



Proposed Retail Development on Playing Field alongside Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion.

Heritage Impact Assessment



By

Richard Scott Jones (*BA, MA, MCIfA*)

October 2021 (V3)

HRS Wales
Report No: 243

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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By

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Prepared for:

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On behalf of:

Aldi Stores Limited and
The University of Wales Trinity St David

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Executive Summary

This report presents the results of a Heritage Impact Assessment to assess the potential direct and indirect impact on heritage assets from the proposed erection of a Class A1 food store, improvements to a listed sports pavilion, creation of a 'Food Village' hub, and associated access, parking and landscaping, at Pontfaen Road, Lampeter.

The main objective of this report is to assess the potential direct and indirect visual impact of the proposed development on heritage assets, particularly the designated Sports Pavilion (LB 21392 - Grade II), on the south side of the playing field held by the University of Wales Trinity Saint David.

The history of rugby football in Wales is considered to have begun at St. David's College, Lampeter, now the University of Wales Trinity Saint David. Given this sporting history of the earlier Saint David's College and its significance in the foundation of Welsh rugby as a whole, then the Sports Pavilion and its associated curtilage are of historical significance, as is the Playing Field itself. Although the present Sports Pavilion wasn't constructed until 1909, historical documents, including earlier Ordnance Survey maps pre-1909, suggest that there very likely was an earlier pavilion like structure just behind the later Pavilion and given the fact that the game of rugby football was a well established game in Wales by the 1870s – 1880s, with St. David's College being at the top of the game at the time, then it is very likely that the playing field was used for significant matches at around this time prior to it being developed further in 1893.

With regards to any direct impact on the listed building and its associated features, including the northern boundary wall and the access gates, any proposals where there will be direct impact should be limited where possible, unless beneficial and unavoidable, wherein mitigation strategies will need to be put in place to reduce this impact, and/or else sympathetic to and a benefit to the heritage asset, such as the restoration of the Sports Pavilion and the promotion of the history of sport at St. David's College and its association with the foundation and birthplace of Welsh rugby, for which the playing field has undoubtedly played an important historic role.

The assessment has concluded that designated sites within the proposed development site (the playing field) that will be directly impacted upon by the proposed development, in accordance with the present proposed design plan, include the Sports Pavilion on the south side of College Playing Field (LB 21392) and the Northern boundary wall of the playing field and its iron access gates (LB 21392). These features are included as they form the curtilage of the Pavilion's setting and as such are associated with it.

Regarding the Sports Pavilion, the assessment has predicted that the direct physical effect from the proposed development on the exterior of the Sports Pavilion will be beneficial given that the building is in a poor state of repair. Regarding the interior of the building, the assessment has predicted that the proposed alterations and refurbishments will have a Minor magnitude of effect and therefore a Moderate/Minor significance of effect. However, again, given the present condition of the pavilion, these proposals are not considered to be contentious and any repairs or changes are also considered to be beneficial. However, it is important that these internal changes will need to be sympathetic and in character with the architecture of the building.

In order to mitigate against any predicted direct effects on the building, it is advised that an archaeological building investigation and recording (ABIR) program is undertaken to at least Level 2 in order to make a lasting record of the interior and exterior of the building prior to any alterations and repairs.

The assessment also concluded that there are a number of potentially buried archaeological sites and features relevant to the history of the playing field and possibly earlier when it was a field alone, that could be disturbed by any groundwork as part of the proposed development. As such it is advised that any penetrative groundwork is undertaken under archaeological supervision in the form of a watching brief.

The assessment has concluded that designated sites within the proposed development site (the playing field) that will have their setting in-directly effected by the proposed development, in accordance with the present proposed design plan, include the Sports Pavilion on south side of College Playing Field (LB 21392) and its associated curtilage and a number of other Grade II Listed Buildings within the Lampeter Conservation Area.

Regarding the Sports Pavilion, the assessment has predicted that the indirect effect on the setting of the Sports Pavilion from the proposed development will be adverse and be of Major magnitude and therefore of Major significance. In terms of mitigation to reduce these predicted effects, the proposed development proposes to restore and improve the sports pavilion and to improve the playing field. These proposals will undoubtedly offer significant positive benefits to the building and its setting and will enhance and benefit the site as a whole and add to an appreciation of the building and its setting. As such the magnitude of effect and significance of effect will be reduced. It is also suggested that that any development within the essential setting of the playing field is sympathetic to the design and architecture of the Sports Pavilion.

Other designated sites potentially affected by the proposed development include a number of other Grade II Listed buildings positioned east of the playing field and within the Lampeter Conservation Area. However, the assessment has concluded that none of these listed buildings, including the Lampeter Conservation Area, will be affected to any significant degree and any potential effect will be reduced over time with intervening vegetation.

Crynodeb Gweithredol

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno canlyniadau Asesiad Effaith Treftadaeth i asesu'r effaith uniongyrchol ac anuniongyrchol bosibl ar asedau treftadaeth yn sgil y bwriad i godi siop fwyd Dosbarth A1, gwelliannau i bafiliwn chwaraeon rhestredig, creu canolbwynt 'Pentref Bwyd', a'r hyn sy'n gysylltiedig. mynediad, parcio a thirlunio, yn Pontfaen Road, Lampeter.

Prif amcan yr adroddiad hwn yw asesu effaith weledol uniongyrchol ac anuniongyrchol bosibl y datblygiad arfaethedig ar asedau treftadaeth, yn enwedig y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon dynodedig (LB 21392 - Gradd II), ar ochr ddeheuol y cae chwarae sydd gan Brifysgol Cymru'r Drindod Saint David.

Ystyrir bod hanes pêl-droed rygbi yng Nghymru wedi cychwyn yng Ngholeg Dewi Sant, Lampeter, sydd bellach yn Brifysgol Cymru, Dr David y Drindod. O ystyried yr hanes chwaraeon hwn o Goleg Saint David cynharach a'i arwyddocâd yn sylfaen rygbi Cymru yn ei gyfanrwydd, yna mae'r Pafiliwn Chwaraeon a'i gwrtll cysylltiedig yn arwyddocâd hanesyddol, fel y mae'r Cae Chwarae ei hun. Er na adeiladwyd y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon presennol tan 1909, mae dogfennau hanesyddol, gan gynnwys mapiau cynharach yr Arolwg Ordnans cyn 1909, yn awgrymu ei bod yn debygol iawn bod strwythur cynharach fel pafiliwn ychydig y tu ôl i'r Pafiliwn diweddarach ac o ystyried y ffaith bod y gêm o bêl-droed rygbi yn gêm sefydledig yng Nghymru erbyn yr 1870au - 1880au, gyda Choleg Dewi Sant ar frig y gêm ar y pryd, yna mae'n debygol iawn bod y cae chwarae wedi'i ddefnyddio ar gyfer gemau arwyddocaol tua'r adeg hon cyn hynny. yn cael ei ddatblygu ymhellach ym 1893.

O ran unrhyw effaith uniongyrchol ar yr adeilad rhestredig a'i nodweddion cysylltiedig, gan gynnwys y wal derfyn ogleddol a'r gatiau mynediad, dylid cyfyngu unrhyw gynigion lle bydd effaith uniongyrchol lle bo hynny'n bosibl, oni bai bod angen strategaethau lliniaru buddiol ac anochel. ei roi ar waith i leihau'r effaith hon, a / neu sy'n cydymdeimlo â'r ased treftadaeth ac yn fudd iddo, megis adfer y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon a hyrwyddo hanes chwaraeon yng Ngholeg Dewi Sant a'i gysylltiad â'r sylfaen a man geni rygbi Cymru, y mae'r cae chwarae heb os wedi chwarae rhan hanesyddol bwysig iddo.

Daeth yr asesiad i'r casgliad bod safleoedd dynodedig yn y safle datblygu arfaethedig (y cae chwarae) y bydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn effeithio'n uniongyrchol arno, yn unol â'r cynllun dylunio arfaethedig presennol, yn cynnwys y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon ar ochr ddeheuol Cae Chwarae'r Coleg (LB 21392) a wal derfyn ogleddol cae chwarae a gatiau mynediad haearn (LB 21392). Cynhwysir y nodweddion hyn gan eu bod yn ffurfio cwrtll gosodiad y Pafiliwn ac o'r herwydd maent yn gysylltiedig ag ef.

O ran y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon, mae'r asesiad wedi rhagweld y bydd effaith gorfforol uniongyrchol y datblygiad arfaethedig ar du allan y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon yn fuddiol o ystyried bod yr adeilad mewn cyflwr gwael. O ran y tu mewn i'r adeilad, mae'r asesiad wedi rhagweld y bydd y newidiadau a'r adnewyddiadau arfaethedig yn cael maint bach o effaith ac felly arwyddocâd cymedrol / Mân o effaith. Fodd bynnag, unwaith eto, o ystyried cyflwr presennol y pafiliwn, ni ystyrir bod y cynigion hyn yn ddadleuol ac ystyrir bod unrhyw atgyweiriadau neu newidiadau hefyd yn fuddiol. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig y bydd angen i'r newidiadau mewdol hyn fod yn sympathetig ac o ran cymeriad pensaernïaeth yr adeilad.

Er mwyn lliniaru yn erbyn unrhyw effeithiau uniongyrchol a ragwelir ar yr adeilad, fe'ch cynghorir i gynnal rhaglen ymchwilio a chofnodi adeilad archeolegol (ABIR) i Lefel 2 o leiaf er mwyn gwneud cofnod parhaol o du mewn a thu allan yr adeilad. i unrhyw newidiadau ac atgyweiriadau. Daeth yr asesiad i'r casgliad hefyd bod nifer o safleoedd a nodweddion archeolegol a gladdwyd o bosibl yn berthnasol i hanes y cae chwarae ac o bosibl yn gynharach pan oedd yn gae yn unig, y gallai unrhyw waith daear darfu arno fel rhan o'r datblygiad arfaethedig. O'r herwydd, fe'ch cynghorir i wneud unrhyw waith daear treiddgar o dan oruchwyliaeth archeolegol ar ffurf briff gwyllo.

Daeth yr asesiad i'r casgliad bod safleoedd dynodedig yn y safle datblygu arfaethedig (y cae chwarae) y bydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn effeithio'n uniongyrchol ar eu lleoliad, yn unol â'r cynllun dylunio arfaethedig presennol, yn cynnwys y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon ar ochr ddeheuol Chwarae'r Coleg Cae (LB 21392) a'i gwrtil cysylltiedig a nifer o Adeiladau Rhestredig Gradd II eraill yn yr Ardal Cadwraeth Lampeter.

O ran y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon, mae'r asesiad wedi rhagweld y bydd yr effaith anuniongyrchol ar osodiad y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon o'r datblygiad arfaethedig yn andwyol ac o faint mawr ac felly o arwyddocâd mawr. O ran lliniaru i leihau'r effeithiau hyn a ragwelir, mae'r datblygiad arfaethedig yn cynnig adfer a gwella'r pafiliwn chwaraeon a gwella'r cae chwarae. Heb os, bydd y cynigion hyn yn cynnig buddion cadarnhaol sylweddol i'r adeilad a'i lleoliad a byddant yn gwella ac o fudd i'r safle cyfan ac yn ychwanegu at werthfawrogiad o'r adeilad a'i lleoliad. O'r herwydd, bydd maint yr effaith ac arwyddocâd yr effaith yn cael ei leihau. Awgrymir hefyd bod unrhyw ddatblygiad o fewn lleoliad hanfodol y cae chwarae yn cydymdeimlo â dyluniad a phensaernïaeth y Pafiliwn Chwaraeon.

Ymhlith y safleoedd dynodedig eraill a allai gael eu heffeithio gan y datblygiad arfaethedig mae nifer o adeiladau Rhestredig Gradd II eraill wedi'u lleoli i'r dwyrain o'r cae chwarae ac o fewn yr Ardal Cadwraeth Lampeter. Fodd bynnag, daeth yr asesiad i'r casgliad na fydd unrhyw un o'r adeiladau rhestredig hyn, gan gynnwys yr Ardal Cadwraeth Lampeter, yn cael eu heffeithio i raddau sylweddol a bydd unrhyw effaith bosibl yn cael ei lleihau dros amser gyda llystyfiant yn y cyfamser.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report presents the results of a Heritage Impact Assessment to assess the potential direct and indirect impact on heritage assets from the proposed erection of a Class A1 Food store, improvements to a listed sports pavilion, creation of a 'Food Village' hub, and associated access, parking and landscaping, at Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion.
- 1.2 The main objective of this report is to assess the potential direct and indirect visual impact of the proposed development on heritage assets, particularly the designated Sports Pavilion (LB 21392 - Grade II), on the south side of the playing field held by the University of Wales Trinity Saint David.
- 1.3 The Technical Appendices of this report contains the following information:
- *Appendix I: Figures;*
 - *Appendix II: Photographs (including panoramic photos);*
 - *Appendix III: Site Gazetteer of designated sites within 1km and undesignated sites within 750m from the proposed development area.*
 - *Appendix IV: Archive Cover Sheet*
- 1.4 To aid this assessment, a visit to the site was undertaken in October 2021 in order to assess the predicted effect from the proposed development on the setting of the Sports Pavilion Pavilion (LB 21392 - Grade II), the Lampeter Conservation Area and any other high value sites or areas within a 1km radius from the monument.
- 1.5 All works were undertaken in accordance with the ClfA's Standards and guidance: for an *archaeological desk based assessment*.

