlier surfaces, however, are located at depths of between 0.35m and 0.64m below the present car park surface, and are sealed by an 18th century levelling deposit. The tops of buried walls occur above this level. There are no remaining floors of the 18th century house. On the east side of the site, the medieval deposits have been removed by a 16th cellar, which was backfilled, after the demolition of the house in 1953. Within the upper fill of the former cellar are a number of fragments of 17th or 18th century funerary monuments, which were probably removed from the church during the 19th century alterations (Marvell and Locock 1995).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: bone **MATERIAL:** animal bone **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** An unknown quantity of animal bone (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: fragment **MATERIAL:** tile **PERIOD:** Modern **DESCRIPTION:** 3 x fragment of glazed tiles, manufactured at the Craven Dunhill factory at Jackfield near Ironbridge, Shropshire. Each tile has the Craven Dunhill trade mark, a bottle kiln circled by the word JACKFIELD, thought to have been current about 1905. Each tile was 3" square, and originally coloured mid-brown (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: jar **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** 1 x jar rim in Roman greyware, it's upright rim indicates a second century date, it no earlier (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** iron **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** An iron object with wood attached (possibly a handle of some sort) (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: nail **MATERIAL:** iron **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** 1 x iron nail, hand made, 95mm in length (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** glass **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** 1 x piece of thin, pale green-coloured window glass (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: fragment **MATERIAL:** limestone **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** 9 x monument fragments recovered from Trench 3: Item 1 Large block of carved, soft, cream-coloured limestone, 1005mm by 410mm by 100mm. This seems to have formed the right side of the decorative framing of a memorial tablet; it consists of a stylised fluted pilaster to left of which springs a decorative curved moulding with acanthus leaves in high relief against a pecked back round. The upper left part of the moulding has been broken off; the missing portion (Item 5 - not illustrated) was discovered nearby. A deep flange extends along the right edge of the block, to mask the join with the wall aperture. At the base is a fixing mortise. Traces of lime wash are present on the moulded surfaces. Note that a small chip broken away from the join between the two fractured portions of the block, has been re-fixed with a spirit-based adhesive. Item 2 Block of carved fine-grained, cream-coloured limestone (similar stone to Item 1). 350mm by 320mm by 110mm. Probably part of the upper left side of the decorative framing for a memorial tablet (though not the same as Item 1). This consists of an inner curved edge with a border of acanthus leaves in high relief against a smooth ground. The curved edge has a flange. Both ends of the block have been broken away. A tapering square-sectioned fixing mortise is present on the flat left edge of the block. Item 3 Block of carved cream-coloured limestone, 320mm by 225 mm by 80mm. This formed a corner bracket (presumably from another memorial tablet),

with two flat edges and a third curved edge. It seems likely that this was the upper left corner, with the longer edge on the top, though this is rather uncertain. The moulded relief decoration features a slightly ovoid spiral with acanthus leaf termination, against a pecked back round. The raised surface of the spiral has traces of gilding. The style of the decoration (particularly the form of the moulding and the pecked ground) is similar to that of Item 1, though it seems unlikely that they formed part of the same monument. A flattened, square-sectioned iron fixing pin within a shallow recess is present on the shorter edge (which is believed to be the same side of the block). The block is almost intact, apart from a slight damage to it's extremities. Item 4 Block of carved limestone, less fine-grained than above, 310mm by 115mm by 105mm. This probably formed the upper central portion of the decorative framing for a memorial tablet. The block has a flat upper edge and a curved lower edge. The moulded decoration, in high relief, features scrolls with a central scallop shell. An angled round-sectioned fixing socket is present in the lower curving edge. The block is largely intact, apart from some damage to each side. Item 6 Fragment of tapering column, in cream-coloured limestone, 210m in length and 72mm in diameter. It is reasonable to suppose that this was also part of a memorial, possibly a detached column supporting one side architrave (like that of the surviving Baker tomb in the Herbert Chapel, though on a smaller scale). The narrow upper end of the column fragment has a torus moulding, suggesting that the fragment was from near the top of the column. Item 7 Piece of carved cream-coloured limestone, 210m by 130m by 50mm. This appears to have been part of a bolection moulding, masking the join between two stepped surfaces, and presumably also part of the decorative framing for a memorial tablet. One end of this block has been broken away. Item 8 Piece of carved cream-coloured limestone, 120mm by 170mm by 115mm. This seems to have formed either a square-sectioned corbel or possibly a projecting section of architrave. It's shallow depth (from front to back) and lack of any fixing points suggests that it was intended to be decorative rather than a true structural support. This piece is largely intact, apart from damage to one corner. Item 9 Piece of carved cream-coloured limestone, 162mm by 177mm by 65mm. Part of a projecting section of moulded architrave (probably the right end). The moulding is returned on the left edge of the block. The base of the block has been broken away. Item 10 Piece of carved cream-coloured limestone, 315 mm by 105mm by 50mm. Probably also part of the framing (undecorated in this case) for a memorial tablet. This long thin block has a deep flange along one side, presumably to mask the join with the wall recess (note the similar feature in Item 1). The piece has a round-sectioned fixing mortise at one end: the other end has been broken away (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: fragment MATERIAL: sandstone PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 x fragment of Old Red Sandstone, which has been re-used on two occasions. The obverse face features part of a shallow relief moulding with small holes to secure a metal band (possibly a cross). Incised parallel lines along one side may be part of a border. It seems likely that this was a grave slab, probably of Medieval date. The reverse (illustrated) has part of an incised memorial inscription in block capitals, presumably from the second use of the slab. Both the right and left edges (and probably the upper margin) of the inscription have been lost. It can be partly reconstructed as follows (missing letters in small case, very indistinct letters with question marks): HERE LYETH T[he body of] [Ja]MES PARLO[P?]E WHO [departed] [thi]S LIFE IN THE Y[ear of our] LORD [a]D 16[7?]5 [I?][E?] HIMN HIS WIF [D?] SON The slab was subsequently cut down on it's top and left edges, for it's third stage of use. The right side and bottom edges have been broken away (Marvell and Locock 1995).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report Marvell, A & Locock, M 1995 St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny, EVAL 364 95_03
ReportPDF/364_A287_StMarysPrioryAbergavennyEVAL.pdf

PRN E002236 **NAME** St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny,
EVAL NGR SO3010014130 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1998 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Investigations Ltd **PERSON** DN Williams
SUMMARY Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by The Parochial Church Council to undertake an archaeological Evaluation at St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny. The work was being carried out as part of on-going restoration works. One sherd of Roman grey ware was also found during the excavation in a re-deposited context, and a single sherd of 1st century Samian ware was also found during work in the Chapel (Williams, DN 1998).

DESCRIPTION Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by The Parochial Church Council to undertake an archaeological Evaluation at St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny. The work was being carried out as part of on-going restoration works. One sherd of Roman grey ware was also found during the excavation in a re-deposited context, and a single sherd of 1st century Samian ware was also found during work in the Chapel (Williams, DN 1998).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: grave slab MATERIAL: uncertain PERIOD: Post-Medieval DESCRIPTION: 24 x grave slabs dated between 1633 and 1890 (DN Williams 1998).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report DN Williams 1998 St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny 601 98_03

PRN E002237 **NAME** Herbert Chapel, Monmouthshire,
EXCAV NGR SO30131411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1996 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON**

SUMMARY The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake a limited programme of archaeological excavation at St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny. The excavation was carried out during renovation work at the site. A small quantity of unstratified finds was recovered from beneath the south choir stall. These included a stone roof tile and a coffin handle (Maynard, D 1996).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake a limited programme of archaeological excavation at St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny. The excavation was carried out during renovation work at the site. A small quantity of unstratified finds was recovered from beneath the south choir stall. These included a stone roof tile and a coffin handle. While the identity of the burial is not positively established, it is undoubtedly is of mid or late 17th century date and virtually undisturbed. The monument and adjacent brass suggest that the body is that of William Baker. It is suggested that the burial remain undisturbed, with the damaged cover slab either replaced or repaired. It will not be possible to lower the height of the cover slabs to the level of the remainder of the chapel floor without damage to the burial vault. This should be avoided unless it is the only available option (Maynard, D 1996).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: roof tile **MATERIAL:** stone **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** 1 x stone roof tile (Maynard, D 1996).

TYPE: handle **MATERIAL:** unknown **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** 1 x coffin handle (Maynard, D 1996).

CROSS REFERENCES E003837 GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D 1996 Herbert Chapel, Abergavenny, EXCAV 438 96_03

ReportPDF/438_A323_StMarysPrioryChurchAbergavennyEXCAV.pdf

PRN E002262 **NAME** Ely and The Vale Of Glamorgan local environment agency plan.

EIA NGR SO30101411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE MANAGEMENT PLAN LANDSCAPE **YEAR** 1998 **ORGANISATION** Environment Agency
Wales **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Environment Agency Wales composed a Local Environment Agency Plan in 1998 which represents an assessment of the environment and highlights the issues believed to require addressing in the Ely and Vale of Glamorgan area. Proposed actions concerning the historic resource include: i. Expand the database on archaeological sites and features by surveys; responsibility: GGAT, Cadw ii. Maintain and update database and provide means of providing information to operating bodies; responsibility: GGAT, Agency iii. Ensure our operations likely to damage known resources are identified and where appropriate consultation takes place; responsibility: Agency, GGAT (LEAP 1998).

DESCRIPTION Environment Agency Wales composed a Local Environment Agency Plan in 1998 which represents an assessment of the environment and highlights the issues believed to require addressing in the Ely and Vale of Glamorgan area. The Vale area is predominantly agricultural land with urban and industrial areas centred around the docks of Barry. The area is subject to strong visitor and development pressures from the city of Cardiff in the east, Bridgend in the west and valley communities to the north. Despite this the landscapes have suffered relatively little degradation or neglect. The area probably contains one of the highest concentrations of sites of archaeological and historic interest anywhere in Wales. These include a whole range of sites from burial chambers of the Prehistoric period to the military installations of the Second World War. There are also a wide variety of important archaeological and ancient agricultural features such as those associated with the communications network, field patterns, hedgerows, ancient woodland and water management systems. There are many important Romano-British villas and settlements in the area, which are typical of Wales as a whole. Important Medieval communities with probable monastic origins, such as Llandough and Llandcarfan also exist and survive in recognisable form. There also exists significant Anglo-Norman influences of the early 12th Century. Many important archaeological sites are likely to be found by during engineering operations in valley bottoms and archaeological expertise will be needed to excavate and record this evidence. Areas near bridges and river crossings are considered to be particularly sensitive. Proposed actions include: i. Expand the database on archaeological sites and features by surveys; responsibility: GGAT, Cadw ii. Maintain and update database and provide means of providing information to operating bodies; responsibility: GGAT, Agency iii. Ensure our operations likely to damage known resources are identified and where appropriate consultation takes place; responsibility: Agency, GGAT (LEAP 1998).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Environment Agency Wales 1998 Ely and Vale of Glamorgan Consultation Report: Local Environment Agency Plan 1163, SMR Search Room

PRN E002455 **NAME** 6 High Street, Abergavenny WB. **NGR** SO2986214266 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Watching brief **YEAR** 1999 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by Preseverance Properties Limited to undertake a watching brief for the building of No.6 High Street, Abergavenny during groundworks. Planning consent for the development was required entailing compliance with a condition imposed by Monmouthshire County Council. The watching brief proceeded after an archaeological evaluation which was carried out by Monmouth Archaeology. Excavations found a single residual sherd which was once part of a medieval jug which was the only artefact that preceded the 18th and 20th century. Overburden above the archaeological contexts were validated by the demolition work, excavations and topsoil which was recorded by the archaeological evaluation. It was understood that the main structure were built on lime mortared sandstone footings, which is dated to the post-medieval period. Earlier occupation floors were destroyed by the construction of a cellar that has been since infilled. The medieval jug was created in Bristol in the late thirteenth century or early fourteenth century. The archaeological evaluation uncovered similar artefacts such as ceramic and glass from the 19th and 20th century to the watching brief (Clarke 1999).

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by Preseverance Properties Limited to undertake a watching brief for the building of No.6 High Street, Abergavenny during groundworks. Planning consent for the development was required entailing compliance with a condition imposed by Monmouthshire County Council. The watching brief proceeded after an archaeological evaluation which was carried out by Monmouth Archaeology. Excavations found a single residual sherd which was once part of a medieval jug which was the only artefact that preceded the 18th and 20th century. Overburden above the archaeological contexts were validated by the demolition work, excavations and topsoil which was recorded by the archaeological evaluation. It was understood that the main structure were built on lime mortared sandstone footings, which is dated to the post-medieval period. Earlier occupation floors were destroyed by the construction of a cellar that has been since infilled. The medieval jug was created in Bristol in the late thirteenth century or early fourteenth century. The archaeological evaluation uncovered similar artefacts such as ceramic and glass from the 19th and 20th century to the watching brief (Clarke 1999).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: jug **MATERIAL:** sherd **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** A single residual sherd from a Medieval jug which was made in Bristol in the late thirteenth or early fourteenth century.

CROSS REFERENCES E002488

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S. 1999 Report on an archaeological watching brief carried out in June, 1999 at 6 High Street, Abergavenny for Perseverance Properties Limited. 892 99_02

PRN E002457 **NAME** St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny WB **NGR** SO30101411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Watching Brief **YEAR** 1999 **ORGANISATION** Cambrian Archaeological Projects (CAP) **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd was commissioned to undertake a watching brief on ground disturbance at St Mary's Priory at Abergavenny.. Piling and ground disturbance are subject to the archaeological watching brief. Cadw has granted for the alteration and extension of the church hall at St Mary's Parish church. (Blockley 1999)

DESCRIPTION Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd was commissioned to undertake a watching brief on ground disturbance at St Mary's Priory at Abergavenny.. Piling and ground disturbance are subject to the archaeological watching brief. Cadw has granted for the alteration and extension of the church hall at St Mary's Parish church. Overall there were four main stages in connection to the standing fabric. Phase 1 which was of significance was of a medieval cloistral complex particularly the south wall of the south range, the eastern wall of the chapter house and the possible location of a slype. Phase II was of significance as further information has come about regarding the cellar and the flagged floor of the dais. Phase III was of significance with its extensive remains recorded of the 18th century house with its fireplaces at ground-floor level. (Blockley 1999)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report Blockley, K 1999 St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny - South Claustral Range, Archaeological watching brief 881 99_02

PRN E002458 **NAME** Abergavenny Town Wall WB **NGR** SO2990914045 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Watching brief **YEAR** 1999 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Abergavenny Town Wall to the back of 29 Castle Street during dismantling of two areas of the top part of the wall. Planning consent for the development was required entailing compliance with a condition imposed by Monmouthshire County Council. An unfill layer dating to the 20th century was uncovered after removing c.2m of the wall. This was found behind the stonework. The infill also revealed an earlier light brown loam containing a 19th century bottle base with fragments of oxidised brick or tile grouped with charcoal flecks and animal bone. Stonework was discovered which is thought to be walling running at right angles into the garden from the town wall and this was not further studied because of disturbance of context No 5. A sherd of Central Gaulish Samian Ware which is dated to the Second Century AD was found in context 6. (Clarke 1999).

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Abergavenny Town Wall to the back of 29 Castle Street during dismantling of two areas of the top part of the wall. Planning consent for the development was required entailing compliance with a condition imposed by Monmouthshire County Council. An unfill layer dating to the 20th century was uncovered after removing c.2m of the wall. This was found behind the stonework. The infill also revealed an earlier light brown loam containing a 19th century bottle base with fragments of oxidised brick or tile grouped with charcoal flecks and animal bone. Stonework was discovered which is thought to be walling running at right angles into the garden from the town wall and this was not further studied because of disturbance of context No 5. A sherd of Central Gaulish Samian Ware which is dated to the Second Century AD was found in context 6. (Clarke 1999).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** mortar **PERIOD:** Modern **DESCRIPTION:** 1xLime mortar local-sand 19th/20th century.

TYPE: bottle **MATERIAL:** glass **PERIOD:** Modern **DESCRIPTION:** 2xWine Bottle 19/20th century

TYPE: brick **MATERIAL:** brick **PERIOD:** Modern **DESCRIPTION:** 4xBrick A 19/20century

TYPE: button **MATERIAL:** plastic **PERIOD:** Modern **DESCRIPTION:** 1xPlastic Button ?1960s

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** samian **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** x1South Gaulish Samian Ware sherd D37 G 2nd century

TYPE: animal remains **MATERIAL:** animal bone **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** x1Rib of cow

TYPE: animal remains **MATERIAL:** animal bone **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** x1Mummified remains of rat.

TYPE: unknown **MATERIAL:** uncertain **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** 2xNids (Non identifiable).

TYPE: animal remains **MATERIAL:** animal bone **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** 1xSheep femur, 2xsheep vertebrae

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S 1999 Report on an archaeological watching brief carried out at Abergavenny Town Wall during March, 1999. 938 99_05

PRN E002483 **NAME** Renovations at 23a Cross Street

WB **NGR** SO3001514028 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2000 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY GGAT was commissioned by First Quench retailing Limited to carry out a watching Brief during excavations for newbuild at 23a Cross Street Abergavenny to ensure no significant archaeology was present. Planning condition App No. M4167. A trench was examined after excavation of an area of the yard to an overall depth of 1.97m. A few modern finds were recorded (Lawler 2000).

DESCRIPTION GGAT was commissioned by First Quench retailing Limited to carry out a watching Brief during excavations for newbuild at 23a Cross Street Abergavenny to ensure no significant archaeology was present. Planning condition App No. M4167. A trench was examined after excavation of an area of the yard to an overall depth of 1.97m. A few modern finds were recorded (Lawler 2000).

COMMENTS App no.M4167

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Post medieval **DESCRIPTION:** Local Courseware 17th century 2 (Sell 2000).

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Modern **DESCRIPTION:** 18th C press molded yellow glazed buffware 1 (Sell 2000).

TYPE: shard **MATERIAL:** glass **PERIOD:** Modern **DESCRIPTION:** 18 th C Onion Bottle base 1 (Sell 2000).

TYPE: tile MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: Post medieval DESCRIPTION: 16/17 th Century green glazed ridge tile 1 (Sell 2000).

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Sell, S 2000 Renovations at 23a Cross Street Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, archaeologica watching brief 1027 200_02 ReportPDF/1027_A629_23aCrossStreetWB.pdf

PRN E002488 **NAME** 6 High Street, Abergavenny **EVAL** **NGR** SO29881423 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Evaluation **YEAR** 1999 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by Shop & Store Developments to carry out an archaeological evaluation in connection with their application to convert the existing building at 6 High Street, Abergavenny (Clarke 1999).

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by Shop & Store Developments to carry out an archaeological evaluation in connection with their application to convert the existing building at 6 High Street, Abergavenny (Clarke 1999). Three trial excavations were carried out, two in the small yard to the rear of the shop and one in the alleyway from the street frontage. No Roman material was recovered. The archaeological record of the excavations suggests that this area of Abergavenny was used for horticulture or agricultural purposes in the 13th and 14th Centuries. There were no archaeological features recorded dating to later periods, and the ground levels at the rear of the development were deposited during recent centuries. (Clarke 1999).

COMMENTS Planning Application No. M2262

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: Local Jug Mid 13th Century (1 sherd) Complex rouletting (notched) 13th Century (1 sherd) Coarse jug (small sherds) 13th Century (11 sherds) Jugs 13th Century (4 sherds) Cooking Pot Late 13th Century (1 sherd) Jug (glazed) Late 13th Century (2 sherds) Malvern hollow ware (joining) c.1250 (2 sherds) Jug (low in iron) 13th Century (2 sherds) Bristol Redcliffe c.1250 (1 sherd) Very micaceous (oxidised) 13-14th Century (1 sherd) Fine micaceous pot 13th Century (1 sherd) Light firing micaceous jug 13th Century (1 sherd) Jug - fine quartz 13th Century (3 sherds) Fine well sorted local sand tempered 13-14th Century (6 sherds) Coarse local sand tempered 13-14th Century (3 sherds) Iron enriched decorated 14th Century (2 sherds) Local Jug Sherds (One complex rouletting) 13th Century (3 sherds) Non local jug 13-14th Century (1 sherd) Tripod pitcher 13-14th Century (1 sherd) Burnt clay (1 sherd)

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Blue and White 19-20th Century (16 sherds) English Stoneware 19th Century (1 sherd) Transfer Printed 19-20th Century (3 sherds) Mocha ware 19th Century (2 sherds) Green and White 19-20th Century (1 sherd) White glazed 19-20th Century (12 sherds) Yellow glazed 19-20th Century (3 sherds) Banded slipware 19-20th Century (3 sherds) Nottingham stoneware 19-20th Century (3 sherds) Stoneware 19-20th Century (4 sherds) Coarse wares 18-20th Century (6 sherds) Blue and White 19th-20th Century (2 sherds) Coarse ware large bowls 19-20th Century (4 sherds) White glazed 19-20th Century (3 sherds) Teapot lid 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Basalt ware 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Blue and white 19-20th Century (8 sherds) Coarse ware bowl 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Yellow Glazed bowl 19-20th Century (3 sherds) Flower pot 19-20th Century (2 sherds) English stoneware 19-20th Century (4 sherds) Majority of large flanged bowl 19-20th Century (3 sherds) Blue and White 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Coarse ware bowl 19th-20th Century (6 sherds) Banded slipware 19-20th Century (3 sherds) Porcelain 19-20th Century (1 sherd) English stoneware 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Tin glazed montelupo ware 16th Century (1 sherd) Non local bowl 16-17th Century (1 sherd) Local bowls 17th Century (4 sherds) Jug 17th Century (1 sherd) non local 17th Century (1 sherd) Small vessel or large cup 17th Century (2 sherds) Pantile (1 sherd) Pancheon 20th Century (2 sherds) English stoneware (moulded) 20th Century (2 sherds) Transfer printed 20th Century (2 sherds) Blue and White 20th Century (1 sherd) Pantile 20th Century (1 sherd) Flower pot 20th Century (1 sherd) Ceramic object 20th Century (1 sherd) Sewer pipe 20th Century (1 sherd) English stoneware 19-20th Century (5 sherds) Flower pot 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Blue and White 19-20th Century (5 sherds) Moulded plates 19-20th Century (2 sherds) Yellow glazed 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Other white glazed 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Coarse ware 19-20th Century (2 sherds) Blue and white 19-20th Century (11 sherds) White 19-20th Century (13 sherds) Transfer printed 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Stoneware 19-20th Century (3 sherds) Coarse wares 19-20th Century (2 sherds) Slipware (coarse) 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Post medieval 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Basalt 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Pantile 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Large coarse bowls 19-20th Century (4 sherds) Porcelain 19-20th Century (1 sherd) English stoneware ink bottle 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Coarse wares 17-18th Century (3 sherds) Bowls/jugs local 18-19th Century (5 sherds) Pantile 18-19th Century (2 sherds) Brick 18-19th Century (1 sherd) Blue and white 19-20th Century (2 sherds) English stoneware 19-20th Century (1 sherd) Coarse ware 17-18th Century (1 sherd) Post medieval tyg 17-18th (1 sherd) Tin glazed earthenware 18th Century (1 sherd) Salt glazed 18th Century (1 sherd)

TYPE: animal remains MATERIAL: bone PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: Dom. Fowl. Ulna (1) Pheasant. Tibio-tarsus (1) Goose. First phalanx (1) Bird. Nid (1) Cow. Calcarium (1) Cow. Frag pelvis (1) Pig. Frag pelvis (1) Sheep. Shaft metatarsal (1) Piglet. Distal end & half shaft humerus (1) Piglet. Prox end humerus (1) Sheep. Frag shaft metatarsal (1) Pig. Frag shaft humerus (1) Unknown. Frag rib (1) Unknown. Nid (1) Unknown. Frag pelvis Piglet. Distal end shaft tibia (1) Unknown. Frag rib (1) Cow. Distal end humerus (1) Cow. Frag prox end metacarpal (1) Cow. Distal end radius (1) Pig. Frag lower mandible (1) Pig. Loose tooth (1) Unknown. Rib (1) Cow. Frag lower mandible (1) Cow. Frag. distal end humerus (1) Sheep. Distal end & half shaft humerus (1) Sheep.

Radius (not a pair) (2) Sheep. Prox end & shaft metacarpal (1) Sheep. Metacarpal - complete jaw (1) Sheep. Metacarpal - juvenile (2) Sheep. Shaft (1) Unknown. Nids (2) Pig. Frag ulna-distal end (1) Fowl. Tibio tarsus (1) Fowl. Femur (1) Unknown. Rib fragments (2) Pig. prox end frab tibia (1) Piglet. Humerus (1) Piglet. Distal end tibia distal (2) Unknown. Frag rib (1) Cow. Lower mandible (1) Rabbit/hare. prox femur (1) Cow. Vertabra (1) Pig. Frag lower mandible containg 2 teeth (1) Sheep. Distal end humerus (1) Cow. Frag pelvis (1) Sheep. Metacarpal (1) Sheep. Shaft radius (1) Cow. Prox end radius (1) Cow. Frag shaft radius (1) Cow. Frag metacarpal/tarsal (1) Unknown. Nids (2) Cow. Frag ribs (1) Sheep. Metacarpal prox end and shaft (1) Cow. Ulna (possible pair) (2) Cow. Loose tooth (1) Unknown. Frag rib (1) Sheep. Radius - distal end and half shaft (1) Sheep. Radius end and shaft (1) Sheep. Metacarpal complete (3) Sheep. Metacarpal end and half shaft (3) Sheep. Condyle (1) Sheep. Frag rib (1) Cow. Loose Tooth (1) Unknown. Nids (36) Sheep/Goat. Loose teeth (7) Sheep. Second phalang (1) Sheep. Frag calcarium (1) Goose. Shaft humerus (1) Goose. Frag rib (1) Pheasant. Half pelvis (1) Pheasant. Coracoid (1) Unknown. Frag rib (3) Sheep/Goat. Loose tooth (1) Sheep. Tibia (1) Unknown. Nids (3) Rabbit/Hare. Radius (1) Horse. Frag epistropheus (1) Cow. Loose teeth (2) Sheep. Frag radius (1) Cow. Frag lower madible (1) Unknown. Frag rib (1) Sheep. Frag humerus shaft (1) Sheep. Frag metatarsal (1) Unknown. Vertabra fragment (1) Boar. Tusk (1) Unknown. Nids (25) Cow. Loose teeth (7) Cow. Tooth lower mandible (1) Cow. Lower mandible fragments (5) TYPE: mollusc MATERIAL: shell PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: Marine Oyster (9 Shells) Marine Bivalve (2 Shells) TYPE: glass MATERIAL: glass PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: Fragments of Window Glass (12) Bottle Glass (6) Glass (11) Fine Glass (6) Wine Bottle (1) TYPE: clay pipe MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: Clay Pipe Stems (17) Large 19-20th Century Clay Pipe (1) Early 18th Century Clay Pipe (1) Early 17th Century Clay Pipe (1) TYPE: stone MATERIAL: limestone PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: Limestone With Fossils

CROSS REFERENCES E002455

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S 1999 An Archaeological Evaluation at 6 High Street, Abergavenny 858 99_01

PRN E002503 **NAME** 29 Castle Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29911402 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Watching Brief **YEAR** 2001 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned to carry out an Archaeological Watching Brief during groundwork's for an extension at 29 Castle Street, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray 2001).

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned to carry out an Archaeological Watching Brief during groundwork's for an extension at 29 Castle Street, Abergavenny. A small assemblage of Roman, Medieval and Post-Medieval pottery was recovered during the watching brief (Clarke and Bray 2001).

COMMENTS Planning Application No. M5729

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Local Blackware (1 rim, 1 handle). 16-17th Century (3 sherds) Local Pancheon Rim. 17th Century (1 sherd) Local Ware (1 handle). 16-17th Century (5 sherds) Blue and White. 19-20th Century (4 sherds) Local Kiln. (21 sherds) Local Blackware. (1 sherd) English Stoneware. (2 sherd) Local (tiny fragment). 13-17th Century (1 sherd) Ridge Tile. (1 sherd) Non Local Slipware. (1 sherd)

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: Malvern Ridge Tile. Late Medieval (2 sherd) Round Sectioned Handle. 14th Century (1 sherd) Local Ware Speckled Glaze. Late Medieval (1 sherd)

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: Samian Ware Base (South Gaulish). 1st Century (1 sherd) Samian Rim (South Gaulish). 1st Century (1 sherd)

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Modern DESCRIPTION: Tile. 20th Century (1 sherd)

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: mixed PERIOD: Mixed DESCRIPTION: Clay Pipe Bowl Fragment (1 sherd) Oyster Shell (1 sherd) Painted Plaster (1 sherd) Iron (3 sherd) Iron Nail (1 sherd) Glass. Post Medieval (1 sherd) Lock Fragment (1 sherd) Copper (1 sherd) Bronze (1 sherd) Iron Blacksmiths Nail (1 sherd) Decorated Leather Button. 19th Century (1)

TYPE: animal remains MATERIAL: bone PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: Pig - Fragment Metacarpal (2) Unknown - Nids (4) Bovine - Sawn Bone (1) Bovine - Teeth (3) Bovine - Metacarpal (1) Bovine - Sawn Metacarpal (1) Pig - Teeth (3) Boar - Tusk (1)

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02380g

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S and Bray, J 2001 Watching Brief at 29 Castle Street, Abergavenny, Gwent 201_04 669

PRN E002522 **NAME** 29 Castle Street Abergavenny Eval **NGR** SO29911402 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Evaluation **YEAR** 2001 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned to undertake and archaeological evaluation including trial excavations and documentary research at 29 Castle Street Abergavenny in order to build an extension to 29 Castle street (Monmouth Archaeology).

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation including trial excavations and documentary research at 29 Castle Street Abergavenny in order to build an extension to 29 Castle Street. The site under consideration is located on the high ground of the promontory chosen by the Normans for the site of Abergavenny Castle. The site is also inside the 11th century defences, the 13th century town wall and is near to the first century Roman Fort. It is discovered that Roman and probably later levels have survived on the site as a significant archaeological resource. The ground works will not reach the archaeology at its depth. Trial cut A has revealed that the site is very disturbed and has no significant archaeology to at least 1.05 m below present ground level. Trial cut B shows that layer 016 contained pottery that is possibly of 18th century date but may be 20th century. Context 021 and maybe from Medieval or Roman. The remains are protected by an overburden of modern date and there will not be any considerable damage caused by the raft foundations. (Monmouth Archaeology)

COMMENTS Planning application No. M5729.

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1xStaffs, slipware-burned 18th century 1xLocal blackware 17th/18th century 1xNon local? Somerset 17/18th century 1xSlipware 18th century 1xNon-local internally glazed 18th century 2xStoneware 18th century 1xBlackware 17/18th century 1xNorth Devon Gravel Tempered Ware base 17th/18th century 1xLocal 17/18th century

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: Malvernian - oxidised vessel

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Modern DESCRIPTION: 4xBlue and White 19th/20th 1xNon local 1xVictorian White 19th century 1xSewer pipe 20th century 1xNon-local 19/20th century 1xPancheon base 18th/20th century 10xMiscellaneous non local 18/20th century 2xBlue and White 19th/20th century 1xNon-local pancheon 18/19th century 1xLocal 18th/19th century 1xNon-local 18th/19th century

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: 1xLocal Mortarium

TYPE: bowl MATERIAL: sherd PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 2x Local bowl rim 17/18th century 1xLocal flanged bowl rim 16/17th century

TYPE: cup MATERIAL: sherd PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1xcup handle 16/17th century 1xLocal tyg, cup base 16/17th century

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: red ware PERIOD: Modern DESCRIPTION: 3xRedwares?Local 18/19th century

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: 2xOxford mortaria 240-400 AD 1xSouth Gaul, base sherd, DR 181st century 1xColour coated 2nd century 3xLocal-al small fragments Roman 1xBlack Burnished ware Roman

TYPE: handle MATERIAL: sherd PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1xNon-local ? Somerset/Devon-Handle internally glazed 18th century

TYPE: unknown MATERIAL: unknown PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1x?Local-internally glazed 18th century

TYPE: unknown MATERIAL: uncertain PERIOD: Modern DESCRIPTION: 1x?Local externally glazed 19th/19th century

TYPE: bowl MATERIAL: sherd PERIOD: Modern DESCRIPTION: Victorian ? bowl 19th century

TYPE: pipe MATERIAL: sherd PERIOD: Modern DESCRIPTION: 1xSewer pipe 20th century

TYPE: pot MATERIAL: sherd PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1xHandmade cooking pot-body sherd ?12th century

TYPE: flint MATERIAL: flint PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: 1xUnworked black flint

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: slate PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: Slate

TYPE: brick MATERIAL: tile PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: 1xBrick or tile Roman

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: 1xBurnt clay

TYPE: nail MATERIAL: iron PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: 1xLarge headed nail/bolt

TYPE: glass MATERIAL: glass PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: 1xGlass

TYPE: clay pipe MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 2xClay pipe stems

TYPE: slag MATERIAL: - PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: 1xSlag

TYPE: nail MATERIAL: iron PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: 1xNail

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: copper alloy PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: 1xCopper Alloy-indeterminate

TYPE: nail MATERIAL: iron PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: 1xIron nail

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: silt PERIOD: Unspecified DESCRIPTION: Flood silts samples Mainly 0.2mm or less rare to 0.5mm sub-rounded to sub angular quartz

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S and Bray, J 2001 Watching Brief at 29 Castle Street, Abergavenny, Gwent 201_04 669

PRN e002523 **NAME** 18-20 Cross Street, Abergavenny,

Gwent **NGR** SO30001407 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2001 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by White Bros. & Speed Ltd to undertake a watching brief during ground-works for their development at 18-20 Cross Street. The Norman defensive ditch constitutes one of the more important advances for the knowledge and understanding of Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by White Bros. & Speed Ltd to undertake a watching brief during ground-works for their development at 18-20 Cross Street. In the alluvial levels a Roman ditch was cut. The buildings of western command fall-back headquarters foundations remain in the ground. Foundations of a building are marked by shallow foundations and pottery associated with these remains are of Victorian and later date. Unstratified 18th pottery are found on the cross street frontage. A large V shaped ditch was uncovered beneath the post-medieval and modern disturbances against the bank on the west site. Cooking pottery dated to the 12th century are encountered at the main fill of the ditch. The infill of the ditch included re-deposited natural with odd pottery sherds and bones which are not linked to nearby domestic occupation. Above the primary ditch fill a general medieval context exists including medieval pottery. There is the upper level material including sherds of glazed jugs and the cooking pottery. The earlier pottery group from the lower ditch includes unglazed cooking pots. The Abergavenny Cross Street ditch is stressed to be Norman. It is speculated that an extension of the boundary of their enceinte exists. Pottery from castle street 1 layer 11 includes Cotswold Ware of Norman date from Gloucester and the green glazed jug sherds is used to date the backfilling. From the Cross street frontage Roman finds such as a brooch, pottery and some metalwork were discovered. The Norman defensive ditch constitutes one of the more important advances for the knowledge and understanding of Abergavenny.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: 1xSevern Valley Ware, Large Mortarium rim 1xSevern Valley Ware Beaker 3xSevern Valley Ware Handle 9xSevern Valley Ware 10x Spanish Amphora 12x Grey Ware 5xBlack Burnished Ware 3xSevern Valley Ware abraded 1xColour Coated Ware 1xRusticated 3xRoman 1x?Oxford Mortarium 3x?Oxford

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 36xCooking pot 12/13th century 1xSimilar to Bristol 12/13th century 2xMalvernian cooking pot rim 12/13th century 3xCooking pot 12/14th century

TYPE: jug MATERIAL: sherd PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1xJug with complex rouletting 14th century 1xGlazed jug 14th century 4xJug 14th century 5xJug running leaf complex rouletting Middle 13th century 1xJug scored line with applied decoration 14th century 1xJug 13th century 1xJug with speckled glaze 14th century 1xJug with mottled glaze 14th century

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1xNorth Devon Gravel Tempered Ware 17th century

TYPE: vessel MATERIAL: sherd PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1xMalvernian internally glazed vessel 14/15th century

TYPE: bowl MATERIAL: sherd PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: 1xSouth Gaulish bowl, ritterling 12 ?AD 55-56 5xSouth Gaulish Form 37 Flavian cAD75-90

TYPE: bullet MATERIAL: - PERIOD: Modern DESCRIPTION: Round of 303 ammunition AD 1941 Inscribed :WRA 1941

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: fired clay PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 2xFired Clay

TYPE: daub MATERIAL: daub PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xRed daub

TYPE: nail MATERIAL: iron PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: Iron nail

TYPE: glass MATERIAL: glass PERIOD: ?Roman DESCRIPTION: 1xGlass rim

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: metal PERIOD: ?Modern DESCRIPTION: Metal work

TYPE: mortar MATERIAL: mortar PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xLime Mortar Sample

TYPE: utensil MATERIAL: wood PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

TYPE: counter MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xSevern Valley Ware counter

TYPE: nail MATERIAL: metal PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xClenched nail

TYPE: daub MATERIAL: daub PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xBurnt daub

TYPE: buckle MATERIAL: metal PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1xSpur buckle 17th century

TYPE: disc MATERIAL: copper PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xCopper disc

TYPE: fibula MATERIAL: - PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: 1xFibula:Light Polden Hill Class Flavian

TYPE: animal MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xBovine First phalanx 1xBovine fragments of pelvis 1xDistal end of metacarpal

TYPE: tooth MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 2xBovine tooth 2xBovine loose teeth 3xBovine teeth

TYPE: tibia MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xBovine Fragment of Tibia

TYPE: unknown MATERIAL: unknown PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 5xNIDs (Not Identifiable).