The site (see Figures 1 - 5)

- 1.6 The proposed development area is to be positioned within an open green field, which has been used as a sports playing field that have included the games of Rugby, Cricket, football, hockey and other sporting activities for over 140 years by Saints David's College, now the University of Wales Trinity Saint David. The playing field (centred on NGR: SN 57270 48160) is located on the west side of Lampeter town and approximately 520 meters west of the core of St David's University College (LB 10431). The field lies at approximately 120m AOD and covers an area of 7.27 acres or 2.94 hectares. The field forms playing fields owned by the University of Wales Trinity St David and together with its boundaries, which host a number of Tree Preservation Orders, forms an important green infrastructure asset within the town of Lampeter. The field is bordered on its northern side by a dry stone wall that runs parallel with the Pontfaen Road. This wall is surmounted by hedgerow consisting predominantly of holly, hawthorn and maple. A number of mature trees also run along the internal front of the wall, species including horse chestnut and oaks. The main access to the playing field is gained from an iron gated entrance at the far northeast end. This entrance is formed by a pair of iron gates and a pedestrian gate, which are both likely early to mid 20th Century in date.

- 1.7 The southern end of the field is bordered by hedgerow with mature trees. Directly in front of the southern boundary, in its central area facing the main field is the designated Sports Pavilion. This building is an imitation half timbered building with a terracotta tiled roof and decorative terracotta chimneys constructed in 1909. It was designed by a local architect, LI Bankes-Price, in consultation with Professor Tyrrel Green, of St David's College. Its moulded brickwork was supplied by Messrs Dennis, of Ruabon and the builder was Mr William Jones of Lampeter. The building was sufficiently valued to be written up and illustrated in *The Architect, and Contract Reporter*, 29 October 1909. Directly behind the Sports Pavilion is a further plain cement rendered rectangular storage building used for storing sports equipment and landscaping tools and equipment. An asphalt parking area occupies the east end of the southern boundary immediately adjacent to the Sports Pavilion. This asphalt forms part of the main access track into the playing field.
- 1.8 The western side of the playing field is bordered by hedgerow and mature trees that lie on the east bank of the River Creuddyn, a tributary of the Afon Teifi.
- 1.9 The east end of the playing field marks the boundary between the western green field and urban part of Lampeter town. The border itself consists of a length of dry stone wall at the far northern end and modern mesh fencing running the length of the southern end of the boundary. Immediately adjacent to this eastern boundary at the far north end is the Hafan Deg Care Home. Immediately east of the far southeast end of the eastern boundary is the Lampeter Bowls Club and part of the Lampeter Leisure Centre.
- 1.10. The site is not positioned within any Conservation Area. However, the western boundary of the Lampeter Conservation Area does lie only 70 meters to the east of the north-eastern corner of the playing field, beginning at the junction from Temple Terrace onto the Pontfaen Road. The proposed development site is not within any Registered Historic Landscape (RHL), the closest RHL (Dolaucothi HLW (D) 8) lying over 11km to the southeast. There are also no Registered Parks & Gardens (RPG) within the proposed development area, the closest RPG (Derry Ormond PGW (Dy) 48(CER)) lying some 4km to the northeast. There are no designated Scheduled Monuments (SM) within the proposed development area, the closest scheduled monument being Lampeter Castle Mound (CD110), a Norman motte, positioned within the grounds of the University of Wales Trinity Saint David (UWTSD), approximately 560m east of the proposed development site. Other than the designated Sports Pavilion, there are no further listed buildings within the proposed development area (playing field). However, there are a further 27 listed buildings within a 1km radius from the site. This number includes Saint David's University College (original building built in 1822) which is Grade II* Listed. All other listed buildings have a Grade II Listing and the majority of these, except for one site, are positioned within the Lampeter Conservation Area.

Proposed Development (see Figures 6 and 7)

- 1.11 The proposal seeks to construct a Class 1 Retail Store (Aldi foodstore) with associated parking and other associated facilities; a food village concept (small huts/pods to be used by the local food industry (event and exhibition pods linked with the food and nutrition industry to showcase Welsh

produce to coincide with associated academic activities). The food village will form part of the University of Wales's Canolfan Tir Glas vision; a Nature and Bio-diversity area; a Community Recreation Space; Improved multi-purpose grassed pitch to accommodate rugby and football, and; the designated Grade II Sports Pavilion to be extensively refurbished to form a community hub for the Food Village and sport/recreation uses. The works planned to the pavilion include:

- External cleaning, painting and repairs where necessary
- Reconfiguration of internal walls
- Creation of new indoor community space/refreshments area
- Block up an existing opening in the interior
- Existing staircase replaced like for like in the lobby area
- Existing door removed in the lobby area and the opening widened for disabled access.
- Existing washroom walls and door to be removed within kitchen
- Existing WC walls and door removed within kitchen area
- New bar/kitchen units and work top
- Installation of accessible toilet

1.12 Regarding access to the site, the existing access to the playing field will be converted to shared pedestrian footpath and cycle way (No vehicular access) and a new shared access point to serve the foodstore, the multi-purpose pavilion and sports pitch, recreation space and Food Village, will need to be inserted through the northern boundary wall. A further new pedestrian access will also be made in south-east corner of the playing field linking to the Lampeter Leisure Centre and Bowls Club (No vehicular access).

Planning Background

1.13 This Heritage Impact Assessment report will accompany a planning application for the proposed development. Regarding any preliminary pre-application advice and scoping, Ceredigion County Council were contacted for pre-application advice (Pre-application advice enquiry reference no: Q200146) regarding the proposals. Part of CCC's response is included here:

“Whilst the site is outside of the town's conservation area, the playing fields form an important historic element of the built environment in Lampeter, directly linked to the oldest university in Wales and forming part of the university's campus within the town.

Central to the south of the site and to the historic development of the site is the Pavilion which is a grade II listed building. This building is designated as a listed building; *‘for its special architectural interest as an ambitious and especially well-preserved early 20th Century sports pavilion, important for its special historic interest as an unusual example of this type of building.’* The boundary walls and gated entrances to the playing fields are considered to constitute part of the curtilage of the listed building and would be detrimentally impacted upon by the proposal to create an access onto the A475.....

Future maintenance and repair of the listed building and its curtilage objects and structures (preservation of the boundary walls and gates) should be addressed within a management plan submitted with any future planning application.”

- 1.14 In order to explore and assess these concerns, a heritage impact assessment has been undertaken by Richard Scott Jones (BA, MA, MCIfA) of HRS Wales, with a special focus on the visual impact of the proposal on the setting of the Sports Pavilion and the Lampeter Conservation Area and other designated high value sites.
- 1.15 Initial consultation with Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Heritage Management section recommended that the assessment should include an assessment of the predicted impact of the proposed development on all High Value designated heritage sites within 1km from and all undesignated heritage and archaeological sites within a 750m radius from the proposed development area. A project specification detailing this request was forwarded to DAT-HM and was approved in early October 2021.

2 Planning Policy Context and Legislation

2.1 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979

2.2 Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (1979 Act), the Welsh Assembly Government and Cadw are required to compile and maintain a Schedule of monuments considered to be of national importance. The statutory consent of Cadw is required before any works are carried out which would have the effect of demolishing, destroying, damaging, removing, repairing, altering, adding to, flooding or covering up a Scheduled Monument (SM). In addition, impacts of development works upon the setting of an SM form an important consideration in the granting or refusal of planning consent to conduct development works. The closest Scheduled Monument to the proposed development area is Lampeter Castle Mound (CD110), a Norman motte, positioned within the grounds of the University of Wales Trinity Saint David (UWTSD), approximately 560m east of the proposed development site.

2.3 Town and Country Planning Act 1990

2.4 Other known sites of archaeological/heritage significance can be entered onto county-based Historic Environment Records under the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act. Historic hedgerows are protected under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997. A hedgerow is historic if it marks a parish or township boundary which pre-dates 1850 AD, incorporates an archaeological feature or is part of or incorporates an archaeological site, marks the boundary of (or is associated with) an estate or manor which predates 1600 AD or forms an integrated part of a pre-parliamentary enclosure.

2.5 Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

2.6 Under the Welsh Office Circular 61/96, 'Planning and the Historic Environment: Historic Buildings and Conservation Areas' and the 'Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and the Historic Buildings and ancient Monuments Act of 1953 (Ref.1), listed buildings are categorised as Grades I and II in decreasing order of special architectural and historic importance. These buildings

are of acknowledged importance to the nation's built heritage. Section 66 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 requires planning decision makers to have special regard to the desirability of preserving listed buildings, their settings or any features of special historical interest. Within the proposed development area there is one (1) listed building, the Sports Pavilion (LB 21392). Outside of the proposed development area, but within a 1km radius there are 27 other listed buildings, one of which is Grade II* Listed (Saint David's University College (original building built in 1822)).

2.7 Conservation Areas may be designated under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Section 72 of the 1990 Act requires decision makers on applications for planning consents to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the area. As a matter of policy, planning decision makers must take into account the potential effects of development on the setting of Conservation Areas. The proposed development site is not positioned within any Conservation Area. However, the western boundary of the Lampeter Conservation Area does lie 70 meters to the east of the north-eastern corner of the playing field.

2.8 **Planning Policy Wales: Technical Advice Note 24**

2.9 This guideline establishes the principles and framework within which archaeological matters are a material consideration within the planning process. It identifies how sites are preserved and recorded, and the role of local authorities and the Welsh Office working through Cadw. Technical Advice Note 24 replaces Welsh Officer Circulars 60/96 and 61/96. The purpose of this TAN is to provide guidance on how the planning system considers the historic environment during development plan preparation and decision making on planning and Listed Building (LBC) applications.

2.10 In policy terms, the historic environment is defined as comprising:

“.... all the surviving physical elements of previous human activity and illustrates how past generations have shaped the world around us. It is central to Wales's culture and its character, whilst contributing to our sense of place and identity. It enhances our quality of life, adds to regional and local distinctiveness and is an important economic and social asset.”

2.11 Technical Advice Note 24 emphasizes that listed buildings are nationally important assets which represent a unique source of information about the past and make a valuable contribution to the quality and character of Welsh landscapes and townscapes. Buildings are listed when they are considered to be of special architectural or historic interest.

2.12 Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021) states that ‘There should be a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of a listed building and its setting, which might extend beyond its curtilage. For any development proposal affecting a listed building or its setting, the primary material consideration is the statutory requirement to have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building, its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses..... For listed buildings, the aim should be to find the best way to protect and enhance their special qualities, retaining them in sustainable use. The continuation or

reinstatement of the original use should generally be the first option, but not all original uses will now be viable or appropriate. The application of planning and listed building controls should recognise the need for flexibility where new uses have to be considered in order to secure a building's survival or provide it with a sound economic future.' (PPW 2021, p125-126, Sections 6.1.10 – 6.1.12).

2.13 Many listed buildings can sustain a degree of sensitive alteration and extension to accommodate continuing or new uses. Past changes that reflect the history of use and ownership may themselves be aspects of the special interest of the listed building. When applicants and the local planning authority assess the heritage values and significance of a listed building, which is the subject of a consent application, they must consider the sensitivity of that building to the proposed changes. Sustaining the special interest and significance of a listed building through the process of alteration, extension or re-use is exacting, and should always be based on specialist knowledge and skill in order to realise the benefits that well-designed interventions can bring (TAN 24. p23 section 5.14).

2.14 **Ceredigion Local Development Plan 2007 - 2022**

2.15 According to the Ceredigion Local Development plan 2007 – 2022 (LDP), Policy DM19 states that:

“Development affecting landscapes or buildings which are of historical or cultural importance and make an important contribution to the character and interest of the local area, will be permitted where the distinctive appearance, architectural integrity or their settings will not be significantly adversely affected. Where possible development should enhance these qualities and special character. (LDP 2007 – 2022 p173).

3 Methodology

Methodology of Baseline Survey

Aims and Objectives

3.1 In accordance with the ClfA's *Standards and guidance*, the purpose of a desk-based assessment is to gain information about the known or potential archaeological resource within a given area or site (including the presence or absence, character and extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and relative quality of the potential archaeological resource), in order to make an assessment of its merit in context, leading to one or more of the following:

- the formulation of a strategy to ensure the recording, preservation or management of the resource;
- the formulation of a strategy for further investigation, whether or not intrusive, where the character and value of the resource is not sufficiently defined to permit a mitigation strategy or other response to be devised; and
- the formulation of a proposal for further archaeological investigation within a program of research.

3.2 This desk based assessment and site visit established the following:

- Location of known designated archaeological sites and landscapes within a 1km radius from the proposed development area.
- Location of known Historic Environment Record undesignated sites within a 750m radius from the proposed development area.
- Condition and any previous disturbance of the site.
- The potential direct and indirect effect the proposed works will have on both the setting of High Value designated sites (SMs and LBs) and areas (Registered Historic Landscapes and Registered Parks and Gardens and Conservation Areas within a 1km radius from the proposed development area.

3.3 With the above in mind this report will look at the following study areas:

- An appraisal of the site and the methodology for the proposed development.
- An appraisal of the known designated archaeological sites and landscapes within a 1km radius radius from the proposed development area.
- An appraisal of the known un-designated archaeological sites and landscapes within a 750m radius from the proposed development area.
- An appraisal of the Assessment of Effects of the proposed development on the setting of the Sports Pavilion (Grade II* Listed) and Lampeter Conservation Area

3.4 In considering the above, the following resources were investigated as part of the research assessment:

- Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT)
- Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW), Aberystwyth – NMR, aerial Photos, maps, archives - *Coflein*;
- National Library of Wales (NLW), Aberystwyth – maps, archives;
- Cadw – SM Listings, Listed Buildings;
- University of Wales Trinity Saint David Archives
- Local libraries and museums
- Internet Sources

3.5 The following cartographic sources were included in the study:

- OS Surveyors Drawing 1819
- Dawson's Town Map of Lampeter (1833)
- Tithe Map and apportionment of the parish of Lampeter (1843)
- Ordnance Survey First Edition Map 1:2500 (1887)
- Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map 1:2500 (1904)
- Ordnance 1938 Edition Map (1:2500).