TYPE: animal MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xSheep Astragalus

TYPE: jaw bone MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1xBovine Fragment of jaw

TYPE: horn MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 24xGoat horn cores 1xFragment of horn

TYPE: tooth MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1x Wolf/Bear? Canine tooth

TYPE: animal MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1x Sheep proximal end of metatarsal 1x Bovine fragment of vertebra 1x Sheep/goat Humerus 1x Pig Ulna

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Bray, J and Clarke, S 2001 18-20 Cross Street Abergavenny, Gwent 785 201_01

PRN E002553 **NAME** 21 Frogmore Street, Abergavenny
WB NGR SO2978414449 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2001 **ORGANISATION** Cambria Archaeology (Dyfed Archaeological Trust) **PERSON** -
SUMMARY Cambrian Archaeology were commissioned to carry out an archaeological watching brief on the small plot of land behind 21 Frogmore Street, Abergavenny following the beginnings of a development into a 1 bedroom flat, the area is considered to be of particular archaeological sensitivity. The brief conducted a clearing of 0.1m of topsoil and fieldwalked the cleared area, plenty of modern sherds of pottery were discovered, but also contained fragments of North Devon Gravel Tempered ware (Evans and Halfpenny 2001).

DESCRIPTION Cambrian Archaeology were commissioned to carry out an archaeological watching brief on the small plot of land behind 21 Frogmore Street, Abergavenny following the beginnings of a development into a 1 bedroom flat, the area is considered to be of particular archaeological sensitivity. The brief conducted a clearing of 0.1m of topsoil and fieldwalked the cleared area, plenty of modern sherds of pottery were discovered, but also contained fragments of North Devon Gravel Tempered ware (Evans and Halfpenny 2001).

COMMENTS Planning Application no. M/3554

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** post medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 5 slip fragments and 1 mottled base fragment (Evans and Halfpenny 2001).

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** modern **DESCRIPTION:** 14 fragments, 3 rim and 1 base of Pearlware, 2 fragments creamware (Evans and Halfpenny 2001).

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** post-medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 7 fragments and 1 rim of Red Earthenware (Evans and Halfpenny 2001).

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** post-medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 5 fragments North Devon Gravel Tempered Ware (Evans and Halfpenny 2001).

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Evans, P and Halfpenny, I 2001 21 Frogmore Street, Abergavenny, Archaeological Watching Brief 770 201_01

PRN E002568 **NAME** St. Mary's Priory Abergavenny, East Claustal Range
SUR NGR SO3013014107 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Building Survey **YEAR** 2000 **ORGANISATION** Cambrian Archaeological Projects (CAP) **PERSON** -
SUMMARY Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd. were commissioned to carry out a fabric analysis and interpretation of the East Claustal Range of the St.Mary's Priory, Abergavenny in response to development of the site into a new church hall and offices (Jones 2000).

DESCRIPTION Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd. were commissioned to carry out a fabric analysis and interpretation of the East Claustal Range of the St.Mary's Priory, Abergavenny in response to development of the site into a new church hall and offices. The survey recorded, interpreted and phased significant historical and architectural features, most significantly the existence of a slype that gave access to the cloister and confirming the existence of a building, likely a monk's reredorter (Jones 2000).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report Jones, R.S 2000 St.Mary's Priory, Abergavenny : Fabric analysis and interpretation of East Claustal Range 986 200_01

PRN E002575 **NAME** Tithe Barn, St.Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny
EVAL NGR SO3005114101 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 2000 **ORGANISATION** Border Archaeology **PERSON** -
SUMMARY Border archaeology was commissioned by the St.Mary's Priory Church Development Trust to conduct an archaeological evaluation in the tithe barn within the church precinct to ascertain the stability of the building and the true depth of the floor and natural deposits (Nash 2000).

DESCRIPTION Border archaeology was commissioned by the St.Mary's Priory Church Development Trust to conduct an archaeological evaluation in the tithe barn within the church precinct to ascertain the stability of the building and the true depth of the floor and natural deposits. The evaluation discovered a previously unknown large sandstone wall, 0.63m in height dated by pottery and its situation to the early or high medieval period and

determined that further deposits important to the history of the building could be found so no underground work should be undertaken without a qualified archaeological team, the trench was excavated to a level of 55.83m OD on the South side and 54.81m OD on the North side (Nash 2000).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: dressed slate MATERIAL: slate PERIOD: post-medieval DESCRIPTION: part of a C19th fireplace surround (Nash 2000).

TYPE: tile MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: post-medieval DESCRIPTION: stamped with 'Broseley' Shropshire (Nash 2000).

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: post-medieval DESCRIPTION: C19th blue glazed transferware (2x belonging to the Staffordshire 'willow' pattern) (Nash 2000)

TYPE: clay pipe MATERIAL: fired clay PERIOD: post-medieval DESCRIPTION: several clay pipe stems and one clay pipe bowl C17th (Nash 2000)

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: medieval DESCRIPTION: Galena-glazed orange earthen ware (Nash 2000).

CROSS REFERENCES E002579 GGAT06089g

SOURCES

Report Nash, G 2000 Archaeological Evaluation Trench in the Tithe Barn, St.Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire 627 200_04

PRN E002578 **NAME** Castle Street Car Park,

Abergavenny **NGR** SO2987014031 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1999 **ORGANISATION** Channel Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY In 1999, a foundation trench for a collapsed section of the wall of Castle Street car park was archaeologically excavated by Channel Archaeology. The trench was mostly filled with the remains of the of the rampart of the Roman fort, which is a SAM (Ponsford 1999).

DESCRIPTION In 1999, a foundation trench for a collapsed section of the wall of Castle Street car park was archaeologically excavated by Channel Archaeology. The trench was mostly filled with the remains of the of the rampart of the Roman fort, which is a SAM, the excavation determined that the rampart was later than originally thought, with numismatic evidence dating it to the late 60's AD, the evidence also shows however that the older fort was re-furbished at this time rather than demolished and completely rebuilt, comparison with the previously published plan of the 1972-73 excavation shows the site to be mistakenly located too far to the NW. The foundation trench was dug to a depth of 3m, the Neroian coins were found in context 17. (Ponsford 1999).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: coin MATERIAL: copper PERIOD: roman DESCRIPTION: Nero As Lyon RIC2 416 c.64-66AD, Nero As Lyon RIC2 596 c.66-68 (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: roman DESCRIPTION: 22x Samianware (of south Gaulish), 4x Mortaria, 49x Amphorae (from at least 3 Dressel 20's) 35x Misc (Flagons) 12x Reduced ware (South Wales Grey Ware) (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: flint MATERIAL: flint PERIOD: prehistoric DESCRIPTION: 3x flakes, 1x burned flake, 1x small utilized flake, 1x small damaged end scraper, 1x broken leaf arrowhead (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: bone MATERIAL: bone PERIOD: unspecified DESCRIPTION: 1x red deer antler (cut), 3x burned bone, 4x unspecified bone, 1x teeth (Ponsford 1999).

TYPE: brick MATERIAL: brick PERIOD: roman DESCRIPTION: seem to be portable, but meant to be used in a structure that could be fired such as an oven or kiln, an idea imported from the continent with the cavalry unit that was stationed at the fort (Ponsford 1999).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01761g, GGAT02318g

SOURCES

Report Ponsford, M.W 1999 Archaeological Excavations at Castle Street Car Park (1999) 894 99_02

PRN E002579 **NAME** Tithe Barn, Monk Street,

Abergavenny **NGR** SO3004314108 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE EVALUATION **YEAR** 2000 **ORGANISATION** Border Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Border archaeology was commissioned to carry out the excavation of nine test pits around the tithe barn, monk street, abergavenny by the St.Mary's Priory Church Development Trust. The test pits turned up the bases of sandstone walls about 1.2m from the base of the current wall and the base of the tithe barn elevation, very little artefactual evidence (Nash 2000).

DESCRIPTION Border archaeology was commissioned to carry out the excavation of nine test pits around the tithe barn, monk street, abergavenny by the St.Mary's Priory Church Development Trust. The test pits turned up the bases of sandstone walls about 1.2m from the base of the current wall and the base of the tithe barn elevation, very little artefactual evidence (Nash 2000).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** post-medieval **DESCRIPTION:** blue cream earthenware C19th and salt glaze ware C17th (Nash 2000)

CROSS REFERENCES E002575 GGAT06089g

SOURCES

Report Nash, G 2000 Geophysical Test Pit Programme at the Tithe Barn, Monk Street, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire 646 200_04

PRN E002679 **NAME** Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny

SUR NGR SO3002314389 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2011 **ORGANISATION** SLR Consulting **PERSON** -

SUMMARY SLR Consulting has been commissioned by Morrison Supermarkets Plc. to carry out a building survey on building known as the Slaughter House complex prior to some site developments. The complex dates back as far as the mid to late 19th century. The building complex includes three N-S ranges, refrigeration room, holding pens, offices and a workshop. Due to the age and survival of the slaughterhouse, it can be considered of local importance and a heritage asset so it has been insisted that a preservation-by-record account of the buildings should be made (SLR, 2011).

DESCRIPTION SLR Consulting has been commissioned by Morrison Supermarkets Plc. to carry out a building survey on building known as the Slaughter House complex prior to some site developments. The complex dates back as far as the mid to late 19th century. The building complex includes three N-S ranges, refrigeration room, holding pens, offices and a workshop. Documentary evidence researched by Scott Wilson in 2006, and this survey in which some original fittings still remain, has shone light on the processes that went on at the Cattle Market. The Slaughter House complex is shown on the 1881 OS map and then is shown with extensions in a 1937 OS map. Due to the age and survival of the slaughterhouse, it can be considered of local importance and a heritage asset so it has been insisted that a preservation-by-record account of the buildings should be made (SLR, 2011).

COMMENTS SLR Ref: 406.03364.00001

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT10957g, GGAT10958g, GGAT10959g, GGAT10960g, GGAT10961g, GGAT10962g, GGAT10963g, GGAT10964g

SOURCES

Report SLR 2011 Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny SUR 3326 2015_02

PRN E002948 **NAME** Abergavenny cattle market; The Archaeological and Historical Implications of Development **NGR** SO301143 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 1999 **ORGANISATION** Novell Tullett **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Carter Commercial Developments Limited comissioned Novell Tullett to perform a desk based assessment in support of a planning application for a retail store and the associated facilities. The Glamorgan Gwent Regional Sites and monuments records does not include any Archaeological sites in the area of the site of the cattle market. The area also falls outside of the area of archaeological interst in the local plan devised by the planning authority. The area where the development would have the biggest impact on archaeological deposits is in the ground is near a possible site of a Roman road and recorded Roman remains. It is unlikely however that the nature of the deposits would be significant enough to need preservation in situ. (Borthwick, 1999)

DESCRIPTION Carter Commercial Developments Limited comissioned Novell Tullett to perform a desk based assessment in support of a planning application for a retail store and the associated facilities. The Glamorgan Gwent Regional Sites and monuments records does not include any Archaeological sites in the area of the site of the cattle market. The area also falls outside of the area of archaeological interst in the local plan devised by the planning authority. There was Roman occupation in Abergavenny, but evidence suggests the main area of Roman activity was within the medieval town walls, and therefore not in the development area. The Roman occupation includes a fort. It is likely the land was used for agriculture in medeival and post medieval times, located in an area with potential to produce Roman settlements or burials. The possible removal of topsoil could indicate that surfaces beneath the ground surface could survive intact. The area where the development would have the biggest impact on archaeological deposits is in the ground is near a possible site of a Roman road and recorded Roman remains. It is unlikely however that the nature of the deposits would be significant enough to need preservation in situ.

(Borthwick, 1999)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Borthwick, A 1999 Abergavenny cattle market; The Archaeological and Historical Implications of Development 45 99_07

PRN E003123 **NAME** Brewery Yard, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29991424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT projects) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks for landscaping and redevelopment of the Brewery Yard, Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT projects) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks for landscaping and redevelopment of the Brewery Yard, Abergavenny. Four areas were observed during the watching brief. A post-medieval cultivation layer belonging to the period when the Brewery Yard was open ground was recorded. A number of clay pipes were also recovered. A substantial building was recorded and identified as part of Facey's Brewery. A well was also recorded, this was a brick built structure and is believed to have been a source of water for the brewery. The well was subsequently filled in as part of the construction works. No evidence of human activity earlier than the 19th century was recorded.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: pipe MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Clay tobacco pipes

TYPE: pipe MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Clay tobacco pipe, Broseley type

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Yellow glazed buffware from context 101

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Brown glazed buffware from context 105

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Yellow glazed buffware from context 105

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Sell, S.H 2009 Brewery Yard, Abergavenny: Watching brief 2804 2010_06
ReportPDF/2804_P1249_BreweryYardAbergavenny_WB.pdf

PRN E003356 **NAME** The Angel Hotel, Abergavenny

WB **NGR** SO2995714116 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy was commissioned by Morgan & Horowskyj to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the Angel Hotel, Abergavenny. The excavation revealed that the majority of the site has been disturbed by earlier service installation and levelling, though remains of a corner wall abutting a cobbled inner surface was encountered in the south west corner of the site

DESCRIPTION Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy was commissioned by Morgan & Horowskyj to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the Angel Hotel, Abergavenny. The excavation revealed that the majority of the site has been disturbed by earlier service installation and levelling, though remains of a corner wall abutting a cobbled inner surface was encountered in the south west corner of the site (Phillips 2009)

COMMENTS Planning App DC/2009/00179

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Phillips, N. 2009 Archaeological Watching Brief, The Angel Hotel, Abergavenny, NP15 1BQ 2946 2011_05
Archive APAC 2010 The Angel Hotel, Abergavenny

PRN E003486 **NAME** Aldi foodstore, Monmouth Road, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30091390 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Watching Brief **YEAR** 2010 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Investigations Ltd **PERSON** Mayes, S **SUMMARY** Archaeological Investigations Ltd. was commissioned by Turley Associates acting on behalf of Aldi stores Ltd to carry out a watching brief of the ground works

DESCRIPTION Archaeological Investigations Ltd. was commissioned by Turley Associates acting on behalf of Aldi stores Ltd to carry out a watching brief of the ground works. The first phase of the works required that an area of the site was monitored during demolition in order to assess the likely impact and potential survival of archaeology within the site. During the ground works no finds or features were observed, however, a thickness of modern makeup was observed and archaeological evidence of previous occupation could be present below this. (Mayes, 2011)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Journal Mayes, S 2011 Abergavenny, Mill Street

PRN E003657 **NAME** 13 Park Crescent, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3039114902 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Watching Brief **YEAR** 2011 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) **PERSON** Phillips, N. **SUMMARY** A.P.A.C. Ltd were commissioned to carry out a watching brief during the groundworks for a single storey kitchen extension at 13 Park Crescent, Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION A.P.A.C. Ltd were commissioned to carry out a watching brief during the groundworks for a single storey kitchen extension at 13 Park Crescent, Abergavenny. The groundwork consisted of excavation using a small tracked mechanical digger of a services trench; along with the line of pre existing services, a foundation trench and earth removal from an embanked garden area. The embankment was reduced by 0.1m over an area measuring 5.92m x 1.97m. Foundation trench 1 was located to the southeast, was roughly squared C shape and measured 6.2m long, 3.92m wide at the southern end and 2.14m wide at the northern end. The average width was 1.2m and maximum depth of 0.9m. Trench 2 was U shaped and located along the adjoining wall of 11 & 13. It measures 3.22m x 3.7m at an average depth of 0.8m. No archaeological features were exposed.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Phillips, N. 2011 Watching Brief: 13, Park Crescent, Abergavenny 3108 2012_06

ReportPDF/3108_13ParkCrescent,Abergavenny_WB.pdf

Archive Phillips, N. Watching Brief at 13 Park Crescent, Abergavenny APAC_029 <http://www.coflein.gov.uk/en/archive/6495132/details/501>

PRN E003693 **NAME** Penyfal Hospital, Abergavenny **DBA** **NGR** SO3049914301 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Desk based assessment **YEAR** 1992 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** A Desk Based Assessment was carried out by GGAT for a planning application by Westbury Homes of an area south and west of Penyfal Hospital, Abergavenny. It was found that the development would have no impact on any known or possible archaeological remains.

DESCRIPTION A Desk Based Assessment was carried out by GGAT for a planning application by Westbury Homes of an area south and west of Penyfal Hospital, Abergavenny. It was found that the development would have no impact on any known or possible archaeological remains.

COMMENTS Planning application No. A33967 and A33968

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Locock, M 1992 Archaeological Desk Top Study Penyfal Hospital, Abergavenny 50 92_05
ReportPDF/50_A48_PenyfalHospitalAbergavennyDBA.pdf

PRN E003836 **NAME** Archaeological Excavation St Mary's Church, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30131411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY During conservation work in the Herbert Chapel of St Mary's Church, Abergavenny, GGAT were commissioned to undertake an archaeological excavation of the central tomb chamber found when effigies were removed.

DESCRIPTION During conservation work in the Herbert Chapel of St Mary's Church, Abergavenny, GGAT were commissioned to undertake an archaeological excavation of the central tomb chamber found when effigies were removed. The human bones found could not be precisely dated and it seems likely that they were deposited in the chamber during the 1828 renovation.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES E003837 GGAT09644g

SOURCES

Report Page N A 1994 Archaeological Excavation St Mary's Church, Abergavenny 154 94_016
ReportPDF/154_A174_StMarysChurchAbergavennyExcavation.pdf

PRN E003837 **NAME** Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny, Gwent **NGR** SO30101413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** Locock M

SUMMARY During work to construct a new floor in the Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Church, GGAT were commissioned to undertake recording and excavation of archaeological features. The features of interest were two brick burial vaults, the south door of the chapel and the vault under the monument of Sir Walter de Hastings. The tomb of Sir William ap Thomas of Raglan and his wife Gwladys at St Mary's Church, Abergavenny. The tomb dates to c1450. The excavation work provided some valuable structural evidence about the development and use of the building (Locock 1994).

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COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** Large sherd of Roman decorated Samian ware of 1st century date; this comes from South Gaul and can be dated precisely to AD55-75.

TYPE: handle **MATERIAL:** metal **PERIOD:** 17th - 18th century **DESCRIPTION:** Large quantity of metal coffin fittings (handles, coffinplates, nails and shroud pins) of 17th - 18th century type.

TYPE: drinking vessel **MATERIAL:** glass **PERIOD:** 17th century **DESCRIPTION:** Part of rim of a 17th century goblet type drinking vessel.

CROSS REFERENCES E002237

SOURCES

Report Locock M 1994 Archaeological Excavation, Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny, Gwent: Report on Further Work 285 94_02
ReportPDF/285_A208_ExcavationHerbertchapelStMary'sPrioryChurchAbergavenny.pdf
Report Locock M 1994 Archaeological Excavation, Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny, Gwent. 284 94_02 ReportPDF/284_A208_HerbertChapelStMary'sPrioryChurchAbergavennyExcavation.pdf

PRN E003861 **NAME** Monk Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3013414196 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY GGAT was commissioned by Edward Simmons and partners on behalf of Corinthian Construction & Development plc to carry out a field evaluation, on the site of the old Fire Station, Monk Street, in advance of proposed redevelopment. Fieldwork consisted of the excavation of two trial trenches. This was supplemented by a study of primary documentary sources retained in the SMR and Abergavenny Museum together with reference to secondary sources. This study enabled the evaluation results to be set in a local historical context. It is concluded that a 5m wide strip of the site fronting onto Monk Street contains certain occupation dating to the Roman and early/mid post- medieval periods; past activity in the remainder of the site is either deeply buried below material of relatively recent date or has been removed in the past two centuries.

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COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: piece **MATERIAL:** bone **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** A molar, a veterbra and possible pelvic fragment.

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** 2 sherds of Dressel type 20 Amphora

TYPE: fragment **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** Part of redware jar or flagon

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 3 small sherds of pottery, jug fragments, one imported from Bristol

TYPE: piece **MATERIAL:** marble **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** fragment of marble funerary moulding.

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Williams D.N. 1994 Archaeological Field Evaluation, Monk Street, Abergavenny 292 94_02
ReportPDF/292_A199_MonkStAbergavennyEvaluation.pdf

PRN E004386 **NAME** Land Adjacent to Beili Priordy, Abergavenny, Gwent **NGR** SO30061409 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** Maynard, D.

SUMMARY The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake an archaeological field evaluation on a parcel of land to the east side of the Beili Priordy, Abergavenny. There is no structural evidence to show medieval or earlier occupation, although a small number of Roman and medieval pottery was recovered. (Maynard 1995)

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake an archaeological field evaluation on a parcel of land to the east side of the Beili Priordy, Abergavenny. The site for development lies within the precincts of Abergavenny Priory and may be close to the Roman fort defences. From the three trenches that were excavated it was concluded that the cobbled surface bounded to the west by a stone wall and fronting onto Beili Priordy was the only feature of archaeological significance. There is no structural evidence to show medieval or earlier occupation, although a small number of Roman and medieval pottery was recovered. (Maynard 1995)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT05595g

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D. 1995 Archaeological Field Evaluation Land Adjacent to Beili Priordy, Abergavenny, Gwent 363 95_03 ReportPDF/363_A266_BeiliPriordyEVAL.pdf

PRN E004391 **NAME** Nidra House, 13 Nevill Street **EVAL** **NGR** SO29781424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Evaluation **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** Allen, B.

SUMMARY The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust were commissioned by Morgan and Horowskyj on behalf of Gwerin (Cymru) Housing Association to undertake an archaeological evaluation on 13 Nevil street with regards to planning application conditions. Immediately beneath the modern ground surface was a relatively undisturbed occupational sequence that was predominantly post-medieval in date. Residual Roman finds may show the presence the of nearby Roman contexts. Similar deposits were also recorded during excavations at 17 Nevill Street (Allen 1995)

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COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT05215g

SOURCES

Report Allen, B. 1995 Archaeological Field Evaluation Nidra House, 13 Nevill Street, Abergavenny 390 95_04 ReportPDF/390_A234_NidraHouseEVAL.pdf

PRN E004427 **NAME** Abergavenny Castle **EVAL** **NGR** SO2994413962 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Evaluation **YEAR** 1998 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Monmouthshire County Council to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Abergavenny castle as part of a rolling programme of repair and preservation work. he results indicate that the retaining wall concealed an early bank which had subsequently been used as the foundation for the North East tower (Sell 1998).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Monmouthshire County Council to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Abergavenny castle as part of a rolling programme of repair and preservation work. The evaluation covered Phase 1b with regards to the removal and replacement of a section of unsound 19th century (possibly) retaining wall below the north wall of the tower. The results indicate that the retaining wall concealed an early bank which had subsequently been used as the foundation for the North East tower. The bank is thought to have turned at this point towards the west, perhaps on a line followed by the later curtain wall, but both have been completely lost in the area to the north west of the tower (Sell 1998).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01759g

SOURCES

Report Sell, S 1998 Abergavenny Castle, Gwent: North East Tower Heritage Recording 819 98_05 ReportPDF/819_A500_AbergavennyCastleBS.pdf

PRN E004432 **NAME** Ross Road, Abergavenny DBA **NGR** SO30811490 **COMMUNITY** Llantilio Pertholey **TYPE** Desk Based Assessment **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** Cotswold Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Cotswold Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Derek Prosser Associates, on be-half of Ideal Homes Wales, in January 1995 to carry out a desk based assessment of the land adjacent to Ross Road, Abergavenny. The project was undertaken in February of the same year. It was concluded that there is no important archaeology within the studied area. The site may contain relict river channels, however, no such channels were evident by studying maps and aerial photographs (Cotswold Archaeology 1995).

DESCRIPTION Cotswold Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Derek Prosser Associates, on be-half of Ideal Homes Wales, in January 1995 to carry out a desk based assessment of the land adjacent to Ross Road, Abergavenny. The project was undertaken in February of the same year. It was concluded that there is no important archaeology within the studied area. The site may contain relict river channels, however, no such channels were evident by studying maps and aerial photographs (Cotswold Archaeology 1995).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Cotswold Archaeology 1995 Ross Road, Abergavenny, Gwent Archaeological Assessment 95_03 356

PRN E004436 **NAME** Lloyds Bank, 54-55 Cross Street
WB NGR SO2997814156 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 1996 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Lloyds Bank Plc to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the Abergavenny branch of Lloyds Bank, 54-55 Cross Street during structural alterations to the inside of the standing building and in the garden at the rear (east) of the site. Two Post-medieval features of archaeological interest were recorded: a temporary entrance ramp at the rear of the site and a shaft for a trolley hoist (Maynard 1996).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Lloyds Bank Plc to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the Abergavenny branch of Lloyds Bank, 54-55 Cross Street during structural alterations to the inside of the standing building and in the garden at the rear (east) of the site. It is noted that the majority of the deposits inside the building had most likely been disturbed during the construction of the present bank building. It is also noted that the site of the Bank is thought to have previously been occupied by a medieval structure. Parallel walls were encountered which are thought to have formed part of a passage associated with a cellar underlying one of the demolished Post-medieval structures. Two Post-medieval features of archaeological interest were recorded: a temporary entrance ramp at the rear of the site and a shaft for a trolley hoist. No further archaeological sites or features were encountered during the course of the watching brief (Maynard 1996).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT10397g

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D 1996 Archaeological Watching Brief: Lloyds Bank, 54-55 Cross Street, Abergavenny, Gwent 423 96_02 ReportPDF/423_A294_LloydsBankAbergavennyWB.pdf

PRN E004444 **NAME** 75 Hereford Road, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30451485 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY The evaluation was carried out by GGAT for Williamson Associates Ltd at 75 Hereford Road, Abergavenny, following a planning application for two houses on the site. Carried out because of the presence of Roman cremation (and possibly inhumation) burials within 100m of the site along the West side of the Iter XII Roman road. Three trenches were machine dug, cleaned and recorded manually and revealed only post-medieval remains dating predominantly to the 19th century. It appears that Hafod Farm was the first occupation of the site, there is nothing of archaeological importance.

DESCRIPTION An evaluation was carried out by GGAT for Williamson Associates Ltd at 75 Hereford Road, Abergavenny. This followed a planning application for two houses on the site. This was carried out because there was evidence of 1st century AD Roman cremation burials (and possibly inhumation burials) within 100m of the location, to the West of the Roman road between Abergavenny and Kenchester (stage 7 of Iter XII of the Antonine Itinerary). Three trenches were opened in the proposed development area, each measuring 5 x 2m each of which was machine dug to a depth of 1.2m, whereby the trenches were manually cleaned. Context record sheets were completed for all the features and deposits and a drawn and photographic record was made for the archaeologically significant finds. On the site the only remains are of post-medieval date, known as the recently demolished Hafod Farm (late 18th or early 19th century). Trench 1 was East-West aligned and was excavated north of the former building. Several yard surfaces were found, overlying a group of post-medieval pits. It is unlikely that any of the features pre-dated the recently demolished building, a modern electricity cable was also recorded at the west end of the trench. Trench 2 was also East-West aligned excavated within the demolished building, no features

pre-dating the building were recorded. Trench 3 was north-south aligned, excavated in the garden at the south end of the plot, the only feature was a large pit of late post-medieval date. There were very few finds recovered, although the majority came from the pits in Trench 1, and virtually all the material was from the 19th century. It is likely that all the features and deposits resulted from the construction and occupation of Hafod Farm. There is no evidence of cremation burials or any other Roman activity from the evaluation. It appears that Hafod Farm was the first occupation of the site (Maynard 1995).

COMMENTS Planning application no. A37440

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Post-Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** There were sherds of pottery found in various different context layers (002, 020 and 023), including white earthenware, some with a blue transfer printed designs (one includes one with a 'Willow Pattern'), creamware, semi-porcelain and a small sherd of tin-glazed earthenware.

TYPE: pipe **MATERIAL:** clay **PERIOD:** Post-Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** A clay pipe stem which could be dated to the late 18th century

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT09974g

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D. 1995 Archaeological Field Evaluation, 75 Hereford Road, Abergavenny, Gwent 381 95_04 ReportPDF/381_A249_75HerefordRdEVAL.pdf

PRN E004545 **NAME** Aldi, Mill Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3007513890 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2012 **ORGANISATION** Headland Archaeology **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** Headland Archaeology was commissioned to carry out a watching brief for the redevelopment of a site for an Aldi superstore. Foundations went to a depth of 1m and no archaeological features or artefacts were uncovered. Beneath the building debris, channel deposits from the River Gavenny were uncovered revealing the old watercourse of the river (Murphy, 2012).

DESCRIPTION Headland Archaeology was commissioned to carry out a watching brief for the redevelopment of a site for an Aldi superstore. Foundations went to a depth of 1m and no archaeological features or artefacts were uncovered. The site has been heavily build on in the past due to debris from previous buildings, so it is likely that if there was archaeology in this top 1m, then it was destroyed long ago. Beneath the building debris, channel deposits from the River Gavenny were uncovered revealing the old watercourse of the river (Murphy, 2012).

COMMENTS Report no. DC/2007/01450

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report (digital) Murphy, J. 2012 Aldi, Mill Street, Abergavenny WB 3331 ReportPDF/3331_AldiMillSt_WB.pdf

PRN E004649 **NAME** Watching brief at 2/2A Lower Monk Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3013514265 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2002-2003 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** A watching brief was carried out at 2/2A Lower Monk Street, Abergavenny, by Monmouth archaeology on behalf of Glyn Buckle Associates. The work was required by Monmouthshire County Council during groundworks for the residential redevelopment of the site. The watching brief was carried out between May 2002 and March 2003, and recorded a beam slot for a Roman building, associated with 1st-2nd century pottery, and possible traces of a Roman road to the nearby fort.

DESCRIPTION A watching brief was carried out at 2/2A Lower Monk Street, Abergavenny, by Monmouth archaeology on behalf of Glyn Buckle Associates. The work was required by Monmouthshire County Council during groundworks for the residential redevelopment of the site. The watching brief was carried out between May 2002 and March 2003, and recorded a beam slot for a Roman building, associated with 1st-2nd century pottery, and possible traces of a Roman road to the nearby fort. The watching brief was carried out over three separate phases. The initial phase comprised Monmouth Archaeology undertaking their own excavations prior to the commencement of groundworks, in order to assess the archaeological potential of the site. Traces of a disturbed cobbled surface were encountered, and identified in the post-excavation phase in light of later discoveries, as a possible Roman road surface. A Victorian pit was also encountered. A watching brief was then carried out during development works along the eastern edge of the site. Here a sleeper beam slot was recorded, with Roman pottery dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries within its fill. It was suggested that different coloured soils either side of the beam slot could be attributed to burning. A final watching brief phase was carried out on groundworks in the north western part of the site, from which no archaeological finds or features were recovered. It was concluded that the site lies close enough to the fort to have been situated inside the vicus, on the side of a Roman road that linked the fort with the

later Roman settlement. Occupation of the site is dated by the pottery to the 2nd century AD, although some 1st century pottery was recovered from the site (Clarke & Bray 2003).

COMMENTS Planning Application No: M/5516

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: 143 sherds of Roman pottery, including sherds of amphora, mortarium, mugs, jugs, cooking vessels and Severn Valley ware, recovered during a watching brief at 2/2A Lower Monk Street, Abergavenny, where a Roman timber beam slot and possible traces of a Roman road were recorded (Clarke & Bray 2003).

TYPE: pot MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 24 sherds of unstratified Post medieval (mainly 17th-18th century) pottery, including tankards, bowls and jugs, recovered during a watching brief at 2/2A Lower Monk Street, Abergavenny (Clarke & Bray 2003).

TYPE: jug MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: Three unstratified sherds of 13th-14th century jugs/jug handles found during watching brief at 2/2A Lower Monk Street, Abergavenny (Clarke & Bray 2003).

TYPE: nail MATERIAL: iron PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: Ten Roman iron nails recovered during watching brief at 2/2A Lower Monk Street, Abergavenny (Clarke & Bray 2003).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT10975g

SOURCES

Report J. Bray and S. Clarke 2003 2/2A Lower Monk Street, Abergavenny 1318 203_02

PRN E004684 **NAME** Watching brief, Abergavenny

Castle **NGR** SO2993614012 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2003 **ORGANISATION** G A Makepeace **PERSON** G A Makepeace

SUMMARY On 17.03.2003 an archaeological brief was undertaken at Abergavenny Castle by G A Makepeace. No remains were found.

DESCRIPTION In March 2003 an archaeological brief was undertaken at Abergavenny Castle by G A makepeace. No archaeological remains were found as the ground had been disturbed over the years thereby destroying any evidence.(Makepeace 2003)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Makepeace G A 2003 Abergavenny Castle - Castle Drive (opposite The Lodge) Archaeological watching brief 1368 203_04

PRN E004870 **NAME** Desk-Based Assessment of Larchfield,

Abergavenny **NGR** SO30531424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2002 **ORGANISATION** Border Archaeology **PERSON** Border Archaeology

SUMMARY Border Archaeology underwent a desk-based assessment on Larchfield, Abergavenny in 2002 on behalf of Gwent Healthcare NHS Trust. From observing dated maps it was found that the site must have been build between 1877 and 1881.