- Ordnance 1953 Edition Map (1:2500).
- RAF Vertical Aerial Photos (1953).
- OS 1964 Edition Map
- OS 1972 – 1973 Edition Map

Photographs

3.6 All photographs appropriated during the site visit were undertaken using a 24MP DSLR and all files saved as high resolution JPEGs. All panoramic photos were produced using a photo stitching program.

Assessment of Effects Methodology

3.7 The assessment of significance of any effect is largely a product of the importance/sensitivity of a feature, as informed by legislation and policy, and the magnitude of the effect on it, qualified by professional judgement.

Importance of Heritage Assets

3.8 In order to assess the significance of effects, it is necessary to have an understanding of the nature, extent and importance of the asset. Therefore a feature must have a degree of significance before it can be considered as a heritage asset, and not all assets are of equal value. The significance of assets, including the contribution of their setting to their significance, can be based on values which are set out in Cadw's Conservation Principles. These are:

- Evidential value: the potential of a place to yield evidence about the past;
- Historical value: the ways in which the past can be connected to the present through a place through association with or illustration of the past;
- Aesthetic value: the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place either through design or fortuitous development over time; and
- Communal value: the meanings of a place to the people who relate to it through social, spiritual or commemorative values attached to a place.

3.9 For the purposes of assessing the significance of effects in EIA terms, the importance of a heritage asset has also been assigned to one of four classes. This is done with reference to the heritage values described above, but also relies on professional judgement as informed by policy and guidance. The hierarchy given below is independent of any specific designation, although it should be noted that the interests (e.g. archaeological interest) of an asset that contributed to its designation will also bear on the assessment of its significance.

- *Very High* - World Heritage Sites (including nominated sites). Assets of acknowledged international importance. Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives;

- *High* - Asset has importance for an outstanding level of archaeological, architectural, historic or artistic interest or a high level of more than one interest. Scheduled Monuments (including proposed sites). Undesignated assets of schedulable quality and importance. Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives;
- *Medium* - Asset has importance for a high level of archaeological, architectural, historic or artistic interest or several elements of more than one interest. Heritage assets that contribute to regional research objectives;
- *Low* - Asset has importance for elements of archaeological, architectural, historic or artistic interest. Heritage assets of local importance. Assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations. Assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives;
- *Negligible* - Asset has importance for elements of archaeological, architectural, historic or artistic interest. Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest; or
- *Unknown* - The importance of the resource has not been ascertained.

Sites of National Importance

- 3.10 By legal definition, scheduled monuments are considered as being of national importance. As the process of scheduling is ongoing, there are further features which are not scheduled but which may also meet the established criteria¹ and may also be of national importance.
- 3.11 All listed buildings are given equal protection by law and are of special architectural or historic interest, although the buildings are graded in importance, with Grades I (most important), II*, and II. Buildings listed at Grade I are described as being '*of paramount importance to the nation*' and those listed at II* are of '*outstanding interest*' and therefore these are considered as being of potential national importance for the purposes of this assessment. Grade II Listed Buildings are also deemed to be of national importance.

Sites of Regional and Local Importance

- 3.12 Archaeological sites of regional or local importance are those which do not merit scheduling but which are nevertheless of interest.
- 3.13 Conservation areas are normally designated by local planning authorities and National Park Authorities and maintained on county registers, and are therefore considered to be of local or regional importance. For the purpose of this assessment, Grade II listed buildings, as well as being of national importance are also considered to be of local or regional importance.

Non-statutory Registers

- 3.14 The non-statutory Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales is maintained by Cadw.

Sites of Lesser Importance

- 3.15 This includes sites of potential heritage significance, although the site or feature itself is of no intrinsic interest.
- 3.16 The following list provides an indication as to the predicted effect the Development will have on individual archaeological features. Potential impacts, direct and indirect, have been assessed in terms of their longevity, reversibility and nature (beneficial / neutral / adverse):

- **Permanent impacts** are those that persist beyond the predicted operational lifetime of the Development. All direct impacts are considered to be permanent;
- **Temporary impacts** arise as a result of the presence of elements of the Development but which would be removed by the dismantlement of those elements. Temporary impacts can be short-term (e.g. construction phase impacts); or long-term (arising from the long-term presence of the development affecting the setting of a receptor);
- **Reversible impacts** are those that are removed by the decommissioning / dismantling of the Development;
- **Irreversible impacts** are those that persist beyond the lifetime of the Development. All permanent and direct impacts are irreversible;
- **Beneficial impacts** are those that contribute to the value of a receptor through enhancement of desirable characteristics or the introduction of new, positive attributes. In terms of cultural heritage, beneficial impacts include those that add to an appreciation of the receptor and/or its setting;
- **Neutral impacts** occur where the development can be accommodated comfortably by the receptor while neither contributing to nor detracting from the value of the receptor; and
- **Adverse impacts** are those that detract from the value of a receptor through a reduction in, or disruption of, valuable characterising components or patterns, or the introduction of new inappropriate characteristics. In terms of cultural heritage, adverse impacts include those that detract from an appreciation of the receptor and/or its setting, or compromise views to or from the receptor.

- 3.17 The magnitude of the effect needs to be viewed in conjunction with the value of the monument, in order to appreciate the overall significance of any effect on a given archaeological feature. The magnitude of the effect (degree of change) can also be negative or positive, and should be ranked without regard to the value of the asset. The total destruction of a Low Value asset will have the same magnitude of impact on the asset as the total destruction of a High Value asset; the value of the asset is factored in when the significance of the effect is assessed.

- 3.18 The magnitude of the effect was ranked according to the following scale:

Major: Total or substantial loss of a feature or complete loss of the characteristics of a feature's setting.

Moderate: Partial loss or alteration of a feature. Substantial change to the key characteristics of a feature's setting, or a more total loss which is temporary and/or reversible.

Minor: Minor loss to or alteration of a feature. Changes to a setting which does not affect the key characteristics, or which is short term and reversible.

Negligible: Minor alteration of a feature. Minor and short term, or very minor and reversible changes to its setting which do not affect the key characteristics.

No Change: No change to the feature, resource or its setting.

3.19 As noted above, the assessment of magnitude of an effect essentially relies on professional judgement rather than any scoring of the criteria. With respect to potential effects on the *setting* of designated historic assets, the magnitude of an effect reflects the extent to which the key characteristics of the setting (the 'immediate setting') will be altered. As set out above, this is judged on a range of factors including the degree of inter-visibility (direct views) between the feature and the development, inter-visibility between features where this was intended and the effect on views towards features or groups of features from tertiary locations.

3.20 The setting of an historic asset includes the surroundings in which it is understood, experienced, and appreciated embracing present and past relationships to the surrounding landscape. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral. Setting is not a historic asset in its own right but has value derived from how different elements may contribute to the significance of a historic asset (TAN 24, p10, section 1.25).

3.21 Assessing the significance of the effects of the scheme brings together the value of the resource and the magnitude of the effect for each cultural heritage asset, using the matrix illustrated in the Table 1. The adverse or beneficial significance of effect has been expressed according to the following scale: Major; Moderate; Minor; or Negligible.

3.22 Effects are considered to be significant, or not significant according to the matrix given in the table below. For this assessment, only changes of moderate magnitude and above may result in effects of significance, depending on the importance of the feature and the exercise of professional judgement.

| Table 1. Matrix of Significance Criteria | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | Magnitude of Effect | | | | |
| | | No Change | Negligible | Minor | Moderate | Major |
| Value | Very High | Negligible | Minor | Moderate / Major | Major | Major |
| | High | Negligible | Minor | Moderate / Minor | Moderate / Major | Major |
| | Medium | Negligible | Negligible / Minor | Minor | Moderate | Moderate / Major |
| | Low | Negligible | Negligible / Minor | Negligible / Minor | Minor | Moderate / Minor |
| | Negligible | Negligible | Negligible | Negligible / Minor | Negligible / Minor | Minor |

Site Inspection

- 3.23 The site visit set the context of the assessment, identifying:
- The location, character, form and condition of known and previously unknown archaeological sites and features within the immediate vicinity of the proposed development
 - The current site condition.

4 Baseline Conditions

- 4.1 The following section firstly makes use of LANDMAP (Historic Landscape) in relation to the proposed area of the proposed development, and then places the proposed development area into historical context by including a summary history of Lampeter Town and a summary history of sport at the University of Wales Trinity Saint David, formerly Saint David's College. This is followed by a description of all designated description entries relevant to the assessment. Following this is an appraisal of all designated sites within a 1km radius from the proposed development area and an appraisal of all known undesignated HER sites within a 750m radius from the proposed development area. Following this is the assessment of Effects section.

LANDMAP

- 4.2 The proposed development area lies within 1 (one) LANDMAP Historic Landscape character area *Lampeter* (CRDGNHL240).

Lampeter (CRDGNHL240) – LANDMAP

- 4.3 This region survey was surveyed in 2009 at Level 3. This area is characterised as being a built environment with nucleated settlement. Lampeter is a small historic town now dominated by the university. The town is medieval in origin, but most of the older buildings date to the 19th century, and most to the latter part of that century. Significant archaeological interests include buildings, structures and industrial archaeology. Prevailing dominant sites in this area 1536+ to recent times. However, there are medieval sites, including relict earthworks, relict stone monuments and buried-dry sites. This historic landscape includes Scheduled Monuments (SMs), Listed Buildings (LBs), SMR sites and one conservation area. This area does not have a registered park & garden and is not within any registered historic landscape, the nearest RHL being *Dolaucothi* HLW (D) 8) lying over 11km to the southeast.
- 4.4 Overall, this landscape is considered to be of Outstanding value with Good condition. The existing management of this historic landscape retains the essentially urban character of the landscape. Most of the historic landscape components in this area are in a reasonable state of preservation with recommendations to continue with the present management to retain landscape character and traditional buildings.

| Table 2 - LANDMAP Evaluation Criteria (Ref id: Lampeter (CRDGNHL240)) | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Integrity | Survival | Condition | Rarity | Potential | Overall Evaluation |
| <i>High</i> | <i>N/A</i> | <i>Outstanding</i> | <i>Outstanding</i> | <i>High</i> | <i>Outstanding</i> |

4.5 **Summary History of Lampeter Town**

4.6 The following is a short Victorian history of the town of Lampeter as given by Samuel Lewis in his Topographical Dictionary of Wales (dated 1849) and is included so as to place the proposed development site into some historical context at the time of the mid 19th Century, when the playing field began to change its use from a meadow field into a sport field:

“LAMPETER (LLAN-BEDR) PONTSTEPHEN, a borough, market-town, and parish, and the head of a union, partly in the Upper division of the hundred of Troedyraur, but chiefly in that of the hundred of Moythen, county of Cardigan, South Wales, 27 miles (E.) from Cardigan, and 203 (W. by N.) from London; containing, with the hamlet of Trêvycoed, 1507 inhabitants. The name signifies "the church of St. Peter," the distinguishing appellation of Pont-Stephen having been added from a bridge over the river Teivy, at the distance of about half a mile, erected, as has been vaguely conjectured, by King Stephen, in one of his inroads into Wales. That monarch is also said to have encamped in a meadow near the river, thence called "The King's Meadow;" and in an adjoining field was formerly a subterraneous apartment, called "The King's Cellar," to which led a curious flight of stone steps, removed some time ago by a farmer, for the sake of the materials. But from ancient Welsh pedigrees, the bridge appears to have been the work of an inferior manorial proprietor in this neighbourhood, called Stephen, whose name was used to designate this useful erection, and thus became conjoined with that of the adjacent town and parish.

This seems to have been formerly a place of greater extent and importance than it is at present, "the men of Llan-Bedr" being repeatedly mentioned in terms of distinction in the Welsh Chronicle. To the south-west of the town is a plot of ground still called Mynwent Twmas, "St. Thomas' churchyard," where fragments of leaden coffins have been frequently dug up; the street leading towards it is also called St. Thomas' street, and tradition reports the ruins of the edifice to have been visible about 200 years ago. The ancient lords of the place are represented to have been men of great wealth: their mansion was delightfully situated on the declivity of an eminence to the west of the town; and some remains yet exist of a causeway which, according to tradition, led from it to the western door of the church. The castle of Lampeter is stated to have been demolished, towards the middle of the twelfth century, by Owain Gwynedd, Prince of North Wales, in an expedition against the Normans and Flemings in Cardiganshire and the parts adjacent; it is supposed to have stood in a meadow on the right of the road leading to Aberystwith, the site being marked by a lofty artificial mound, surrounded by an intrenchment. In 1188, Baldwin, Archbishop of Canterbury, Giraldus Cambrensis, John, abbot of Whitland, and Sisillus, abbot of the monastery of Strata-Florida, here successively exerted their eloquence in preaching the crusades.