DESCRIPTION In August 2002 Border Archaeology were commissioned by Gwent Healthcare NHS Trust to undertake a desk-based assessment and walkover survey (E004871) of Larchfield, Abergavenny. Cartographic and pictorial records were used in addition to other sources of cultural heritage, such as Glamorgan and Gwent Archaeological Trust and Abergavenny Castle Museum. The Larchfield site was not visible on Thomas Lewis's map of 1790 or White's plan of 1877. It appears therefore that the property must have been constructed between 1877 and 1881, when the OS confirms its existence. The assessment recommended a program of building recording for the stable block (11095g) and Larchfield House (11096g), should they be impacted by any proposed development (Border Archaeology, 2002).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES E004871 GGAT11096g, GGAT11095g, GGAT11097g, GGAT11098g, GGAT11099g

SOURCES

Report Border Archaeology 2002 Larchfield, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire: To include a walkover survey and

archaeological desk-based assessment. 1098 202_03

PRN E004871 **NAME** Walkover Survey at Larchfield, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30531424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE FIELD VISIT **YEAR** 2002 **ORGANISATION** Border Archaeology **PERSON**
SUMMARY Border Archaeology were commissioned by Gwent Healthcare NHS Trust to undertake a 5 acre walkover survey of Larchfield, Abergavenny. Five sites were identified and it was suggested that two of these required further investigation.

DESCRIPTION In August 2002 Border Archaeology were commissioned by Gwent Healthcare NHS Trust to undertake a desk-based assessment (E004870) and walkover survey of Larchfield, Abergavenny. The survey covered five acres of land in order to identify and record new and existing sites. A systematic approach was applied using existing paths and tracks and each site was given a unique number. The survey identified five sites of local or minor importance including a 19th century stone stable block with adjoining dwelling (11095g), a 19th century house known as 'Larchfield' (11096g), a holloway along the eastern boundary of the Larchfield site (11098g), and several boundaries from the original garden layout (11097g). No sites of regional or national importance were found. Only 2 sites require further archaeological investigation: the stable block and dwelling and Larchfield house (Border Archaeology, 2002).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES E004870 GGAT11096g, GGAT11095g, GGAT11097g, GGAT11098g, GGAT11099g

SOURCES

Report Border Archaeology 2002 Larchfield, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire: To include a walkover survey and archaeological desk-based assessment. 1098 202_03

PRN E004946 **NAME** A465 dualling - Abergavenny to Hirwaun Master Event **NGR** SN9499505521 **COMMUNITY** Rhigos
TYPE PROJECT **YEAR** 2003 **ORGANISATION** Babtie Group **PERSON** -
SUMMARY Master event for archaeological works along the A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun dualling route.

DESCRIPTION In 1995 the Secretary of State for Wales announced the preferred route for dualling the A465 between Abergavenny and Hirwaun. In accordance with the "Design Manual for Roads and Bridges" (DMRB) (Highways Agency et al, 1992) a Stage 1 archaeological assessment was produced by the contracts section of the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT 1994) (E003863). This was supplemented by a more intensive survey by Cadw (Wakelin 1995). In 1995 Babtie Group were commissioned to carry out further archaeological studies, based on brief CO15L986 PP prepared by Cadw for the Welsh Office (Highways Directorate). The brief required two main phases of work which equated to Archaeological Assessments Stage 2 and 3 (E002394) as defined in DMRB. The results of these assessments formed the basis of the cultural Heritage section of the Environmental Statement (Vol. 2.2 and Gazetteer, 1997) (Williams 1999). The first phase of Babtie's work - "A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Archaeological Survey Phase 1 Report" (Babtie, 1996; equivalent to DMRB Stage 2) - included further desktop and non-intrusive field survey. A total of 282 sites were identified and these were previously graded into four categories of importance (A - D). Sites whose grades need confirmation by field evaluations were assigned Grade E (Williams 1999). The second phase of the assessment work (DMRB Stage 3) included a programme of geographical survey or trial trenching of Category E sites. The evaluations enabled a fuller assessment of these sites to be made, and mitigation strategies to be recommended for each of the potentially affected sites (Williams 1999). For the results of Section 1, see E002338 For the results of Section 2, see E004891 For the results of Section 3, see E004908

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES E004891, E004908, E002414

SOURCES

Report Spackman S 2003 A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Dualling Section 2: Clydach to Gilwern Archaeological Fieldwork Report 1392 203_05
Report Spackman S 2003 Abergavenny to Hirwaun: Brynmawr to Tredegar Section 3 Archaeological Fieldwork Report no 7202213_D1_4a_04

PRN E005085 **NAME** 36 Hereford Road, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3028914691 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2004 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Investigations Ltd **PERSON** Poole

B.

SUMMARY An archaeological watching brief was carried out by Archaeological Investigations Ltd in February 2004, at Park Guest House, 36 Hereford Road, Abergavenny. This survey was commissioned by the land owner, due to construction of a second dwelling to the rear of the current building. The site was located to the North of Abergavenny, following the path of a Roman Road and near to a known Roman Cemetery. The results of the watching brief found no archaeological activity related to the Roman period, however evidence of the 18th and 19th Century bedding nursery could be identified in the mixed topsoil. In addition to builders rubble which was recently used to raise the level of the garden.

DESCRIPTION An archaeological watching brief was carried out by Archaeological Investigations Ltd in February 2004, at Park Guest House, 36 Hereford Road, Abergavenny. This survey was commissioned by the land owner, due to construction of a second dwelling to the rear of the current building. The site was located to the North of Abergavenny, following the path of a Roman Road and near to a known Roman Cemetery. The results of the watching brief found no archaeological activity related to the Roman period, however evidence of the 18th and 19th Century bedding nursery could be identified in the mixed topsoil. In addition to builders rubble which was recently used to raise the level of the garden (Poole, 2004).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Poole, B 2004 36 Hereford Road, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire Archaeological Watching Brief 214 204_02

PRN E005225 **NAME** Lane's Garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny

NGR SO3004414250 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE EVALUATION **YEAR** 2005 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** Clarke, S. and Bray, J.

SUMMARY Holm Oak properties commissioned an archaeological evaluation of Lane's Garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny. This was completed by Monmouth archaeology, before commencement of housing development in November 2005. The majority of features and artefacts recovered were Roman.

DESCRIPTION Holm Oak properties commissioned an archaeological evaluation of Lane's Garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny. This was completed by Monmouth archaeology, before commencement of housing development in November 2005. The majority of significant features and artefacts recovered were Roman, including a small structure in Trial Trench 4 and a rough surface of cobbles in Trail Trench 1. Furthermore, a small assemblage of medieval pottery was also cataloged (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

COMMENTS Monmouthshire County Council planning application: M/10497

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: fragment MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: Severn Valley Ware found in multiple trial trenches, a few sherd were particularly worn. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: Black burnished ware, found in trial trenches 1 and 4. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005)

TYPE: mortarium MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: Worn Oxford and buff heavy Mortarium, one containing lead plug in it's wall. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: jug MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: Various jugs, some dated generally medieval and some more specifically to the 13th and 14th Century. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: pot MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: Medieval cooking pots found in various trenches. Often had rim and largely from 13th-14th century. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray).

TYPE: tile MATERIAL: terracotta PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Ridge tiles. 1 post medieval and internally glazed and the other non-local and produced 18th-19th century (Clarke and Bray, 2005)

TYPE: bowl MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: Various types of Medieval and late-Medieval pottery, including North Wiltshire and glazed pottery. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray).

TYPE: fragment MATERIAL: samian PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: Decorated Samian Ware from Gaul, usually Northern Gaul. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: amphora MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: A mixture of Dressel 20 and Spanish Amphora, found across trial trenches 1,2 and 4. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's

garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post-Medieval DESCRIPTION: Pancheon ware, earlier from 16th-17th Century is local but later 19th Century is non-local. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: Grey-ware, often from the local area and with some examples of rims. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: Various coated Roman wares, demonstrating examples of quartz sand inclusions, colour coating and glazing. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: White ware, from trench 2 and 4. Very worn in one case. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: bowl MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post-Medieval DESCRIPTION: Internally glazed post-medieval vessels found in trenches 2 and 4. Ranging from black-ware to sagger rim (with external lime mortar). Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: cup MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: 16th-17th century cup found in 3rd trench. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: tile MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 13th-14th century ridge tile. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

TYPE: bone MATERIAL: bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: Pig tooth and jaw fragments, a complete skeleton of a large dog and a horse skull and a nid fragment were found in the first trench. The partial skeleton of a dog in the 3rd and 3 nid fragments in the 4th. Found due to placing of trial trenches, at evaluation of Lane's garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny (Clarke and Bray, 2005).

CROSS REFERENCES E005771 GGAT11447g

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S. and Bray, J. 2005 Evaluation of site of Lane's Garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny 1869 205_04

PRN E005431 **NAME** The Rural Settlement of Roman

Britain **NGR** SS5858587907 **COMMUNITY** Bishopstow

TYPE PROJECT **YEAR** 2015 **ORGANISATION** University of Reading **PERSON** Allen, M et al

SUMMARY The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain project was undertaken by Reading University and Cotswold Archaeology, on behalf of Historic England and the Leverhulme Trust, with the aim of creating a resource that brings together the excavated evidence for the rural settlement of Roman Britain with the over-arching aim to inform a comprehensive reassessment of the countryside of Roman Britain.

DESCRIPTION The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain project was undertaken by Reading University and Cotswold Archaeology, on behalf of Historic England and the Leverhulme Trust, with the aim of creating a resource that brings together the excavated evidence for the rural settlement of Roman Britain with the over-arching aim to inform a comprehensive reassessment of the countryside of Roman Britain. It includes both traditionally published reports and 'grey literature' reports from developer-funded excavations since 1990. With the inclusion of the Welsh settlement data in 2015 to complement that from England, the project includes some 3600 records of rural sites, accounting for c. 2500 individual settlements, the vast majority of which were reported on since the implementation of PPG 16 in 1990. However the project has reached back and includes some sites published as early as 1808. Each site is described with bibliographic entries, as well as information on chronology, settlement type, morphological form and associated material culture and environmental data. The project has not included all investigations, such as watching briefs and small-scale evaluations producing Roman evidence, but has limited its scope to those that have yielded plan, chronology and quantified finds data susceptible of characterisation and synthesis. The cut-off for inclusion here is publication before 31st December 2014 for sites in England and March 2015 for sites in Wales (Allen et al 2015).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Online Resource Allen, M, Blick, N, Brindle, T, Evans, T, Fulford, M, Holbrook, N, Richards, J.D, Smith, A. 2015 The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain: an online resource <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/romangl/index.cfm>

PRN E005480 **NAME** Monk Street, Abergavenny,

Monmouth NGR SO30001413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2006 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** Sell, S. H.

SUMMARY Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Western Power Distribution to undertake a watching brief during the building of a new sub-station on land at No 2, Monk St, Abergavenny, Monmouth. It was also necessary to divert power from a pre-existing sub-station on land west of the designated site. The watching brief uncovered and catalogued remains from both the medieval and Roman periods and a few fragments of prehistoric flints.

DESCRIPTION Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Western Power Distribution in September 2006 to undertake a watching brief during the building of a new sub-station on land at No 2, Monk St, Abergavenny, Monmouth and to facilitate the transfer of the power supply from an existing substation in the vicinity of the development area. A Watching brief was carried out during both of these phases of the work and uncovered remains from the Medieval and Roman periods with a few fragments of prehistoric flint (Sell. S. H, 2006).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: pot **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** An unspecified amount of medieval pottery, including locally produced glazed jugs, were recovered during a watching brief at Monk Street, Abergavenny (Sell 2006).

TYPE: roof tiles **MATERIAL:** tile **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** An unspecified amount of medieval roof tile fragments were recovered during a watching brief at Monk Street, Abergavenny (Sell 2006).

TYPE: pot **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** An unspecified amount of Roman pottery, including Samian ware, fragments of amphorae and a flat rimmed Black Burnished ware bowl likely to date to the 2nd century, was recovered during a watching brief at Monk Street, Abergavenny (Sell 2006).

TYPE: coin **MATERIAL:** copper **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** A Roman copper coin, probably a dupondius, was recovered during a watching brief at Monk Street, Abergavenny (Sell 2006).

TYPE: tegula **MATERIAL:** tile **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** One piece of tegula was recovered during a watching brief at Monk Street, Abergavenny (Sell 2006).

TYPE: flint **MATERIAL:** flint **PERIOD:** Prehistoric **DESCRIPTION:** Unstratified finds of a flint flake and flint scraper were recovered during a watching brief at Monk Street, Abergavenny (Sell 2006).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT11351g, GGAT01787g

SOURCES

Report Sell, SH 2006 Monk street, Abergavenny, Monmouth: Archaeological watching brief 2081 207_03
ReportPDF/2081_P1124_MonkStAbergavenny_WB.pdf

PRN E005617 **NAME** 29 Cross Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3002614005 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2007 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** Clarke, S.

SUMMARY Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned by Celtic Property Developments Ltd, in 2007, to undertake an Archaeological Watching Brief on ground works associated with an extension at 29 Cross Street, Abergavenny. No significant finds or features were found.

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned by Celtic Property Developments Ltd, in 2007, to undertake an Archaeological Watching Brief on ground works associated with an extension at 29 Cross Street, Abergavenny, in order to comply with Monmouthshire County Council Planning Application No. DC/2006/00184. The groundworks involved the removal of an old concrete surface, and the excavation of foundation trenches 0.60m deep. In descending order the stratigraphy consisted a general layer of disturbed remains/footing of modern structures (001) merging into a disturbed layer of loam, brick rubble and broken stone (002) covering natural alluvial levels (containing pebbles and boulders up to 0.40m in diameter)(003) overlaying alluvial sand at depths varying from 0.20 to 0.50m, and extending to the bottom of foundation trenches(004) . A pit (006) had been dug from layers 002 and 003 and contained a fill (005) of 18th/19th century ceramics and glass . Additional residual finds (two sherds of Staffordshire or Bristol combed slipware, 18th century) were recovered from 002, including a small sherd of 12th -14th century pottery made of Quart- tempered Monmouth A3 fabric. No significant finds or features were found (Clarke, S., 2007).

COMMENTS Monmouthshire County Council Planning Application No. DC/2006/00184

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** One small sherd of Monmouth A3 fabric Quartz- tempered cooking pottery dating from the 12th to 14th centuries, recovered as a residual artefact in Context 002 during a watching brief at 29 Cross Street, Abergavenny, in 2007 (Clarke, S., 2007).

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Clarke, Stephen 2007 29 Cross Street, Abergavenny: An Archaeological Watching Brief 2266 207_11
ReportPDF/2266_29CrossStAbergavenny_WB.pdf

PRN E005638 **NAME** 43 Cross Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3002614063 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2016 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) Ltd. **PERSON** Phillips, N.
SUMMARY During April 2016, Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) Ltd. undertook a watching brief at 43 Cross Street, Abergavenny. No archaeological remains were encountered.

DESCRIPTION During April 2016, Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) Ltd. undertook a watching brief at 43 Cross Street, Abergavenny during groundworks to rebuild the fire damaged Listed Building. All the groundworks were carried out by hand, and no archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief (Phillips 2016).

COMMENTS Monmouthshire Council planning application: DC/2013/00387 & DC/2013/00437.

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES E005641 GGAT02925g

SOURCES

Report (digital) Phillips, N. 2016 Archaeological Watching Brief report: 43, Cross Street, Abergavenny 3481
Archive Phillips, N. 43 Cross Street, Abergavenny APAC_008 <http://www.coflein.gov.uk/en/archive/6492414/details/501>

PRN E005641 **NAME** 43 Cross Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3002614063 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2016 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) Ltd. **PERSON** Phillips, N.

SUMMARY During April 2016, Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) Ltd. undertook a building recording at the Listed 43 Cross Street, Abergavenny, prior to works to repair the building, following fire damage.

DESCRIPTION During April 2016, Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) Ltd. undertook a building recording at the Listed 43 Cross Street, Abergavenny, prior to works to repair the building, following fire damage. A watching brief on the associated groundworks was also undertaken (E005638) (Phillips 2016).

COMMENTS Monmouthshire Council planning application: DC/2013/00387 & DC/2013/00437.

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES E005638 GGAT02925g

SOURCES

Report (digital) Phillips, N. 2016 Archaeological Watching Brief report: 43, Cross Street, Abergavenny 3481

PRN E005756 **NAME** Land to the rear of 21-23 Neville Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO2975014250 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE EVALUATION **YEAR** 2015 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) Ltd. **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Evaluation of Land to the rear of 21-23 Neville Street, Abergavenny undertaken by Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) Ltd. Report forthcoming.

DESCRIPTION Evaluation of Land to the rear of 21-23 Neville Street, Abergavenny undertaken by Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy (APAC) Ltd. Report forthcoming (APAC report 271).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Archive Phillips, N. 21-23 Nevill Street, Abergavenny APAC_005 <http://www.coflein.gov.uk/en/archive/6492330/details/501>

PRN E005771 **NAME** Brewery Court, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3004514250 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2006 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by Holm Oak Developments to carry out a watching brief in advance of foundation work. Archaeological features revealed consisted of a burned hollow in the subsoil interpreted as a hearth, and a U-shaped ditch aligned with Lion Street with one medieval and a few early post-medieval potsherds recovered from the fill. A few Roman potsherds were recovered from an area of cobbling.

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by Holm Oak Developments to carry out a watching brief during residential construction work, following an evaluation (E005225) whose outcome was a recommendation for a programme of further archaeological work. Archaeological features revealed consisted of a burned hollow in the subsoil interpreted as a hearth, and a U-shaped ditch aligned with Lion Street with one medieval and a few early post-medieval potsherds recovered from the fill. This ditch may represent a priory enclosure. A few Roman potsherds were recovered from an area of cobbling revealed by the prior evaluation (Clarke and Bray 2006)

COMMENTS Monmouth planning application no: M/10497

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: ROMAN DESCRIPTION: During a watching brief at Brewery Court, Abergavenny, five sherds of Severn Valley Ware, one handle and one body sherd of Dressel 20 Amphorae and an eroded fragment of possible Oxford Mortarium were recovered from a cobble surface, Context 053, equivalent to Context 002 of a previous evaluation (E005225) (Clarke and Bray 2006)

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION: During a watching brief at Brewery Court, Abergavenny, an abraded sherd of medieval jug made of local fabric was recovered from a ditch fill. A sherd of roof ridge tile was also found. Both were attributed to the 13th century. A jug sherd from local fabric was recovered from a ditch fill (context 054) and tentatively dated to 15th or 16th century along with a sherd of Malvernian roof ridge tile from context 053. (Clarke and Bray 2006)

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: POST MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION: During a watching brief at Brewery Court, Abergavenny, a sherd of glazed was recovered from ditch fill (054) identified as 16th or 17th century local fabric from Skirrid or Cross Ash, and a rim sherd of a pancheon from (053) also from local fabric and 17th century (Clarke and Bray 2006)

CROSS REFERENCES E005225 GGAT11433g, GGAT11448g

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S. and Bray, J. 2006 Brewery Court Abergavenny: A Programme of Further Archaeological Work for Holm Oak Developments 2015 206_07 ReportPDF/2015_BreweryCourtAbergavenny_EVAL.pdf

PRN E005857 **NAME** Kings Arms, Nevill Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO2976314161 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2007 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Investigations Ltd **PERSON** Rouse, D. & Craddock-Bennet, L.

SUMMARY A watching brief was commissioned for this site on the open yard of the Kings Arms, Nevill Street, Abergavenny. Nothing of archaeological significance was recovered.

DESCRIPTION Archaeological Investigations Ltd was commission by Williams Associates Ltd to undertake a watching brief on the site of the Kings Arms, Nevill Street, Abergavenny (NGR NO: SO 2975 1415). Stone walls were found in the north western quarter of the site. 2 walls parallel with each other and a fourth wall of stone and brick was uncovered towards eastern side of site. No finds of any significance was found within the excavated site. (Rouse & Craddock-Bennett, 2007).

COMMENTS Monmouthshire County Council Planning: Ref--MON 1340/5/ 2007012/JP

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: bone MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: Unknown DESCRIPTION: Three fragments of animal bone were recovered from unstratified contexts during a watching brief at the Kings Arms, Abergavenny. They were not retained (Rouse and Craddock-Bennet 2007).

TYPE: pot MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Six fragments of Post Medieval pottery were recovered from unstratified contexts during a watching brief at the Kings Arms, Abergavenny. They were not retained (Rouse and Craddock-Bennet 2007).

TYPE: tile MATERIAL: ceramic PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Three fragments of decorated and glazed tiles from a Whitbread pub sign were recovered during a watching brief at the Kings Arms, Abergavenny (Rouse and Craddock-Bennet 2007).

TYPE: pipe stem MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: One fragment of clay pipe stem was recovered during a watching brief at the Kings Arms, Abergavenny. It was not retained (Rouse and Craddock-Bennet 2007).

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report D. Rouse & L. Craddock--Bennett. 2007 The Kings Arms, Nevill Street, Abergavenny: archaeological watching brief. 2351 208_03 ReportPDF/2351_KingsArmsNevilleStAbergavenny_WB.pdf

PRN E006153 **NAME** Swan Hotel, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3006014000 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY **YEAR** 2016 **ORGANISATION** Online CAD Architectural Services
 Ltd **PERSON** -

SUMMARY During 2016, Online CAD Architectural Services Ltd were commissioned to undertake a photographic survey of the Swan Hotel, Abergavenny, prior to remodelling works associated with a change in the building's use.

DESCRIPTION During 2016, Online CAD Architectural Services Ltd were commissioned to undertake a photographic survey of the Swan Hotel, Abergavenny, prior to remodelling works associated with a change in the building's use. The report comprises 330 internal and external photographs of the building, prior to the commencement of any refurbishment (Online CAD Architectural Services Ltd 2016).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT03685g

SOURCES

Report (digital) Online CAD Architectural Services Ltd 2016 Swan Hotel: Photographic Record 4345

PRN E006534 **NAME** 20 Hereford Road, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3026514588 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2015 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by the client to carry out a watching brief to fulfill a planning condition on the construction of an extension to the existing dwelling at 20 Hereford Road, Abergavenny. There were no finds or features of significance encountered

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned by the client to carry out a watching brief to fulfill a planning condition on the construction of an extension to the existing dwelling at 20 Hereford Road, Abergavenny. There were a few 19th-20th century finds recovered from a rubble context but no finds or features of significance encountered (Bray and Clarke 2015)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report (digital) Bray, J. and Clarke, S. 2015 20 Hereford Road, Monmouth A Programme of Archaeological Work 3915

PRN E006625 **NAME** BETTER WOODLANDS FOR WALES MANAGEMENT PLAN: Coldbrook Estate
 (WHE1) **NGR** SO31671359 **COMMUNITY** Llanover

TYPE MANAGEMENT PLAN LANDSCAPE **YEAR** 2008 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological
 Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** Bowden, R.

SUMMARY Desktop study of woodlands to produce management advice for Better Woodlands for Wales scheme.

DESCRIPTION Desktop study of woodlands to produce management advice for new and existing sites under the Better Woodlands for Wales scheme. The woodland that is the subject of this application lies in the Monmouthshire LANDMAP: Historic Landscape Technical Report character areas 'HL040 Three Castles' and 'HL028 Usk Valley.' (Bowden 2008).

COMMENTS

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report (digital) Bowden, R. 2008 BETTER WOODLANDS FOR WALES MANAGEMENT PLAN: Coldbrook Estate (WHE1) 4881

*Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust, Heathfield House, Heathfield, Swansea, SA1 6EL.
tel (01792) 655208 , fax (01792) 474696, email her@ggat.org.uk , website www.ggat.org.uk*

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX GGAT, 2010.

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX II: Gazetteer of sites recorded on the Regional HER

GLAMORGAN GWENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD ENQUIRY REPORT - CORE RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 6605

Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust

Produced for: John Davey, Archaeology Wales

The following information has been provided under the terms and conditions of access as detailed on the GGAT HER Enquiry and Copyright Declaration forms. Copyright is reserved on all data supplied by the GGAT HER Charitable Trust. All output resulting from the use of the data must acknowledge the source as follows:-

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Search criteria

1km search radius around land east of the A465, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, NP7 9SL.
Centred on NGR SO 30932 13929

PRN 01325g NAME ST MARY'S PRIORY,
ABERGAVENNY NGR SO30131411 COMMUNITY Abergavenny
TYPE Medieval, Priory, RANK: 1

SUMMARY *Benedictine priory (of conventual status), founded 1087-1100. The only surviving part of the claustral buildings is a single 14th century wall running eastwards from the southeast corner of the south transept and now forming part of the parish centre. The associated Tithe barn, which retains inserted 18th century round windows, has been restored and converted as a part of the community centre.*

DESCRIPTION *The Priory Church is now used as the parish church, St Marys. The site of Priory House (converted from the monastic buildings and later demolished in 1953) has recently been redeveloped as the Priory centre. The associated Tithe barn, which retains inserted 18th century round windows, has been restored and converted as a part of the community centre (Bowden and Roberts 2012). Benedictine priory (of conventual status), founded 1087-1100 as a daughter house of St Vincent, Le Mans, by Hamelin of Ballon, Lord of Abergavenny. Seized as an alien priory in 1294, and dissolved in 1536 when the priory church (PRN 02338g) was acquired by the townspeople as a parish church. The only surviving part of the claustral buildings is a single wall running southwards from the southeast corner of the south transept and now forming part of the parish centre. In the 18th century this was incorporated into the mansion known as Priory House. The wing of which it formed a part was later known as the Old Chapter House, and was used as a schoolroom in the first half of the 20th century. The surviving wall, which was recorded during the construction of the parish centre, is of 14th century date. It retains an arched opening with sandstone dressings and the remains of a cusp, possibly the remains of a three-light window with traceried head; this is situated a short distance north of the middle of the wall. At the south end are traces of a doorway, which is thought to have given access to a slype between the west and south ranges. In spite of the traditional name, it is more likely that this wall was originally part of the dorter block. (Evans 2010) A fabric analysis and interpretation of the East Claustral Range conducted in 2000 recorded the existence of a slype that gave access to the cloister and confirmed the existence of a building, likely a monk's reredorter (Jones 2000). The priory is situated on the south-eastern side of the town. When St John's church was converted in to a free school, St Mary's (the priory chapel) succeeded that structure as parish church. It was originally built cruciform, but the alterations it has undergone have been so great, that the regularity of form, both in the interior and exterior, have been entirely destroyed. The colossean figure of Abraham lies in the Herbert chapel, and other figures are displaced. The monumets are plastered with white lime. The carved woodwork at the eastern end of the building has, in a great part, vanished (White 1845)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2004
 CONDITION: Excavated DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E002129 RECORDED: 2012
 CONDITION: Converted DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E002130 RECORDED: 2012

STATUS Scheduled Monument MM183

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 4877G, Associated with 02338g GGATE002129, GGATE002130, GGATE002119, GGATE002235, GGATE002236, GGATE002237, GGATE002457, GGATE002568, GGATE002636

SOURCES

Report Jones, R S 2000 St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny: Fabric analysis and interpretation of east claustral range 986 200_01
 Report Blockley, K 1999 St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny - South Claustral Range, Archaeological watching brief 881 99_02
 Report Bowden, R. and Roberts, R. 2012 Monastic Sites in Glamorgan and Gwent 3006
 Article Owen Edward 1900 The Bells of the Priory Churches of Abergavenny and Brecon.
 Article Solley T.W.J. 1979 Romano-British Side Tables and Chip Carving
 Article White, J. 1846 Guide to the Town and Neighbourhood of Abergavenny
 04/MM Desc Text/Cadw/1992/AM107
 02/PM Desc Text/OWen E/1900/Arch Camb volXVIII 5th series noLXVII p294
 05/PM Article/3.7.96/Abergavenny Chronicle
 01/PM Record Card/OS/1957/SO 31 SW 1
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION HERBERT CHAPEL, ST MARY'S PRIORY
 03/MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/1987/AM107
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION HERBERT CHAPEL, ST MARY'S PRIORY CHURCH ABERGAVENNY A208
 REPORT NO. 94/060 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01325g>

PRN 01326g **NAME** Tannery, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30051391 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Tannery, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Site of tanyards extant in the 16th century.

DESCRIPTION Tannery shown on First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (OS map). Tanyards in Mill Street are mentioned in a will dated 1586 (Bradney 1907).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988
 CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: the site of the tannery is now part of a garden. No early maps were available locally, and no information was obtained upon the tanyards. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1957
 CONDITION: DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: Development proposal on Mill Street close to the possible site of 16th century tannery. Property boundary separates this area from the grounds of the Tan House. This area lies outside the old medieval town boundary. Unlikely to be of significance (not worth further visits). RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1983

STATUS listed building 2445 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description
 Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
 Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)
 Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01326g>

PRN 01327g **NAME** Chapel, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3004914016 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Chapel, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Remains of Roman Catholic Chapel. Abergavenny: the Gunter's Chapel

DESCRIPTION Remains of Roman Catholic Chapel. Abergavenny. Extant c1680 From OS Record On 12 April 1678 ' Mr Arnold deposed in the examination before House of Commons 'that he had seen a Publick chappell near the house of Mr Thomas Gunter, in Abergavenny, adorned with the mark of the Jesuits ' the said chappell is situate in a publick street of the said town and doth front the street.' (Bradney 1907) 'The Gunters chapel is an upper room in the premises of no 38 Cross street. The room fronts the street and contains a large wall painting of the Adoration and other lesser works. It has been completely planned and photographed by the Ministry of Works and is protected under the Town and Country Planning Act' (Quinnell 1957)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Field visit: Permission could not be obtained to investigate no.38 Cross Street, which is now a shop. However, the owner stated that "the Gunters Chapel is an upper room in the premises. The room fronts the street and contains a large wall painting of the Adoration and other lesser works. It has been completely planned and photographed by the Ministry of Works and is protected under the Town and Country Planning Act." RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1957

STATUS listed building 2404 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Document OS Record Card

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

Article Owen Edward 1900 The Bells of the Priory Churches of Abergavenny and Brecon.

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01327g>

PRN 01328g **NAME** Findspot, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30031403 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Findspot, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Findspot of Roman amphora fragments.

DESCRIPTION Neck and handle of a Roman amphora found while digging a sewer by the Sun Inn, Abergavenny, in 1866 (Archaeologia Cambrensis 1876; Arch. J. 1878), where there was apparently a gate in the town wall (Bradney 1907).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal 1876

Document OS Record Card

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01328g>

PRN 01329g **NAME** Mill, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30011387 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Unknown, Mill, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Possible sites of three mills, extant in the 13th-14th century

DESCRIPTION Corn mills shown at SO30011387 (01329g) and SO30161375 (01330g) on First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (OS map). Rees shows a fulling mill and two water mills in the vicinity of these two mills respectively (Rees 1932), but Coxe does not show them on his plan of 1801 (Coxe 1801), nor are they depicted on the 1813 OS drawing (OS MS DWG 1813). Their location is therefore not certain. Bradney refers to a mill below the castle, thought to be a reference to 01329g, as is a later mention of Mr Gunter's mills in 1653 (Bradney 1907; Bradney 1914). Three mills (01329g; 01330g; 01331g) at Abergavenny also mentioned in the minister's accounts for the year 1256-7 (South Wales 7 Monmouth Record Society 1950-9).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

CONDITION: CONVERTED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: Mills A (SO30011387) and B (SO30161375) are comparatively modern stone rubble buildings with brick framed doorways and windows. they are now used as storerooms. No traces of any earlier buildings are visible. a third possible site (SO30091375) revealed no information or evidence regarding the site of any other medieval mill. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1957
CONDITION: CONVERTED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: mills 01329g (SO30011387) and 01330g (SO30161375) are comparatively modern stone rubble buildings with brick framed doorways and windows. they are now used as storerooms. No traces of any earlier buildings are visible. A third possible site, 01331g (SO30091375), revealed no information or evidence regarding the site of any other medieval mill. RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Map Rees, W 1932 South Wales and Borders in 14th Century

Book Coxe, W 1801 An historical tour in Monmouthshire

Document OS Record Card

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Book Bradney, J A 1914 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol II pt i, The Hundred of Raglan

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01329g>

PRN 01330g **NAME** Mill, Llanover **NGR** SO30611375 **COMMUNITY** Llanover

TYPE Medieval, Mill, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Possible sites of three mills, extant in the 13th-14th century.

DESCRIPTION Corn mills shown at SO30011387 (01329g) and SO30161375 (01330g) on First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (OS map). Rees shows a fulling mill and two water mills in the vicinity of these two mills respectively (Rees 1932), but Coxe does not show them on his plan of 1801 (Coxe 1801), nor are they depicted on the 1813 OS drawing (OS MS DWG 1813). Their location is therefore not certain. Bradney refers to a mill below the castle, thought to be a reference to 01329g, as is a later mention of Mr Gunter's mills in 1653 (Bradney 1907; Bradney 1914). Three mills (01329g; 01330g; 01331g) at Abergavenny also mentioned in the minister's accounts for the year 1256-7 (South Wales 7 Monmouth Record Society 1950-9).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: CONVERTED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: mills 01329g (SO30011387) and 01330g (SO30161375) are comparatively modern stone rubble buildings with brick framed doorways and windows. they are now used as storerooms. No traces of any earlier buildings are visible. A third possible site, 01331g (SO30091375), revealed no information or evidence regarding the site of any other medieval mill. **RELATED EVENT: RECORDED:** 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Book Bradney, J A 1914 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol II pt i, The Hundred of Raglan

Book Coxe, W 1801 An historical tour in Monmouthshire

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Map Rees, W 1932 South Wales and Borders in 14th Century

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01330g>

PRN 01331g **NAME** Mill, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30091375 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Mill, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Possible sites of three mills, extant in the 13th-14th century.

DESCRIPTION Corn mills shown at SO30011387 (01329g) and SO30161375 (01330g) on First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (OS map). Rees shows a fulling mill and two water mills in the vicinity of these two mills respectively (Rees 1932), but Coxe does not show them on his plan of 1801 (Coxe 1801), nor are they depicted on the 1813 OS drawing (OS MS DWG 1813). Their location is therefore not certain. Bradney refers to a mill below the castle, thought to be a reference to 01329g, as is a later mention of Mr Gunter's mills in 1653 (Bradney 1907; Bradney 1914). Three mills (01329g; 01330g; 01331g) at Abergavenny also mentioned in the minister's accounts for the year 1256-7 (South Wales 7 Monmouth Record Society 1950-9).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: CONVERTED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: mills 01329g (SO30011387) and 01330g (SO30161375) are comparatively modern stone rubble buildings with brick framed doorways and windows. they are now used as storerooms. No traces of any earlier buildings are visible. A third possible site, 01331g (SO30091375), revealed no information or evidence regarding the site of any other medieval mill. **RELATED EVENT: RECORDED:** 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Book Bradney, J A 1914 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol II pt i, The Hundred of Raglan

Book Coxe, W 1801 An historical tour in Monmouthshire

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Map Rees, W 1932 South Wales and Borders in 14th Century

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01331g>

PRN 01332g **NAME** FFYNNON-Y-GAREG **NGR** SO30121405 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Unknown, Holy well, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Ffynnon-y-Garreg in a meadow in front of the Priory House, Abergavenny, bounded by Holy Well Lane; one of Jones's Class B 'wells associated with churches, chapels, feasts, pilgrimages'.

DESCRIPTION Ffynnon-y-Garreg in a meadow in front of the Priory House, Abergavenny, bounded by Holy Well Lane (Jones 1954, 195); one of Jones's Class B 'wells associated with churches, chapels, feasts, pilgrimages'. No remains and no information in 1957; suggested alternative sites of springs/wells at SO30281394 and SO 30101403 (OS card SO 31 SW 6) Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 03282g

SOURCES

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01332g>

PRN 01333g **NAME** House, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30021411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Walls, both internal and external doorways, and a cellar in nos. 5 and 7 Monk Street are thought to be the remains of a 16th century house.