The town, which is small, has been much improved by the erection of many good houses on leases granted by J. S. Harford, Esq., of Peterwell, who is lord of the manor. It is pleasantly situated in the beautiful Vale of Teivy, on the northern bank of that river, which here forms the boundary between the counties of Cardigan and Carmarthen, and in a cultivated tract of small extent, surrounded on every side by mountains of considerable elevation. The town is amply supplied with water from the river, and also from springs in the neighbourhood. Its

principal architectural ornament is the College of St. David, the establishment of which has greatly tended to promote the prosperity of the place. A new bridge has been built across the Teivy, and an act of parliament was obtained some years ago for the construction of a new line of road from the town to Llandovery. The inhabitants procure grocery and various other articles of domestic consumption from Bristol, which are brought by sea to Aberaëron, and thence by land carriage a distance of thirteen miles; coal of a bituminous quality from Newport and Llanelly, which is brought to the same port; and stone-coal and culm by land from Llandebie and Llandyvaen, a distance of about thirty miles. An agricultural society is supported. The market is on Saturday: three principal fairs, in addition to others of inferior note, are held annually on the Wednesday in Whitsun-week, July 10th, and October 19th. The parish comprises an area of 5200 acres.

The earliest charter of incorporation of which there is a copy extant, is that of Henry VI., whose grant, however, recites others as far back as the reign of Edward II. That under which the borough is now governed was granted by George III., in the 54th year of his reign. It recites that Lampeter was a very ancient borough, in possession, as well by prescription and custom as by grants and charters, of numerous liberties, which it had enjoyed from time beyond memory; and that, as the records and early documents of the place had been for the greater part lost, it was necessary to confirm to the burgesses all their fairs, markets, and other immunities. This the charter accordingly did, re-constituting the corporation under the title of "The Burgesses of the borough of Llampeter-Pont-Stephen," and enacting various regulations for the due election of officers, and the proper management of the affairs of the town. The members of the corporation are a portreeve, town-clerk, beadle or bailiff, and an indefinite number of burgesses. Two courts leet are held for the borough on days appointed by the steward of the lord of the manor, the one at Michaelmas, and the other at Easter; at the former of which the jury, who are selected by the steward, present to him a portreeve and beadle from among the burgesses: the office of town-clerk is generally filled by the steward. The portreeve, by virtue of his office, acts as a magistrate for the borough, concurrently with the justices of the peace for the county. The town-clerk is entitled to a fee of half-a-crown on the admission of a freeman; and the privileges of the burgesses include the right of common on certain waste lands comprising about twenty acres, and freedom from the tolls within the borough, which belong to the owner of the Peterwell estates. In order to become a burgess, it is necessary to be presented by the jury to the steward.

Lampeter is contributory with Cardigan, Aberystwith, and Atpar, in the return of a member to parliament. The right of election was formerly in the burgesses at large; it is now, by the act of 1832, for "Amending the Representation of the People," vested in the old resident burgesses only, if duly registered according to the provisions of the act, and in every male person of full age occupying, either as owner, or as tenant under the same landlord, a house or other premises in the borough of the annual value of £10 and upwards, provided he be capable of registering as the act directs: the number of tenements of the annual value of not less than £10 is about fifty, and the total number of voters about 150. This is one of the polling-places in the election of a knight for the shire. The powers of the county debt-court of Lampeter, established in 1847, extend over the registration-districts of Lampeter and Trêgaron. The

town-hall is a commodious edifice, erected in 1818, at the expense of Richard Hart Davis, Esq., lord of the manor: the lower part is appropriated to the market.

The foundation of St. David's College, at this place, is to be attributed to the benevolent and indefatigable exertions of the late Dr. Burgess, Bishop of Salisbury, whose pious exertions for a period of upwards of twenty years as Bishop of St. David's, were at length crowned with complete success by the erection of this noble college, and by securing for it a respectable endowment. Having represented to His Majesty George IV. the necessity that existed for such a foundation, as many of the persons intended and best qualified for the ministry in Wales could not incur the expenses of a suitable education at Oxford or Cambridge, he induced that monarch to enter heartily into the project, by aiding it with his purse, by bestowing on it several advowsons, and by granting it a charter, which secured to the college numerous advantages. The foundation-stone was laid by the bishop on the 12th of August, 1822, and the building was completed and opened for the reception of students in 1827, at the expense of about £20,000. Of this amount, £6000 were contributed by the government, £1000 by the king, and the remainder was produced from collections made by the bishop among the clergy of his diocese and the public during many preceding years. The site of the edifice, containing nearly three acres, was purchased for £100; to this above four and a half acres were subsequently added, at a cost of £400, and the whole area, with the exception of the ground occupied by the college itself and the house of the viceprincipal, is laid out in pleasure-grounds and walks. The building, which was erected from a design by Mr. C. R. Cockerell, is a handsome quadrangular structure, containing a house for the principal, apartments for the visitor and four professors, rooms for above seventy students, a chapel, hall, and library, with the usual collegiate offices; the vice-principal occupying a detached residence. The library already presents a collection of 18,000 volumes, of which half were the gift of the bishop, and is always accessible to the students under very moderate restrictions.

The charter is dated the 6th of February, 1829, and after reciting the motives under which the college was founded, grants to the establishment, in pursuance of an act previously passed, the advowsons of the rectories of Llangoedmore in the county of Cardigan, and Llanedy in the county of Carmarthen, the vicarage of St. Peter's in the town of Carmarthen, and the sinecure rectories of Llangeler in the same county, and Llandewi-Velvrey in Pembrokeshire, together with all the rights belonging to them. It declares the college shall be perpetual, for the education of persons destined for holy orders, and shall consist of a principal, two or more tutors, and the same number of professors. It appoints the Lord Bishop of St. David's for the time being, visitor, and declares that the principal, &c., and their successors, shall be a body corporate, under the name of the "Principal, Tutors, and Professors of St. David's College in the county of Cardigan and principality of Wales," having a common seal, with license to hold the above advowsons, and to purchase lands and advowsons for the use of the college, so that the value of the further advowsons and lands thus held in mortmain shall not exceed £4000 annually above all charges; also to possess charitable bequests and benefactions, and other contributions and gifts; and to sue and be sued under the said name. The charter next grants the advowsons to the heads of the college and their successors, upon trust, to present to the livings as they shall become vacant, such persons, being

members of the college, as the visiter shall appoint. It also ordains that the principal, &c., shall act according to statutes, rules, and ordinances framed by the visiter for the good government of the college, with power to the latter to alter the same so far as the changes shall be in accordance with the charter, and the laws of the realm. The charter recites that His Majesty had appointed the Rev. L. Lewellin, of Jesus' College, Oxford, to be the first principal, and other persons named, as first tutors and professors; and declares that on the first vacancy in the headship, the Regius professor of Divinity, the Margaret professor of Divinity, and the Greek Professor, in the university of Oxford, shall nominate two masters of arts either of Oxford or Cambridge, whom they deem fit to supply the office, and that the visiter shall select one of them as the principal; that, on the succeeding vacancy, the like duties shall be exercised by the same professors in the university of Cambridge, and so on alternately on every vacancy; and on their neglect, that the visiter shall appoint a qualified person. No statutes have been yet drawn up according to the charter, but provisional regulations, comprising general principles, have been framed preparatory to the others. The visiter attends annually either in person or by his sub-visitors, of whom he has the appointment, and who report to him the state and condition of the college. The establishment at present consists of a principal, who is also treasurer, professor of Greek, and senior professor of theology, with a salary and emoluments amounting to £850; a vice-principal, who is professor of Hebrew and junior professor of theology, and has a salary and emoluments amounting to £650; a professor of Welsh, with salary, &c., £250; a professor of mathematics, and a professor of natural philosophy. The two last professorships are merely honorary, or sinecures, the funds not admitting at present of any salaries. The number of students is about fifty.

Several scholarships have been founded by friends of the institution. During the lifetime of Dr. Burgess, he paid £40 per annum for the support of four scholarships of £10 each, chiefly derived from funds supplied by individuals who selected the bishop as the channel of their bounty. The principal source of these was, a bequest of £100 and a share in the Regent's canal, by Francis Burton, Esq., and £179 bequeathed to the bishop by Mrs. Martha More, for "his charities in Wales;" the remainder was supplied from his own purse. At his decease, Dr. Burgess left £3000 three per cent. consols., of the interest of which, £40 were to be allotted to the continued maintenance of the four scholarships above-mentioned, and, after Mrs. Burgess's death, the residue to be applied in the endowment of new scholarships, or for such other purposes as the visiter should think proper. Of these four scholarships, the bishop directed that two should be named the *Eldon*, out of compliment to the peer of that name, who at the bishop's request had obtained the benefices connected with the college, from the crown; that the third should be called the *Burton*, and be adjudged, like the two first, to students natives of the principality, who should pass the best examination in Hebrew, the classics, the Welsh language, and the evidences of Christianity; and that the fourth should be called *Mrs. Martha More's*, and be open to all the members of the college for the best examination in the history and contents of the Bible, and in the evidences of Christianity. The *Van Mildert* is an open scholarship, arising from a grant of £500 by the late Bishop of Durham, now vested in £545. 14. three per cent. consols., and producing £16 per annum.

Another open one of £10, called the *Harford* scholarship, proceeds from an annual grant of that sum, by John S. Harford, Esq. A further one of similar amount, named the *Derry Ormond* scholarship, is the result of a bequest of £333. 6. 8. three per cent. consols., by the late John Jones, Esq., of Derry Ormond, in 1832; and another has been founded bearing the name of the benefactress, from a bequest of £400 three per cent. consols., by *Mrs. Hannah More*, in 1830. The *Butler* scholarships, of £20 each, arose from a bequest of £2000 three per cent. reduced, by the Rev. Robert Butler, the interest to be applied to the general use of the college. The heads of the college have likewise founded another scholarship, named the *Coity*, after the parish in Glamorganshire containing an estate yielding £23 per annum for the scholarship, purchased for £621, a portion of a larger amount of £1403, the total of various sums placed at the disposal of the college. From the same fund a college scholarship has been formed of £10 per annum, the interest of a sum of £200 lent on the bond of two individuals, to be adjudged to such student as exhibits most proficiency. There is a premium for the best essay in Welsh on any proposed doctrine of the Gospel, named the "*Creaton Essay*," arising from a gift of £200 by the Rev. Thomas Jones, of Creaton, Northampton; and recently, some scholarships have been founded by Thomas Phillips, Esq., of Brunswick-square, London, to whom the college is also indebted for part of its library.

The funds of the college are aided by a grant from government of £400 per annum, to continue until the six livings presented to the college shall produce £950, which it was calculated would, with the fees, meet the yearly expenditure of the college: the total annual receipts are about £3000. A sum of £500 has been presented to the college by Mrs. Burgess, the lady of the late bishop, towards the erection of a suitable room, connected with the library, to receive the 9000 volumes bequeathed to it by her husband. Of the funds yet unappropriated, but which it is intended shall form a fund for repairs, are, a sum of £1296 consols., the balance remaining of the buildingfund, after the erection of the college; and a bequest of £500 by the late Lord de Dunstanville, for the use of the institution.

Students may obtain a testimonial after a residence of four years, the first two and a half of which are chiefly devoted to classical learning, logic as read at Oxford, and the six books of Euclid; after this the students undergo an examination, when, if found to have acquired a sufficient proficiency, they are advanced to the divinity class, in which they continue for the remainder of the term, employed in theological reading and the study of Hebrew, but at the same time attending the lectures of the first division to preserve their classical acquirements. Each member of the divinity class is required every week to furnish an analysis of some portion of Bishop Burnett's work on the Articles, and the students from Wales to compose themes in the Welsh language; and all in succession are expected to deliver an essay in English on a subject furnished by the principal, before the whole of the members on Saturdays, in the college hall. The course of chapel service is performed alternately in Welsh and English, by the divinity students in rotation, being limited to a selection from the prayers of the liturgy, and a chapter of the Bible, morning and evening; on Sundays two full services are read, and a sermon preached after each by one of the heads of the college. The time for residence each year embraces between seven and eight months, forming two terms, one commencing on the 1st of March, and the other on the Friday before Michaelmas. The fees

for tuition are £12. 12. per annum, for rent £5, and the general annual expense seldom exceeds £48, but each student is expected to make a deposit of £15 at the commencement as caution money; to pay a guinea as a matriculation fee; to provide himself with an academic dress, and to furnish his apartment. The college is open to all who can pass a certain examination, but it is intended to benefit peculiarly the inhabitants of the principality. In connexion with it is a good grammar-school.

The living is a discharged vicarage, rated in the king's books at £6. 13. 4.; present net income, £240; patron, the Bishop of St. David's. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rentcharge of £229 a year. The church, dedicated to St. Peter the Apostle, has been entirely rebuilt; it is a very handsome edifice, consisting of a nave and chancel, and when the tower shall be completed it will add greatly to the beauty of the surrounding landscape. In the chancel are some fine old monuments of the Millfield family; and from it is an opening to the vault, where repose several of the Lloyds, of Peterwell. The churchyard commands a fine view of the Vale of Teivy. There are places of worship for Independents, Wesleyans, and Calvinistic Methodists; and four Sunday schools, one of them in connexion with the Church. The poor-law union of which this town is the head, was formed May 15th, 1837, and comprises the following fourteen parishes and townships; namely Lampeter-PontStephen, Bettws, Cellan, Llangyby, Llanvair-Clydogau, Llanwenog, Llanwnnen, Silian, and Trêvilan, in the county of Cardigan; and Llanybyther, Llanycrwys, Llanllwny, Llanmihangel-Rhôsycorn, and Pencarreg, in the county of Carmarthen. It is under the superintendence of eighteen guardians, and contains a population of 9866.

In the town and its vicinity are numerous remains of military entrenchments, and other works of early date, monuments of the fortitude and persevering opposition which the Welsh displayed in defending their territory from the inroads of invading armies. A little northward of the church is an artificial mound of earth, supposed to be either a sepulchral tumulus, or the site of a fortress; and near Olwen is another artificial elevation, the site of a Roman encampment, where part of a Roman mill was discovered some time ago. Eastward of this, on the summit of a hill called Alltgôch, are the prostrate stones of a Druidical temple, on one side of which is a Roman camp of considerable extent, and on the other a British, or Flemish, encampment, of an oval form, and much larger. There are traces of other fortifications, and also of a Roman road which led from *Loventium*, at Llanio, to *Menevia*, at or near St. David's. A house in the town, called the Priory, is supposed to occupy the site of a conventual establishment, of which no record has been preserved; there are some low ruined walls in the garden belonging to it. In the vicinity are some mineral springs, but they are not much resorted to". (from Samuel Lewis, 'Laleston - Lawrenny', in *A Topographical Dictionary of Wales* (London, 1849), pp. 459-473.

4.7 **Summary History of Sport at Saint David's College, Lampeter (now the University of Wales Trinity Saint David)**

Rugby at St. David's College, Lampeter

- 4.8 The University of Wales Trinity Saint David was founded in 1822, when it was known then as Saint David's College. In 1828 the University was incorporated by Royal Charter. At this time it was the oldest degree awarding institution in Wales. The college was a self-governing college of the University of Wales from 1972 until its merger (under its 1828 charter) with Trinity University College in 2010 to form the University of Wales Trinity Saint David.
- 4.9 The history behind the University begins with one Thomas Burgess who was appointed Bishop of St David's in 1803. Thomas Burgess saw a need for a college in Wales which Welsh ordinands could receive a higher education rather than having to journey outside of Wales to other geographic areas where the financial expectations were considered to be too high.
- 4.10 Originally, Burgess intended to build his new college to train priests in Llanddewi Brefi, over 10km away, because of its links to Saint David. It was in Llanddewi-brefi that In 520 AD Saint David (Welsh:Dewi Sant), held the Synod of Brefi here and the village has borne his name ever since. Legend has it that when the crowd that had gathered to see the saint couldn't hear him, he raised the ground from underneath himself so that he was standing on a small hill. This is the same hill that the village church stands on today. St David's Church dates back to the 12th century, although the site has been a place of worship since the 7th century. However, when Burgess was staying with his friend the Bishop of Gloucester in 1820, he met John Scandrett Harford, a wealthy landowner from Gloucestershire. Following long discussions, Harford decided to donate the three acre Castle Field site in Lampeter to build the college. The foundation stone was laid in 1822. Although Thomas Burgess left St. David's in 1825, the construction work for the college continued, largely supervised by Harford. The funds to build the college (£16,000) were raised from donations, government grants and gifts, including one from King George IV. The main college as completed in 1827 and the college opened on St. David's Day of the same year.
- 4.11 Saint David's College now gained the accolade of being the third oldest in England and Wales, receiving its first charter in 1828. In 1852, the college gained the right to award the degree of Bachelor of Divinity (BD) and, in 1865, the degree of Bachelor of Arts (BA), long before the other colleges in Wales gained their own degree awarding powers. As early as 1865, when a campaign had commenced to establish a University for Wales, there were suggestions that the College should take on this function. However, they were opposed by those who believed it should retain its original purpose as a theological college.
- 4,12 Undoubtedly during these early years of the college there would have been some sporting activities undertaken in order to help keep young priests minds and bodies healthy. What these activities were we can't be sure, but before 1850, one team game that was very possibly played was the popular welsh game of *Cnapen*, This involved the use of a small ball made from wood, either of Box, Yew, Crab or Holly. In some parts of Wales a soft ball made from a pig's bladder was also often use. The

ball was hit or hurled with a curved stick and at times could be violent and dangerous. According to Selwyn Walters in his recent book *Fighting Parsons* (Walters 2016), in and around the Lampeter area, *Cnapan* was a very popular game. The game wasn't confined to a field, but was played over large tracts of land, and when parish games were organized, the goals were often the doors of opposing parish churches. The game was played by men on foot and even on horseback wielding cudgels. The last official game of *Cnapan* in Wales was played on the 13th January 1922.

- 4.13 With these types of ball games already being played in Wales, it wasn't until 1850 that the game of Rugby was introduced to Saint David's College. In 1850 Rowland Williams was appointed the Vice-Principal and Professor of Hebrew at Saint David's College, Lampeter. Although born in Wales, in Flintshire, Rowland Williams had been educated at Eton College and at Kings College, Cambridge. His first few years at Saint David's were ones occupied with improving the college's curriculum, its academic standards, finances and administration. However once these improvements had begun to establish themselves, he then turned his attention to physical well being of the students. Rowland Williams himself had been involved in sports as a boy and had actively played Cricket at Eton and having been at Kings College, Cambridge, he also very took part in a number of games of the early form of Rugby Football. And with this first-hand-knowledge of the game, it is generally understood that it was Rowland Williams who introduced Rugby and Cricket to Lampeter in 1850. This claim has also been corroborated by Gareth Williams and Dr David Smith in their book *Fields of Praise* written in 1981 to celebrate the centenary of the founding of the Welsh Rugby Union and Dr John Davies goes so far as to say that 'St. David's College, Lampeter was the cradle of the game in Wales' (Walters 2016).
- 4.14 Where the early sports or playing field was at Saint David's College is uncertain, but we can be sure that according to legend, recorded by Professor H.A.Harris in his book *Sport in Britain: Its Origins and Development*, that the first ever organized game of Rugby was played in 1866 between the teams of Lampeter College and Llandovery College, the game being played in the village of Caio in Carmarthenshire, roughly the mid-way point between the two colleges. The event of 1866 supported by historical accounts has been enough to convince the Welsh Rugby Union that Lampeter College was the oldest rugby club in Wales and had taken part in the first organized club match in the history of the game in Wales. In 1966 the Welsh Rugby Union sent an international XV to play the college in recognition of the centenary of that first match.
- 4.15 The club's nicknames were Mad Pilgrims and Fighting Parsons, reflecting Lampeter's history of training clergy. A match was played between the student team and an old boys (graduate) team on the first Saturday in December each year. In recent years, the old boys formed a touring side known as Old Parsonians RFC. The old boys have become known for their battle cry "chuff", which came into common use c. 2001. Old Parsonians play in a sky blue and white kit in recognition of the historical rugby link to Cambridge rugby through Rowland Williams.
- 4.16 By the 1870s, the game of Rugby Football has spread across Wales, with the emergence of large town clubs, including ones at Neath, Cardiff, Swansea and, Newport. Although there were inevitably earlier XV teams at Lampeter, the first photograph of Saint David's College, Lampeter team is from 1873-74 (see *Figure 20*), under the captaincy of W.H.A Walters. The team are shown inside the old

college building quadrangle. By the close of the 1870s there was an explosion of Rugby Football Clubs across all of Wales, which led to the formation of the South Wales Challenge Cup, with St. David's College, Lampeter being one of the strongest rugby teams in Wales and a member of the Welsh Football Union in 1881.

- 4.17 However, by the 1890s, with the ever growing popularity of rugby across all of Wales, Lampeter College could no longer compete with the big town clubs such as Llanelli, Neath or Cardiff and as such the college's glory days on the field of union rugby began to decline. Internally however, by the 1880s the sport of rugby had become an integral part of college life and by 1885 the college had built a new gymnasium, two fives courts and in 1893 a new sports field was developed opposite Pontfaen Farm (proposed development area). Although this field was some way from the core of the college, it was considered to be far enough to get the players well warmed up ready for a match. Although, the field opposite the Pontfaen Road was supposedly developed in 1893, this doesn't necessarily mean that the field wasn't already in use for sporting events by the college.
- 4.18 In March 2016, with the full support of the Welsh Rugby Union, the 150th Anniversary events were planned to celebrate the history of Rugby Football at St. David's College, Lampeter. This celebration included the creation of a sculpture of a large rugby ball carved from Bathstone that was unveiled during the day's celebrations. It now stands proud outside the Canterbury building on the Lampeter Campus.

Cricket at St. David's College, Lampeter

- 4.19 As already mentioned in the previous section, Rowland Williams is also thought to have been responsible for bringing Cricket to Saint David's College in the 1850s. According to research undertaken by Robin Varley on the history of cricket in the Aberystwyth area in the 1990s, the first recorded mention of a Lampeter Cricket team is a match played between Aberystwyth and Ceredigion in the 1870s and the first score card published in the *Cambrian News* dated 1st September 1882 was a two-innings match between Lampeter and the Vale of Aeron on 28th August 1882. There is some uncertainty as to where this match was played and there is also some uncertainty of the actual date that the college playing field was first purchased and first used for cricket. Although Selwyn Walters in his book *Fighting Parsons* states that the playing field was developed in 1893, it is very possible that the field was in use for sports some time earlier. However, what is certain is that in 1909 a new pavilion was built in the playing field. This building, now a designated Listed Building, was considered at the time as being of such architectural interest that a photograph and article were published in *The Architect and Contract Reporter*, 29th October 1909. The article states that:

"The style adopted is black and white timbered Tudor, of which a good many remain in some parts of Wales, notably in Montgomeryshire, but the red chimneys with diagonal and paneled patterns are reminiscent of the East Anglian architecture of the same period. The architect was Mr LI Bankes-Price of Lampeter, acting in consultation with Professor Tyrrell Green, of St. David's College. The chimneys, finals. &c, were supplied by Messrs. Dennis, of Ruabon, and the work has been

satisfactorily carried out by William Jones, builder, of Lampeter” (from The Architect and Contract Reporter, 29th October 1909).

4.22 Llewelyn Bankes-Price (1867 – 1950s)

4.23 The architect of the St David's College Pavilion, was Llewelyn Bankes-price, who came from a long-established Lampeter family, that can be traced back to his great-grandfather, Joseph price (1747-1817). Joseph married locally (Esther Evans, c.1752-1835), as did his son William (1779-1862) to Sarah Hughes (c.1786-1867) and his grandson William Bankes Price (1828-1911) to Sarah Elinor Thomas (1829-1903), the parents of Llewelyn and his brother Hugh (1865-1933). Llewelyn broke the pattern, by marrying Jennet Olive Richards (1877-1938), a native Of Cardiff. They had two daughters, Sarah Jennet Olive (1918-1993) and Barbara Margaret (1920- unknown), both of whom married, and moved away from west Wales. The brother Hugh also had issue, two sons, David Llewelyn (1908-1984) and William Spenser (1904-1939), who also left the area. The family does not seem now to have any connection with Lampeter.

4.24 Llewelyn Bankes-price was a local businessman, not a trained architect. He graduated M.A. (university not traced), and traded in partnership with John Edward Evans (d.1912), carrying on business as an Aerated Water Manufacturers and Beer Bottlers, with other allied trades or businesses" (The London Gazette, 10 December, 1912) until Evans' death. The company traded as THE OLD QUARRY AERATED WATER COMPANY, with premises near Maesyfelin, Lampeter. After Evans' death, the business was purchased by David Robert Jones, of Bryngeler, Bryn Road, Lampeter. Evans is listed as 'of Nantygelli Villa, Lampeter', and Bankes-Price, originally of 'Dolau, Lampeter', seems later to have owned or The Bryn. He was active in local affairs, becoming a Town Councillor, and Mayor in 1915-16. He was also active in the Cardiganshire Antiquarian Society, in company with Professor Tyrrell Green. As Green lived in North Road, they were neighbours, and collaborated on the design of the Pavilion. It was Bankes-Price who designed the Lampeter War Memorial (topped by Goscombe John's sculpture), which was unveiled in 1921. He was also the architect behind the Victoria Memorial Hall.

4.25 The Pavilion is thus an example of 'Town & Gown' collaboration, between a local businessman and town councillor, and a senior member of the academic staff of the college.

4.26 From around this time, there was also a second cricket field in Lampeter, owned by the college and located on the present site of the Town Rugby Field along North Road.

4.27 The oldest photo on archive of the earliest college XI cricket team is dated 1910. Although Cricket was popular sport at Lampeter College, it never had the same force in popularity as rugby, but nevertheless it was still a popular game played regularly on the college playing field.

4.28 However, in 1946, post the Second World War the Lampeter Cricket Club was formed and there are a number of photos of the XI teams over the decades, some framed in front of the old pavilion building. During the first 30 years of the LCC formation, the club's home ground was the Memorial Field, formerly the College School Field along North Road, with the wicket positioned roughly centre of the present rugby field. Over the 1950s the field was shared by the Rugby, Soccer and Cricket

clubs. However in the mid 1970s, with the erection of the Rugby Club's floodlights, the club was forced to make alternative arrangements, the preferred option being the old college playing field along the Pontfaen Road. Over the years previously this field had been used for the odd special fixture. For the first decade this arrangement was far from ideal, in that all matches had to be played away during term time. The field was also said to have a poor wicket, great for bowlers but not so great for the batsmen. From the 19080s the LCC took over the maintenance of part of the square, and in August 1992 the Club obtained a secure long term lease on the ground for the summer months, along with the complete responsibility for ground maintenance.

- 4.29 In total, according to John Crowther in his summary history of the Lampeter Cricket Club from 1946 – 1996, the LCC played 1105 matches between the years 1946 – 1995 and won 582 of these games. During the first 30 years the LCC only played friendlies, some of which were two innings matches. Many of these were regular annual fixtures and two of these, against the college (the annual Town and Gown fixture) and Fishguard, were particularly special events (Crowther 1996).