DESCRIPTION The rear wall of no.5 Monk Street incorporates a well wrought freestone interior doorway of 16th century style, with steps leading from it to the cellar, which has a plain vaulted roof. An exterior doorway with a crudely shaped red sandstone head and freestone jambs of probable 16th century date is located in no.7 Monk Street. the remains are within the course of the town wall and are likely to be that of a 16th century house (Quinnell 1957).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Restored **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** Field visit: Full investigation of these remains was not possible since this would have been inconvenient to the owners of the shops. The rear wall of No.5 Monk Street is 1m thick. It is accessible from within the shop and incorporates a well-wrought freestone doorway of 16th century type. It is certainly an interior doorway and from it steps within the wall lead to a cellar. According to the owner, the cellar has a plain vaulted roof and occupies an area similar to the shop above. In No.7 Monk Street a doorway of the same period has a crudely shaped red sandstone head and freestone jambs. It appears to have been an exterior doorway, and it is set in a wall 0.5m thick. A fragment of the rear wall of No.5, exposed within this doorway, has been re-faced with stone and brick. The remains are within the course of the town wall and too far from the East Gate to be associated with it. It seems probable that these are part of a 16th century house. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01333g>

PRN 01340g **NAME** COLDBROOK HOUSE **NGR** SO31401261 **COMMUNITY** Llanover

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Country house, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Coldbrook House Abergavenny

DESCRIPTION Coldbrook House Abergavenny Extant 14th century From Houses of the Welsh Countryside: Double pile house entered by a hall vestibule. Rebuilt 1746-1753 by Sir Charles Hanbury-Williams. The projecting

towers appear to be a Georgian version of the Jacobean extruded corner-tower plan. Demolition of the house revealed medieval and sub-mediieval work underlying the classical veneer. From OS Record Card Field visit: There are no visible remains of Coldbrook House. The site is occupied by a 30m square building platform. The stables and kennels have been partly converted in to living quarters and appear comparatively modern The chapel is obviously modern and is disused. It is in a poor state of repair. There are no visible remains of an earlier chapel in the vicinity or at 150 yards north east of the site of the house. The park wall referred to could not be found. A fragmentary and apparently comparatively modern wall, 0.4m thick and average 1.5m high, extends from SO31021240 to SO31271224 and thereafter the lane to Pen-y-Parc is bounded by a modern hedge.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

CONDITION: DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: There are no visible remains of Coldbrook House. The site is occupied by a 30m square building platform. The stables and kennels have been partly converted in to living quarters and appear comparatively modern The chapel is obviously modern and is disused. It is in a poor state of repair. There are no visible remains of an earlier chapel in the vicinity or at 150 yards north east of the site of the house. The park wall referred to could not be found. A fragmentary and apparently comparatively modern wall, 0.4m thick and average 1.5m high, extends from SO31021240 to SO31271224 and thereafter the lane to Pen-y-Parc is bounded by a modern hedge. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36701

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Map Rees, W 1932 South Wales and Borders in 14th Century

Book Smith, P 1975 Houses of Welsh Countryside

Document OS Record Card

Article Smith P. 1957 Cold Brook House

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01340g>

PRN 01341g NAME CHAPEL, COLDBROOK HOUSE NGR SO31651272 COMMUNITY Llanover

TYPE Medieval, Chapel, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Said to have been an old chapel, last mentioned in 1702, on what in 1907 was the site of a ruined grotto 150 yds NE of Coldbrook House.

DESCRIPTION Said to have been an old chapel, last mentioned in 1702, on what in 1907 was the site of a ruined grotto 150 yds NE of Coldbrook House (Bradney 1907, 185-7); Bradney notes that the grotto windows may have been those of the chapel. There is a modern chapel on the site. Not in Brook 1988. GGAT Assessment Home Farm Shirenewton A 177

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Article Brook, D 1988 The early Christian church in Gwent

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01341g>

PRN 01348g NAME Water mill, Llanover NGR SO31131263 COMMUNITY Llanover

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Water mill, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Site of a former mill.

DESCRIPTION Documentary reference to a pond formed by a brook to the front of Coldbrook House, which was filled up c.1860, with the remains of a mill below the pond (Bradney 1907). The only remains of the mill are its ruined wheel-well (Edwards, D. 1957).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: The only remains of the mill are its ruined wheel-well, from which the wheel has been removed, and the now dry mill-race. The wheel-well is formed by two crudely constructed stone walls which average 1.4m wide with the floor of the well approximately 5m below the level of the mill race. The mill race is flanked by two stone walls which average 0.3m high and are 1m apart. There are no

visible remains of the mill hose. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1957
CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)
 Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01348g>

PRN 01349g **NAME** ABERGAVENNY **NGR** SO30471307 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Modern, Stone circle, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Modern Gorsedd circle of unweathered, quarried stone, measuring 20m in diameter.

DESCRIPTION Modern Gorsedd circle of unweathered, quarried stone, measuring 20m in diameter.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Article Rees W. 1925 A Bibliography of Published Works at the Municipal History of Wales and the Border, with Special Reference to the Published Records.
 Article Roderick A.J & Rees W. 1950 The Lordships of Abergavenny, Grosmont, Skenfrith and White Castle. (Accounts of the ministers for the yaeir 1256-1257. Publ.Rec.Office, ministers accounts Bundle 1094, No 11.)

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01349g>

PRN 01350g **NAME** PLAS DERWEN **NGR** SO30431321 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Medieval, House, **RANK:** 2
MODERN, PUBLIC HOUSE, RANK: 1
SUMMARY 0

DESCRIPTION Shown on First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping as Derwen Cottage, and as Plas Derwen on the Second Edition (OS map). Derwen Cottage, formerly known as The Spitty House (Archaeologia Cambrensis 1876), may formerly have been a hospice belonging to the priory of Abergavenny, proper name Ysppyty (Bradney 1907). There is a suggestion that a man named Hamelin Balun (d.1090) built a hospital in Abergavenny for his two sons, who were lepers (Gibson 1772). However, this may be a mistake, based on knowledge that De Balun had two sons who were lepers, who he placed in the priory of Abergavenny, as no traces of the hospital were thought to remain (White 1845). During works in the garden of the site, two three handled cups and various fragments made of the same material, possibly Cistercian Ware, dating to 1540 at the latest, were excavated (Rackham 1948). Plas Derwen (oak tree mansion) was originally known as Dawkins, after Nicholas P Dawkin, who lived here or hereabouts in the 15th century. At the end of the 16th century, William Barry owned Dawkins, and by c.1640, it became the property of the Herberts, and was mentioned as a capital messuage in 1645 (Bradney 1907). House now converted to a pub (Google Earth). There is also a suggestion that there is a post medieval pottery kiln in the vicinity, as wasters have been found, but the kiln's precise location is unknown (Further Information File).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988
CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED **DESCRIPTION:** Field visit: A large two storeyed private residence with a part stone tiled and part modern slate roof. The walls average 0.6m thick and the doors and windows are modern. It has no architectural feature of datable antiquity. The owner confirmed that the place was once called Dawkins, though it is now called Plas Derwen, and stated that local tradition suggested that it incorporated some of the walls of a cottage which was here before, and that it was built on the site of a hospital. It was extensively modernised and added to in the 20th century and nothing visible of antiquity remained in the interior. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1957
CONDITION: CONVERTED **DESCRIPTION:** Now a public house. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2015

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Journal 1876

Document OS Record Card

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01350g>

PRN 01368g **NAME** PRIORY MILL **NGR** SO30321446 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Mill, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Priory Mill Abergavenny

DESCRIPTION Priory Mill Abergavenny From OS Report Water Mill Extant in 14th century: property of the church (Rees 1932) Field visit: Priory Mill has been largely demolished and a wartime air-raid shelter occupies part of its site. There are no indications of antiquity in the fragmentary walling which survives, and iron-bound mill stones in the vicinity show that the mill was in use in modern times.(Quinnell 1957)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: Priory Mill has been largely demolished and a wartime air-raid shelter occupies part of its site. There are no indications of antiquity in the fragmentary walling which survives, and iron-bound mill stones in the vicinity show that the mill was in use in modern times. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Document OS Record Card

Map Rees W 1933 Map of South Wales and the Borders in the Fourteenth Century

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01368g>

PRN 01369g **NAME** THE FARM **NGR** SO31191469 **COMMUNITY** Llantilio Pertholey

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Farm, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY 0

DESCRIPTION Site labelled on First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping as The Farm (OS map). Documentary evidence suggests that The Farm was the predecessor to Maindiff Court (now Maindiff Farm 07890g), which was built c.1875. By 1907, The Farm had been taken over by the Council, and added to an Asylum

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: Field visit: The secretary of Pen-y-val Hospital stated that the former house of the Baileys was the building called 'The Farm'. This was purchased for the Asylum about the turn of the century. It incorporated a datestone inscribed 1722. The house was demolished in 1956. Before the demolition contact was made with the authorities regarding any value the building might have as an antiquity and we were informed that it was of no particular interest. The house is now a mound of stone rubble and modern brick with no evidence of antiquity. The remaining farm buildings, on the west side of the occupation road, are modern. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01369g>

PRN 01370g **NAME** Site of Roman cremations **NGR** SO30261474 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Cemetery, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY At this location two cremation urns were found (other cremation 01375g).

DESCRIPTION At this location two cremation urns were found (other cremation 01375g). The urns of Usk Fortress ware, dated to 60AD. Also a flagon, a green glazed beaker, and 2 brooches These were found in 1989 during construction of patio.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 1375G, Associated with 4457G, Associated with 4766G GGATE003194

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J 2010 King Henry VIII School, Abergavenny: Archaeological desk-based assessment 2866 2011_02

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01370g>

PRN 01372g **NAME** PRIORY MEADOW **NGR** SO30101453 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Findspot, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Roman coins, brick and pottery found in Priory Meadow.

DESCRIPTION Roman coins, brick and pottery have been found in the Priory Meadow, and in other fields (Sykes 1881). Priory Meadow shown on First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (OS map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01372g>

PRN 01374g **NAME** Findspot, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3014 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Findspot, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Bronze ampulla found near Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION A bronze ampulla with two perforated ears for suspension, found near Abergavenny. Now in the National Museum of Wales, accession no. 13.196/2 (Quinnell 1957).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01374g>

PRN 01375g **NAME** Site of Roman cremations **NGR** SO30261474 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Cremation burial, RANK: 1

SUMMARY At this location two cremation urns were found

DESCRIPTION At this location two cremation urns were found (01370g). The urns of Usk Fortress ware, dated to 60AD. Also a flagon, a green glazed beaker, and 2 brooches These were found in 1989 during construction of patio.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 370g 4457g, Associated with 01370g GGATE003194

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J 2010 King Henry VIII School, Abergavenny: Archaeological desk-based assessment 2866 2011_02

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01375g>

PRN 01378g **NAME** VENTER COWYN BRIDGE **NGR** SO30261414 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Bridge, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Stone bridge over the river Gavenny, called Venter Cowyn Bridge, on the road approaching Abergavenny from Monmouth, was extant c.1675.

DESCRIPTION Stone bridge over the river Gavenny, called Venter Cowyn Bridge, on the road approaching Abergavenny from Monmouth, was extant c.1675.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01378g>

PRN 01492g **NAME** Bridge, Llantilio Pertholey **NGR** SO30861499 **COMMUNITY** Llantilio Pertholey

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Bridge, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Paper file refers to 1490.

DESCRIPTION Paper file refers to 1490. 1490 - it was reported from historic documents that there were three stone bridges.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01492g>

PRN 01757g **NAME** ABERGAVENNY TOWN WALL **NGR** SO2976814250 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Town defences, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The medieval town walls of Abergavenny are thought to have been constructed in the late 13th or early 14th centuries. There are walls standing along most of the course of the town wall on its western and northern sides, generally of post-medieval date.

DESCRIPTION The medieval town walls of Abergavenny are thought to have been constructed in the late 13th or early 14th centuries. There are walls standing along most of the course of the town wall on its western and northern sides. These are, however, generally of post-medieval date. There are small fragments of surviving medieval masonry, in a poor state of preservation, to the rear of the properties on the north side of Nevill Street. On the eastern side of the walls course there is little surviving evidence. There is, however, a fragment of medieval masonry at the foot of the rear wall of the market building as well as possible medieval masonry adjacent to the nearby stream. There is possible medieval masonry in, and to the rear of, Laburnum Cottage in Monk Street as well as a sizable portion to the rear of 23 and 24 Cross Street. (01)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2377 II, listed building 2390 II, listed building 2440 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001560

SOURCES

Report GGAT 1989 The Town Walls of Abergavenny: A survey 13 78-89_01

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database 01/Pm desc Text/THE TOWN WALLS OF ABERGAVENNY: A SURVEY/GGAT 1989 Mar/GGAT SMR Report

Archive ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01757g>

PRN 01758g **NAME** ST JOHN'S CHURCH AT

ABERGAVENNY **NGR** SO2983914198 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Church, **RANK:** 1

POST MEDIEVAL, **GRAMMAR SCHOOL**, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The medieval parish church of Abergavenny, replaced as such after the Reformation by the priory church of St Mary; the building was then used for the grammar school.

DESCRIPTION The medieval parish church of Abergavenny, replaced as such after the Reformation by the priory church of St Mary; the building was then used for the grammar school. Brook (1988, 77) notes that the only documentary references are late (she has St Mary as the parish church and St John's as a chapel). The grammar school was established by Henry VIII in 1543. It was to have a schoolmaster and an usher, and was supported by the tithes of a number of parishes in northern Monmouthshire that had previously gone to Usk nunnery and other monasteries (Bradney 1906, 172). Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS listed building 2470 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001386

SOURCES

Article Brook, D 1988 The early Christian church in Gwent

Book Bradney, J A 1906 A History of Monmouthshire: The Hundred of Abergavenny (pt 2a)

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

Article Owen Edward 1900 The Bells of the Priory Churches of Abergavenny and Brecon.

Article Wright A. 1937 The Church Bells of Monmouthshire. I.

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01758g>

PRN 01759g **NAME** Abergavenny Castle **NGR** SO2994413962 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Castle, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Key features of Abergavenny Castle include a mixture of masonry ruins (12-19th century) which are situated on top of a previous earth and timber castle with a motte and bailey. It is suggested that the site was chosen as a location due to its natural defences, relation to remains of the Roman Fort of Gobannium, and road links. A great deal of documentary evidence is available, and Phillips interprets the site as being an early motte and bailey most likely built in the late 11th century with its size indicating that it was a large occupation centre.

DESCRIPTION Most of the walls are fallen and the principal remains consist of a round and pentagonal tower. The windows and doorways are built in the pointed style. From the site the castle appears to consist of two courts: one is converted into a kitchen garden; the gateway to the other, which formed the principal entrance, and some parts of the walls are still standing. To the south east of the pentagonal tower is a tumulus, which was formerly surrounded by a fosse (White 1845) Phillips notes that key features of Abergavenny Castle include a mixture of masonry ruins (12-19th century) which are situated on top of a previous earth and timber castle with a motte and bailey. It is suggested that the site was chosen as a location due to its natural defences, relation to remains of the Roman Fort of Gobannium, and road links. A great deal of documentary evidence is available, and Phillips interprets the site as being an early motte and bailey most likely built in the late 11th century with its size indicating that it was a large occupation centre (Phillips 2004). An evaluation undertaken in 1998 on the retaining wall below the north wall of the tower indicated that the retaining wall concealed an early bank which had subsequently been used as the foundation for the North East tower (Sell 1998). Evaluation of the north wall. The north wall has been reduced in height and is covered partly by later landscaping or garden wall and is possibly the oldest surviving Norman wall in the castle grounds c1240-50. Appears to be built on the the old bailey rampart of the original castle of c1087. The initial wall had been built on a boulder foundation on which the mortared rubble rampart or bank had been laid and the coursed wall built up, bonded into a mortar-rubbed core. The outer facing wall had a battered block foundation. Inside the bailey, the corner of a building was located; the only known building in this part of the bailey. Not dated. (Makepeace 1999)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS Scheduled Monument MM056 , listed building 2376 I

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000306, GGATE004063, GGATE004427

SOURCES

Document Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Site Visit Record
 Document Cadw Application for Scheduled Monument Consent
 Report Maylan C 1990 Excavations at the South East Tower of Abergavenny Castle 169 90_01
 Report (digital) Phillips, N. 2004 Thesis: Earthwork Castles of Gwent and Ergyng AD 1050 â€“ 1250
 Report Sell, S 1998 Abergavenny Castle, Gwent: North East Tower Heritage Recording 819 98_05
 Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
 Journal Makepeace G A 1999 Abergavenny Castle
 Article O'Neil BH STJ. 1954 The Castles of Wales (A Hundred Years of Welsh Archeology).
 Article Wright A. 1937 The Church Bells of Monmouthshire. I.
 Article White, J. 1846 Guide to the Town and Neighbourhood of Abergavenny
 01/MM List/Cadw/1995/Scheduled Monument Consent (withdrawn)
 02/PM Letter/C Hill/1995/Comment on Application for Scheduled Monument Consent
 03/GGAT watching brief abergavenny castle 1990
 04/Desc Text/Cadw/Application for Scheduled Monument Consent/2007 Copy in further information file.
 05/Desc Text/Cadw/2009/Application for Scheduled Monument Consent/copy in further information file
 06/Desc Text/Cadw/2009/Application for Scheduled Monument Consent/copy in further information file
ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01759g>

PRN 01760g NAME TUCKERS MILL NGR SO29871430 COMMUNITY Abergavenny
TYPE Medieval, Mill, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Former site of a corn mill, extant in the mid 20th century. Possibly on the site of a watermill extant in the 14th century.

DESCRIPTION The First Edition Ordnance Survey map shows Tucker's Mill at this location, and labels it as a corn mill (OS map). Bradney records that the river Cybi was diverted at an early date in order to service Tucker's mill (Bradney 1907), and Rees suggests that there was a watermill on this site in the 14th century (Rees 1932). The mill was extant in 1957 and the building on site at that time was dated to the late 18th or early 19th century (Quinnell 1957), but has since been destroyed.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988
CONDITION: CONVERTED **DESCRIPTION:** The disused mill is now a building store. It appears to be of late 18th or early 19th century date. No information was obtained regarding the site of the medieval mill. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1957

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
 Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)
 Map Rees, W 1932 South Wales and Borders in 14th Century
 Document OS Record Card
ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01760g>

PRN 01761g NAME ABERGAVENNY ROMAN FORT
 (Gobannium) **NGR** SO2986014035 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Roman, Fort, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Abergavenny Roman Fort is a SAM situated close to the medieval castle, now mostly under the Castle Street Car Park, it is thought to have been built in AD 55 to house the 500 strong cavalry unit of the legion based at Usk (and later Caerleon), evidence points to it being destroyed or dismantled in AD 60 before being either refurbished or rebuilt in AD 68 until its abandonment in the mid C3rd when the Romans pulled out of the region.

DESCRIPTION A fort was established at Abergavenny (Gobannium) during the pre-Flavian campaigns in South Wales. The installation is generally considered to be a contemporary of the fortress of Usk, and thus its foundation probably dates to the governorship of Didius Gallus between AD 52 and AD 57 (Manning 1981; Olding 1998; contra Blockley 1993). The fort was occupied well into the 3rd century, although there is too little information to determine whether a garrison was continuously present. During this period several phases of rebuilding and renovation have been detected, the first of which occurred around the end of the 1st century. The second renovation, which involved the establishment of a new internal layout and the abandonment of either the northwest part of the fort, or an annexe (see below), is dated to c AD 150. A final refurbishment of the defences took place after AD 250, but the construction of a building across the ramparts at some stage in the later 3rd century seems to herald the demise of the fort (Orchard Site; Building R3). Late Roman (presumably civilian) occupation continued in some

form until at least the close of the 4th century, but its character and extent is not known in any detail. The Roman fort at Abergavenny now lies at least partially, and quite probably entirely, underneath the modern town. The fort was situated on high ground, close to the edge of a sharp slope that falls away southwards to the floodplain of the River Usk. Although some quite substantial areas have been investigated on occasions (most notably the Orchard Site), the ground plan of military remains within the town, and character of the Roman occupation, remains imprecisely understood. Two probable stretches of Roman defences have been located. The first is a length of a clay and turf rampart that clearly relates to a fort, orientated northwest-southeast and running roughly along the line of the medieval town wall on the brow of the bluff on the southwest side of the town (Orchard Site; Blockley 1993). The second location is approximately 100m further to the northwest (Flannel Street; Probert 1968-9); here a substantial ditch was encountered, aligned roughly northeast-southwest, but notably not at 90 degrees to the Orchard Site defences. Other significant features have been discovered in the same area of the town; these include barracks, granaries and a stretch of intervallum road at the Orchard Site. Olding (1998) proposed that a small Roman fort (c 110m x 90m) lay a short distance to the northwest of the medieval castle, orientated northwest-southeast and straddling modern Castle Street. Olding argued that the Flannel Street ditch was not part of the defences proper: instead, he favoured an earlier suggestion that it represented the defences of an annexe measuring some 50m x 80m attached to the northern side of the fort (see Probert 1968-9). However, although this would do much to explain the odd orientation of the ditch (which does not lend itself to a traditional rectangular plan when combined with the Orchard Site rampart), the existence of an annexe awaits conclusive proof. A structure within the 'annexe' has been interpreted as a possible fabrica, or workshop, implying an industrial function for this area. Pearson 2002, 10-12

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS Scheduled Monument MM193

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002578, GGATE000312, GGATE002636

SOURCES

Report Pearson, A 2002 Roman roads and vici in Southeast Wales. GGAT report no. 2002/061
Report Olding, F. 1998 Abergavenny, An historic urban landscape. Desktop Historic Landscape Study. 992 98_02
Offprint Blockley, K 1993 Excavations on the Roman Fort at Abergavenny, Orchard Site 1972-73
Report Clarke, S and Bray, J 2001 Watching Brief at 29 Castle Street, Abergavenny, Gwent 201_04 669
Report Bray, J and Clarke, S 2001 18-20 Cross Street Abergavenny, Gwent 785 201_01
Article Probert, LA 1969 Excavations at Abergavenny 1962-69, I, Prehistoric and Roman Finds
Article ST. Joseph J.K. 1979 Aerial Reconnaissance: Recent Results, 47
Article Wilson D.R. 1973 Roman Britain in 1972

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01761g>

PRN 01763g **NAME** Findspot, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29951394 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Findspot of Roman bricks, coins and other artefacts. May also be the site of a Roman balneum (small bathhouse).

DESCRIPTION Roman remains found in this area include: the possible remains of a balneum or sudatory (the small bath building attached to a fort); several Roman bricks, some of which were stamped with LEG.II.AVG; several Roman coins, including a gold otho, dated to AD69; fragments of amphorae; and a bronze stylus (Archaeologia Cambrensis 1936).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal 1936

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01763g>

PRN 01764g **NAME** Findspot, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29881408 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Findspot of a Roman stylus, in Castle Street, Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION Findspot of a Roman stylus, in Castle Street, Abergavenny. No further information (Archaeologia Cambrensis 1878).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal 1878

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01764g>

PRN 01765g **NAME** Findspot, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29921398 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Findspot, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Findspot of the neck of a Roman amphora, excavated in 1874, found 6 feet below the surface of the road near Castle Gate, Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION Findspot of the neck of a Roman amphora, excavated in 1874, found 6 feet below the surface of the road near Castle Gate, Abergavenny (Archaeologia Cambrensis 1876).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal 1876

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01765g>

PRN 01766g **NAME** Gate, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29841429 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Gate, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Possible site of a gate at the junction of Nevill Street and the High Street.

DESCRIPTION Bradney suggests there was once a gate at approximately this location at the junction of Nevill Street and the High Street (Bradney 1906).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Book Bradney, J A 1906 A History of Monmouthshire: The Hundred of Abergavenny (pt 2a)

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01766g>

PRN 01767g **NAME** CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, CASTLE ST, ABERGAVENNY **NGR** SO29901408 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Chapel, RANK: 1

SUMMARY A post-medieval nonconformist chapel.

DESCRIPTION A post-medieval nonconformist chapel.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2004

STATUS listed building LB II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
Article Owen Edward 1900 The Bells of the Priory Churches of Abergavenny and Brecon.

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01767g>

PRN 01768g **NAME** Bullring, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29801438 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Medieval, Bullring, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Bullring Abergavenny

DESCRIPTION Bullring Abergavenny From OS record 'Opposite the house in Frogmore Street, now the premises of the Birmingham Bank, bull baiting used to take place' OS 25" map of 1920 shows the only bank in Frogmore Street.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** Opposite the house in Frogmore Street, now the premises of the Birmingham Bank, bull baiting used to take place' OS 25" map of 1920 shows the only bank in Frogmore Street.
RELATED EVENT: - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500
Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)
Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01768g>

PRN 01769g **NAME** Market, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29931417 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Market, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY ?market/court house remains

DESCRIPTION ?market/court house remains

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01769g>

PRN 01787g **NAME** ABERGAVENNY / Y FENNI **NGR** SO29701420 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Medieval, Settlement, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY c50AD Roman fort Gobannium built. C.1090 Hamelin de Ballon built first motte and bailey + Benedictine priory. Walls rebuilt in 1251 after destructive Welsh raid, the Tudor Gate still standing C19th. 230 burgages in 1256-59.

DESCRIPTION c50AD Roman fort Gobannium built. C.1090 Hamelin de Ballon built first motte and bailey + Benedictine priory. Walls rebuilt in 1251 after destructive Welsh raid, the Tudor Gate still standing C19th. 230 burgages in 1256-59. Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Western Power Distribution to undertake a watching brief during the building of a new sub-station on land at No 2, Monk St, Abergavenny, Monmouth. The watching brief uncovered and catalogued remains from both the medieval (11351g) and Roman periods and a few fragments of prehistoric flints. Burnt deposits and other remains dating to the 1st and 2nd century AD were noted in the undisturbed part of the frontage structural material of 2 Monk Street. Likely that they belong to the extra-mural settlement or victus that developed on the north east side of the Roman fort, along the road to Kenchester that ran close to the present line of the Abergavenny-Hereford Road (Sell 2006)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000959, GGATE005480

SOURCES

Report Sell, SH 2006 Monk street, Abergavenny, Monmouth: Archaeological watching brief 2081 207_03
Article Wilson D.R. 1973 Roman Britain in 1972

01/PM Map/Courtney P/1994/Medieval & Later Usk/Morrice's plan Abergavenny in 1800 (from Cox 1801) **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01787g>

PRN 02152g **NAME** Great George Inn, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3000314114 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Inn, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY This is an architecturally remarkable building which, for its grandeur of scale, is unlike anything else in Abergavenny. It is extremely difficult to date because it has design characteristics from either the later C17 or early C19, but appears to have been built as a unit and so is much likelier to be nearer the latter date than the former. The use of the giant order in the manner of Inigo Jones is unusual, but a part of the remarkable effect created is because the ground falls on both elevations, with the Monk Street one in particular resulting in a giant doorway at the far end of the elevation. None of the joinery is earlier than c1820, so perhaps c1825 is the best estimate for the whole. The maps of 1760 and 1801 both show the site as built on, Coxe in 1801 shows a large building as now but apparently with a central courtyard suggesting that it has been replaced. Further evidence supporting c1825 is suggested by the clear heightening of the chimney stack of the adjoining but much lower No. 46, which probably dates from the mid C18. Since the early C19 there has been little alteration above the ground floor, and that has two C20 and one late C19 frontages. The site of No. 49 is recorded as housing a Non-Conformist Chapel in 1688, the first in Abergavenny; this stayed until 1751. It was a public house, The Wine Vaults in 1775, later Bellamy's Wine Vaults (1834 map) and became The Great George in 1920. 'Great George' is said to refer to the badge of the Order of the Garter conferred on the Duke of Wellington in 1851 (Cadw listed building register).

DESCRIPTION This is an architecturally remarkable building which, for its grandeur of scale, is unlike anything else in Abergavenny. It is extremely difficult to date because it has design characteristics from either the later C17 or early C19, but appears to have been built as a unit and so is much likelier to be nearer the latter date than the former. The use of the giant order in the manner of Inigo Jones is unusual, but a part of the remarkable effect created is because the ground falls on both elevations, with the Monk Street one in particular resulting in a giant doorway at the far end of the elevation. None of the joinery is earlier than c1820, so perhaps c1825 is the best estimate for the whole. The maps of 1760 and 1801 both show the site as built on, Coxe in 1801 shows a large building as now but apparently with a central courtyard suggesting that it has been replaced. Further evidence supporting c1825 is suggested by the clear heightening of the chimney stack of the adjoining but much lower No. 46, which probably dates from the mid C18. Since the early C19 there has been little alteration above the ground floor, and that has two C20 and one late C19 frontages. The site of No. 49 is recorded as housing a Non-Conformist Chapel in 1688, the first in Abergavenny; this stayed until 1751. It was a public house, The Wine Vaults in 1775, later Bellamy's Wine Vaults (1834 map) and became The Great George in 1920. 'Great George' is said to refer to the badge of the Order of the Garter conferred on the Duke of Wellington in 1851. (Cadw listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1978

STATUS listed building 86831 II, listed building 86855 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36969

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Document OS Record Card

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02152g>

PRN 02161g **NAME** CASTLE ST PRIMARY SCHOOL **NGR** SO29881407 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, School, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Post-medieval educational building

DESCRIPTION Post-medieval educational building Dates 1866 on the south-west gable.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1978

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 31956

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card

Article Sheen I.D. 1980 Elementary Education in Abergavenny 1869-1902

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02161g>

PRN 02162g NAME CROSS STREET, NO 1 AND 2 **NGR** SO29891419 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Early/mid C19, probably 1830-45 in origin but much rebuilt in the late C20 when the shopfront was added. Also see 2391g

DESCRIPTION Early/mid C19, probably 1830-45 in origin but much rebuilt in the late C20 when the shopfront was added. Also see 2391g

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 86887 II, registered parks and gardens PGW II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
03/PM Cadw/1993/Descheduling Notice **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02162g>

PRN 02163g NAME CASTLE STREET NO 31 **NGR** SO2991414040 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably C18, but still very much in the manner of a C17 cottage' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably C18, but still very much in the manner of a C17 cottage' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Restored **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 86870 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36578

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02163g>

PRN 02164g NAME 14 NEVILLE STREET **NGR** SO2982214213 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This was in origin a c1600 continuous jetty house heightened and refronted in the late C18 (said to be c1780) or c1870 when the top floor was added, as with several houses opposite e.g. No. 25 (qv). It is said to have been built as the townhouse of the Vaughan family of Tretower Court in c1600. Remodelled as The Cow Temperance Inn, which is known to have been in use 1873-80, there are C20 alterations including a shopfront designed by Hurley, Denby and Morgan' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This was in origin a c1600 continuous jetty house heightened and refronted in the late C18 (said to be c1780) or c1870 when the top floor was added, as with several houses opposite e.g. No. 25 (qv). It is said to have been built as the townhouse of the Vaughan family of Tretower Court in c1600. Remodelled as The Cow Temperance Inn, which is known to have been in use 1873-80, there are C20 alterations including a shopfront designed by Hurley, Denby and Morgan' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2462 II

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 2948-9G

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/PM Survey Drawing/Morgan & Horowskys/1995/Proposed Alteration Plans & Elevations **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02164g>

PRN 02165g **NAME** 65 CASTLE STREET **NGR** SO29791412 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY A composite building of stone with a timber-framed frontage to the street. Two storeys, two bayed, twin-gabled and broken fronted. Rear and side walls of coursed sandstone. The first floor frontage and gables are of well-executed herringbone oak framing with wattled lime, sand and hair infilling. The first floor frontage is carried by two moulded bresummers. The first floor frontage has a pair of equally spaced window openings which originally held casements. Below ground level and approached by stone steps is a vaulted cellar entered by a four-centred arched doorway in line with the street. Demolished 1960 (OS, 1960).

DESCRIPTION A composite building of stone with a timber-framed frontage to the street. Two storeys, two bayed, twin-gabled and broken fronted. Rear and side walls of coursed sandstone. The first floor frontage and gables are of well-executed herringbone oak framing with wattled lime, sand and hair infilling. The first floor frontage is carried by two moulded bresummers. The first floor frontage has a pair of equally spaced window openings which originally held casements. Below ground level and approached by stone steps is a vaulted cellar entered by a four-centred arched doorway in line with the street. Demolished 1960 (OS, 1960).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: DESTROYED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1960

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36585

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02165g>

PRN 02174g **NAME** MILL STREET HOUSE **NGR** SO30161386 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Mill Street House now demolished

DESCRIPTION Mill Street House now demolished

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20370

SOURCES

Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02174g>

PRN 02175g **NAME** 40 CROSS STREET,
ABERGAVENNY **NGR** SO3004314034 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY House of partly stone and partly half-timbered construction, chiefly noted for its fine plaster ceiling. 16th Century, rubble and stone faced in stucco. It has a slate roof, Modillion eaves cornice, two storeys and double hung sash windows. The 19th century shop windows at the back are wood mullion and transom windows.

DESCRIPTION House of partly stone and partly half-timbered construction, chiefly noted for its fine plaster ceiling. Other features noted included mullioned windows, sunk chamfered, ovolo moulded, eight-sided and unglazed. Also ovolo-moulded, pointed, wooden doorway. Exposed beams had the 'Glamorgan stop'. 16th Century, rubble and stone faced in stucco. It has a slate roof, Modillion eaves cornice, two storeys and double hung sash windows. The 19th century shop windows at the back are wood mullion and transom windows. The building was formerly known as 'The Parrot Inn'. it has Oak, circular stairs and a Medieval fresco and carving. It is said to be connected with Thomas Gunter's Roman Catholic Chapel.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1979

STATUS listed building 86824 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36758

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02175g>

PRN 02264g **NAME** 63 FROGMORE STREET **NGR** SO29821432 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Three storey building of stone, possibly originally a house. Lower floors have been stripped. The first floor lateral fireplace has a straight stopped bresummer. Most windows appear 18th Century, 6 light diamond-mullioned window in the gable and possibly another octagonal mullioned window. The beams have a stop approaching an ogee profile (RCAHMW 1979).

DESCRIPTION Three storey building of stone, possibly originally a house. Lower floors have been stripped. The first floor lateral fireplace has a straight stopped bresummer. Most windows appear 18th Century, 6 light diamond-mullioned window in the gable and possibly another octagonal mullioned window. The beams have a stop approaching an ogee profile (RCAHMW 1979).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1979

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36885

SOURCES

Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02264g>

PRN 02285g **NAME** TUDORS GATE **NGR** SO29761414 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Gate, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The site of Tudor's Gate.

DESCRIPTION The site of Tudor's Gate. The gate existed until 1802 (Bradney, 1907). A strong gothic portal, affronted by a portcullis, the groove of which was visible (Coxe, 1801). See also 2340g, 2287g.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Book Bradney, J A 1907 A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iib, The Hundred of Abergavenny (part 2b)

Book Coxe, W 1801 An historical tour in Monmouthshire

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02285g>

PRN 02287g **NAME** Gate, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30031403 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Gate, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Gate in medieval town walls of Abergavenny

DESCRIPTION Gate in medieval town walls of Abergavenny (see PRN 1757g)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02287g>

PRN 02292g **NAME** EAST GATE **NGR** SO30021413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE *Medieval, Gate*, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY *Site of East Gate.*

DESCRIPTION *Site of East Gate. Gate in Medieval town defences.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: *Destroyed* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Document OS Record Card
Document Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Site Record
ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02292g>

PRN 02296g **NAME** CASTLE ST. METHODIST
CHAPEL **NGR** SO2987214119 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Chapel*, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY *The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Dated 1829, and the main build is largely unaltered, but the interior was changed in the late C19 and in 1997' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.*

DESCRIPTION *The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Dated 1829, and the main build is largely unaltered, but the interior was changed in the late C19 and in 1997' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: *Not known* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS *listed building 2392 II*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description
Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02296g>

PRN 02318g **NAME** 33 CASTLE STREET **NGR** SO2991114048 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, House*, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY *Remains of wattle and daub walling cover the site and fill two pits. Med and post-med layers show collapsed roofs and robbed mortared stone wall.*

DESCRIPTION *Remains of wattle and daub walling cover the site and fill two pits. Med and post-med layers show collapsed roofs and robbed mortared stone wall. Excavations took place in the garden in 1968-72, though the recording and technique of the excavations was poor, large amounts of Roman material linked to the Roman Fort were uncovered as well as two trenches of Roman date one thought to be for drainage.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: *Not known* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS *listed building 86872 II*
CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000312, GGATE002578

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
Article Wilson D.R. 1971 Roman Britain in 1970
01/PM Note/Key KA/1970/Arch in Wales no30 p19 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02318g>

PRN 02334g **NAME** Findspot, Abergavenny **NGR** SO298140 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY Roman finds from excavation on bank near Abergavenny Castle.

DESCRIPTION Roman finds from excavation on bank near Abergavenny Castle. Rich deposit of Roman occupational debris. No structural evidence. Interpreted as a Roman a Roman refuse tip. (Probert 1968)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Document Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Site Record
Journal 1968 Archaeology in Wales
Article Radcliffe, Boon, Greene, Spratling, Savory, Davies & Probert 1968/9 Excavations at Abergavenny 1962-1969.
Article Radcliffe F. & Knight J. 1972/3 Excavations at Abergavenny, 1962-1969. II Medieval & Later.
ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02334g>

PRN 02338g **NAME** ST MARY'S PRIORY CHURCH AT
ABERGAVENTNY **NGR** SO30101413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Medieval, Church, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY St Mary's Abergavenny is the church of the Benedictine priory founded before AD 1100 by Hamelin de Ballon; the nave and N aisle were serving the parishioners by 14th century. The church consists of nave, separate chancel, N aisle, N and S transepts, two chapels of which one is now used as the vestry and organ chamber, central crossing tower, and W porch. The surviving medieval fabric, at the E end of the church, seems to have been constructed mainly between the end of the 13th century and the end of the 14th century, although it is possible that some of work may have been carried out as a result of the damage inflicted on the priory by Owain Glyndwr. The nave and N aisle were extensively rebuilt in the 19th century. The church contains an extensive collection of medieval stone and wooden sculpture.

DESCRIPTION St Mary's Abergavenny is the church of the Benedictine priory founded before AD 1100 by Hamelin de Ballon; the nave and N aisle were serving the parishioners by 14th century (Robinson 1993). It became the parish church after the dissolution of the priory. The church lies to the N of the priory cloister (Lawler 1995, Lawler and Marvell 1995). The church consists of nave, separate chancel, N aisle, N and S transepts, two chapels of which one is now used as the vestry and organ chamber, central crossing tower, and W porch. The nave and N aisle are parallel and of nearly equal height and width, divided by an arcade supported on compound piers; both have arches at the E end, the one at the end of the nave giving access to the crossing under the central tower, which also has arches to both transepts and the chancel. The N transept opens to the N aisle, with the N walls of the aisle and transept on the same line. The S transept projects beyond the church and its line is continued by a range of priory domestic buildings; there has also been a building against the N wall of the N transept, as evidenced by the crease of its roof, and it is therefore unclear whether the window in this wall is of entirely of Victorian construction, or whether it replaced an earlier one which had been blocked by this building. The chancel is separated from the chapels by arcades supported on heavy square piers similar to those at the crossing. The porch is of three bays, separated by doors; the main entrance is in the central bay, under a gable, and the side bays give access respectively to the nave and N aisle. The building seems to have been constructed mainly between the end of the 13th century and the end of the 14th century, although it is possible that some of work may have been carried out as a result of the damage inflicted on the priory by Owain Glyndwr (Robinson 1993, 45). Interpretation is hampered by extensive campaigns of rebuilding in 1882 and 1896, by the heavy pointing and remains of rendering still to be seen on parts of the medieval fabric, together with the painting of the piers of the arches in the crossing and the area to the E; and by the renewal of all the windows with the exception of four blocked windows in the chancel and Lewis chapel, of which only one retains its tracery, and the head of the E window. This last has been described as Norman (Gilbert nd, 16), but it is very wide and extremely slender. It may more plausibly be interpreted as Perpendicular, although the present Perpendicular tracery was put in 1922 when the window was restored to its former size, after having been reduced in 1828 to allow the chancel ceiling to be lowered (loc cit, and Sproule-Jones 1968, 11). The blocked window on the N wall of the Lewis Chapel suggests a date of the late 13th/early 14th century for this part of the building, which is consistent with the larger (renewed) window on this wall, and the arcades: the E window in this chapel is an insertion. The tower appears to be 14th century, as it has ogee-headed

windows, it may therefore be slightly later than the chapels; the masonry too is clearly distinguishable. The partial blocking of the first-floor lights in the tower by the chancel and N transept roofs indicates that these must originally have been lower, or at least of lower pitch. It is possible that the chancel clerestory is in fact an addition, as might be suggested by the difference in masonry of the N wall. What little can be seen of the clerestory windows (probably two each side) suggests that they date rather later than the original construction of the E end and were part of the presumed Perpendicular refenestration of the church. Restorations of the 19th and 20th century are reasonably well documented. The main effect of the restoration of 1828 was to remove the central arcade between the nave and N aisle to provide single space surrounded by galleries and covered by a new roof of single span, and also to lower the chancel roof (with concomitant reduction in size of the E window) and effectively cut the chancel off from the nave. In 1874 Gilbert Scott was commissioned to report on the state of the fabric and propose measures to restore the church to its medieval form. Some, though not all, of his proposals were adopted over the course of a series of restorations in 1882, 1896, 1911 and 1922 (Gilbert nd, 16); it is possible that at least some work was carried out shortly after the report was made, although this is not recorded by Gilbert; a lapse of eight years between proposals for works and their being carried out was not normal in the Victorian period, and Scott noted at that time that the window in the Herbert chapel had badly decayed mullions and tracery which urgently needed renewal. If this is the case, the renewal of the windows in the S wall of the nave and the insertion or enlargement of the windows in the N and S walls of the nave (not mentioned in Glynne's description of 1836: Glynne 1902, 81-3), all of which are in the same limestone, may have taken place at the same time. The 1882 restoration saw the rebuilding of the nave and N aisle, with a new arcade between them, and the construction of a new W porch/narthex. The S wall of the nave does not appear to have been greatly affected by these changes; it still retains much of its early masonry, and the windows, which retain elements of their original dressings were probably at a different date. The masonry used in this campaign of restoration was a distinctive Victorian style featuring squared rock-faced blocks set in sneaked courses with dressings of a medium-grained sandstone streaked with red and yellowish-fawn. The 1896 restorations concentrated on the chancel and chapels, and it is possible that the renewal of windows using limestone, if not done in the 1870s, dates to this period, since it involved major work in the chancel. The construction of a new vaulted ceiling in the chancel should also be linked to the raising of the roof. The lower part of the tower, within the church, took place in 1911, although the upper part had to wait until 1950. The E window in the chancel was restored and provided with new tracery in 1922, and the N transept window built in 1954, replacing an earlier window noted by Col Symonds in 1645 (GRO D992.4); the dressings of both windows used the same stone as that employed in the 1882 restorations (Sproule-Jones 1968, 11). Further restorations and renovations took place in the 1960s, but are not so clearly visible in the fabric, and a campaign of restoration of the monuments in the Herbert Chapel was taking place at the time of this survey; archaeological investigation forms a part of this work (Locock 1994a and 1994b; Page 1994). The most notable fittings in the church are the Norman font bowl, the 15th century choir stalls (Crossley and Ridgway 1959, 20-8) and the extensive collection of monuments. The monumental sculpture is currently being restored (in the Herbert Chapel and S transept, which are thus not open to full inspection); but includes medieval and post-medieval effigies, published by Bradney, and a rare wooden sceptre of Jesse from a Jesse Tree. The monuments elsewhere in the church are much as noted by Bradney, other than the flat slabs in the floors, which are largely ignored by him, and some of the wall plaques, which have changed position. Fragments of wallpainting with heraldic devices have been found in the Herbert Chapel behind one of the tombs against the S wall (Per com F Olding). The wall plaster was photographed and then drawn at 1:1 in situ, marking areas of damage, paint, and plain disaster. Heights were measured from the finished floor height (at 55.76m OD) (Locock 1997). References Documentary GRO D992.4 Manuscript and typescript notes on historical subjects, Abergavenny and area Published Bradney, J A, 1906, A history of Monmouthshire. Vol 1 pt iia, The Hundred of Abergavenny, 158-72 Crossley, F H, and Ridgway, M H, 1959, Screens, lofts and stalls situated in Wales and Monmouthshire. Part ten, Section XIII: Monmouthshire Archaeol Cambrensis 108, 14-71 Gilbert, M, nd, A guide to the priory church of St Mary the Virgin, Abergavenny, with notes on the brasses, mural tablets, monuments and tombs Oxford Glynne, S R, 1902, Notes on the older churches in the four Welsh dioceses Archaeol Cambrensis 6 ser 2, 81-114 Lawler M, 1995, Archaeological field evaluation: St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny (South claustral range). Unpub, Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Report No 95/081 Lawler, M and Marvell A G, 1995 Abergavenny, St Mary's Priory Archaeol Wales 35 1995 Locock, M, 1994a, Archaeological excavation Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny, Gwent. Unpub, Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Report No 94/060 Locock, M 1994b, Abergavenny, St Mary's Priory Church, Archaeol Wales 34 1994, 69 Page, N A, 1994 Archaeological excavation: St Mary's Church, Abergavenny Unpub, Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Report No 94/016 Robinson, D M, 1993, The priory church of Abergavenny, The Cardiff Area: Suppl to Archaeol J 15, 43-6. Sproule-Jones, H R, 1968, St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny. Gloucester (Evans 1997: GGAT51 Welsh Historic Churches Survey) Subsequent to the Welsh Historic Churches Survey, the interior of the east end of the church has been plastered, concealing some of the evidence for the church's structural development. (Evans, 2010) Excavation of the chest tomb of Dr David Lewis, founder of Jesus College Oxford, in the Lewis Chapel of St Mary's parish church Abergavenny. First principal of Jesus College Cambridge in 1541, also judge at the High Court of the Admiralty in the reign of Elizabeth 1 and became Member of Parliament for Monmouthshire in 1554. Died 1584. The Lewis Chapel measures c14m by 6m. Its eastern and western sections are divided by a step running north to south. The Lewis monument lies in the eastern section of the chapel area. His tomb is located 'on the north of the choir (against the north wall). According to the 19th century historian Joseph Bradley the monument is still in its original position. The monument stands 1.50m high by 2.22m long and 0.835m wide. Reclining on top of the chest tomb is a carved effigy of Dr Lewis clad in ceremonial dress of cap and gown also an acorn, oak leaf and anchor, the symbols of the Royal Navy. The head is orientated west and rests on a book and cushion, his hands raised in prayer. The limestone tablet on which the effigy rests has a linear chamfer and moulded edge overlapping four supporting vertical limestone slabs. Phase 1 of the excavation recovered disturbed human remains, all believed to be those of Dr David Lewis. (Nash 1999) Excavations in the central area of the chapel and between the southern line of the Lewis Chapel

and the choir stalls (Nash 2000)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2004

STATUS listed building 2373 I

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 377, Associated with 01325g, Same as 160 GGATE001386, GGATE002234

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 1997 Gwent Historic Churches Survey: Churches in the Diocese of Monmouth, Deanery of Abergavenny
 Book Bradney, J A 1906 A History of Monmouthshire: The Hundred of Abergavenny (pt 2a)
 Article Glynne, S R 1902 Notes on the older churches in the four Welsh dioceses
 Report Locock M 1994 Archaeological Excavation, Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny, Gwent: Report on Further Work 285 94_02
 Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
 Journal Nash G 1999 Chest Tomb Dr David Lewis St Mary's Church Abergavenny
 Journal Nash G 2000 Reburial human remains Lewis Chapel St Mary's Church Abergavenny
 Article Owen Edward 1900 The Bells of the Priory Churches of Abergavenny and Brecon.
 Article Wright A. 1937 The Church Bells of Monmouthshire. I.
 Article Youngs S.M. & Clark J. 1982 Medieval Britain in 1981
 GGAT Assessment - excavation at St Mary's Church Abergavenny
 GGAT Assessment - excavation of Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Ch
 Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project
 EM Evans (1998) GGAT 51/81 Welsh Historic Churches Survey: Glamorgan and Gwent ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02338g>

PRN 02366g NAME NO 3.CROSS STREET NGR SO2990314175 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Timber framed Medieval Cottage (GGAT site record). Rendered building, externally 19th century in appearance. Removal of the render revealed a timber framed elevation, square framing with secondary ? infill; studs 6-7" wide. A very small building to have timber of this ?, but possibly represents only half of a larger unit, the rest having been completely altered (Wall, 1980).

DESCRIPTION Timber framed Medieval Cottage (GGAT site record). Rendered building, externally 19th century in appearance. Removal of the render revealed a timber framed elevation, square framing with secondary ? infill; studs 6-7" wide. A very small building to have timber of this ?, but possibly represents only half of a larger unit, the rest having been completely altered (Wall, 1980). Early C19, probably 1830s, with a late C20 shopfront and earlier timber-framed origins according to records at RCAHMW. Rendered and painted elevation with a Welsh slate roof and rendered stack. Double depth plan with entry to right. Three storeys, two windows. The ground floor has a late C20 shop front with plate glass display window and continuous fascia. First floor with 6 over 6 pane sashes. Plat band between floors. Six over 6 pane sashes to second floor as before. Deep projecting eaves on paired brackets, plain low pitch roof with stack to right ridge. Rear elevation not inspected (Cadw Listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1980

STATUS listed building 86867 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36747

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description
 Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record
 Site Visit Form Wall, R. 1980
 Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
 ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02366g>

PRN 02378g NAME Town Library, Abergavenny NGR SO29681432 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE MODERN, Library, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'An early C20 public library, built 1905 and designed by B J Francis of Abergavenny' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'An early C20 public library, built 1905 and designed by B J Francis of Abergavenny' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the

original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2386 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02378g>

PRN 02379g **NAME** Old Court **NGR** SO29761413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'A possibly late medieval house built partly on the town wall. Plaque on the house states wall here is 6 ft (1.8 metres) thick' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'A possibly late medieval house built partly on the town wall. Plaque on the house states wall here is 6 ft (1.8 metres) thick' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2389 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02379g>

PRN 02380g **NAME** 29 CASTLE STREET **NGR** SO2991714033 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably C18, but still very much in the manner of a C17 cottage. Reason " (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably C18, but still very much in the manner of a C17 cottage. Reason " (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2391 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002503

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02380g>

PRN 02382g **NAME** NO 4 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO29911417 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 in main character, but with the attic altered in the early C20. The chimney positions do, however, possibly suggest that there is a C17 core to this building' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 in main character, but with the attic altered in the early C20. The chimney positions do, however, possibly suggest that there is a C17 core to

this building' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2396 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02382g>

PRN 02383g **NAME** 7 and 8 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO2992714159 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This is probably a late C16 jettied house but closer inspection is needed to confirm this. There is a long range at the rear which also appears to be timber framed and could be C17 but with many alterations. There appears to be a block right at the rear which may originally have been a detached kitchen, now joined to the rear range. The street block was refronted in the early to mid C19, probably together with No. 8, but the design differs. Refronted in the early to mid C19, probably together with No. 8, but the design differs' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This is probably a late C16 jettied house but closer inspection is needed to confirm this. There is a long range at the rear which also appears to be timber framed and could be C17 but with many alterations. There appears to be a block right at the rear which may originally have been a detached kitchen, now joined to the rear range. The street block was refronted in the early to mid C19, probably together with No. 8, but the design differs. Refronted in the early to mid C19, probably together with No. 8, but the design differs' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2397 II, listed building 86819 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02383g>

PRN 02384g **NAME** NO 10 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO2994214146 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early/mid C19, with a mid C20 shopfront. Probably built together with No. 11 and has the same roofline, but differs in detail and is stepped up the street in the floor levels' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early/mid C19, with a mid C20 shopfront. Probably built together with No. 11 and has the same roofline, but differs in detail and is stepped up the street in the floor levels' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2398 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02384g>

PRN 02385g NAME NO 11 and 11A CROSS STREET NGR SO29951414 COMMUNITY Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early/mid C19, with a mid C20 shopfront. Probably built together with No. 10 and has the same roofline, but differs in detail and is stepped down the street in the floor levels' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early/mid C19, with a mid C20 shopfront. Probably built together with No. 10 and has the same roofline, but differs in detail and is stepped down the street in the floor levels' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2399 II, listed building 86850 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02385g>

PRN 02386g NAME NO 13 CROSS STREET NGR SO2995214131 COMMUNITY Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19, with a late C20 shopfront which has been added since listing in 1974. This is shown as the Stamp Office in an early/mid C19 print of Cross Street' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19, with a late C20 shopfront which has been added since listing in 1974. This is shown as the Stamp Office in an early/mid C19 print of Cross Street' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2400 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02386g>

PRN 02387g NAME NO 14 CROSS STREET NGR SO2995814124 COMMUNITY Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 with a late C19 and C20 shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 with a late C19 and C20 shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2401 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02387g>

PRN 02388g NAME Angel Hotel, Abergavenny NGR SO2996614109 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Inn, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'The hotel was built mostly in the early C19, but incorporates an earlier, probably late C18, wing at the left-hand (south-east) end' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'The hotel was built mostly in the early C19, but incorporates an earlier, probably late C18, wing at the left-hand (south-east) end' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2402 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02388g>

PRN 02389g **NAME** NOS 34 and 36 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO3005514007 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Possibly late C16, remodelled in the C18 and altered in the C20. A photograph taken in 1913 indicates that this may be a continuous jetty house' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Possibly late C16, remodelled in the C18 and altered in the C20. A photograph taken in 1913 indicates that this may be a continuous jetty house' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2403 II, listed building 86874 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02389g>

PRN 02390g **NAME** NOS 37,38,39 and 40 CROSS ST **NGR** SO3005114017 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This house is said to have been built by Thomas Gunter, a leading local Roman Catholic, supposedly in about 1600. but inspection shows that it is evidently of two dates; the original house is the long two storey four room range parallel with the street which is probably later C16, the oldest visible features being the Tudor door frames and the moulded timber ceilings, and house was then given a major improvement in the mid C17' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This house is said to have been built by Thomas Gunter, a leading local Roman Catholic, supposedly in about 1600. but inspection shows that it is evidently of two dates; the original house is the long two storey four room range parallel with the street which is probably later C16, the oldest visible features being the Tudor door frames and the moulded timber ceilings, and house was then given a major improvement in the mid C17' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2404 II*, listed building 86876 II*, listed building 86877 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02390g>

PRN 02391g **NAME** NO 41 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO3003814047 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably mid C18, with alterations in the early C20. The main bar fireplace is said to have been brought from No. 65 Castle Street, demolished for slum clearance in the 1960s. The house was known as The Sun Inn until 1974' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably mid C18, with alterations in the early C20. The main bar fireplace is said to have been brought from No. 65 Castle Street, demolished for slum clearance in the 1960s. The house was known as The Sun Inn until 1974' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2405 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02391g>

PRN 02392g **NAME** CROSS STREET NO 42 **NGR** SO3003114057 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 structure; key features include 3 storeys, 3 windows, and stucco' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 structure; key features include 3 storeys, 3 windows, and stucco' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2406 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02392g>

PRN 02393g **NAME** NO 44 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO30031407 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Possibly early C18 in origin, altered in the early C19 and with a late C19 style modern shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Possibly early C18 in origin, altered in the early C19 and with a late C19 style modern shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2407 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02393g>

PRN 02394g **NAME** NO 46 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO30011409 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably C17 in origin, altered in the early C19 and with a late C19 and late C20 shopfront. For a period it was the Duke of Wellington Inn which closed in 1947 (or possibly 1923)' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably C17 in origin, altered in the early C19 and with a late C19 and late C20 shopfront. For a period it was the Duke of Wellington Inn which closed in 1947 (or possibly 1923)' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2408 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02394g>

PRN 02395g **NAME** NOS 47, 48 and 49 **NGR** SO3000714096 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'A probably early C19 development of considerable architectural value. It has design characteristics from either the later C17 or early C19, but appears to have been built as a unit and so is much likelier to be nearer the latter date than the former' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'A probably early C19 development of considerable architectural value. It has design characteristics from either the later C17 or early C19, but appears to have been built as a unit and so is much likelier to be nearer the latter date than the former' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2409 II, listed building 86829 II, listed building 86831 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36763

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02395g>

PRN 02396g **NAME** NO 52 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO29981413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'C19 pair. Three storeys, 2 windows each. No 52 roughcast. No 53 stucco' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'C19 pair. Three storeys, 2 windows each. No 52 roughcast. No 53 stucco' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Restored **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS *listed building 2410 II*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02396g>

PRN 02397g **NAME** NO 56 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO2996714155 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19, the building is first recorded in 1811, with a probably late C20 shopfront in an early C20 idiom' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19, the building is first recorded in 1811, with a probably late C20 shopfront in an early C20 idiom' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS *listed building 2411 II*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02397g>

PRN 02398g **NAME** NO 57 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO2996214158 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This building retains fragmentary remains of its predecessor dating from c1600 but its external character comes from its rebuilding as a taller structure in the late C18 or early C19, with a probably mid C20 shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This building retains fragmentary remains of its predecessor dating from c1600 but its external character comes from its rebuilding as a taller structure in the late C18 or early C19, with a probably mid C20 shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS *listed building 2412 II*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02398g>

PRN 02399g **NAME** NO 58 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO2995714163 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Originally late C16 but externally its character dates from a re-fronting in the early C19, with a probably late C20 shopfront in an early C20 idiom' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Originally late C16 but externally its character dates from a re-fronting in the early C19, with a probably late C20 shopfront in an early C20 idiom' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2413 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02399g>

PRN 02400g **NAME** NO 59 CROSS STREET **NGR** SO2995014167 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'A multi-phase building. Probably has its origins as a late C16 single unit house, which in early C17 was extended to NW to form a two unit house with centre entry. The house was subsequently extended at the back, and a further large back addition was made in later C19' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'A multi-phase building. Probably has its origins as a late C16 single unit house, which in early C17 was extended to NW to form a two unit house with centre entry. The house was subsequently extended at the back, and a further large back addition was made in later C19' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2414 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02400g>

PRN 02401g **NAME** Kings Head Inn, Abergavenny **NGR** SO2994314173 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Inn, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Medieval origins with an early/mid C19 front, dating probably from 1836. The front was probably shortened on the left when the Town Hall was built in 1869' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Medieval origins with an early/mid C19 front, dating probably from 1836. The front was probably shortened on the left when the Town Hall was built in 1869' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2415 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02401g>

PRN 02402g **NAME** Town hall, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29951420 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Town hall, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'A town hall dating to 1869-71 (dated), by Wilson and Willcox of Bath after a competition; the contractors were S J Moreland and Sons of Gloucester. The tower clock was presented by Crawshay Bailey of Maindiff Court and is inscribed 'Gilbert and Bland, Croydon 1871' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'A town hall dating to 1869-71 (dated),

by Wilson and Willcox of Bath after a competition; the contractors were S J Moreland and Sons of Gloucester. The tower clock was presented by Crawshay Bailey of Maindiff Court and is inscribed 'Gilbert and Bland, Croydon 1871' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2416 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 310

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02402g>

PRN 02403g **NAME** NO 18 FROGMORE STREET **NGR** SO29801443 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early/mid C19, probably c1830, with late C19 and late C20 shopfronts' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early/mid C19, probably c1830, with late C19 and late C20 shopfronts' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86883 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02403g>

PRN 02404g **NAME** NO 1 HIGH STREET **NGR** SO2990714203 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Possibly a late C17 gabled house, possibly a c1600 continuous jetty house given the gables during a major neo-Tudor refurbishment in c1840' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Possibly a late C17 gabled house, possibly a c1600 continuous jetty house given the gables during a major neo-Tudor refurbishment in c1840' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2418 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 37041

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02404g>

PRN 02405g **NAME** THE OLD BANK **NGR** SO29871426 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Building, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Inspection of building work at the rear of 9 and 10 High Street revealed that the present building stands upon a platform of C18th material. There was no evidence for earlier occupation on the site, but ground disturbance was limited.

DESCRIPTION Inspection of building work at the rear of 9 and 10 High Street revealed that the present building stands upon a platform of C18th material. There was no evidence for earlier occupation on the site, but ground disturbance was limited.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2419 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20502

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
Article Randall H.J. 1963 Diary of Lewis Weston Dillwyn - General Introduction
01/PM Mention/Vyner BE/1977/Arch in Wales/p52 no102 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02405g>

PRN 02406g **NAME** NO 21 HIGH STREET **NGR** SO2985914234 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19, probably c1825 and earlier shop premises. The street block is wholly C19 with a late C20 ground floor and shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19, probably c1825 and earlier shop premises. The street block is wholly C19 with a late C20 ground floor and shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2420 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 37046

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description
Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02406g>

PRN 02407g **NAME** NO 20 HIGH STREET **NGR** SO29851424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY 18th century & earlier shop premises. Rear section is possibly of medieval origin (NMR).

DESCRIPTION 18th century & earlier shop premises. Rear section is possibly of medieval origin (NMR).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building LB II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 37045

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description
Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record
Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02407g>

PRN 02408g **NAME** NO 19 HIGH STREET **NGR** SO29851425 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably early C19 frontage with C20 shopfronts' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably early C19 frontage with C20 shopfronts' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2531 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02408g>

PRN 02409g NAME FORMER CONSTBULARY HQ NGR SO3014214259 COMMUNITY Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Police station, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19, but fully refurbished in c2002 as part of a general housing development' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19, but fully refurbished in c2002 as part of a general housing development' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2427 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 45156

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02409g>

PRN 02410g NAME NO 2 LOWER MONK STREET NGR SO3012714267 COMMUNITY Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Late C18, known to be in existence in 1785, extended in c1906 when it became a gentlemen's club, altered in the mid C20 when it became a police headquarters and extensively renovated and extended in the late C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Late C18, known to be in existence in 1785, extended in c1906 when it became a gentlemen's club, altered in the mid C20 when it became a police headquarters and extensively renovated and extended in the late C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2426 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02410g>

PRN 02411g NAME NO 11 MARKET STREET NGR SO2993514226 COMMUNITY Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably C17 in origin but very much rebuilt mainly in the early C19 when the rear wing was added and again post 1962' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably C17 in origin but very much rebuilt mainly in the early C19 when the rear wing was added and again post 1962' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS *listed building 2428 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 20319*

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02411g>

PRN 02423g **NAME** NO 10 MONK STREET **NGR** SO30031415 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY *The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably very early C18, and altered in the C20. The roof seems to include original timbers which are probably in situ but it has been altered since' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.*

DESCRIPTION *The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably very early C18, and altered in the C20. The roof seems to include original timbers which are probably in situ but it has been altered since' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Restored DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS *listed building 2441 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02423g>

PRN 02424g **NAME** NO 28 MONK STREET **NGR** SO3008214232 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY *The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early/mid C19, it appears on the map of 1834, with late C20 alterations' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.*

DESCRIPTION *The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early/mid C19, it appears on the map of 1834, with late C20 alterations' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS *listed building 2442 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02424g>

PRN 02425g **NAME** NO 30 MONK STREET **NGR** SO30091424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY *The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C18, but possibly with an older core i.e. 1690 and re-modelled 1740, altered in the early C19 and externally little changed since' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.*

DESCRIPTION *The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C18, but possibly with an older core i.e. 1690 and re-modelled 1740, altered in the early C19 and externally little changed since' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2443 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02425g>

PRN 02426g **NAME** NO 32 MONK STREET **NGR** SO3009314258 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Apparently early C19, but the window arrangement may suggest an older core, and the house is said to date from c1760' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Apparently early C19, but the window arrangement may suggest an older core, and the house is said to date from c1760' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2444 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02426g>

PRN 02427g **NAME** NO 1 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO2983114283 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early to mid C19 frontage with a late C20 shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early to mid C19 frontage with a late C20 shopfront' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2446 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02427g>

PRN 02428g **NAME** NO 3 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29831427 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early to mid C19 frontage with a probably late C20 shopfront in a late C19 manner' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early to mid C19 frontage with a probably late C20 shopfront in a late C19 manner' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2447 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02428g>

PRN 02429g **NAME** NO 5 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO2982614268 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Mid C18 in origin and said to be in existence by 1754, but largely altered in the early C19 and again in the late C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Mid C18 in origin and said to be in existence by 1754, but largely altered in the early C19 and again in the late C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2448 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20461

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02429g>

PRN 02430g **NAME** Garden building, Abergavenny **NGR** SO2979214245 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Garden building, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'C18. Two storey structure in stone built into old Town Wall which survives at rear of garden' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'C18. Two storey structure in stone built into old Town Wall which survives at rear of garden' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2451 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02430g>

PRN 02431g **NAME** NO 9 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29821425 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably early C19 and apparently unaltered since. This house, which was the surgery for the doctor at No. 7 adjoining (qv) was separated from the parent building in 1858 but is now again in the same ownership' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably early C19 and apparently unaltered since. This house, which was the surgery for the doctor at No. 7 adjoining (qv) was separated from the parent building in 1858 but is now again in the same ownership' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2449 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02431g>

PRN 02432g **NAME** NO 11 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29811424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Section through town ditch behind 11 Neville Street, ditch was 32ft wide and 7ft deep, had been cleaned out in the C17th. Good stratified sequence of pottery, glass and clay pipes.

DESCRIPTION Section through town ditch behind 11 Neville Street, ditch was 32ft wide and 7ft deep, had been cleaned out in the C17th. Good stratified sequence of pottery, glass and clay pipes.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2450 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20464 GGATE000314

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

01/PM Note/Knight JK/1963/Arch in Wales no61 p16

02/PM Note/Radcliffe F/1964/Arch in Wales no47 p14 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02432g>

PRN 02433g **NAME** NO 13 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29811423 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably mainly early C19, although it is reputed to date from 1730-50' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably mainly early C19, although it is reputed to date from 1730-50' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2452 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20465

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02433g>

PRN 02434g **NAME** NO 15 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29801422 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This is in origin an early C18 house, as is suggested by the uneven window arrangement and confirmed by the interior. The street elevation was probably altered early in the C19' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This is in origin an early C18 house, as is suggested by the uneven window arrangement and confirmed by the interior. The street elevation was probably altered early in the C19' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS *listed building 2453 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02434g>

PRN 02435g **NAME** NO 17 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO2980114215 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY 2 small trenches onh either side of line of town wall. Found rubble foundations and C17th-19th finds.

DESCRIPTION 2 small trenches onh either side of line of town wall. Found rubble foundations and C17th-19th finds.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS *listed building 2454 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000315

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

01/PM Note/Clarke SH/1963/Arch in Wales no62 p17

02/PM Note/Radcliffe F/1964/Arch in Wales no47 p14 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02435g>

PRN 02436g **NAME** NO 19 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29801421 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Mainly early C19 in appearance, but this is the result of a heightening and re-fronting of a probably originally late C16 house' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Mainly early C19 in appearance, but this is the result of a heightening and re-fronting of a probably originally late C16 house' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS *listed building 2455 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02436g>

PRN 02437g **NAME** NO 21 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29801420 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Said to date from c1550 but probably late C16 or early C17 continuous jetty house, which has been considerably altered since, mainly in the C20, including since listing in 1974' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Said to date from c1550 but probably late C16 or early C17 continuous jetty house, which has been considerably altered since, mainly in the C20, including since listing in 1974' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2456 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20470

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Archive Phillips, N. 21-23 Nevill Street, Abergavenny APAC_005

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02437g>

PRN 02438g **NAME** NO 23 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29791419 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably early C19 front but this house is said to date from c1770, and there has been considerable repair and alteration in the late C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Probably early C19 front but this house is said to date from c1770, and there has been considerable repair and alteration in the late C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2457 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Archive Phillips, N. 21-23 Nevill Street, Abergavenny APAC_005

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02438g>

PRN 02439g **NAME** NO 25 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29791418 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 front and character, but probably late C16 in origin though from the outside only the widely spaced windows may suggest that this is the refronting and heightening of an older house' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 front and character, but probably late C16 in origin though from the outside only the widely spaced windows may suggest that this is the refronting and heightening of an older house' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2458 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20472

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02439g>

PRN 02440g **NAME** NO 27 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29781417 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 in appearance, but altered in the later C19 and partially rebuilt in the C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 in appearance, but altered in the later C19 and partially rebuilt in the C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2459 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20473

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02440g>

PRN 02441g **NAME** Kings Arms Inn, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29781416 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Inn, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Late C16 and early C17, building, probably purpose built as an inn and coaching house. The windows are all Georgian type, but early photographs show that the current 6 over 6 pane sashes are replacements of 8 over 8 pane ones; these were 'recently restored' in 1979. Later C19 alterations include the rebuilding of all the chimney stacks' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Late C16 and early C17, building, probably purpose built as an inn and coaching house. The windows are all Georgian type, but early photographs show that the current 6 over 6 pane sashes are replacements of 8 over 8 pane ones; these were 'recently restored' in 1979. Later C19 alterations include the rebuilding of all the chimney stacks' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2460 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 45012

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

01/Desc Text and Plans/King's Arms, Abergavenny Town/Copy in further information file **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02441g>

PRN 02442g **NAME** NO 10 and 12 NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29831423 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Formed from a pair of probably late C18 or early C19 houses which were amalgamated into a club premises in 1920. It is reputed to be partly C17 in origin behind the changes of c1795. It was for some time the Dragon's Head PH which closed in 1857. The building was altered again in the 1960s' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Formed from a pair of probably late C18 or early C19 houses which were amalgamated into a club premises in 1920. It is reputed to be partly C17 in origin behind the changes of c1795. It was for some time the Dragon's Head PH which closed in 1857. The building was altered again in the 1960s' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2461 II, listed building 86851 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20463

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02442g>

PRN 02443g **NAME** NO 14 and 14B NEVILL STREET **NGR** SO29811422 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This was in origin a c1600 continuous jetty house heightened and refronted in the late C18 (said to be c1780) or c1870 when the top floor was added, as with several houses opposite e.g. No. 25 (qv). It is said to have been built as the townhouse of the Vaughan family of Tretower Court in c1600 ' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'This was in origin a c1600 continuous jetty house heightened and refronted in the late C18 (said to be c1780) or c1870 when the top floor was added, as with several houses opposite e.g. No. 25 (qv). It is said to have been built as the townhouse of the Vaughan family of Tretower Court in c1600 ' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2462 II, listed building 2463 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02443g>

PRN 02446g **NAME** NO 6 LION STREET **NGR** SO30091427 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19; this building is part of No. 32 Monk Street and will be found listed there' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19; this building is part of No. 32 Monk Street and will be found listed there' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2423 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02446g>

PRN 02447g **NAME** NO 26 LION STREET **NGR** SO30031429 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 house, little altered externally' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 house, little altered externally' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2424 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02447g>

PRN 02448g **NAME** NO 28 LION STREET **NGR** SO30021430 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 and externally little altered, but the uneven window arrangement may suggest an earlier origin' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Early C19 and externally little altered, but the uneven window arrangement may suggest an earlier origin' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2425 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 45035

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02448g>

PRN 02457g **NAME** TAN HOUSE **NGR** SO3003813936 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Late C18 house believed to have been built in c1775. It was the manager's house of the Mill Street Tannery which closed in 1884 (plaque). It was converted into two apartments and greatly added to in like style in the late C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

DESCRIPTION The Cadw Listed Buildings description depicts the site as 'Late C18 house believed to have been built in c1775. It was the manager's house of the Mill Street Tannery which closed in 1884 (plaque). It was converted into two apartments and greatly added to in like style in the late C20' (Cadw Listed Building Description). For further information see the original Listed Building data.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2445 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02457g>

PRN 02459.0g **NAME** RAGLAN-ABERGAVENTNY ROAD **NGR** SO3001513889,

SO33166712063 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Unknown, Road, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Possible 'ancient road' identified by Bradney from documents. No indication of the route in 1957, possibly through intensive cultivation

DESCRIPTION Possible 'ancient road' identified by Bradney from documents. No indication of the route in 1957, possibly through intensive cultivation

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1997

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Book Bradney, J A History of Monmouthshire

/MM RECORD CARD/OS///1957/SO31SW/*

/PM DESC TEXT//BRADNEY/JA/1907/HIST OF MONM/VOL 1 p156; 187* **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02459.0g>

PRN 02499.0m **NAME** Merthyr, Tredegar and Abergavenny Railway **NGR** SO06000990,
SO11661010 **COMMUNITY** Pant

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Railway, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Railway that ran from the Abergavenny Junction to the Merthyr Morlais Tunnel Junction. Originally built as a single-line track in 1862, it was the first rail link in the area to Eastern England and later to the Midlands. Finally closing on 6th Jan 1958 (Williams, 1994)

DESCRIPTION Railway that ran from the Abergavenny Junction to the Merthyr Morlais Tunnel Junction. Originally built as a single-line track in 1862, it was the first rail link in the area to Eastern England and later to the Midlands. From its earliest days, the line was leased to the London and North Western Railway, (thus breaking the monopoly of the Great Western Railway on the London-South Wales run), before finally being fully absorbed into the LNWR. In 1877 the line was converted to double-track, and in 1923 was sold to the London, Midland, Scottish Railway. The line was finally closed on the sixth of January 1958 (Williams, 1994). (05) (Sherman, 2004)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 0

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Williams, 1994 documents the railway as running from Abergavenny Junction to Merthyr Morlais Tunnel Junction. Built in 1862 and closed January 6th 1958. **RELATED EVENT:** E005236 **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS BBNP

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002409, GGATE000959

SOURCES

Report Williams, D 1999 Abergavenny-Hirwaun Dualling Llanvihangel Railway (Site No.4) Archaeological Evaluation Report 918 99_04

Report Sherman, A. 2004 Merthyr Common, Wind Farm, Merthyr Tydfil: Preliminary archaeological assessment 2158 207_04

03/PM Desc Text/Daniels & Dench/1973/Passengers No More p13

01/MM Record Card/OS/1978/SO 11 SE 6

02/PM Map/OS/1947/6"

04/PM Desc Text/Barrie DSM/1980/Regional Hist of Railways of Gr Brit, vilXII: S Wales

05. Sherman A (2004), GGAT A884 Merthyr Common, Wind Farm: Preliminary Archaeological Assessment map/OS/1881 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02499.0m>

PRN 02920g **NAME** ABERGAVENNY CHURCHYARD

CROSS **NGR** SO3009614190 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Churchyard cross, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Only the socket stone remains of the medieval churchyard cross.