Other Sports at Lampeter Playing Field

- 4.30 As well as Rugby, Cricket and Football, other sporting events held at the college playing field over the years have included hockey and other general sporting events. Within the archive held by the UWTSO and the Peoples Collection Wales a number of photos and documents exist documenting a number of sporting events, particularly probably 'Rag Day' events and also athletic events. In the Peoples Collection Wales, a pamphlet for a programme of Athletic events held in the playing field exists dated 1885. This pamphlet describes a day of 'Athletic Sports to be held at Lampeter on Monday the 9th November 1885 – Sports to commence at 12 Noon. Admission to the field 6 pence. Subscribers Free – The Carmarthen Artillery Brass Band will play at intervals during the day". Events on the day included 'Putting the Weight, 100 yards Race, High Jump, 440 Yards Challenge, 180 Obstacle Race, Long Jump, a Half Mile Race, Pole Jump, 220 yards Flat Race, 2nd Heat Obstacle Race, 120 Yards Hurdle Race, Two Mile Walking Race, Mile Race, Final Heat of Obstacle and Steeplechase'.
- 4.31 The existence of this 1885 pamphlet may suggest that the playing field became permanently active for sporting events at around this time, 1885, but possibly earlier.

Lampeter Conservation Area

- 4.32 The Lampeter Conservation Area covers an area of approximately 22.5 hectares and covers all of the old town, including all terraced properties along Bridge Street, all terraced and a number of detached properties, including the Bryn, along North Street and College street and to the west it extends as far as the road junction from Temple Terrace onto the Pontfaen Road as well as including St. Peter's Church at the far northwest end. All of these buildings, including the Church of St. Peter, are positioned immediately west of the core of the conservation area, Saint David's College (University of Wales Trinity Saint David). Within this Conservation Area there are twenty-six (26) listed buildings, all Grade II listed except for the original building of St David's University College, which is Grade II*

Listed. There is also one Scheduled Monument within the Conservation Area, a Norman Motte, known as Lampeter Castle Mound, positioned within the college grounds (CD110).

Designated Sites within 1km radius

4.33 Within a 1km radius from the proposed development area there are a total of only twenty-nine (29) designated sites, two of these are Scheduled Monument (SM) and the other twenty-seven (27) are listed buildings.

4.8 A) Scheduled Monuments (within 1km)

i) Stephen's Castle Mound, aka Lampeter Castle Mound (CD110 / NPRN 303859)

Description

4.34 Stephen's Castle is a large motte, 8.0m high, about 30m overall diameter. OS preliminary sketches (1819?) appear to show the castle earthworks prior to the building of the college, with a small work north-west of the motte and two successive sub-rectangular enclosures to the south. The retaining wall east and south-east of the Old College buildings may preserve something of this layout. Later incorporated in college landscaping (Nprn302080) and truncated by building.

4.35 Stephen's Castle Mound is positioned approximately 540m east of the proposed development site.

ii) Lampeter Pillbox(CD249 / NPRN 270396)

Description

4.36 1. Type FW3/24 Reinforced concrete pillbox, with stepped "letterbox" firing embrasures. One of a series of defensive positions on the course of the Teifi protecting the nearby road bridge and the two railway bridges close by. Source: Defence of Britain Project

4.37 2. The Pillbox dates to the early period of World War II (AD 1940-41) and is an irregular hexagon in shape. It measures circa 4.7m in length NW-SE by 3.8m transversely and a maximum of 2.75m in height externally. The walls measure 0.38m in thickness and stones placed vertically on their ends have been cemented into place on top of the roof as camouflage to break up the pillbox's silhouette. Source: Cadw scheduling description of November 2007. RCAHMW 13.12.2007.

4.38 Lampeter Pillbox is positioned approximately 750m southeast of the proposed development site.

B) Listed Buildings (within 1km)

i) Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC)(10424) – Grade II Listed

ii) The War Memorial and surrounding terrace and walls (10425) – Grade II Listed

ii) Church Hall/Neuadd Yr Eglwys & Attached House (10427) – Grade II Listed

- iv) No.1 Church Street, Dyfed (10428) – Grade II Listed*
- v) The Old Grammar School (10429) – Grade II Listed*
- vi) Parish Church of St Peter (10430) – Grade II Listed*
- vii) St Davids University College (Original Buildings) (10431) – Grade II* Listed*
- viii) Post Office (10,432) – Grade II Listed*
- ix) Chapel Soar (10433) – Grade II Listed*
- x) Harford Fountain (10434) – Grade II Listed*
- xi) No. 17 Harford Square (10435) – Grade II Listed*
- xii) No. 30 Harford Square (10436) – Grade II Listed*
- xiii) No. 31 Harford Square (10437) – Grade II Listed*
- xiv) No. 32 Harford Square (10438) – Grade II Listed*
- xv) The Town Hall (10439) – Grade II Listed*
- xvi) The Royal Oak Public House (10440) – Grade II Listed*
- xvii) Lloyds Bank (10441) – Grade II Listed*
- xviii) The Black Lion Hotel, including service range to left (10442) – Grade II Listed*
- xix) The Emporium (10443) – Grade II Listed*
- xx) Former Tabernacle Chapel (behind Nos 18&19 High St) (10444) – Grade II Listed*
- xxi) Y Felin (10746) – Grade II Listed*
- xxii) No,2 Church Street (E side) (15855) – Grade II Listed*
- xxiii) Millfield Cottage (87643) – Grade II Listed*
- xxiv) Tenovus/Pet Shop (87644) – Grade II Listed*
- xxv) Lodge to St Davids University (87645) – Grade II Listed*
- xxvi) Gates and Boundary wall to St Davids University College, Lampeter (87646) – Grade II Listed*
- xxvii) Pavilion on S side of College Playing Field (21392) – Grade II Listed*
- xxviii) Glyncoed (10446) – Grade II Listed*

4.39 Of this total number of listed buildings within the 1km radius of the proposed development, only seven (7) sites on the west side of the Lampeter Conservation Area need be described in more detail as they have the potential to be affected by the proposed development at the far west end of the town. All other listed buildings are entirely screened from the proposed development by their urban setting. These seven (7) sites include:

- i) Pavilion on S side of College Playing Field (21392) – Grade II Listed*
- ii) Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC)(10424) – Grade II Listed*
- iii) Parish Church of St Peter (10430) – Grade II Listed*
- iv) Church Hall/Neuadd Yr Eglwys & Attached House (10427) – Grade II Listed*
- v) The Old Grammar School (10429) – Grade II Listed*
- vi) No.2 Church Street (E side) (15855) – Grade II Listed*
- vii) No.1 Church Street, Dyfed (10428) – Grade II Listed*

4.40 **1) Pavilion on S side of College Playing Field (LB 21392 / NPRN 302023) – Grade II**

4.41 *Cadw Listing Entry*

History

1909. By LI Bankes-Price, architect, in consultation with Professor Tyrrel Green, of St David's College. Moulded brickwork supplied by Messrs Dennis, of Ruabon. Builder Mr William Jones, of Lampeter. The building was sufficiently valued to be written up and illustrated in "The Architect, and Contract Reporter, 29 October 1909".

Exterior

Sports pavilion. Imitation half timbering to front and sides; hipped plain-tiled roofs, moulded terra cotta chimneys and finials; small-pane casement glazing. Central turret with belcote, and ogee Gothic window to upper level; recessed doorway on ground floor; double leaf half-glazed door. At each end, gabled block with paired windows. Between these and centre, recessed sections with double-leaf doors flanked by windows. Plain stone rear with red brick chimney.

Modern block to rear not included.

Reasons for Listing

Included for its special architectural interest as an ambitious and especially well-preserved early C20 sports pavilion, important for its special historic interest as an unusual example of this type of building.

4.42 *RCAHMW Entry*

4.43 The Cricket Pavilion, Lampeter was built in 1909 by LI. Bankes-Price, architect, in consultation with Professor Tyrrel Green of St David's College. The moulded brickwork was supplied by Messrs Dennis of Ruabon. The building has imitation half timbering to the front and sides; hipped plain-tiled

roofs; moulded terracotta chimneys and finials and small-pane casement glazing. There is a central turret with a bellcote and an Ogee Gothic window to the upper level.

4.44 **2) Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC)(LB 10424 / NPRN 421502) – Grade II**

4.45 Cadw Listing Entry

History

Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery designed by "T H B Scott" of London constructed 1939-40. The total cost was £5,000, Mr Scott, 'a London architect', provided the designs and the builder was Glyn Davies. The three painted lunettes are by May Malburn. The carved stone reredos panel is by P J Lindsay Clarke, according to Welsh Gazette 18.7.1940, where the design is illustrated with a roof-slope bellcote (not apparently built). A 1941 account of the church by Father Malachy Lynch O. Carm. states that the proportions were taken from the Theatre at Garthewin, Llanfair Talhaearn, Clwyd, converted in 1938 from a barn by T S Tait, architect, which also has lunettes over the main brick arches.

Exterior

Simple whitewashed roughcast group of Church and Presbytery with grey-green slate roofs; the gabled church with round-arched windows comes forward on right, with neo-Georgian house attached to left.

The Church is of exemplary simplicity externally, steep-roofed with nave, chancel and 3-sided apse, 3 windows to nave E side, 3 and door to W, the windows arched with red tile sills and rectangular leaded panes. Apse has 2 smaller windows to canted sides. S front has centrepiece slightly advanced with slates continued over and iron cross finial. Arched doorway in three-step surround with very slightly raised arched hoodmould. Della Robbia style ceramic plaque in lunette. Above, two glazed loops each side of wrought iron keys of St Peter, and smaller vent loop in gable apex above. Each side of centrepiece are small narrow square-headed windows under slightly raised arched hoodmoulds. W side door is within single storey link to house, with broad open arch to S.

The Presbytery has steep hipped roof, rendered flat-capped stack on W roof-slope, and 2-storey, 4-window front elevation of small-paned metal casements with red tile sills and shutters to outer windows. Paired casements to outer windows, single narrow light each floor to right of centre, arched doorway with metal French windows to left of centre, triple casement over. 'Della Robbia' plaque in lunette and slightly raised arched hoodmould, as on church. Main door is on E side, in linking porch. To left of house, a roughcast garden wall with arched doorway links to NE corner of small outbuilding with three-quarter hipped gables, open E end and S side casement.

Interior

Interior contrasts complex spatial divisions and simple building materials; the chancel and apse are divided off by identical cross walls with broad arches and echoing open lunettes above which give complex views of the roof timbers. Walls are of sand coloured brick with pale grey brick dressings, the chancel and sanctuary arches being of grey brick, as also the lunette surrounds above; the nave window surrounds are stepped, the inner surround being of grey, while the sanctuary wall is semi-circular and entirely of grey brick. Double purlin roofs with bolted nave roofs trusses boarding behind rafters. S end gallery over brick-fronted inner porch with room each side, that E being baptistery. Door to nave, arched with canvas painted lunette, those each side broader and arched with wrought iron screens. Door from nave to presbytery is similar arched with painted canvas lunette.

Reasons for Listing

Included for its special architectural interest as a well designed and harmonious complex of buildings, traditional in inspiration and materials, and significant for its special historic interest as one of the best examples of mid-C20 churches in west Wales. Group value with other prominently sited buildings on E side of Church Street.

4.46 RCAHMMW Entry

Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic church, Lampeter was built in 1938 from designs by T. S. Tait and T. H. B. Scott. A simple whitewashed building with steep grey-green slate roofs; the gabled church has round-arched windows and comes forward on the right, the house attached to the left is neo-Georgian in outline. The arched doorway to the church has a three-step surround with very slightly raised arched hoodmould. There is a Della Robbia style ceramic plaque in the lunette.

The interior walls are of sand coloured brick with pale grey brick dressings, the chancel and sanctuary arches being of grey brick.

Artworks include works in carved wood by Jaroslav Krechler in 1939 including a statue depicting Holy Infant Jesus of Prague, a triptych with the head of Christ on the central panel based on the Veronica, and text on the doors, in Welsh, and fourteen relief stations of the Cross, one of which has the head of Pilate modelled on Adolf Hitler. Also from 1939, is a stone Virgin and Child above Mount Carmel by P. Lindsey Clark.

There are also bronze roundels of St Peter and St Paul, a painted plaster Virgin Mary, and two oil paintings by Mary Malburn situated in the lunettes above door-arches, one of the Holy Child and one of the Lamb with the Book and the Seven Seals.

4.47 **3) Parish Church of St Peter (LB 10430 / 270) – Grade II Listed**

Cadw Listing Entry

History

Anglican parish church of 1867-70 by R J Withers, architect of London. It replaced an earlier church of 1836-8 by W Whittington of Neath.

Exterior

Church in grey-brown snecked rubble stone with ashlar dressings, green slate roofs, terracotta ridge tiles and coped gables with stone cross finials. Nave, S aisle, tall SW tower over porch, chancel and lean-to or vestry.

Commanding SW porch tower of 3 tall stages with clasping angle buttresses, set-off at mid-height of each stage and with gabled caps at springing level of bell-lights. Battered base, big plinth moulding and 2 string courses, all carried around buttresses, plain coped parapet and recessed plated pyramid roof, where a high ashlar broach spire was intended. Bell-windows are big, plate-traceried, 2-light with louvers and blank sexfoil. Hoodmoulds over. S side lowest stage has gable over moulded ashlar doorway and narrow cusped lancet light above. W side has square stair projection to lower stage with lean-to stone hipped roof and two loops.

Nave has pointed W door and big 3-light plate traceried W window with quatrefoils and sexfoil. Apex cusped roundel. 4-window N side with big 2-light plate traceried windows with foiled roundels, hoodmoulds and sill course. S side has tower in first bay then 3-window range, 3 pairs of clerestory roundels with quatrefoil cusping and plain lean-to aisle with six plain cusped lancets. Aisle has plate traceried 2-light E window. Chancel is lower with clasping angle buttresses, sill courses and varied plate traceried windows. To S one 3-light and one 2-light with varied foiled circular lights, to E a big 5-light window with 3 roundels and hoodmould. N side has one 2-light over added flat roofed vestry and lean-to organ-chamber to right.

Interior

Tall proportioned High Victorian Gothic interior with big king-post and collar trusses to nave, 3-bay S arcade with circular piers and pointed arches, hoodmoulds and carved stops. S door has segmental-pointed moulded head and applied gable above. Similar W door. Sill course under windows. Aisle has lean-to roof with corbelled wall-pieces, angle struts and pierced sexfoils in spandrels. Chancel arch on two big wall-shafts with leaf capitals. Two steps up to chancel, which has 3-bay scissor truss roof and N side moulded arch to organ recess, hoodmould stepped down to right as sill course below N window also with hoodmould, carved stops. Trefoil-headed shelf below. Three steps up to sanctuary and one to altar table, encaustic tiled floor and ashlar reredos with mosaic panels. Stiff-leaf cornice under 5-light E window. Hoodmould with carved stops. S side has two sedilia and hoodmoulds over 2 windows.

Furnishings include original carved stone font and pulpit in nave, circular font on 4-lobe base and pulpit with open half-round front of 5 marble ringed shafts. Brass eagle lectern of 1900. Organ of 1884 by Vowles of Bristol.

Stained glass: One outstanding window, W window of 1938 by Wilhelmina Geddes (1888-1955) in style of Harry Clarke of Dublin. Nave N side glass of c1924, c1917, c1918 and c1919, the last by Kempe and Tower. S aisle has E window of c1901 signed R J Newbery and first S side window similar and signed c1901; 2nd, 3rd and 4th aisle windows with strongly drawn glass of c1875-7, 5th c1931 and 6th c1950 probably by Sir N Comper. Chancel has fine E window of c1875 and S window of c1868 in strong Gothic style. N window c1950 by Powell of Whitefriars.

Monuments: a miscellaneous group from earlier church are collected in the porch including damaged Baroque plaque to Jane Lloyd of Maesyfelin, 1706, and marble monument in Gothic surround to Rev E Williams d 1820, signed D Mainwaring of Carmarthen.

Reasons for Listing

Included for its special architectural interest as one of the most notable High Victorian Gothic churches in West Wales, important for its accomplished architectural character as well as its elevated position.

4.48 RCAHMW Entry

Description

St Peter's Church is situated in an extensive churchyard - used as a cemetery - on a raised site at the top of Church Street, a landmark in the local landscape. It was built between 1867 and 1870, replacing a building of 1821-2 and an even earlier church, apparently of largely medieval fabric which was first mentioned in 1291. Traces of the earlier structures can be observed amid the graves immediately south of the present church which occupies the site of an enclosure, about 40m in diameter, mentioned by Meyrick and depicted on the 1843 Tithe map; this may have housed the rectory/vicarage.

The present church, regarded as the finest Victorian church in the County, was built to designs of R.J.Withers, and replaced a poorly-built church of 1836-8 by W.Wittington of Neath. Built in High Victorian Gothic style with geometric plate-traceried windows, it is constructed of grey-brown snecked rubble stone with ashlar dressings, green slate roofs, terracotta ridge tiles and coped gables with stone cross finials. It consists of nave, three-bay lean-to south aisle, tall three-stage south-west tower with pyramidal cap over porch, lower chancel and lean-to south vestry. The interior is simple: tall proportioned High Victorian Gothic with big king-post and collar trusses to nave, denser scissor-rafters in the chancel.

Furnishings include original carved circular stone font and pulpit, and stone reredos with mosaic panels. An extensive range of stained glass, from c.1875 to c.1950, includes notable works by Wilhelmina Geddes (1888-1955) in the style of Harry Clarke of Dublin (1938), Kempe & Tower (1919), and R.J.Newbery (c.1901).

4.49 **4) Church Hall/Neuadd Yr Eglwys & Attached House (LB 10427 / NPRN 418241) – Grade II Listed.**

History

Former church school and teacher's house built in 1850 by W.L. Moffatt, former partner of G.G. Scott.

Exterior

Church school and attached house in Tudor Gothic style constructed in snecked blue lias stone with limestone ashlar dressings, coped gables and slate roofs. Picturesque asymmetric elevations with single storey L-plan school facing Church Street, backing onto one-and-a-half storey L-plan house facing High Street. High Street elevation has stone ridge stack formerly with octagonal shafts, Church St N end gable has single octagonal-shafted chimney. Raised plinth, ashlar quoins, ashlar flush mullion windows and small-paned metal framed glazing, except to big schoolroom window which has leaded lights.

To Church Street, big projecting centre gable with 4-light mullion window and 2 transoms, Tudor arched heads to upper lights, and hoodmould. Above a blank shield plaque in recessed square frame. To each side a ledged door with ornate hinges in ashlar segmental-pointed doorcase. Door to left has main roof carried down over, while that to right is under a bell-tower, though walling is carried across flush. To left a short diagonal buttress, to right a large 2-stage diagonal buttress. Tower has narrow ashlar loops to ground floor S return and first-floor front, and has chamfered ashlar coping (well below roof ridge level), then recessed square ashlar bell-stage with 2 plain louvred openings each side and steep slate pyramid roof. North wing has one 5-light mullion and transom window, without hoodmould but with Tudor-arched upper window heads. Slightly lower wing (the side wing of teacher's house) runs to right with one ground-floor single light, Tudor-arched with small-paned metal glazing.

Gable end to High Street has similar ground floor 3-light and first floor 2-light, no hoodmoulds. Small loop in gable. Set back to right is main front of house with 2-windows, segmental-pointed doorway to left and 2-light window to right; first-floor small single light over door and 2-light to right, at higher level, breaking eaves under coped small gable.

House garden is enclosed by low rubble wall.

Reasons for Listing

Included for its special architectural interest as a good example of a Victorian Gothic school building displaying an intelligent plan form and a clear articulation of the Tudor Gothic style in its expression of purpose and layout. Group value with other listed items in Church Street.

4.50 RCAHMMW Entry

The former National school in Lampeter is situated on the corner of Church Street and High Street and appears on the first edition 25" OS map, CD XXXIV. 13 of 1889. Designed by W. B. Moffatt and

opened in 1850, it is built in the Tudor Gothic style with single storey L-plan school backing onto one-and-a-half storey house.

4.51 **5) The Old Grammar School (LB 10429 / NPRN 418242) – Grade II Listed**

Cadw Listing Entry

History

Built in 1823 for the grammar school founded 1805 by the Rev Eliezer Williams and one of the most noted schools in West Wales.

Exterior

Former school in rubble stone with slate roof (partly bitumen-coated) and stone end stacks. Single-storey, 3-window range of long arched windows with cut stone voussoirs and keystones, the centre stone dated 1823. c1900 glazing, replacing original glazing bar sashes with intersecting tracery to heads. Rear wall had 3 similar windows. North end lower gabled section with W side arched doorway. Modern door and overlight.

Reasons for Listing

Included for its special architectural interest as a good example of a small early C19 school building, important for its historic interest in connection with the grammar school and for group value with other listed items in Church Street.

4.52 *RCAHMW Entry*

The former Grammar School in Church Street, Lampeter is dated to 1823 and appears on the first edition 25" OS map, CD XXXIV 13, of 1889. On the second edition map of 1905 it is marked as 'Girls High School'. Built of rubble stone, it is a single storey building with 3 long arched windows and a lower gabled end to the north.

4.53 **6) No,2 Church Street (E side) (LB 15855 /) – Grade II Listed**

Cadw Listing Entry

History

Early C19.

Exterior

Pair of houses, each 3-storey, 3-window, stucco fronted with slate roofs and rendered stacks. No 1 (Buckingham House) to right, has 6-pane attic windows, 12-pane first floor sashes, the lower half of each sash replaced in plate glass and ground floor pair of late C19 canted bay windows with lean-to slate roof between. Centre door and overlight. Rubble stone rear with 2-storey lean-to rear range and NE rear wing with big stone end stack.

This house has scarfed cruck roof trusses indicating a date of c1800 or earlier, but may be a late example of the type.

No 2 to left has modern small-pane windows throughout, centre door and overlight, rubble stone end wall with straight joint to rubble low 2-storey rear wing with large E end stone stack.

Reasons for Listing

Included for its special architectural interest as a good example of an early C19 pair of town-houses constructed in a formal late Georgian style. Group value with other listed items in Church Street.

4.54 **7) No.1 Church Street, Dyfed (LB 10428) – Grade II Listed**

Cadw Listing Entry

History

Pair of substantial town houses constructed in the early C19.

Exterior

Pair of houses, each 3-storey, 3-window, stucco fronted with slate roofs and rendered stacks. No 1 (Buckingham House) to right, has 6-pane attic windows, 12-pane first floor sashes, the lower half of each sash replaced in plate glass and ground floor pair of late C19 canted bay windows with lean-to slate roof between. Centre door and overlight. Rubble stone rear with 2-storey lean-to rear range and NE rear wing with big stone end stack.

This house has scarfed cruck roof trusses indicating a date of c1800 or earlier, but may be a late example of the type.

No 2 to left has modern small-pane windows throughout, centre door and overlight, rubble stone end wall with straight joint to rubble low 2-storey rear wing with large E end stone stack.

Reasons for Listing

Included for its special architectural interest as a good example of an early C19 pair of town-houses constructed in a formal late Georgian style. Group value with other listed items in Church Street.

Undesignated Sites within 750m radius

4.55 Within the 750 meter radius from the proposed development area there are a further eighty (80) undesignated archaeological sites. These are described in summary in the following section in chronological order starting with the prehistoric period. For fuller details of each of these sites see the Site Gazetteer in Appendix III.

4.56 **Prehistoric Periods**

i) *Pengwern Flint Flakes (PRN 7385)* – This site is a findspot positioned approximately 590m northwest of the proposed development site. This findspot is represented by a collection of flint flakes found as part of a small survey in the late 1960s. Presently woodland. No further details.

4.56 **Roman Periods (AD 43 – 410 AD)**

i) *Section of Roman Road (PRN 29498)* – This data point represents a section of Roman Road positioned approximately 690m south of the proposed development area. A segment of the Roman road west of Carmarthen (PRN 14277). Identified as a parchmark and plotted from aerial photographs. Excavation suggests the width of the road is 6.3m wide between ditches. To the west at SN57114733, is a continuation of this segment.

4.58 **Early Medieval Periods (late 5th Century to 10th Century)**

i) *Lampeter Parish Church, St. Peter's (PRN 49328)* - Early medieval Century site, ie. Low-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Lampeter parish church PRN 4769 which was entirely rebuilt in 1868-70 as post-medieval PRN 17273, just to the north of its predecessor, the churchyard being extended to make way for the new church. It was granted to Totnes Priory in 1100-1135, by Cadell, grandson of King Rhys ap Tewdwr suggesting either that the church was either already in existence, or was built new, between 1100 and 1135, and is a direct reference to early 12th century Welsh patronage. It originally lay within a circular churchyard, that was extended to the north in 1868-70. It lies 300m of motte-castle PRN 779, the late 13th century borough of Lampeter lying between the two. NDL 2004. The churchyard lies approximately 150m northeast of the proposed development.

ii) *Pontfaen Stone (PRN 752)* – Lost, Group II-III ECM (cross-carved stone) of possible 7th - 11th century date. It was found in 1878 acting as a gatepost in the corner of Pont-faen Cottage, just north of Lampeter. It was said to have been brought there from Peterwell House, NGR SN 5710 4774. By 1890 it was lying beside the road but was subsequently moved to south Lodge, Falcondale House SN 5720 4822. It went missing between 1935 and 1971.

4.59 **Medieval Periods (11th Century – AD 1536)**

i) *Ffynnon Bedr (PRN 785)* - Site of a well located close to the ruins of Peterwell House (PRN 775), a medieval - post-medieval gentry house. The well is depicted on historic Ordnance Survey maps but not on modern mapping. A field observation in 1971 recorded a 6.0 meter diameter pond marking the site of the well. This well was positioned approximately 330m southwest of the proposed development area.

ii) *Peterwell House (PRN 775)* – The ruins of Peterwell mansion are positioned approximately 330m southwest of the proposed development area. There are no longer any surface remains at the site. 1. Garden and landscape features associated with 17th-18th century occupation of Peterwell House (Nprn35099): localised flooding shown on RAF Vertical (540.993/0100 1953) gives a clear impression of the formal gardens east of the house; OS County Series (Cardigan. XXXIV.13 1889), shows the garden pool (as a 'well') & may depict vestiges of the original planting.

The most prominent feature is the 260m long, lime-lined avenue, a driveway flanked by 2.0-3.0m wide channels, that on the north presently dry, fed by a leat originating at SN56414792: the northern channel may originally have had an outfall at the 'spring' depicted by the OS County series (Cardigan. XXXIV.13 1889) at SN57054771, the southern channel apparently kinking before continuing along the line of a current field drain: opposite the north-western end of the avenue, at SN56694787, a clearly defined terrace is set into the rising hill-slope: RAF vertical (above) shows a linear feature running parallel to the avenue, some 75m to the north: the orientation of this feature, at odds with current field boundaries & cultivation features, suggests that it relates to the garden/landscape scheme.

The mansion is set upon a low terrace above the Teifi floodplain, the scarp of which, before the turreted north-western facade, forms the south-east side of a possible forecourt area, approached via the avenue: there are traces of buildings at SN56984768: the scarp continues to the north-east, possibly acting to divide two areas within the landscape/garden scheme.