DESCRIPTION The only part of the medieval churchyard cross to survive is the socket stone, which is broached, with bull-nosed stops. Evans 1997 GGAT 51 Historic Churches Project

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS listed building 2374 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 1997 Gwent Historic Churches Survey: Churches in the Diocese of Monmouth, Deanery of Abergavenny

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02920g>

PRN 02922g **NAME** CROSS STREET NO 2 **NGR** SO29901418 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Early/mid C19, probably 1830-45 in origin but much rebuilt in the late C20 when the shopfront was added.

DESCRIPTION Early/mid C19, probably 1830-45 in origin but much rebuilt in the late C20 when the shopfront was added. Rendered and painted elevation with a Welsh slate roof. Square double depth plan with central entry. Three storeys, two windows. The ground floor has a late C20 shop front with aluminium framed plate glass windows and continuous fascia. First floor with 8 over 8 pane sashes. Plat band between floors. Eight over 8 pane sashes to second floor as before. Deep projecting eaves on paired brackets, plain low pitch roof, the large stack on the party wall shown to right ridge in mid C20 photographs has now gone. Rear elevation not inspected (Cadw listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86887 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36745

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02922g>

PRN 02923g **NAME** CROSS STREET NO 6 **NGR** SO29921417 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Post-medieval house

DESCRIPTION Post-medieval house

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building LB II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Document Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Site Record

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02923g>

PRN 02924g **NAME** CROSS STREET NO 35 **NGR** SO30051401 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Post-medieval house

DESCRIPTION Post-medieval house

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building LB II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Document Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Site Record

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02924g>

PRN 02925g **NAME** CROSS STREET NO 43 **NGR** SO3002614062 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Early C19, 3 storey, 3 windows, stucco. Two right hand bays are contained within 2 Ionic pilasters. Moulded architraves, glazing bars intact. Modern shop fronts. Hipped slate roof. Nos 41-44 Cross Street form a group.

DESCRIPTION Early C19, 3 storey, 3 windows, stucco. Two right hand bays are contained within 2 Ionic pilasters. Moulded architraves, glazing bars intact. Modern shop fronts. Hipped slate roof. Nos 41-44 Cross Street

form a group (Cadw Listed Building register). See 2391g.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2406 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005638, GGATE005641

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Archive Phillips, N. 43 Cross Street, Abergavenny APAC_008

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02925g>

PRN 02926g **NAME** CROSS STREET NO 53 **NGR** SO29981414 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY C19 pair. Three storeys, 2 windows each. No 52 roughcast. No 53 stucco. Glazing bars intact at No 52. No 52 also has a plain panelled door to left. Modern shop fronts. Dentil cornice. Slate roof.

DESCRIPTION C19 pair. Three storeys, 2 windows each. No 52 roughcast. No 53 stucco. Glazing bars intact at No 52. No 52 also has a plain panelled door to left. Modern shop fronts. Dentil cornice. Slate roof (Cadw listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2410 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02926g>

PRN 02927g **NAME** FROGMORE STREET NO 17 **NGR** SO2980114414 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Early/mid C19, probably c1830, with late C19 and late C20 shopfronts. Photographs show that these have not been altered above the ground floor since 1900.

DESCRIPTION Early/mid C19, probably c1830, with late C19 and late C20 shopfronts. Photographs show that these have not been altered above the ground floor since 1900 (Cadw listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2417 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36879

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02927g>

PRN 02928g **NAME** LION STREET NO 8 **NGR** SO30081427 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Early C19 in appearance, but the uneven window arrangement may suggest an earlier origin; externally little altered.

DESCRIPTION Early C19 in appearance, but the uneven window arrangement may suggest an earlier origin; externally little altered. Rendered and painted with a Welsh slate roof and red brick stacks. Double depth central entry plan. Two storeys, three windows. Door with pedimented architrave, 6-panel, four of the panels glazed. Windows are all 8 over 8 pane sashes. Moderately pitched roof with stack on either gable; the tall one on the left may be shared with No. 6 (Cadw Listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86820 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02928g>

PRN 02929g NAME MARKET STREET NO 13 NGR SO29931422 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Probably C17 in origin but very much rebuilt mainly in the C19 and again post 1962.

DESCRIPTION Probably C17 in origin but very much rebuilt mainly in the C19 and again post 1962. The ground floor shop has chamfered cross beams supporting the first floor (Cadw Listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86853 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02929g>

PRN 02930g NAME MARKET STREET NO 15 NGR SO2992614219 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Probably C17 in origin but very much rebuilt mainly in the C19 and again post 1962.

DESCRIPTION Probably C17 in origin but very much rebuilt mainly in the C19 and again post 1962 (Cadw Listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86878 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02930g>

PRN 02931g NAME MARKET STREET NO 17 NGR SO2992214216 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Probably late C17 in origin but very largely reconstructed in the mid C19 and altered in the C20.

DESCRIPTION Probably late C17 in origin but very largely reconstructed in the mid C19 and altered in the C20 (Cadw Listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86881 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02931g>

PRN 02932g **NAME** MARKET STREET NO 19 **NGR** SO2992014214 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY c1600, altered in the C19 and C20.

DESCRIPTION c1600, altered in the C19 and C20 (Cadw Listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 86886 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02932g>

PRN 02933g **NAME** MARKET STREET NO 21 **NGR** SO2991614211 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY c1600, altered in the C19 and C20.

DESCRIPTION c1600, altered in the C19 and C20 (Cadw Listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 86838 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02933g>

PRN 02934g **NAME** MARKET STREET NO 23 **NGR** SO2991214207 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Possibly a late C17 gabled house, possibly a c1600 continuous jetty house given the gables during a major neo-Tudor refurbishment in c1840. More surprising is the degree of post-WWII reconstruction which is evident from early C20 photographs. These show the gable that looks down Cross Street as having a 3-light window, while the 2-light one below it is right onto the left hand corner of the house, and these are still evident in an aerial photograph of the WWII period.

DESCRIPTION Possibly a late C17 gabled house, possibly a c1600 continuous jetty house given the gables during a major neo-Tudor refurbishment in c1840. More surprising is the degree of post-WWII reconstruction which is evident from early C20 photographs. These show the gable that looks down Cross Street as having a 3-light window, while the 2-light one below it is right onto the left hand corner of the house, and these are still evident in an aerial photograph of the WWII period. Stucco fronted, presumably over timber framing, but the mullioned windows appear to be ashlar stone, natural slate roofs with red brick stacks. Single depth plan with continuous jetty fronting Market Street. Three storeys, with one gabled bay facing High Street and two facing Market Street, the right hand one being No. 23. Ground floor of No. 1 has a late C19 shopfront with centre door facing the High Street and with two further display windows under the jetty, similar in appearance to a late C19 photograph, but with some changes. The current shop (Abergavenny Bookshop) has extended its premises into No. 11 also. The jetty is supported on seven iron posts presumably put in during the mid C19, they are certainly the same ones as shown in the late C19 photograph. The first floor has a 3-light mullion-and-transom window with 4-centred heads to the lights and a dripmould over facing the High Street and a 2-light one in either gable facing Market Street. These are off-centre, but see History. Under the join of the gables each house has a small C20 window, but the openings are shown on the early photograph, extra one to the right on No. 23. The gables have a 2-light mullion-and-transom window facing the High Street, and a plain 2-light and 3-light one facing Market Street; the first of these is post-WWII, see History. Fretted bargeboards to the gables, steeply pitched roofs. Tall 3-flued stack on rear wall of No. 1, the chimney which was on the gable of No. 23 has been removed (Cadw listed

building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86843 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02934g>

PRN 02946g **NAME** NEVILLE STREET NO 7A **NGR** SO29821426 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Mid C18 in origin and said to be in existence by 1754, but largely altered in the early C19. Probably built together with Nos. 5 & 7B, and has similar features. Nos 7A and 7B were probably one house but the degree of alteration when divided is difficult to assess. They are still in one ownership and are interconnected on the ground floor, but they are now accessed separately. Apparently externally unaltered since the early C19.

DESCRIPTION Mid C18 in origin and said to be in existence by 1754, but largely altered in the early C19. Probably built together with Nos. 5 & 7B, and has similar features. Nos 7A and 7B were probably one house but the degree of alteration when divided is difficult to assess. They are still in one ownership and are interconnected on the ground floor, but they are now accessed separately. Apparently externally unaltered since the early C19. Brick, now colourwashed, with bands at first and second floor levels, quoin pilaster to right, Welsh slate roof. Double depth plan with entry on the right. Three storeys, two windows. Segmental headed door on right with 4 pane transom-light and flush-panelled door. The windows have segmental arched heads and 6 over 6-pane sashes. The second floor windows are smaller, only 3 over 6 panes. Cornice, parapet, plain roof, gable stack. The interior has been altered in the C20 but it retains an apparently late C16 fireplace on the ground floor. This has rebuilt jambs and a massive stone lintel, but it stands in the corridor and is presumably a relic of the previous house on the site (Cadw listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86817 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20461

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02946g>

PRN 02947g **NAME** NEVILLE STREET NO 7B **NGR** SO29821426 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Mid C18 in origin and said to be in existence by 1754, but largely altered in the early C19. Probably built together with Nos. 5 & 7A, for it has similar features. Nos. 7A and 7B were probably one house but the degree of alteration when divided is difficult to assess. They are still in one ownership and are interconnected on the ground floor, but they are now accessed separately. Apparently externally unaltered since the early C19. This was the house of a well known Abergavenny doctor in the earlier C19.

DESCRIPTION Mid C18 in origin and said to be in existence by 1754, but largely altered in the early C19. Probably built together with Nos. 5 & 7A, for it has similar features. Nos. 7A and 7B were probably one house but the degree of alteration when divided is difficult to assess. They are still in one ownership and are interconnected on the ground floor, but they are now accessed separately. Apparently externally unaltered since the early C19. This was the house of a well known Abergavenny doctor in the earlier C19. Brick, now colourwashed, with bands at first and second floor levels, quoin pilaster to left, Welsh slate roof with red brick stack. Double depth plan with central entry. Three storeys, three windows. Six fielded panelled door with panelled doorcase, console brackets, open pediment and panelled reveals. The windows have segmental arched heads and 6 over 6 pane sashes. The second floor windows are smaller, only 3 over 6 panes; top left hand window replaced by casement. Cornice, parapet, plain roof, gable stack to left, roof of parallel range visible on left return. The rear elevations are wholly rendered and painted and show evidence of alterations at different periods. Mostly early C19 windows with 8 over 8 pane sashes on the ground and top floors of the rear wing, a mid C19 oriel on the first floor, also a 3 over 3 pane sash, and a 4-light steel casement on the top floor. The rear of the main range has two 6 over 6 pane sashes with elliptical heads. Tall brick stack on rear wing. The interior of No. 7B has clear evidence of the building's mid C18 origin,

particularly the house's main staircase. The entrance hall has dado panelling with a mahogany chair rail; elliptically headed arches at foot of stair compartment. The stair has possibly had some alteration, open-well with three turned balusters to each step, open string with scrolled step ends, mahogany rail and newels, but this would be early for mahogany so they may be stained pine, matching dado. The rear room at right has full height painted panelling. Upper floors not seen at resurvey but there has been C20 alteration (Cadw listed building register),

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86818 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20461

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02947g>

PRN 02948g NAME NEVILLE ROAD NO 16 NGR SO29821420 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Early C19 in appearance but may contain older fabric. Late C19 shopfront altered late C20. Converted to flats in 1976 when it was extensively modernised.

DESCRIPTION Early C19 in appearance but may contain older fabric. Late C19 shopfront altered late C20. Converted to flats in 1976 when it was extensively modernised. Stucco fronted with a Welsh slate roof and red brick stack. Double depth plan. Three storeys, two windows. The ground floor has a late C19 shopfront with pilasters and fascia, large plate glass display window to left and small one to right of panelled door with overlight. Photographs show that the frame is C19 while the windows replace a small paned one on the left and the house door on the right. Six over 6 pane sashes on the first floor and 3 over 6 on the second floor. Plain roof without stack (Cadw listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86880 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20467, Associated with 2164G, Associated with 2949G

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

01/PM Survey Drawing/Morgan & Horowskys/1995/Proposed Alteration Plans & Elevs (see 2164G FI

file) **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02948g>

PRN 02949g NAME NEVILLE STREET NO 18 NGR SO2981414195 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Shop, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Probably early CV19, partly rebuilt recently.

DESCRIPTION Probably early CV19, partly rebuilt recently. Regency style classical block with three three-storey frontages. 4 windows to Neville Street and three windows to St John Square. Stucco fronts with hipped slate roof. Top-storey sash windows of 3 over 6 panes and middle storey of 6 over 6 panes; all in plain reveals. Modern Georgian style shop fronts. Side elevation towards the masonic Hall has various neo-Georgian windows (Cadw listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86884 II

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 2164G, Associated with 2948G

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

01/PM Survey Drawing/Morgan & Horowskys/1995/Proposed Alteration Plans & Elevs (see 2164G FI

file) **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02949g>

PRN 03244g NAME Dobson's Farmhouse, Abergavenny

Rural NGR SO30841230 **COMMUNITY** Llanover

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Farmhouse, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Dobson's Farmhouse in Abergavenny Rural is a regional house with chimney backing on the entry and outside cross-passage (RCAHM 1979).

DESCRIPTION Dobson's Farmhouse in near Abergavenny is a regional house with chimney backing on the entry and outside cross-passage (R1 CDA 1979). The house is depicted on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition of Ordnance Survey map (1881, 1901, 1920) and on Ordnance Survey map from 1977.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36812

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500

Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03244g>

PRN 03277g NAME Flannel Street, Abergevenny **NGR** SO29871417 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Neolithic, Sherd, **RANK:** 1

IRON AGE, FINDSPOT, RANK: -

SUMMARY A findspot on Flannel Street in Abergevenny where a sherd of Neolithic pottery and some flints, as well as Iron age ceramic were found during excavation works (R1 FCS 1978).

DESCRIPTION A findspot on Flannel Street in Abergevenny where a sherd of Neolithic pottery and some flints, as well as Iron age ceramic were found during excavation works (R1 FCS 1978).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: EXCAVATED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03277g>

PRN 03282g NAME FFYNNON Y GARREG HOLY WELL **NGR** SO30121405 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Holy well, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Ffynnon y garreg; in a meadow in front of the Priory House, Abergavenny, bounded by Holy Well Lane; one of Jones's Class B wells 'associated with churches, chapels, feasts pilgrimages'

DESCRIPTION Ffynnon y garreg; in a meadow in front of the Priory House, Abergavenny, bounded by Holy Well Lane; one of Jones's Class B wells 'associated with churches, chapels, feasts pilgrimages' (Jones 1954, 195). Not found by OS in 1957; alternative NGRs suggested at SO30281394 (spring) and SO30101403 (brick framed and infilled well (OS card SO 31 SW 6). Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 01332g

SOURCES

Book Jones, F 1954 The Holy wells of Wales GG.9121.JON

Article W. 1847 Holy Wells in Monmouthshire

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03282g>

PRN 03304g **NAME** GRAVESTONE IN ABERGAVENNY
CHURCH NGR SO301141 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Medieval, Gravestone, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY Gravestone in Abergavenny church (Barnett, Monmouthshire Antiquary 1961).

DESCRIPTION 14th century tombstone of the Hastings family found a few yards north of St Mary's Church wall in Abergavenny (Barnett 1961)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal Barnett, C 1961 A Newly-Discovered Medieval Tomb-slab at Abergavenny
02/Desc Text/1991/letter from Monmouth Borough Council/Olding, F./Copy in further information file.

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03304g>

PRN 03684g **NAME** 'The Old Duke' Inn, Castle Street,
Abergavenny **NGR** SO29871410 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Inn, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY A site of 'The Old Duke' Inn at Castle Street in Abergavenny. It was a Post-medieval (16th century) Inn built of stone with the timber-framed gable of an adjacent building. (Hurst, 1964).

DESCRIPTION A site of 'The Old Duke' Inn at Castle Street in Abergavenny. It was a Post-medieval (16th century) Inn built of stone with the timber-framed gable of an adjacent building. A collection of finds recovered from the site comprise of Post-medieval objects ranging from late 17th to early 18th century (two wooden shoe heels, wood shoe pegs, a child's leather shoe, a 17th-century Minehead token and horn-covered writing aid circa 1800) (Hurst, 1964).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal Hurst D.G. 1964 Medieval Britain in 1962 and 1963. Post-conquest

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03684g>

PRN 03685g **NAME** Inn/Chapel, Cross Street,
Abergavenny **NGR** SO30061400 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Chapel, **RANK**: 1
POST MEDIEVAL, **INN**, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY Chapel/Inn at Cross Street, Abergavenny The house stands at the lower end of Cross Street. For some time it was used as a pub called "The Parrot" and more recently "Cardiff Arms". During the demolition of old premises the original character of the building had been revealed as a small attic room, at the north-east end of the house, was found to be a domestic chapel of Thomas Gunter who was a Roman Catholic of the time of Charles (Haines 1908).

DESCRIPTION Chapel/Inn at Cross Street, Abergavenny The house stands at the lower end of Cross Street. For some time it was used as a pub called "The Parrot" and more recently "Cardiff Arms". During the demolition of old premises the original character of the building had been revealed as a small attic room, at the north-east end of the house, was found to be a domestic chapel of Thomas Gunter. Thomas Gunter was a Roman Catholic of the time of Charles I. The room (his private chapel) was decorated with painted ceiling picturing the Magi bringing their gifts. Above the window opening to the street was found Jesuit mark "I.H.S.". At the east end of the chapel were discovered some Roman figures, the date 1640, grotesque human figures and the words: "T.G. his mark" (Haines 1908). The building is depicted on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition of Ordnance Survey maps (1881, 1901, 1920).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1988

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1908

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006153**SOURCES**

Journal Haines W. 1908 Archaeological notes and queries

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500

Report (digital) Online CAD Architectural Services Ltd 2016 Swan Hotel: Photographic Record 4345

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03685g>

PRN 03686g **NAME** *Event record for ABERGAVENNY ORCHARD*

SITE *NGR SO298140* **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE , , **RANK:** -

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION

CONDITION: *DESCRIPTION:* - *RELATED EVENT:* - *RECORDED:*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001006

SOURCES

Offprint Blockley, K 1993 Excavations on the Roman Fort at Abergavenny, Orchard Site 1972-73

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03686g>

PRN 03773g **NAME** *Cobbles, Chicken Street* **NGR** *SO2985014230* **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *MEDIEVAL, COBBLED SURFACE*, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY *Cobbled surface uncovered during excavation*

DESCRIPTION *Cobbled 12th century or earlier surface under and to the north of Chicken Street (now St John's Lane), possibly a marketplace, was uncovered during a rescue excavation (E001007).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *EXCAVATED DESCRIPTION:* *Cobbled surface uncovered by excavation (MA: Vol IX 1965)*

RELATED EVENT: *E001007* **RECORDED:** *1965*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001007

SOURCES

Journal 1965 Medieval Archaeology

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03773g>

PRN 03776g **NAME** *FLANNEL STREET (ORCHARD*

SITE) **NGR** *SO29871418* **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *Roman, Ditch*, **RANK:** *1*

SUMMARY *A C17th modification of the defences overlay the much-robbled medieval town wall. A late C15th courtyard sealed pits and medieval burgage plots behind the defences. A large stone-based house was located behind the med town wall; the walls of the house r*

DESCRIPTION *A C17th modification of the defences overlay the much-robbled medieval town wall. A late C15th courtyard sealed pits and medieval burgage plots behind the defences. A large stone-based house was located behind the med town wall; the walls of the house resting on a stone and earth bank sealing a turf and timber Roman rampart. Two phases of activity were noted in these Roman defences, the earlier dated to about 70 AD.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Not known* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** *1988*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000320

SOURCES

Article Radcliffe, Boon, Greene, Spratling, Savory, Davies & Probert 1968/9 Excavations at Abergavenny 1962-1969.

Article Radcliffe F. & Knight J. 1972/3 Excavations at Abergavenny, 1962-1969. II Medieval & Later.

01/PM Desc Text/Redcliffe et al/1968-9/Mon Antiquary vol11 pt10 p163

02/PM Mention/Ashmore PJ & FM/1972-3/Mon Antiquary/Excavation at Abergavenny Orchard St

04/PM Note/Ashmore PJ & FM/1973/Arch in Wales/no53 pp40-1

03/PM Note/Ashmore PJ/1972/Arch in Wales/no52 p37 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03776g>

PRN 03777g **NAME** Cross Street Findspot, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29951415 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Roman pottery was found during excavation works at Cross Street in Abergavenny. No further information available.

DESCRIPTION Roman pottery was found during excavation works at Cross Street in Abergavenny (Radcliffe et al., 1968-9). No further information available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal Radcliffe et al. 1968-9 Excavation at Abergavenny, 1962-1969

Article Radcliffe, Boon, Greene, Spratling, Savory, Davies & Probert 1968/9 Excavations at Abergavenny 1962-1969.

Article Radcliffe F. & Knight J. 1972/3 Excavations at Abergavenny, 1962-1969. II Medieval & Later.

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03777g>

PRN 03778g **NAME** Tudor Street Magistrates Court Findspot,
Abergavenny **NGR** SO29741411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Roman pottery was found during excavation works at Tudor Street Magistrates Court in Abergavenny. No further information available.

DESCRIPTION Roman pottery was found during excavation works at Tudor Street Magistrates Court in Abergavenny (Radcliffe et al., 1968-9). No further information available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal Radcliffe et al. 1968-9 Excavation at Abergavenny, 1962-1969

Article Radcliffe, Boon, Greene, Spratling, Savory, Davies & Probert 1968/9 Excavations at Abergavenny 1962-1969.

Article Radcliffe F. & Knight J. 1972/3 Excavations at Abergavenny, 1962-1969. II Medieval & Later.

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03778g>

PRN 03779g **NAME** Findspot, near Abergavenny Castle **NGR** SO298139 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Roman -medieval pottery, No data on tool type and material, Number not known. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.

DESCRIPTION Roman -medieval pottery, No data on tool type and material, Number not known. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Article Radcliffe, Boon, Greene, Spratling, Savory, Davies & Probert 1968/9 Excavations at Abergavenny 1962-1969.

Article Radcliffe F. & Knight J. 1972/3 Excavations at Abergavenny, 1962-1969. II Medieval & Later.

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03779g>

PRN 03792g **NAME** Fulling Mill, Abergavenny **NGR** SO300138 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Fulling mill, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY A site of medieval fulling mill in Abergavenny. There was no a pandy - fulling mill - operating in Abergavenny in the first half of the 14th century. However, a historical document dated 1368 mentions a mill leased for 20s a year. This mill was was still rented in 1507-8 , but for smaller amount of money, just 4s (Jack, 1981).

DESCRIPTION A site of medieval fulling mill in Abergavenny. There was no a pandy - fulling mill - operating in Abergavenny in the first half of the 14th century. However, a historical document dated 1368 mentions a mill leased for 20s a year. This mill was was still rented in 1507-8 , but for smaller amount of money, just 4s (Jack, 1981). A fulling mill was an important part of the cloth industry in medieval Wales. It was a water powered mill where water wheel moved hammers beating the cloth (Jack, 1981). The site is not indicated on Ordnance Survey maps.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1981

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal Jack, I. R. 1981 Fulling-Mills in Wales and the March before 1547

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03792g>

PRN 03793g **NAME** Fulling Mill, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3014 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Fulling mill, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY A site of medieval fulling mill in Abergavenny, which belonged to Abergavenny Priory. It was located, like the priory's grist-mill, in Monks Street. John Davy held it from 1470 to 1490 at sum of 20s a year. Next, a new 99-year leas began on 4th of June 1490 and was still running at the time of dissolution of the mill in1535 (Jack, 1981).

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CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1981

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Journal Jack, I. R. 1981 Fulling-Mills in Wales and the March before 1547

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03793g>

PRN 03932g **NAME** OLD MILL **NGR** SO3063514657 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Corn mill, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Documented to 1707 but much altered in C19th when mill was used to process corn from hospital farm. 2 storeys blus attic. Mill in whitewashed rubble, roof in slate or slate substitute. Elevation facing hospital has 2 camber-headed windows and, to R, s

DESCRIPTION Documented to 1707 but much altered in C19th when mill was used to process corn from hospital farm. 2 storeys plus attic. Mill in whitewashed rubble, roof in slate or slate substitute. Elevation facing hospital has 2 camber-headed windows and, to R, square-headed window at higher level. Ground floor room to L has, to rear, chamber with 2 large gear-wheels with wooden teeth; L wheel said to have driven pump. Stone flags and some cobbles to floor.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2761 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004204

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database 01/PM List/Cadw/1994/Listed Building List **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03932g>

PRN 03964g **NAME** FROGMORE STREET EAST NO 10 -

13 **NGR** SO2982214383 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY 11, 12 Frogmore Street - Possibly C17 in origin (see Interior), but refronted in early C19 and now has that character; C20 shopfront. 13, Frogmore street - Possibly C17 in origin, and refronted in the early C18 (said to be c1714), re-featured in the C19 and given a late C20 shopfront. Painted brick front, sandstone rubble walling at rear, natural slate roof. Full width late C20 plate glass shop front. Later C19 windows to first floor, splayed bay to right, 1 over 1 flank 2 over 2 pane sashes, plain 2 over 2 pane sash to left. Three windows to top floor, early C19 double hung sashes with 6 over 6 panes in flush frames. Wide eaves with bracket cornice, steeply pitched roof with large rubble stack with weathering to right. Rubble rear walls with long two storey gabled range, timber lintels to casements. Another higher gable in rear angle. 10 and 10A Frogmore Street - Said to have originally been C17, refronted in early C19, rebuilt retaining only the front wall in c1985. The building is now part of a much more extensive shopping mall and is almost entirely a late C20 building. Rendered and painted front, probably over brick, with a tile roof and stone and brick stacks. Tall 3 storey frontage with incised coursing and plain second storey band. The ground floor has been reconstructed and now has a single central entry shopfront with 3-light widow with slender timber mullions on either side. Three windows, 8 over 8 pane double hung sashes to first floor with decorative margins and key blocks; upper floor windows 4 over 8 pane with keyed heads. Fairly steeply pitched roof with gable stacks. The whole of the rear premises has been rebuilt.

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CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 86848 II, listed building 2771 II, listed building 2770 II, listed building 2769 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03964g>

PRN 03974g **NAME** FLINTS, ABERGAVENNY SEWAGE

WORKS **NGR** SO29801330 **COMMUNITY** Llanfoist Fawr

TYPE *Bronze Age, Findspot, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Collection of six flints found during excavation for building the sewerage processing plant at Abergavenny. Collection includes an arrowhead, probably a petit tranchet derivative, 2000-500BC, and five worked pieces of flint. same as PRN 05989g*

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CONDITION

CONDITION: *Moved DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 05989g GGATE000959*

SOURCES

01/PM Letter/Tucker A/2.10.84 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03974g>

PRN 03976g NAME *KILN SITE, LITTLE SKIRRID NGR SO30921340 COMMUNITY Llanover*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Kiln, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *C16th-17th kiln site. Finds include the kiln waster of a manganese glazed tyg and numerous pottery sherds of jugs, platters, etc.*

DESCRIPTION *C16th-17th kiln site. Finds include the kiln waster of a manganese glazed tyg and numerous pottery sherds of jugs, platters, etc.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *- -*

SOURCES

01/PM Letter/Tucker A/2.10.84 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03976g>

PRN 03977g NAME *LYON INN AND THE SUGAR LOAF NGR SO29851435 COMMUNITY Abergavenny*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Inn, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *'The Ancient Lyon Inn, now newly rebuilt, containing 5 rooms on the first floor and seven on the second and third floors each; also two cellars, one Brewhouse, two stables, a large garden and backside and three pieces of meadow-ground thereunto adjoining' (Gloucester Journal, 1732).*

DESCRIPTION *'The Ancient Lyon Inn, now newly rebuilt, containing 5 rooms on the first floor and seven on the second and third floors each; also two cellars, one Brewhouse, two stables, a large garden and backside and three pieces of meadow-ground thereunto adjoining' (Gloucester Journal, 1732). Known as the Sugar loaf in 1985. Located at the corner of Frogmore street and Lion street (Woodward, 1985).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *- -*

SOURCES

Letter Woodward, P.A. 1985

Newspaper Article 1732 To be lett immediately

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03977g>

PRN 04053g NAME *CROSS STREET NO 7 NGR SO29931417 COMMUNITY Abergavenny*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *A much altered house: The ground floor has elaborately moulded beams and a few visible moulded joists. The shop front has been brought forward of the original front wall and the ends of the beams are held on*

cast-iron columns.

DESCRIPTION *A much altered house: The ground floor has elaborately moulded beams and a few visible moulded joists. The shop front has been brought forward of the original front wall and the ends of the beams are held on cast-iron columns (OS 1985).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1985

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 36751

SOURCES

Document OS Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04053g>

PRN 04060g **NAME** Swan Hotel, Cross Street **NGR** SO30061400 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Inn, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY *The site comprises a large mid-Victorian classical building (c.1830-40) which faces south with an early 19th century domestic building (1865-70; on 1834 tithe map) attached to the structure on Cross Street. Cadw note that 'its late C19 appearance was more elaborate than today with an open loggia on the ground floor, a full width iron balcony and a large ballroom to the right. The ballroom was destroyed by fire in the C20 and its remains demolished. The rest of the building may then have been remodelled, with the loggia filled in, the porch added, the balcony removed and the roofline simplified with the pediments rebuilt and all chimneys taken down.'* (Listed Building Description).

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CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2774 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04060g>

PRN 04072g **NAME** Old Court **NGR** SO29771412 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Medieval, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY *A possibly late medieval house built partly on the town wall. Plaque on the house states wall here is 6 ft (1.8 metres) thick. The house may have originated in c1500 but was much altered and extended in c1600, c1700 and c1800. Hall-and-cross-wing to right with two storeys and attic which has a c1600 form, and to the left a chamber block probably added in c1700 (cf Exterior). The older section was re-windowed in the early C19 but otherwise there has been little change since then on the main elevation but more so on the garden front. The present house, while certainly older (see Interior), has a mostly early C18 and C19 character and appearance and has largely C20 features on the rear elevation.*

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with broken pediment, 6-panel door and plain fanlight; above there are two 8 over 8 pane sashes. Plain moderately pitched roof with stack to left gable. Next is the recessed gabled cross-wing which has two 3 over 3 pane sashes on each floor and one in the gable. Finally comes the hall wing with smaller 3 over 3 pane sashes on each floor and a very large lateral stack to the right. The return to the street has a small window to the ground floor. Rear elevation shows that the chamber block may be older than c1800 since the roof pitch appears steeper on this side; lean-to conservatory below and canted oriel above. The gabled cross-wing has an additional late C20 single storey gabled wing, two plain casements on the first floor and gabled dormer in the hipped roof end. The garden elevation of the left wing has been altered with later features. The interior of the lower floors have been very altered with no historic features seen. The upper floor has a spiral oak stair to the attic and there is at least one 2-panel door. The attics have an M-profile roof in the principal wing and single elsewhere. There are revealed principal rafter roofs in both the main range and the cross-wing. These have trenched purlins, ashlar pieces (short vertical timbers supporting the rafters) and ridge pieces but the secondary rafters have nearly all gone as re-roofing has taken place. Seen evidence is not earlier than c1700 (Cadw listed building register). See 2373g

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2389 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04072g>

PRN 04074g **NAME** FAIRLEA **NGR** SO3047313693 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY 1881; built for his own use by Mr. William White, a local builder and inventor of 'Hygeia Rock'. This material (published British Patent No 4065 of 1881) is thought to have been used in Underground railway tunnels, partly as it combined special sound and damp-proofing properties. It was manufactured in single storey red brick outbuildings in the garden to No. 24 on the east of the house, now redeveloped. The house appears to have been very little altered since building. The garden wall observed during the 1979 inspection has now been replaced.

DESCRIPTION 1881; built for his own use by Mr. William White, a local builder and inventor of 'Hygeia Rock'. This material (published British Patent No 4065 of 1881) is thought to have been used in Underground railway tunnels, partly as it combined special sound and damp-proofing properties. It was manufactured in single storey red brick outbuildings in the garden to No. 24 on the east of the house, now redeveloped. The house appears to have been very little altered since building. The garden wall observed during the 1979 inspection has now been replaced. House of basement, two storeys and attic with half-timbered yellow brick wall finish, mostly painted, with internal 'Hygeia Rock' cavity fill; fancy gables with bargeboards; mullioned windows, some with transoms; red plintile roof with crest tiles; rendered stacks set diamondwise in groups of two or three. West elevation parallel to road with south timber-framed gabled cross-wing with 2-light transomed windows except to attic, single on ground floor and paired on first floor. Adjoining the north side of the gable there is an ornate timber-framed 2-storey 3-bay verandah, the ground floor with glazed infilling and with flight of steps to centre door. Timber-framed rear wall on first floor. Wide dormer of four lights and two half-lights, with hipped roof facing forward. South entrance elevation with centre gable with right hand 3-light ground floor window with stained glass lights above the transom and left hand flight of steps up to entrance arch before doorway with two half-glazed doors with stained glass lights. Two-light transomed window to first floor, and 2-light attic window above in plain gable; further 2-light window and gabled dormer with 2-light window facing west. To east of gable, the main house is set slightly back with two 2-light stained glass mullioned windows below a 3-light canted oriel with sidelights on brackets to first floor with main roof sloping down over it. To west of gable, a 3-light transomed ground floor window, but this is hidden inside a timber lean-to conservatory. Blind wall to gabled wing above. North elevation to garden with 2-storey centre timber-framed 6-light canted bay window, the ground floor lights with stained glass overlights above transoms. The top of the bay window crowned by gable with decorative timber-framed panelling at its base and with rectangular oriel bay window with arch braced bargeboard with cusped head and kingpost. Adjoining the west side of the gable is the side return of the two storey verandah (see west elevation above). To the east side of the gable, the house is set back with a 2-light window above and below and with a gabled dormer with a 2-light window and finial to apex. Interior not inspected at resurvey, but the listing inspection in 1979 reported 'Contemporary internal features include full height stair-case hall; cantilevered staircase with closed string and boarded soffit to treads, with straight balusters and chamfered newels with finials. Doors with chamfered framing to inset boarded panels. Drawing Room ceiling with elaborately moulded beams framing removable square wooden boarded panels. Complete Minton tile fireplace surrounds in good condition in e.g. Study, Master Bedroom, Dining Room and Smoke Lounge (room names from 1898 sale catalogue) with a separate narrative series to most fireplaces. Stained glass upper lights to doors and windows. Tiled floors.' (Cadw listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

STATUS listed building 2755 II
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04074g>

PRN 04075g **NAME** RAILWAY STATION **NGR** SO3053513645 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Railway station, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The station was opened in 1854 by the Newport, Abergavenny and Hereford Railway and was designed by their engineer, Charles Liddell. The service was at first run by the London & North Western Railway, but the line was taken over by the West Midland Railway in 1860. It was the only station in Abergavenny until 1862, but was then joined by two others, Brecon Road and Abergavenny Junction. The line was again taken over, by the Great Western Railway, in 1863, and they were responsible for raising the platforms, and building the secondary building and the footbridge. The GWR was nationalised in 1948 and the name of its station was changed in 1950 to Abergavenny, Monmouth Road. This was changed back to Abergavenny in 1968 when the other stations were closed and demolished. The station now belongs to Network Rail.

DESCRIPTION The station was opened in 1854 by the Newport, Abergavenny and Hereford Railway and was designed by their engineer, Charles Liddell. The service was at first run by the London & North Western Railway, but the line was taken over by the West Midland Railway in 1860. It was the only station in Abergavenny until 1862, but was then joined by two others, Brecon Road and Abergavenny Junction. The line was again taken over, by the Great Western Railway, in 1863, and they were responsible for raising the platforms, and building the secondary building and the footbridge. The GWR was nationalised in 1948 and the name of its station was changed in 1950 to Abergavenny, Monmouth Road. This was changed back to Abergavenny in 1968 when the other stations were closed and demolished. The station now belongs to Network Rail. The main building on the town side is built of pink semi-ashlar sandstone with natural slate roofs and stone stacks. The secondary building is stone with a timber-framed front and a natural slate roof. The footbridge joining the two is cast and wrought iron and steel. Main building: Single depth central entrance plan. Plain Italianate style. Two storeys, five windows, 1 : 3 : 1, with the outer bays set slightly forward, additional single storey pavilions at either end built as conveniences and probably parcels office (now ticket office). Ground floor windows and centre door are round headed, panelled doors and 3 over 3 pane sashes, all with raised surrounds with imposts and keystone. Projecting canopy with fretted valance over three main entrance bays. Plat band between floors. First floor windows have 3 over 3 pane sashes with segmental arched heads with keystone. Timber dentil eaves brackets, hipped roof with two ridge stacks. The end pavilions have been more altered, particularly the left-hand one which has a C20 added first floor. The platform side is similar, but has a canopy to all five bays. The ground floor openings are partly masked by the raised platform, the original height for which is seen by the ticket office. The side pavilions are again more altered. Secondary building: This is on the southbound platform. Single storey. The platform elevation is recessed below a deeply projecting canopy. Three bays, central door flanked by windows, posts, then central windows with panelled dado beneath of nine panels. Hipped roof carries a fretted valance over the platform. Footbridge: Cast iron columns of typical GWR design support the stairways and the two spans. The span over the running tracks has been replaced by a steel plate-girder of utilitarian design during the BR period in the late C20, but the span over the now removed by-pass freight lines is the wrought iron lattice girder original (CADW listed building register). See 04074g

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2472 II
CROSS REFERENCES Same as 31950

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

Article Skillern W.J. 1962 The early days of the Branch Railways in Monmouthshire

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04075g>

PRN 04311g **NAME** THE FORGE **NGR** SO29941406 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Unknown, Forge, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Site of forge, Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION Site of forge, Abergavenny. For more information see Abergavenny Museum.

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Destroyed* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Document Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Site Record

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04311g>

PRN 04337g **NAME** *Telephone Box, Frogmore St, Abergavenny* **NGR** SO2974114375 **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*
TYPE *Modern, Telephone box, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *K6 type standard design by Giles Gilbert Scott King George VI crowns*

DESCRIPTION *K6 type standard design by Giles Gilbert Scott King George VI crowns*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Intact* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2001

STATUS *listed building 2800 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 14385*

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database mm desc text/Cadw//1988//50:47:241 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04337g>

PRN 04435g **NAME** *Burial, Abergavenny* **NGR** SO30501480 **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*
TYPE *Roman, Cremation burial, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Burial bought by Aber Museum details waited*

DESCRIPTION *Burial bought by Aber Museum details waited*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Moved* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1991

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 1370, Associated with 1375*

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04435g>

PRN 04457.0g **NAME** *Road, Abergavenny* **NGR** SO30361474 **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*
TYPE *Roman, Road, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Section of RR found during housing c1848 with assoc burials was linear A33*

DESCRIPTION *Section of RR found during housing c1848 with assoc burials was linear A33*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Not known* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1979

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 1370g, Associated with 1375g*

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04457.0g>

PRN 04532g **NAME** *PEN-Y-FAL HOSPITAL* **NGR** SO3057514405 **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Hospital, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Hospital opened in 1851*

DESCRIPTION Main Building An Act of Parliament, the Lunacy Act, of 1845 resulted in the counties of Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon and Radnor building a Joint Lunatic Asylum here at Abergavenny 1847-52. The Asylum was opened 1st December 1851 at a cost of £37083; architect Thomas Fulljames of Fulljames and Waller of Gloucester. It initially had twelve wards and 210 inmates. This work forms the basis for much of the long front range; the right hand Infirmary wing was added in 1859-61. The Laundry block was added in 1861-75. These completed the Fulljames design which was much more Gothic in style than the building is today. A plan that was in one of the main offices at the time of listing (1992) dated 1895 by John Giles, Gough and Trollope, architects of London indicates that they carried out the considerable extensions of the 1880s, and this included the re-modelling of the main central elevation. The majority of the stone rear ranges date from 1881-83 including the Central Administration Block and the Epileptic Block (but see below). The Working Men's Dormitory was added in 1891 by Alfred Swash, and further work was done in 1901-4 and 1910, this involved the rebuilding of the four main gables and was done by the local architect Edward Johnson; subsequent ranges and alterations in conversion to modern hospital use. During the latter half of C19 the catchment area for this asylum was greatly reduced, although it could now house 1170 patients. It became the Monmouthshire Asylum in 1897, the Monmouth Mental Hospital in 1930 and finally Pen-y-Val Hospital in 1948. With changing attitudes to mental care the use of the hospital declined and it was closed in 1997. A scheme for conversion to apartments was drawn up by Graham Frecknall of Monmouth and this has now been fully realised. It has involved the demolition of certain sections of the hospital buildings described above, but the main long range with the return wings at either end has been carefully restored, as have the Lodge and all the Shelters in the gardens (qqv), the Church remains in need of repair and reuse. The projecting and clasping blocks at the south-east (Infirmary) and north-west ends of the main range survive only in part, while everything behind the main range apart from the two principal wings has gone and this includes the Central Administration Block and most of the additions of 1881-3 and of 1891 mentioned above. These have been replaced by new build, with two rows of houses in the rear centre as well as many new houses on the northern part of the site and two matching Lodges at the site entrance by the railway bridge, these last being in a deliberate repro-style. Built of coursed squared rock-faced local red sandstone rubble masonry, snecked to later work with plinth, stringcourse and Bath freestone dressings; natural slate roofs and stone chimney stacks. The earlier ranges by Thomas Fulljames are in the Gothic style of William Butterfield; later alterations have elements of various styles, both classical and Jacobethan. Mainly three storeys, with the main front almost virtually symmetrical and punctuated by projecting gabled bays, three on either side of the main entrance. The entrance elevation is five windows wide with 2 and 3-light stone mullioned windows in flat heads. Central classical porch with paired Doric columns and parapet extending across flanking bays. Full height Jacobethan derived frontispiece above with octagonal tourelles; square clock turret with swept roof with stacks at either gable. This detailing is all by Giles and Gough and dates from c1883 when the Chapel was removed from the upper floors and replaced by the Board and Committee Rooms. Gabled bays project to left and right with large octagonal stacks in the angles. The gabled bays have 4-light windows; acutely pointed to the second floor and grouped under one arch with Beaufort coat of arms, to south-east gable; cusped arches below and Caernarvon arches to ground floor. Running outwards and set back between the next projecting gables are 5-bay sections that have gables, broader to middle, and lateral chimney breasts with paired diagonally set stacks; cusped 2-light windows to first floor. The next projecting bay to the south-east is dated 1910 over the second floor windows; similar window arrangement to the previous gabled bay. The equivalent bay to north-west is 4-storey and dated 1851; the building steps down beyond. Both of these gables have 2-windows to the lower floors and above are large octagonal freestone ventilation towers rising from square bases; animal carved gargoyles and other figures. Three more bays lead to the corners; the central ones of which are gabled and advanced to a shallower depth; splayed bays to ground and first floors with parapets. Beaufort arms again to the south-east gable. Advanced corner towers with French Renaissance style roofs and ironworks cresting (see References); shouldered doorways. All the roofs are high and steeply pitched to match the gables. The greater part of the cross wing to the south-east was the 1859-61 Infirmary, but only the rear wing of this now survives giving an additional gable to the main elevation which is also mirrored at the north-west end. Five bay returns with three gabled dormers. The rear elevation of the main range has two projecting wings of Victorian date and, inside them and flanking the main axis, two rows of newly completed houses which are on the site of the former Central Administration block. The Victorian elevations have 2, 3 and 4-light windows of the different types described above and there are additional two storey bays, gables, gabled dormers and chimney stacks as before, giving a varied articulation but with the scars of new stonework where additions and features have been removed are also still much in evidence. The rubble walls of the original courtyards survive to some extent at the rear, particularly the wall bordering the inner side of the perimeter drive, splayed outwards beside the octagonal shelter and stepped down towards the front where two cross walls form a small yard entered through pointed arch doorways. Much of the original corridor system was retained up to closure in 1997, but the subsequent conversion to apartments has of necessity destroyed most of this. Rectangular shelter in grounds Contemporary with the early C20 expansion of the hospital (qv Pen-y-fal Apartments) which was first built in the mid C19 as the Joint County Lunatic Asylum. Considerable new building was done here in 1901-4 and 1910 designed by Edward Johnson. Public Health Acts and reforms had created the requirement to provide institutionalised people with the opportunity for outdoor recreation. These shelters are probably prefabricated designs bought from a catalogue. They were commonly provided in Asylums at this time and were also used in all kinds of public parks and promenades. Spa or seaside style rectangular timber shelter with gabled roof, covered with new broadly corrugated steel sheeting and with ironwork cresting. Each side has three cambered openings, broader and full height to centre; otherwise boarded below and mullioned openings above on the long sides. Pillars dividing the bays have guttae and fluting. Planked benches to seating areas on all four sides (CADW listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1992

STATUS listed building 2869 II, listed building 15759 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/mm desc text/CADW//1992/Listed building list/ **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT04532g>

PRN 04533g **NAME** PEN-Y-FAL HOSPITAL CHURCH **NGR** SO3049614328 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Church, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Probably c1883 and thus contemporary with the closure of the chapel in the main building of the Joint County Lunatic Asylum, see Pen-y-fal Apartments. It is not shown on 1st edition OS map surveyed in 1879. It may have been designed by Giles and Gough who did the alterations and additions to the main buildings, but the design shows nothing of the Jacobethan character that characterises their work with that.

DESCRIPTION Probably c1883 and thus contemporary with the closure of the chapel in the main building of the Joint County Lunatic Asylum, see Pen-y-fal Apartments. It is not shown on 1st edition OS map surveyed in 1879. It may have been designed by Giles and Gough who did the alterations and additions to the main buildings, but the design shows nothing of the Jacobethan character that characterises their work with that. Sneaked bull-nosed red sandstone rubble masonry with freestone bands and window dressings; tall natural slate roof with red tile cresting. Cruciform, Decorated Gothic style church with 4-bay nave, transepts, apsidal chancel and octagonal fleche at the crossing. The west front has a 5-light Geometric window over a flat roof full width porch with twin gable arched entrances with single light windows on either side; the main window has a taller central light and three quatrefoils in the head. The nave has lancets with stepped buttresses between. Four-light transept windows of similar character to that at the west end; main entrance is now to north transept and the gabled porch cuts into the base of the window above; cylindrical chimney stack to south transept. Semi octagonal east end with gables over 2-light ogee windows. Very steeply pitched roofs; the fleche has an open traceried bellcote and crocketed top (CADW listed building register).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1992

STATUS listed building 2870 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/mm desc text/CADW//1992/Listed building list/ **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT04533g>

PRN 04631g **NAME** HIGH STREET NO 16 - 18
(BURTONS) **NGR** SO29841426 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Modern, Shop, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Dated 1937 and purpose-built as a Burton's tailors store in their characteristic Art Deco house style. Probably designed by Burton's chief architect of that time, N Martin. Art Deco commercial premises on a splayed plan to fit the site. 2-storey cast

DESCRIPTION Dated 1937 and purpose-built as a Burton's tailors store in their characteristic Art Deco house style. Probably designed by Burton's chief architect of that time, N Martin. Art Deco commercial premises on a splayed plan to fit the site. 2-storey cast panelled elevations to both High Street and Nevill Street, 5-window to the former and 3-window to the latter with 1-window elevation to the corner. The facades are visually linked by the tall shop-front which protrudes at the corner into a deep bow-frontage. The High Street front has the 5 windows contained within an overall frame and they are divided by broad fluted pilasters rising through a lively 'frieze' of curved linear motifs, perhaps derived from the sunburst which was a popular Art Deco motif. The ground floor interior has been modernized.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1995

STATUS listed building 14875 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

01/PM List/Cadw/1994/Listed Building List **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04631g>

PRN 04724g **NAME** LOWER CASTLE STREET NO 15 **NGR** SO2995114059 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY TRAJAN AE SESTERTIUS (Ref.B.M.C.801) Rome mint, AD 104-111 Obverse: Reads IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO. AVG GER. DAC PMTRPCOSVPP. Shows Laureate bust of Trajan right. Reverse: Worn but should read [S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI] [S]-C Pax stands left ho

DESCRIPTION TRAJAN AE SESTERTIUS (Ref.B.M.C.801) Rome mint, AD 104-111 Obverse: Reads IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO. AVG GER. DAC PMTRPCOSVPP. Shows Laureate bust of Trajan right. Reverse: Worn but should read [S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI] [S]-C Pax stands left holds branch & cornucopiae.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Moved **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1995

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/MM List/Hudson R & Olding F/1995/Newport Museum Enquiry Form **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04724g>

PRN 04739g **NAME** Findspot,Tudor Street **NGR** SO297142 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE , , **RANK**: -

SUMMARY See event E001028

DESCRIPTION See event E001028. Two pieces of Samian

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04739g>

PRN 04765g **NAME** DAN-Y-BRYN (BEHIND PARK CRESCENT) **NGR** SO30451496 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY Cremation urn, Usk Fortress ware, grey cooking pot, no top due to ploughing. Found in 1960s. On display in NMW.

DESCRIPTION Cremation urn, Usk Fortress ware, grey cooking pot, no top due to ploughing. Found in 1960s. On display in NMW.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Moved **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1995

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 1370G, Associated with 4766G

SOURCES

02/ Oral/Olding F/1995/Pers Comm

01/PM List/Maylan CN/1995/Proposed New Site Notification Form **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04765g>

PRN 04766g **NAME** PARK CRESCENT, NO 11 **NGR** SO30401490 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY 2 cremation urns, found about 50m from 4765G. Urns of Usk Fortress ware, dated to 60AD (Dave Z).

Also a flagon, a green glazed beaker, and 2 brooches - 1 ring brooch, copper & iron, and 1 brooch "with a squiggly bit" (F Olding). Found in 1989 during

DESCRIPTION 2 cremation urns, found about 50m from 4765G. Urns of Usk Fortress ware, dated to 60AD (Dave Z). Also a flagon, a green glazed beaker, and 2 brooches - 1 ring brooch, copper & iron, and 1 brooch "with a squiggly bit" (F Olding). Found in 1989 during construction of patio. Unpublished.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Moved DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1995

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 1370G, Associated with 4765G

SOURCES

01/PM List/Maylan CN/1995/Proposed New Site Notification Form

02/ Oral/Olding F/1995/Pers comm

03/Desc Text/1991/letter from Monmouth Borough Council/Olding, F./Copy in further information file.

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT04766g>

PRN 04877g NAME ST MARY'S PRIORY NGR SO30131411 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE Roman, Findspot, RANK: 1

SUMMARY A coin was found in the chest tomb of Sir Laurence Hastings in the Herbert Chapel of Abergavenny Priory (1325G). The coin is an Antoninianus of Gallienus, issued AD 260 - 268.

DESCRIPTION A coin was found in the chest tomb of Sir Laurence Hastings in the Herbert Chapel of Abergavenny Priory (1325G). The coin is an Antoninianus of Gallienus, issued AD 260 - 268.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Moved DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 1325G

SOURCES

01/PM Memo/10.10.95/GGAT/Sell S **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT04877g>

PRN 05001g NAME Duplicate Record NGR SO30001406 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE , , RANK: -

SUMMARY Duplicate of PRN 08653g

DESCRIPTION Duplicate of PRN 08653g

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT05001g>

PRN 05215g NAME NIDRA HOUSE, 13 NEVILL STREET, ABERGAVENNY. NGR SO29781424 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE Unknown, Building, RANK: 1

SUMMARY ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION NIDRA HOUSE, 13 NEVILL STREET, ABERGAVENNY. GGAT REPORT NO. 95/014 PROJECT NO. A234 EXCAVATION NO. 283 Summary The evaluation was carried out in the grounds of 13 Nevill Street, Abergavenny, in advance of submission of the planning application.

DESCRIPTION ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION NIDRA HOUSE, 13 NEVILL STREET,

ABERGAVERNYY. GGAT REPORT NO. 95/014 PROJECT NO. A234 EXCAVATION NO. 283 Summary The evaluation was carried out in the grounds of 13 Nevill Street, Abergavenny, in advance of submission of the planning application (figs. 1 and 4). The archaeological potential was assessed by excavation of two small trenches within the proposed development area. The excavation revealed a relatively undisturbed occupational sequence, predominantly of Post-medieval date, immediately underlying the modern ground surface. Residual Roman finds could indicate the presence of nearby Roman contexts; such deposits were recorded during excavations at 17Nevill Street. (Radcliffe and Knight, 77). It is concluded that any development on the site may have a significant archaeological impact, requiring the implementation of a mitigating strategy, comprising the minimising of ground disturbance and excavation in advance of development.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004391

SOURCES

A234 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION NIDRA HOUSE, 13 NEVILL
ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION NIDRA HOUSE, 13 NEVILL STREET, ABERGAVERNYY. GGAT
REPORT NO. 95/014 PROJECT NO. A234 EXCAVATION NO. 283 ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT05215g>

PRN 05312g NAME THE PRIORY / ST MARY'S PARISH CHURCH

HALL NGR SO30101411 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Church hall, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Priory Trustees, Vicar and Churchwardens of St Mary's Parish Church, Abergavenny, propose to erect a new church hall in the grounds of the church. The site of the proposed building (SO 3010 1411) lies within the area of the former monastic buildings

DESCRIPTION The Priory Trustees, Vicar and Churchwardens of St Mary's Parish Church, Abergavenny, propose to erect a new church hall in the grounds of the church. The site of the proposed building (SO 3010 1411) lies within the area of the former monastic buildings, part of which are a Scheduled Ancient Monument. To help determine the application for Scheduled Monument Consent, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, has commissioned the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (Contracts Division) to carry out a small-scale field evaluation of the site. The fieldwork was undertaken between 16th-20th October 1995. The principal results of the field evaluation are: The proposed new building will occupy part of the site of the post-monastic house known as the Priory, which was largely demolished in 1953. The house appears to have been built in the 16th century, incorporating the walls of the monastic refectory. It was reconstructed internally and refaced early in the 18th century. The east end of the proposed new building will overlie a backfilled cellar of the 16th century house, and is thus not expected to intrude on significant in-situ archaeological deposits in those areas, apart from the cellar wall itself. The upper fill of the backfilled cellar contains fragments of 17th/18th-century wall-mounted monuments from the church. These are considered to be significant as artefacts. The remaining portion of the proposed new building will overlie an area which had not been disturbed by 16th-century cellars. Stratified medieval and early post-medieval horizons which pre-date the 18th-century house lie between 0.33m and 0.60m below the present tarmac surface. The tops of some early walls lie within 0.15m of the tarmac surface. The south wall of the proposed building will run parallel to (and immediately north of) the south wall of the house, which was rebuilt in the 18th century. The foundation trench of the new south wall will thus occupy a zone where the earlier archaeological deposits have already been largely disturbed by the 18th century wall construction trench. The north wall of the proposed new building (west of the standing former schoolroom) will be located on or close to the foundations of the earlier walls on the same position, which are probably monastic in origin. The results of the evaluation are presented within the context of a more general assessment of the medieval priory and its later buildings, resulting from other evaluation work carried out by the Trust during the past two years.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 02338g

SOURCES

St Mary's Abergavenny Extension ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT05312g>

PRN 05487g NAME ABERGAVERNYY OLD FIRE

STATION NGR SO30111421 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Public building, RANK: 1

SUMMARY GGAT Assessment Monk St Abergavenny A199 - GGAT (Contracts) was commissioned by Edward Simmons and Partners on behalf of Corinthian Construction & Development PLC to carry out an Archaeological Field Evaluation, on the site of the old Fire Station, Monk

DESCRIPTION GGAT Assessment Monk St Abergavenny A199 - GGAT (Contracts) was commissioned by Edward Simmons and Partners on behalf of Corinthian Construction & Development PLC to carry out an Archaeological Field Evaluation, on the site of the old Fire Station, Monk Street, Abergavenny in advance of proposed redevelopment. Fieldwork consisted of the excavation of two trial trenches. This was supplemented by a study of primary documentary sources retained in the county Sites and Monuments record or Abergavenny Museum together with reference to secondary sources. This study enabled the evaluation results to be set in a local historical context. It is concluded that a 5m wide strip of the site fronting onto Monk Street contains certain occupation dating to the Roman and earlymid- post ' -medieval periods; past activity in the remainder of the site is either deeply buried below material of relatively recently date or has been removed in the past two centuries.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 31949

SOURCES

GGAT Assessment Monk St Abergavenny A199 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05487g>

PRN 05595g **NAME** BEILI PRIORY **NGR** SO30061409 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Feature, RANK: 1

SUMMARY GGAT Assessment land adjacent to Beili Priory A266 - An archaeological field evaluation was carried out by GGAT Contracts on a parcel of land on the east side of Beili Priory, Abergavenny (NGR SO 3006 1409). The development site lies inside the precinct

DESCRIPTION GGAT Assessment land adjacent to Beili Priory A266 - An archaeological field evaluation was carried out by GGAT Contracts on a parcel of land on the east side of Beili Priory, Abergavenny (NGR SO 3006 1409). The development site lies inside the precincts of Abergavenny Priory, and may be close to the defences of the Roman fort. Three trenches were excavated; it is concluded that the only feature of archaeological significance was, a cobbled surface, bounded to the west by a stone wall fronting onto Beili Priory.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1998

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004386

SOURCES

GGAT Assessment land adjacent to Beili Priory A266 - **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05595g>

PRN 05638g **NAME** YSGYRYD FACH LITTLE SKINID **NGR** SO31701370 **COMMUNITY** Llanover

TYPE Prehistoric, Findspot, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Small flint flake. found by G.A Makepeace, Ty Wen, Llangenny, Crickhowell, Powys NP8IHA

DESCRIPTION Small flint flake. found by G.A Makepeace, Ty Wen, Llangenny, Crickhowell, Powys NP8IHA Undated. One tool type and material, Number not known. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1998

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05638g>

PRN 05967g NAME 1 YSBYTTY FARM, ABERGAVENNY **NGR** SO30321293 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Farmhouse, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY A late eighteenth century/early nineteenth century masonry farmhouse and associated farm buildings including converted threshing barn (retaining the original pitch of a thatched roof) and brick built pig pens with pantile roof. Aerial photos of the land

DESCRIPTION A late eighteenth century/early nineteenth century masonry farmhouse and associated farm buildings including converted threshing barn (retaining the original pitch of a thatched roof) and brick built pig pens with pantile roof. Aerial photos of the land

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1998

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Babtie assessment Hirwaun to Clydach A465 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05967g>

PRN 05989g NAME FLINTS FROM SEWAGE WORKS,
ABERGAVENNY **NGR** SO29801330 **COMMUNITY** Llanfoist Fawr
TYPE Neolithic, FINDSPOT, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Findspot of Bronze Age flint arrowheads. This site may be contemporary with Neolithic and Bronze Age material recovered from the Flannel Street excavation, Abergavenny in 1965. NB. A large mound (GGAT/PRN 1781 G) close to Evesham House is a naturally dep

DESCRIPTION Findspot of Bronze Age flint arrowheads. This site may be contemporary with Neolithic and Bronze Age material recovered from the Flannel Street excavation, Abergavenny in 1965. NB. A large mound (GGAT/PRN 1781 G) close to Evesham House is a naturally dep Neolithic. One tool type and material, Number not known. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000. Same flint collection as PRN 03974g, but categorised in Locock 2000, 51 as Neolithic rather than Bronze Age. Reason for change not specified.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1998

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as PRN 03974g

SOURCES

Babtie assessment Hirwaun to Clydach A465 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05989g>

PRN 06083g NAME ABERGAVENNY CASTLE GARDENS **NGR** SO299140 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Garden, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Castle ruins landscaped with picturesque walk and gardens in nineteenth century.

DESCRIPTION Castle ruins landscaped with picturesque walk and gardens in nineteenth century. (01)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1998

STATUS listed building 2390 II, registered parks and gardens PGW(Gt) 09 II, Scheduled Monument MM056

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database 01/Pm List/Cadw-Icomos/Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Gwent/1994 02/Desc Text/1991/letter from Monmouth Borough Council/Olding, F./Copy in further information file.

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06083g>

PRN 06089g NAME PRIORY TITHE BARN NGR SO30051411 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, Tithe barn, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The Tithe Barn, referred to as 'ye olde tithe barn', is a grade II listed building in the precinct of St.Mary's Priory church Abergavenny

DESCRIPTION The Tithe Barn, referred to as 'ye olde tithe barn', is a grade II listed building in the precinct of St.Mary's Priory church Abergavenny, the majority of the building was constructed in AD1350 but was reputedly burned down with most of the town in the Glyndwr rebellion in AD1405, it was mostly rebuilt in the C17th and has been newly roofed in the C19th. A substantial sandstone wall was discovered toward the South end of the building when a trench was cut in 2000.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2004

STATUS listed building 2375 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002575, GGATE002579

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06089g>

PRN 06091g NAME COLDBROOK HOUSE GARDENS NGR SO3133912650 COMMUNITY Llanover

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Garden, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Multi-layered small park and gardens, dating from the medieval period to the early twentieth century. Gardens partially preserved, park well preserved.

DESCRIPTION Multi-layered small park and gardens, dating from the medieval period to the early twentieth century. Gardens partially preserved, park well preserved. Landscape park of eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, with origins as medieval deer park; partial remains of sixteenth/ seventeenth-century terraced gardens, early nineteenth-century pleasure grounds and Edwardian terraced gardens; eighteenth-century walled kitchen garden. (01)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1998

STATUS registered parks and gardens PGW(Gt) 30 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/Pm List/Cadw-Icomos/Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Gwent/1994 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06091g>

PRN 06388g NAME WOOLWORTHS NGR SO29881423 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Sherd, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Chance finds by site -workmen, collected by D.M.D.Thacker. 1962.'During the erection of an extension to Woolworths Stores, High Street, in 1962 on the site of the Town-Wall ditch,, fragments of pottery, glass wine bottles and clay pipes were collected by

DESCRIPTION Chance finds by site -workmen, collected by D.M.D.Thacker. 1962.'During the erection of an extension to Woolworths Stores, High Street, in 1962 on the site of the Town-Wall ditch,, fragments of pottery, glass wine bottles and clay pipes were collected by

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1999

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06388g>

PRN 06389g NAME WOOLWORTHS NGR SO29881423 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Town defences, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Chance finds by site workmen, collected by D.M.D. Thacker. During the erection of an extension to Woolworths Stores, High Street, in 1962 on the site of the Town wall ditch, fragments of pottery, glass wine bottles and clay pipes were found.

DESCRIPTION Chance finds by site workmen, collected by D.M.D. Thacker. During the erection of an extension to Woolworths Stores, High Street, in 1962 on the site of the Town-Wall ditch, fragments of pottery, glass wine bottles and clay pipes were found.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1999

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06389g>

PRN 07824g **NAME** HEN and CHICKENS PUBLIC HOUSE, 7-10 FLANNEL STREET **NGR** SO29861418 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Inn, RANK: 1

SUMMARY 18th/19th century public house, situated approximately 40m from the junction with High Street, at the end of building line, rear facing St John Street.

DESCRIPTION Situated approximately 40m from the junction with High Street, at the end of building line, rear facing St John Street. 18th/19th century public house, rendered, slate roof. Some alterations. Listed in 1996 for its special interest as an 18th century section and a good 19th century shop front.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2001

STATUS listed building 17396 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 3080

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07824g>

PRN 08142g **NAME** CHURCHYARD OF ABERGAVENNY ST MARY **NGR** SO30101413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Churchyard, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Churchyard is shown as quadrangular on Tithe map of 1844 and is presumably the product of changes post-dating the Reformation.

DESCRIPTION Churchyard is shown as quadrangular on Tithe map of 1844 and is presumably the product of changes post-dating the Reformation. It is flat and there is a churchyard cross (PRN 2920g). It is now bounded by a wall. The entrance is on the W facade of church, with main door, on forecourt which opens to street. There is also a single gate in E wall. The memorials have been totally cleared. Evans 1997 GGAT 51 Historic Churches Project

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 2338g, Associated with 2920g

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 1997 Gwent Historic Churches Survey: Churches in the Diocese of Monmouth, Deanery of Abergavenny

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08142g>

PRN 08653g **NAME** 19 Cross Street, Excavation **NGR** SO30001406 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE , , RANK: -

SUMMARY Remains of structural activity were revealed during an excavation at 19 Cross Street, Abergavenny in 1986. The activity is spread over six phases, four from the Roman period, one from post-Roman and one from 1941.

DESCRIPTION Evidence of six phases of activity were revealed during a rescue excavation at the site of 19 Cross Street. Very little survived of the structural activities of phase 1, the first of four phases of roman activity, apart from a selection of postholes which indicated that the southern wall had been double lined with a space of 2m between. Later activity had truncated this phase. It is suggested that the phase is possible of Flavian date due to pottery finds. Phase 2 is suggested to be a sort of clearance activity of phase 1 as it consists mostly of burnt material. The features of phase 3 consisted of two U-shaped slots, one of which had been cut by another slot at right angles and an area of rough cobbling. The limited nature of the features meant it was difficult to interpret them. Phase 4 consisted of randomly spaced and intercutting pits which had been damaged at later periods. Phase 4 was also the last of the Roman phases at the site. Phase 5 was post-Roman, but remains undated and consisted of two wall foundations at right angles, with no superstructure surviving. Phase six contained a number of brick and concrete walls cut into the lower layers of stratigraphy. The Abergavenny Town Survey dates the remains to 1941.

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001046

SOURCES

Journal Evans, D. 1995 Excavations at 19 Cross Street Abergavenny 1986

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT08653g>

PRN 09644g **NAME** Tomb Chamber, St

Mary's,Abergavenny **NGR** SO30101413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Medieval, tomb, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY The tomb of Sir William ap Thomas of Raglan and his wife Gwladys at St Mary's Church, Abergavenny. The tomb dates to c1450.

DESCRIPTION The tomb of Sir William ap Thomas of Raglan and his wife Gwladys at St Mary's Church, Abergavenny. The tomb dates to c1450. The effigies were removed during conservation work leading to the discovery of human skeletal remains in a central chamber within the tomb. The tomb is positioned east-west in the centre of the Herbert Chapel and is comprised two roughly-built stone cores that supported each end of the effigies. The north, south and east sides of the tomb were cased with a number of alabaster panels. Bones were of 3 adult burials and 1juvenile burial but impossible to date with any accuracy.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E003836 RECORDED: 2012

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 02338g GGATE003836

SOURCES

Report Page N A 1994 Archaeological Excavation St Mary's Church,Abergavenny 154 94_016

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT09644g>

PRN 09974g **NAME** Hafod Farm, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30451485 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Farm, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Hafod Farm, believed to have been constructed in the late 18th century and depicted on the 1st edition OS Map. Demolished during the mid 1990s. Remains associated with the farm including yard surfaces and pits were discovered during excavation (Maynard 1995).

DESCRIPTION Hafod Farm, believed to have been constructed in the late 18th century and depicted on the 1st edition OS Map. Demolished during the mid 1990s. Remains associated with the farm including yard surfaces and pits were discovered during excavation (Maynard 1995).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Excavated DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E004444 RECORDED: 1995

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004444

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D. 1995 Archaeological Field Evaluation, 75 Hereford Road, Abergavenny, Gwent 381 95_04

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT09974g>

PRN 09992g NAME Building - Abergavenny NGR - COMMUNITY -
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 09993g NAME Sewage tank - Abergavenny NGR - COMMUNITY -
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 09994g NAME Sewage tank NGR - COMMUNITY -
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 10048g NAME Clay pit - Llanover NGR - COMMUNITY -
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -**SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 10049g NAME Building - Llanover **NGR - COMMUNITY -**
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -**CONDITION**

CONDITION: **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -**SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 10050g NAME Structure - Llanover **NGR - COMMUNITY -**
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -**CONDITION**

CONDITION: **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -**SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 10058g NAME Stone - Llanover **NGR** SO3182013229 **COMMUNITY** Llanover
TYPE NOT APPLICABLE, STONE, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Stone labelled on 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping.

DESCRIPTION Stone labelled on 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping (OS map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Stone labelled on 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1881

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -**SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10058g>

PRN 10397g NAME Bank, Cross St **NGR** SO2997614151 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Modern, bank, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Built first in 1895-97 and designed by AE Lloyd Oswell and purpose built as a bank. The first part built was to the left, which had one gable and two oriels. The only sign of the differing parts now visible is the slight variation in the first floor brickwork (LB Description).

DESCRIPTION Built first in 1895-97 and designed by AE Lloyd Oswell and purpose built as a bank. The first part built was to the left, which had one gable and two oriels. The only sign of the differing parts now visible is the slight variation in the first floor brickwork. The bank was increased in size from one gable to two in 1933. The ground floor as been altered in late C20, but the C17 style strap-work ceiling survives over the main banking hall (LB Description). It is noted that the 1881 OS town plan shows that the bank is situated on the site of several buildings including a public house and part of the former post office (which appears as two separate buildings, as well as a garden with paths at the rear suggesting the ground had been raised). During intrusive works on the site in 1996, two parallel walls were visible in the eastern baulk of the pit indicating an earlier building on site. The walls consisted of rubble & sandstone and were bonded with a soft brown mortar; the inner faces of the walls were apparently white washed. Each wall was 1.9m high, 0.4m wide and 0.9m apart. The standing walls all consisted of machine-made bricks, bonded with a hard grey-black mortar, the rear wall of the vault was clad with vertically-hung slates. The pit for the trolley hoist was approximately 3.5m deep and cut 0.8m into the subsoil (Maynard 1996).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E004436 RECORDED: 1996

STATUS listed building 83194 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 405913 GGATE004436

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D 1996 Archaeological Watching Brief: Lloyds Bank, 54-55 Cross Street, Abergavenny, Gwent 423 96_02

Online Resource Cadw Listed Buildings Description

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10397g>

PRN 10649g **NAME** Abergavenny Red Cross Hospital, Abergavenny **NGR** SO304147 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Modern, Hospital, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY It is possible that this hospital is the same one as Maindiff Court but it is possible that another red Cross Hospital may have been established in Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION It is possible that this hospital is the same one as Maindiff Court (PRN 10699g) but it is possible that another Red Cross Hospital may have been established in Abergavenny.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E004823 RECORDED: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 10699g GGATE004823

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J. 2014 First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent 4707 2020_06

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10649g>

PRN 10678g **NAME** Brookfield Red Cross Hospital Depot, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3031213699 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Modern, Depot, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY The establishment of the Maindiff Court Military Hospital provided the stimulus for the establishment of the Brookfield Red Cross Depot on Monmouth Road, Abergavenny around July 1916. The Depot was active in the production and distribution of 68,897 articles by the end of the war. The building is still standing but the degree of conversion cannot be assessed from the outside. (Jones 1988)

DESCRIPTION The establishment of the Maindiff Court Military Hospital provided the stimulus for the establishment of the Brookfield Red Cross Depot on Monmouth Road, Abergavenny around July 1916. The Depot was active in the production and distribution of 68,897 articles by the end of the war. The building is still standing but the degree of conversion cannot be assessed from the outside. (Jones 1988)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E004823 RECORDED: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004823

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J. 2014 First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent 4707 2020_06

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10678g>

PRN 10737g **NAME** Drill Hall, Baker Street,
Abergavenny **NGR** SO2975214355 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Modern, Drill hall, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A large rhomboidal building first appearing on the Second Edition O.S. map. Built in 1895, the building is still extant and is of mixed red brick and rough faced stone construction. Some of the exterior brickwork has WW2 graffiti carved onto it. It is currently used as a cinema. In 1914, it was home to the HQ of 3rd Battalion The Monmouthshire Regiment (Drill Halls Project).

DESCRIPTION A large rhomboidal building first appearing on the Second Edition O.S. map. Built in 1895, the building is still extant and is of mixed red brick and rough faced stone construction. Some of the exterior brickwork has WW2 graffiti carved onto it. It is currently used as a cinema. In 1914, it was home to the HQ of 3rd Battalion The Monmouthshire Regiment (Drill Halls Project).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E004823 **RECORDED:** 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004823

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J. 2014 First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent 4707 2020_06

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10737g>

PRN 10957g **NAME** Old Cattle Market **NGR** SO3002314389 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, LIVESTOCK MARKET, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY The cattle market was established in 1863 as the town was expanding and underwent a number of changes to the layout and form. Contains the cattle market and a slaughter house complex. The building complex includes three N-S ranges, refrigeration room, holding pens, offices and a workshop. Parts of the slaughter house complex were built in 1855 and a 1937 OS map shows an extended slaughter house complex (SLR, 2011). The slaughter house complex underwent a building survey by SLR in 2011 (E002679).

DESCRIPTION The cattle market was established in 1863 as the town was expanding and underwent a number of changes to the layout and form as well as some of the rooms having been adapted for different uses. Contains the cattle market and a slaughter house complex. The building complex includes three N-S ranges, refrigeration room, holding pens, offices and a workshop. Parts of the slaughter house complex were built in 1855 and a 1937 OS map shows an extended slaughter house complex. Some original fixtures and fittings survive and some of the site had been subject of vandalism (SLR, 2011). Underwent a building survey by SLR in 2011 (E002679).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E002679 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Consists of 10958g GGATE002679

SOURCES

Report SLR 2011 Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny SUR 3326 2015_02

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10957g>

PRN 10958g **NAME** Slaughterhouse Complex **NGR** SO3001514438 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, ABATTOIR, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY The slaughterhouse complex stands in a Post-Medieval cattle market. The complex includes three N-S ranges holding two holding pens, a slaughter hall, six lean-to rooms used as a silage area, a refrigeration room, holding pens, offices and a workshop. Some of the rooms underwent some alterations as they were used for different purposes. Some fittings still remain while other areas have been subject to vandalism (SLR, 2011).

DESCRIPTION The slaughterhouse complex stands in a Post-Medieval cattle market. The complex includes three N-S ranges holding two holding pens, a slaughter hall, six lean-to rooms used as a silage area, a refrigeration room, holding pens, offices and a workshop. Some of the rooms underwent some alterations as they were used for different purposes. Some fittings still remain while other areas have been subject to vandalism (SLR, 2011).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E002679 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Part of 10957g, Consists of 10959g, Consists of 10960g, Consists of 10961g, Consists of 10962g, Consists of 10963g, Consists of 10964g GGATE002679

SOURCES

Report SLR 2011 Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny SUR 3326 2015_02

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10958g>

PRN 10959g **NAME** Former Stable block **NGR** SO3006114436 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, STABLE, RANK: -

MODERN, OFFICE, RANK: -

SUMMARY The former stable block stands to the east of the slaughterhouse and is on the earliest OS map and is probably contemporary with the earliest development of the site (C. 1854). The building consists of two floors, with a dividing wall, with the first floor being a loft space. The ground floor has four rooms/spaces including a stand-alone office. There is a cast-iron latter that leads to the loft space. The loft has a number of hatches in which to drop hay and feed. The original use was likely to have been a stable block, the Scott Wilson report from 2006 refers to the building as 'storage and office' (SLR, 2011).

DESCRIPTION The former stable block stands to the east of the slaughterhouse and is on the earliest OS map and is probably contemporary with the earliest development of the site (C. 1854). The building consists of two floors, with a dividing wall, with the first floor being a loft space. The ground floor has four rooms/spaces including a stand-alone office. There is a cast-iron latter that leads to the loft space. The loft has a number of hatches in which to drop hay and feed. The original use was likely to have been a stable block, the Scott Wilson report from 2006a refers to the building as 'storage and office'. Some fixtures and fittings still remain. South and west is a modern concrete surface. Aligned east-west. Entrance is from the south with several openings, four window twelve-pane cast iron casements, and two timber-framed hay storage dormers. Roof has ceramic ridge tiles and has welsh slate tiles (SLR, 2011).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E002679 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Part of 10958g GGATE002679

SOURCES

Report SLR 2011 Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny SUR 3326 2015_02

Report Wilson, S. 2006 Slaughterhouse at the Cattlemarket, Abergavenny 2006a: SUR

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10959g>

PRN 10960g **NAME** Meat processing rooms **NGR** SO3003914428 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FOOD PROCESSING SITE, RANK: -

SUMMARY Abutting the east-facing wall of the silage area are six lean-to rooms which appear to have been used as meat processing, storage and distribution areas. Some of these rooms provide access between the slaughter hall, cooling hall and the former eastern courtyard. The Scott Wilson report (2006) lists several of these rooms as hide, gut and fat rooms. After the carcass was stripped the bi-products would have been moved to these rooms to be processed. The development of these buildings may have happened slowly over a number of years (SLR, 2011).

DESCRIPTION Abutting the east-facing wall of the silage area are six lean-to rooms which appear to have been used as meat processing, storage and distribution areas. Some of these rooms provide access between the slaughter hall, cooling hall and the former eastern courtyard. The Scott Wilson report (2006a) lists several of these rooms as hide, gut and fat rooms. After the carcass was stripped the bi-products would have been moved to these rooms to be processed. The development of these buildings may have happened slowly over a number of years (SLR, 2011).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E002679 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Part of 10958g GGATE002679

SOURCES

Report SLR 2011 Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny SUR 3326 2015_02

Report Wilson, S. 2006 Slaughterhouse at the Cattlemarket, Abergavenny 2006a: SUR

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10960g>

PRN 10961g **NAME** Silage area- Slaughter hall and Cool room **NGR** SO3003214426 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, ABATTOIR, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Against the six lean-to rooms is a single-storey hall which has been used as a silage area in the past. The hall has been divided into two areas of production; the slaughter hall, hanging hall and the cooling hall (SLR, 2011)

DESCRIPTION Against the six lean-to rooms is a single-storey hall which has been used as a silage area in the past. The hall has been divided into two areas of production; the slaughter hall, hanging hall and the cooling hall. The northern part of the hall has a cattle race, lead from the holding pen. The hall is N-S aligned. Constructed from squared sandstone worked blocks. Has the original wood roof, with queen post trusses, collars and a louvre section. The two areas have been stripped of their fixtures and fittings and has been subject to graffiti and vandalism. Dates to the early- to mid-20th century. Considered as having a grandiose facade. Three symmetrically-laid tall stone window casements are incorporated into the southern gable. A timber-framed welsh slate-tiled roof is supported by a rubble faced stone elevation. Skylights are incorporated in the roof and a raised louvre extends along the ridge. Interior walls are rendered and whitewashed. Channels and drains used to wash away bodily fluids remain. The hall is accessed from corridors on the south and west. In the ceiling area of the slaughter hall are several RSJs which is supposedly to have hung the carcasses and their height relates to the high door openings to the west. To the south of the hall is the Cooling Hall with a steel door. This is likely to have replaced a more traditional cooling unit as it dates to the later part of the 20th century (SLR,2011).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E002679 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Part of 10958g, Associated with 10963g, Associated with 10962g GGATE002679

SOURCES

Report SLR 2011 Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny SUR 3326 2015_02

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10961g>

PRN 10962g **NAME** Holding pen **NGR** SO3001714427 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, PEN, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY West of the slaughter hall is a holding pen with double door gates either side. The building could hold up to 15 pens (SLR, 2011).

DESCRIPTION West of the slaughter hall is a holding pen with double door gates either side. The building could hold up to 15 pens. To the west, north and east around the outside of the building are tiled areas where animals would be led to be herded into the pens. Three stone casement windows on the ground floor are blocked in with a blocked in door on the west. These provide access to a Ministry Office in the west and a Meat Inspectors Office in the east. Timber-framing on the roof has been replaced with a metal trussed frame in the mid-20th century. A small hearth is in the south-facing elevation which is probably contemporary with the original build. In the central and side sections are a set of drainage channels used to transport animal waste (SLR, 2011).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E002679 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Part of 10958g, Associated with 10961g GGATE002679

SOURCES

Report SLR 2011 Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny SUR 3326 2015_02

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10962g>

PRN 10963g **NAME** Holding pen and slaughter hall **NGR** SO3000414433 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, PEN, **RANK:** -

POST MEDIEVAL, ABATTOIR, RANK: -

SUMMARY Further west is a rectangular building dating from the early- to- mid 20th century and appears to have been used as both holding pens and a slaughter hall. The 1953 map shows it being used as a slaughter hall but by the publication of the 1962 map, it is shown to be used as a holding pen (SLR, 2011).

DESCRIPTION Further west is a rectangular building dating from the early- to- mid 20th century and appears to have been used as both holding pens and a slaughter hall. The 1953 map shows it being used as a slaughter hall but by the publication of the 1962 map, it is shown to be used as a holding pen. Animals were led from this building to the main slaughter hall (10961g) via a narrow courtyard that converged with the animal race. Four doors are located on the east-facing elevation, and four louvre windows on the western elevation. There were eight individual pens. These pens are slightly different to those in the other holding pen (10962g), these seem to be more permanent. There are drainage channels through the central and side sections of the floor. At the southern end is a galvanised pen gate where animals would be let to pens on the west (SLR, 2011).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E002679 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Part of 10958g, Associated with 10961g GGATE002679

SOURCES

Report SLR 2011 Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny SUR 3326 2015_02

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10963g>

PRN 10964g NAME Mess room, boiler, fuel room, offices NGR SO3002114441 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, UNASSIGNED, RANK: -

SUMMARY Four single storey rooms abutt the northern wall of the cattle market. These rooms were used as a mess room, boiler and fuel room and offices (SLR, 2011).

DESCRIPTION Four single storey rooms abutt the northern wall of the cattle market. These rooms were used as a mess room, boiler and fuel room and offices. The two eastern rooms were later altered to accommodate pigs. South of these rooms is a small narrow courtyard that connects the slaughter hall and the two holding pens. The date of these buildings are uncertain but based on the 1881 OS map, it seems likely that they represent a section of the earliest group of buildings on the site. Apart from a shower unit and toilet facilities in the mess room, fixtures and fittings are limited (SLR, 2011).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E002679 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Part of 10958g GGATE002679

SOURCES

Report SLR 2011 Slaughter House Complex, Old Cattle Market, Abergavenny SUR 3326 2015_02

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10964g>

PRN 10975g NAME VICUS TO ABERGAVENNY ROMAN

FORT NGR SO29951422 COMMUNITY Abergavenny

TYPE ROMAN, VICUS, RANK: -

SUMMARY Findspots of Roman material outside the defended area of the Roman fort provide an indication of the whereabouts of the vicus, but little is known in detail. It is not clear whether this activity took place within an annexe.

DESCRIPTION Given the uncertainties relating to the location and dimensions of the Roman fort at Abergavenny, discussion of the vicus presents some difficulties. The question of whether the activity in the area immediately east and south of Flannel Street lay within the fort proper, or within a defended annexe, is particularly difficult to answer at this time. Extra-mural activity associated with the first (i.e. pre-Flavian) phase of the fort is attested, notably to the northeast of the presumed line of the defences. At 19 Cross Street a significant proportion of the coins found during excavations dated to the early years of Nero; two unstratified pottery vessels from the same site were also interpreted as the remains of a redeposited cremation burial of Neronian date (Evans 1995). The chance find of Claudian pottery at the crossroads of Monk Street and Lion Street (approximately 75m northeast of the presumed position of the fort wall), is also suggestive of activity contemporary with the Neronian phase of the fort. Elements of the cemetery, namely the burial group at Park Crescent, were of similar date, effectively confirming a pre-Flavian origin for the Abergavenny-Kenchester road. The majority of known activity in the extra-mural zone is, however, of Flavian and later date, with the main phase of the supposed annexe thought to be c AD 74-5. The Flannel Street defences were slighted c AD 150, and this area was subsequently abandoned. This event may mark a more widespread shift in the focus of extra-mural activity to the eastern side of the fort, a process which seems likely to have included the construction of a bathhouse. The existence of this bathhouse has been implied from 18th century finds of stamped tiles of the Second Legion (PRN 1763g; Boon in Probert 1968-9). As the

stamping of tiles in this fashion did not begin at Caerleon until c AD 130, this indicates a mid 2nd century date for the construction of the baths. If baths existed during the 1st and early 2nd century, they are not yet known. At least one other structure was present in the same vicinity, attested by part of a foundation trench (in association with 2nd century pottery) found close to the frontage of Monk Street (Britannia 26 [1995], 330). Hypocaust tiles have been discovered at the crossroads of Monk Street and Lion Street, whilst other miscellaneous chance finds have also become known in this general area (e.g. PRNs 01765g, 02334g). Pearson 2002, 12

CONDITION

CONDITION: EXCAVATED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 01761g GGATE004649

SOURCES

Report Pearson, A 2002 Roman roads and vici in Southeast Wales. GGAT report no. 2002/061

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT10975g>

PRN 11095g **NAME** 19th Century stable and dwelling,
Larchfield **NGR** SO30571430 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, STABLE, RANK: -
SUMMARY 19th century sandstone stable and attached dwelling.

DESCRIPTION A 19th century ashlar cut sandstone stable with an attached dwelling identified during a walkover survey. Door and windows surrounds are of cut dressed stone blocks with stone lintels. On the southern side of the stable is a section of boxed decorative guttering. Part of the first story window is intact (Border Archaeology, 2002).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2002

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 11096g,1197g,11979g GGATE004870, GGATE004871

SOURCES

Report Border Archaeology 2002 Larchfield, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire: To include a walkover survey and archaeological desk-based assessment. 1098 202_03

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT11095g>

PRN 11096g **NAME** Larchfield House, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30531425 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HOUSE, RANK: -
SUMMARY Larchfield House is a substantial mid-late 19th century gothic revival residence.

DESCRIPTION Larchfield House is a substantial mid-late 19th century gothic revival residence. The building retains many period features including carved 'Arthurian' heads, ivy leaves and ivy-leaf clusters on the stonework. There is an ornate stained glass window on the eastern elevation and cast-iron cylindrical guttering on all elevations (Border Archaeology).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2002

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 11095g,11097g,11098g,11099g GGATE004870, GGATE004871

SOURCES

Report Border Archaeology 2002 Larchfield, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire: To include a walkover survey and archaeological desk-based assessment. 1098 202_03

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT11096g>

PRN 11097g **NAME** Garden Boundary, Larchfield House,
Abergavenny **NGR** SO3050814203 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BOUNDARY, RANK: -
SUMMARY The original garden boundary of Larchfield House.

DESCRIPTION The garden of Larchfield House (11096g) has a row of mature trees, including Horse Chesnut, Yew and Sycamore. This garden is shown in the 1st Edition of the Ordinance Survey of 1891 (Border Archaeology).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2002

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 11095g, 11096g, 11099g GGATE004870, GGATE004871

SOURCES

Report Border Archaeology 2002 Larchfield, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire: To include a walkover survey and archaeological desk-based assessment. 1098 202_03

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11097g>

PRN 11098g **NAME** Holloway, Larchfield, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3038814632 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HOLLOW WAY, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Holloway shown on Tithe Map identified in walkover survey.

DESCRIPTION A holloway was identified during a walkover survey, measuring approximately 8.0m across and 3.0-4.0m deep. Mature banked hedge boundaries lie either side and the holloway appears on the 1844 Tithe map and apparently links to two farms (Border Archaeology).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2002

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004870, GGATE004871

SOURCES

Report Border Archaeology 2002 Larchfield, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire: To include a walkover survey and archaeological desk-based assessment. 1098 202_03

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11098g>

PRN 11099g **NAME** Gardens, Larchfield, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3051214226 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, GARDEN, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Border Archaeology underwent a walkover survey and desk-based assessment on Larchfield, Abergavenny in 2002 on behalf of Gwent Healthcare NHS Trust. The gardens of Larchfield House were recorded.

DESCRIPTION In August 2002 Border Archaeology were commissioned by Gwent Healthcare NHS Trust to undertake a desk-based assessment and walkover survey of Larchfield, Abergavenny. The survey covered five acres of land in order to identify and record new and existing sites. 19th century formal gardens were recorded surrounding Larchfield House. A number of mature indigenous and exotic trees were identified within the area and the garden appears to be associated with the house. (Border Archaeology)

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2002

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 11095g, 11096g, 11097g GGATE004870, GGATE004871

SOURCES

Report Border Archaeology 2002 Larchfield, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire: To include a walkover survey and archaeological desk-based assessment. 1098 202_03

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11099g>

PRN 11351g **NAME** Medieval building Monk Street Abergavenny **NGR** SO30001413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE MEDIEVAL, BUILDING, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Length of wall found during watching brief interpreted as the rear wall of a medieval or early post medieval structure.

DESCRIPTION Medieval building Length of wall c2.5m in length at a depth of 0.45m was uncovered during a watching brief (E005480). Width of wall 0.45m. Constructed of unmortared rubble with clay bonding. Wall

interpreted as the rear wall of a medieval or early post medieval structure. The lower levels within the building showed significant differences from those outside, further to the north west. Position of the heath probably shown by a patch of dense burning, partly charcoal and partly fired clay. Patch of mortar adjacent to these, flacked with lime, also likely to belong to the building. No traces of floor levels remain (Sell 2006).

CONDITION

CONDITION: EXCAVATED DESCRIPTION: Medieval building Length of wall c2.5m in length at a depth of 0.45m below the surface slab. Width of wall 0.45m. Constructed of unmortared rubble with clay bonding. Wall interpreted as the rear wall of a medieval or early post medieval structure. The lower levels within the building showed significant differences from those outside, further to the north west. Position of the heath probably shown by a patch of dense burning, partly charcoal and partly fired clay. Patch of mortar adjacent to these, flacked with lime, also likely to belong to the building. No traces of floor levels remain (Sell 2006). **RELATED EVENT:** E005480 **RECORDED:** 2006

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005480

SOURCES

Report Sell, SH 2006 Monk street, Abergavenny, Monmouth: Archaeological watching brief 2081 207_03

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11351g>

PRN 11433g **NAME** Ditch, Brewery Court, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3005814284, SO3007514277 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, DITCH, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY During a watching brief a U-shaped ditch at least 1.2m deep, aligned with Lion Street with one medieval and a few early post-medieval potsherds recovered alongside pieces of iron slag and some bone fragments, suggesting back-fill or abandonment in the 15th to 17th centuries. This ditch may represent an outlying priory enclosure of gardens or open areas on the basis of the lack of nearby features and the presence of St Mary's Church

DESCRIPTION During a watching brief a U-shaped ditch at least 1.2m deep, aligned with Lion Street with one medieval and a few early post-medieval potsherds recovered alongside pieces of iron slag and some bone fragments, suggesting back-fill or abandonment in the 15th to 17th centuries. This ditch may represent an outlying priory enclosure of gardens or open areas on the basis of the lack of nearby features and the presence of St Mary's Church (Clarke and Bray 2006)

CONDITION

CONDITION: EXCAVATED DESCRIPTION: During a watching brief an infilled U-shaped ditch at least 1.2m deep and down to 2m below present surface, aligned with Lion Street (Clarke and Bray 2006) **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2006

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 11447g, Associated with 11448g GGATE005771

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S. and Bray, J. 2006 Brewery Court Abergavenny: A Programme of Further Archaeological Work for Holm Oak Developments 2015 206_07

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11433g>

PRN 11447g **NAME** Cobbled area, Brewery Court, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3006214282 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE ROMAN, COBBLED SURFACE, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Two cobbled areas at Brewery Court, Abergavenny, identified during a trial excavation in advance of redevelopment of the site and thought to be probably of Roman origin.

DESCRIPTION Cobbled areas at Brewery Court, Abergavenny, identified during a trial excavation in advance of redevelopment of the site. Two areas of cobbled surface were recorded in association with Roman pottery and therefore thought to be probably of Roman origin. (Clarke and Bray 2005)

CONDITION

CONDITION: EXCAVATED DESCRIPTION: - **RELATED EVENT:** E005225 **RECORDED:** 2005

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 11433g, Associated with 11448g GGATE005225

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S. and Bray, J. 2005 Evaluation of site of Lane's Garage, Brewery Court, Abergavenny 1869 205_04

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11447g>

PRN 11448g **NAME** Hearth, Brewery Court, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3005814282 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE UNKNOWN, **HEARTH**, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY A hearth area at Brewery Court, Abergavenny, identified during an excavation in advance of redevelopment of the site. It comprised a fired hollow in the natural subsoil.

DESCRIPTION A hearth area at Brewery Court, Abergavenny, was identified during an excavation in advance of redevelopment of the site. It was situated in the north western corner of the site, near its boundary. It comprised a hollow in the natural subsoil, fired internally to a fawn colour and externally to red. It could not be dated. (Clarke and Bray 2006)

CONDITION

CONDITION: EXCAVATED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E005771 **RECORDED:** 2006

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 11447g, Associated with 11433g GGATE005771

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S. and Bray, J. 2006 Brewery Court Abergavenny: A Programme of Further Archaeological Work for Holm Oak Developments 2015 206_07

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11448g>

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Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX GGAT, 2010.

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX III: Written Scheme of Investigation

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WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

**at LAND EAST OF THE A465, ABERGAVENNY, MONMOUTHSHIRE,
NP7 9SL.**

Prepared for:

Monmouthshire Housing Association

Project No: 2917

July 2021



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Figure 1. Site location

Figure 2. Detailed plan of the site

Summary

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit on Land East of the A465, Abergavenny as a Candidate Site for residential development within the forthcoming Monmouthshire County Council Local Development Plan review. The site is centred on NGR SO 30932 13929. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Monmouthshire Housing Association, in support of a forthcoming submission to the LPA. The local planning authority is Monmouthshire County Council.

The purpose of the proposed Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit is to highlight and assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource.

All work will be undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020).

1. Introduction and planning background

This WSI details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) and Site Visit to be undertaken in the promotion of Land East of the A465, Abergavenny, as a Candidate Site for residential development within the forthcoming Monmouthshire County Council Local Development Plan. The site is centred on NGR SO 30932 13929 (Figure 1 and 2). The local planning authority is Monmouthshire County Council (MCC).

The site is located east of, and adjacent to, the current urban area of Abergavenny. The parcel of land measures approximately 24.8 hectares, situated east of the A465. The site currently comprises open countryside / greenfield land used for agricultural purposes.

This WSI has been prepared by Dr John Davey, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth - AW) at the request of Monmouthshire Housing Association.

The methodology set out in this WSI has been agreed with Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust – Archaeological Planning Management (GGAT-APM) in its capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority (MCC). The purpose of the proposed Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit is to provide the local planning authority with the information they are likely to request in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy Wales Revised Edition.11, Section 6.1 (2021) and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017). The work is to highlight and assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (ClfA 2020) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards. AW is a Registered Organisation with the ClfA.

2. Development Details & Site Description

The proposed development is a candidate site for the forthcoming Monmouthshire County Council Local Development Plan. It is understood that the proposed development would comprise the construction of new housing stock, roads, retail and hospitality space associated infrastructure, amenity space and associated landscaping on land east of the A465, Abergavenny, centred on SO 30932 13929 (Figure 1 and 2).

The proposed development area currently comprises open countryside / greenfield land used for agricultural purposes. The western border of the site is defined by the Abergavenny Settlement boundary.

The site is approximately rectangular in plan (Figure 2) and comprises 24.8 hectares of agricultural fields. It lies on a west facing slope at the foot of Ysgyrd Fach between the 120m and 80m contours. It is partly bounded on the northwest by the A465, to the northeast by land associated with the properties of Caederwen and Garth Farm, to the east by land associated with Little Skirrid, and to the south and west by agricultural fields.

The site lies approximately 150m east of Abergavenny rail station and 1km ESE of the historic core of Abergavenny.

The underlying geology for the site comprises argillaceous rocks and interbedded Sandstone, of the St Maughans Formation, sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 393 to 419 million years ago in the Devonian Period. The bedrock is overlain by Devensian Till, Diamicton: superficial deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. There are no borehole data available for the site on the Geology of Britain Viewer website, although there is data available from a series of boreholes dug for Monmouthshire County Council along the line of the Abergavenny Eastern By Pass (A465) immediately to the west of the site (BGS, Geology of Britain Viewer – accessed 26/07/2021). The soils are classed as freely draining slightly acid loamy soils (<http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/> - accessed 26/07/21).

3. Historical background

There are no designated archaeological sites within the proposed development area. The nearest Scheduled Monument, *Abergavenny Castle* (PRN Gt9) lies 600m to the west. The nearest listed building, *Abergavenny Railway Station, including down platform building and footbridge* (LB 2472) lies 150m to the west. The nearest Conservation Areas, lie in Abergavenny approximately 150m to the NNW (WAL/MON/31) and 150m to the west (WAL/MON/16). The nearest Registered Historic Park and Garden, *Coldbrook House* (Gt30) lies 150m to the Southeast, although land designated as part of its essential setting directly borders the southern site boundary.

The site lies within the landmap historic landscape area of *East Abergavenny* (MNMTHHL049).

4. Objectives

The primary objective will be to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit. This will help

inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim will be to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work will include a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

The work will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be recommended.

5. The proposed archaeological work

The aim of the work will be to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on the site. The work will include the following elements:

- Desk Based Assessment (Stage 1)
- A site visit (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report (Stage 3)

6. Method Statement for a Detailed Desk Based Assessment (Stage 1)

The assessment will consider the following:

a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at Swansea, including listed building records, within a 1km radius of the assessment area boundary.
2. Collation and consideration of the impact on Designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Historic Parks & Gardens, registered historic landscapes, Conservation Areas) within a 3km radius of the assessment area boundary.
3. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
4. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include those held by the regional HER and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW), in Aberystwyth.
5. All sources indexed in the County Archive, and as appropriate, site files held by the RCAHMW.
6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans

7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
8. Place name evidence
9. Internet sourced satellite imagery and Lidar imagery as available.
10. Assessment of records held at the Portable Antiquities Scheme.
11. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.

c) The history of the site based on the areas of research outlined above.

d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance (this will constitute a brief assessment, rather than a formal assessment such as that detailed in the Cadw guidelines of 2017).

e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.

f) The potential for further work, with recommendations if requested and where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

7. The Site Visit (Stage 2)

The site visit will be a visual walked search of the entire development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the more traditional 'visible' archaeology.

All located sites or finds will be accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.

A sketch survey of each identified site layout will be made with accompanying metric measurements

Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including metric scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 10 mega pixels or above. Photographs will be taken in RAW format.

Illustrations will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these will be related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

8. The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

A report will be produced which synthesises the results of stages 1 and 2 and thereby assesses the total archaeological resource within the development area.

The results will be presented in such a way that data and supporting text are readily cross-referenced. The regional HER Officer will be contacted to ensure that any sites or monuments not previously recorded in the HER are given a Primary Record Number (PRN) and that data structure is compatible with the *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (2018)*. The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.

Within the report an attempt will be made to indicate areas of greater or lesser archaeological significance and the sites will be ranked in level of overall archaeological importance (locally, regionally and nationally).

All relevant aerial photographs and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced. Any site photographs included in the report will be appropriately captioned and clearly located on a suitably scaled site plan.

The report will be used to inform future decision making regarding further stages of archaeological work (Field Evaluation, Watching Brief etc), the development construction and processes used.

The report will specifically include the following:

1. a copy of the design brief
2. a location plan
3. all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
4. a gazetteer of all located sites and finds with full dimensional and descriptive detail including grid reference and period

Copies of the report will be sent to: The client, GGAT-APM, and for inclusion in the regional HER. Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

Any further stages of archaeological work, after the submission of the report for stages one and two outlined above, will be the subject of an additional GGAT-APM curatorial brief against which a further AW specification will be drawn up.

The site archive

The final archive (site and research) will, whenever appropriate, be deposited with a suitable receiving institution, usually the relevant Local Authority museums service. Arrangements will be made with the receiving institution before work starts.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, copies of all reports and the final archive will be deposited no later than six months after completion of the work.

Copies of all reports, the digital archive and an archive index will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, RCAHMW, Aberystwyth.

Wherever the archive is deposited, this information will be relayed to the HER. A summary of the contents of the archive will be supplied to GGAT-APM.

The archive will be deposited in accordance with the National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales (National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales, 2019).

9. Staff

The project will be managed by Dr John Davey MCIfA MIScT (RSci) (AW Project Manager) and the assessment undertaken by suitably trained and experienced AW staff. Any alteration to staffing before or during the work will be brought to the attention of GGAT-APM and the client.

Additional Considerations

10. Health and Safety

10.1 Risk assessment

Prior to the commencement of the site visit AW will carry out and produce a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with the Management of Health and safety Regulations 1992. A copy of the risk assessment will be kept on site and be available for inspection on request. A copy will be sent to the client (or their agent as necessary) for their information. All members of AW staff will adhere to the content of this document.

10.2 Other guidelines

AW will adhere to best practice with regard to Health and Safety in Archaeology as set out in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) health and safety manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology* (2002).

10.3 Covid-19 specific Considerations

10.3.1. If a Staff member believes they are at an increased risk from the virus they are to contact management.

10.2.2. If anyone is showing symptoms of Covid-19 they are to go home immediately and notify the appropriate people.

10.2.3. Staff will drive to site in a private vehicle alone or with someone from their household only. If sites require multiple staff members to attend, they will travel separately and will try to avoid the use of public transport (walking, cycling etc)

10.2.4. Staff will stay at least 2m away from any person, who does not live within their own household, AT ALL TIMES. This includes on site, within office space, in the canteen and all other parts of the compound.

10.2.5. Staff will wash hands regularly and thoroughly, especially on arriving to site, leaving site and before eating.

10.2.6. The staff members should take their own food and drink to site.

10.2.7. Once returning home, appropriate care should be taken to ensure that contamination does not spread (change clothes, shower etc)

10.2.8. Staff will avoid touching surfaces if possible. If they have to touch a surface, such as a door handle or toilet seat, staff must either wear gloves or wash their hands/ relevant body part with sterilising hand wash immediately afterwards. DO NOT touch your face after touching any surface. Staff should also disinfect surfaces before and after touching. Staff must bring their own sterilising handwash, wipes and gloves and dispose of them safely after use.

10.2.9. All staff will read, sign, and adhere to the separate Site Operating Procedures and work in accordance with them.

10.2.10. If any staff, contractor, or any other persons on site are not abiding by these rules, the staff member will remove themselves from the risk and contact the Project Manager immediately.

11 Insurance

AW is fully insured for this type of work and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

12 Quality Control

12.1 Professional standards

AW works to the standards and guidance provided by the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists*. AW fully recognise and endorse the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*, *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology* and the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological watching briefs* currently in force. All employees of AW, whether corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or not, are expected to adhere to these Codes and Standards during their employment.

12.2 Project tracking

The designated AW manager will monitor all projects in order to ensure that agreed targets are met without reduction in quality of service.

13 Arbitration

Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.

14 References

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Websites Consulted:

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