On the eastern side of the mansion, at the foot of the terrace scarp, are traces of a formal garden, previously recorded as a 'moat' (Dat Prn7520), centred on a circular, stone-lined pool (Dat Prn785), now much ruined, which appears to have paths leading of to the north-east, south-east & south-west, although this area appears to be confused by later cultivation. The stony bank on the south-western side of this area may simply be upcast from the adjacent ditch (RCAHMW Entry)..

iii) Peterwell Moat? (PRN 7520) - This site is positioned approximately 330m southwest of the proposed development area.

iv) Arglwydd (PRN 11010) - A tree-girt rectangular structure, about 28.5m north-east to south-west by 18.8m, of which fragments of the south-west front, flanked by canted turrets, stand up to 6.0m high, although the western turret has recently been destroyed by a falling tree. Behind this facade is a deep hollow, presumably the ruined basement of the house. House established in the early to mid 17th century and disused from about 1780: reports of gilded towers are unsubstantiated.

A sale inventory of 1781 lists the following rooms; study, middle parlour, inner parlour, drawing room, nursery, green room, Thos. Davies's room, Mr Adams's room, room next to Mr Adams's, laundry, Sir Herbert's room, servants room, blue and white room, red and white curs. room, Mr Jenkins's room, unfinished room, steward's room, servants hall, kitchen, dairy, brewing kitchen, butlers pantry, cellar and stable: a rather larger structure than that represented by the current ruins is indicated. This site is positioned approximately 330m southwest of the proposed development area.

v) St. Thomas' Chapel (PRN 9559) - The place-name 'Mynwent Twmas' in Lampeter town marks the site of the medieval St Thomas' Chapel, a chapelry to Lampeter parish which was mentioned in a 14th century source (Anon. 1878, 334). Masonry remains were apparently visible in the 17th century (Soulsby 1983, 157), but had gone by 1833 when however coffins were still being 'frequently dug up'

(Lewis 1833). The site is now a car park. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2004. This site is positioned approximately 350m southwest of the proposed development area.

vi) *Church Mound (PRN 777)* - From recent evidence supplied by Mr Bob Joyce of original OS survey drawings 1819 and Dawson's map of Lampeter 1832 it would suggest the Motte lies to the North of the Church and possibly within the church yard RJ 2001.

Post Medieval Periods (1536 AD – AD 1901)

4.60 Inevitably, the post medieval period contains the greatest number of archaeological sites within the 750m radius from the centre of the proposed development site. In total there are sixty (60) undesignated Historic Environment Record (HER) post medieval sites within the assessment radius. Ordered by archaeological type, these post medieval sites include:

- 2 x Banks (PRNs 43395 / 43393)
- 1 x Barn (PRN 43586)
- 1 x Blacksmith's Workshop (PRN 20406)
- 1 x Bridge (PRN 17196)
- 1 x Building (PRN 43348)
- 1 x Cemetery (PRN 17202)
- 1 x Chapel (PRN 20407)
- 2 x Churches (PRNs 20408 / 17273)
- 1 x Clearance Cairn (36898)
- 2 x Coach Houses (PRN 43409 / 43408)
- 1 x Dairy (PRN 43587)
- 7 x Dwellings (PRNs 43346 / 43361 / 43366 / 43371 / 43400 / 23463 / 43401)
- 1 x Farmstead (PRN 106854)
- 1 x Findspot (PRN 112705)
- 1 x Gravel Pit (PRN 20413)
- 2 x Livestock Markets (PRNs 37105 / 35298)
- 1 x Lodge (PRN 43398)
- 1 x Milestone (PRN 43369)
- 2 x Outbuildings (PRN 43588 / 43403)
- 1 x Pigsty (PRN 43585)
- 1 x Police Station (PRN 43354)
- 6 x Public Houses (PRNs 43397 / 43399 / 43404 / 43405 / 43584 / 43394)
- 1 x Road (PRN 43367)
- 6 x Shops (PRNs 43359 / 43380 / 43383 / 43396 / 43583 / 10044)
- 3 x Stables (PRNs 43410 / 43411 / 4,360)
- 1 x Storehouse (PRN 43406)
- 5 x Terrace Houses (PRN 43376 / 43377 / 43381 / 43389 / 43364)
- 1x Toll Gate (PRN 107937)
- 1 x Toll House (43357)
- 2 x Walls (PRNs 43412 / 43407)

2 x Workhouses (PRNs 46308 / 9560)

- 4.61 Of all of the post medieval sites within the 750m radius, one site that deserves further mention is the former Lampeter Workhouse (46308), given that it formerly occupies the area of the Hafan Deg Residential Home immediately east of the site boundary, the stone wall that forms the northeast section of the eastern boundary likely being a remnant of the former workhouse, now demolished.
- 4.62 The Lampeter Poor Law Union was formed on 15th May, 1837. Its operation was overseen by an elected Board of Guardians, 17 in number, representing its 13 constituent parishes, which included Bettws, Cellan, Lampeter or Llanbedr Pont Stephen, Llanfair Clydogan, Llangybi, Llanwenog, Llanwnen, Silian, Trefilan. Llanybydder, Llanyrcwys, Llanllwni and Pencarreg.
- 4.63 The population falling within the union at the 1831 census had been 8,754 — ranging from Bettws (population 235) to Llanwenog (1,647) with Lampeter itself slightly smaller (1,317). The average annual poor-rate expenditure for the period 1834-36 had been £2,905.
- 464 Lampeter was one of the Welsh unions that strongly resisted the requirement to erect a new union workhouse. Finally, in 1874, following threat of the dissolution of the union by the Poor Law Board, the Guardians capitulated. The new union workhouse was built in 1876-7 on the south side of Pantfaen Road at the west of Lampeter. Its design was opened to competition with the selected entry coming from Szlumper and Aldwinckle of Aberystwyth and London.
- 4.65 Females were accommodated at the east of the site and males at the west. The T-shaped main block was three storeys high at its centre, with the Master's office and sitting room a children's day room on the ground floor. Above were the Master's bed room and children's dormitory and the first floor, and sick wards and a lying-in ward on the second floor. Two-storey wings to each side contained day-rooms for the able-bodied and aged, with dormitories above. At the centre rear, a single storey wing contained the dining-hall and kitchen. At the rear of the site were outbuildings including a wash-house and ironing-room, stores, and a mortuary. By 1904, there were two further blocks adjacent to the road at the north.
- 4.66 From 1930 to around 1948, the former workhouse operated as a Public Assistance Institution. The workhouse buildings were subsequently demolished and residential care accommodation now occupies the site (Higginbotham.2014)
- 4.67 **Modern Periods (1901 – Present)**
- 4.68 In total there are eight (8) modern undesignated sites within the prescribed assessment area recorded within the HER. These sites include:
- 1 x Drill Hall (PRN 43343)
 - 1 x Lampeter (PRN 43347)
 - 1 x Public Toilet (PRN 43349)
 - 1 x Meeting Hall (PRN 43350)
 - 1 x Gorsedd Stone Circle (PRN 43352)

- 1 x Air Crash Site (PRN 103724)
- 1 x Military Headquarters (PRN 109303)
- 1 x Prisoner of War Camp (PRN 109314)

- 4.69 Of this number, the Air Crash Site (PRN 103724) deserves further mention as it lies approximately 410m to the southwest of the proposed development area in the area of the former Peterwell mansion site. The site is a protected site due to it being a crash site with debris possibly spread over a wide area.
- 4.70 This crash site concerns an Armstrong Whitworth Siskin J8885. The Armstrong Whitworth Siskin was a biplane single-seat fighter aircraft developed and produced by the British aircraft manufacturer Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft. It was also the first all-metal fighter to be operated by the Royal Air Force (RAF), as well as being one of the first new fighters to enter service following the end of the First World War. Assigned to 25 Squadron, this Siskin J8885 was one of a batch of 42 Siskin III's. As ordered from the Blackburn Aeroplane and Motor Co Ltd. Official records state that the aircraft 'force landed on golf links, hit an embankment and nosed up' at Peterwell, Lampeter. The crash was witnessed by several golfers. The pilot was injured and taken to Aberystwyth infirmary after being treated by local doctors.
- 4.71 For further details on each of these undesignated sites see Appendix III.

4.72 Cartographic Sources (see Figures 11 - 19)

4.74 *Ordnance Survey Surveyors Drawing (1819)*

4.75 The early OS Surveyors Drawing of 1819 shows the area of the proposed development site just west of Lampeter town as being a much larger field with no dividing boundaries to the south, the development area reaching all the way to woodland to the east and to the Nant Creuddyn. What is worth noting on this early map is the fact that the church at this time is known as St. Stephen's and the college is absent, with construction not starting till 1822.

4.76 *Dawson's Town Map (1833)*

4.77 The Dawson map of 1833 clearly shows the playing field west of the town much the same as the earlier OS Surveyors drawing. However, this map does not show the field boundaries but is more focused on roads, tracks and dwellings. The college is now marked and the church is now marked as St. Peter's.

Tithe Map and apportionment of the parish of Lampeter (1843)

4.78 The tithe map for Lampeter parish of 1843 is the most informative map for the mid 19th Century. This shows the present playing field as having been divided into two fields (No's. 803 and 804). No structures are shown in either field at this time and there are no buildings to the east in the area of Hafan Deg, the former Lampeter Union Workhouse built in 1876. According to the tithe apportionment records, the two fields were owned by John Scandrett Harford, who tenanted the fields out to one Arthur Thomas. The fields at this time were a part of the Black Lion Inn Lands.

Ordnance Survey First Edition Map (1887)

- 4.79 Already from 10 years earlier the Lampeter Union Workhouse had been constructed and was in operation on the east side of the earlier eastern field (numbered 803 on the tithe map of 1843). The construction of the Workhouse had reduced the eastern field in size, which appear to have led to the creation of a trackway or path being running across the eastern field diagonally and then continued to run parallel with the north to south field boundary that divides the eastern field from the western one. Although no apparent new structures have appeared in the reduced eastern field, a roofed structure has now appeared in the western field in the exact position of the 1909 Sports Pavilion. Is this an earlier sports pavilion building? We already know that rugby football was a well established game at Lampeter by 1887 and a sports pamphlet of 1885 also suggest that the playing field was also in use ay this time as well.

Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map (1904)

- 4.80 The second edition map of 1904 now shows the inclusion of two new structures appearing in the eastern part of the playing field, one small square structures toward the road end and a further smaller structure at the southern end, along with a diagonal boundary line. Given the arrangement and positioning of these structures, it is possible that these small buildings are sports related features.

Ordnance Survey 1938 Edition Map

- 4.81 By the time of this late map series, the Sports Pavilion built in 1909 had already been operational for nearly three decades. The pavilion is represented by an enlarged building than the one shown in the same position on the earlier 1887 and 1904 maps. Otherwise, very little seems to have changed from the earlier 1904 map, the two smaller structures still present.

Ordnance Survey 1953 Edition Map

- 4.82 This later map series shows very little change from the earlier map series of 1938, apart from the inclusion of two long structures attached to the southern field boundary on the southern side. Interestingly, the playing field is still shown as having been divided at this time.

4.83 *RAF Vertical Aerial Photo (1953)*

- 4.84 This early vertical photograph taking in 1953 has a number of interesting features. Firstly, the playing field is shown as not having a field boundary dividing the two fields, which contradicts the OS map of the same, suggesting that the field boundary must have been removed earlier and the OS didn't revise their new map series to this fact. Secondly, two rugby football pitches are clearly depicted along with a centrally positioned cricket pitch.

4.85 *Ordnance Survey 1964 Map series*

- 4.86 No great change from earlier map series.

4.87 *Ordnance Survey 1972 - 1973 Map series*

4.88 The field is now shown as completely open with no dividing boundary, even though the earlier RAF aerial photo does show that the field was already open and undivided in the 1950s.

4.89 Site Visit (see Photo Plates 01 – 47 and Figure 32)

4.90 The site visit entailed walking around the proposed development area and its boundaries and assessing the potential effects on all immediate designated sites, both in their wider and local settings, with special focus on Sports Pavilion, as well as making note of any new or previously unknown archaeological features. Setting photographs were appropriated looking from and toward the Pavilion from specific areas as well as from and toward a number of other designated sites and areas (Conservation Area) within close proximity to the proposed development area. Photos were also appropriated of a number of archaeological features relevant to the scheme.

4.91 As well as assessing the potential impact on the setting of the designated Sports Pavilion and its associated features, the site visit also assessed the condition of the exterior of the Sports Pavilion and its associated features, including the northern boundary wall and the iron gates at the northeast entrance to the site. At the time of the site visit the Sports Pavilion had been made secure with *Heras* fencing, which did not allow access to the building. However, photos of the interior of the building were made available and considering the proposed minor alterations to the interior from the proposed scheme, access to the building was not deemed to be a necessity for the assessment.

4.92 The following table lists all of the new sites and features (HRSW 01 – 17) identified from the site visit that are applicable to the scheme.

| Table 3. | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|---|--|
| Heritage Assets identified from site visit and cartographic analysis within proposed development area | | | | |
| Site No. | Site Type | Period | Source | Condition |
| HRSW01 | Structure | Late 19 th Century | OS 1887 / 1904 maps | Absent. Likely former Pavilion building built over by newer pavilion building or else occupies the foundations of the building at the rear of the current Pavilion built in 1909 |
| HRSW02 | Dry-stone wall | Early 19 th Century, possibly late 18 th Century | Site visit | Section of dry-stone wall on east side of playing field at northern end. Consists of irregular limestone blocks laid vertically. Marks former eastern field |
| HRSW03 | Field boundary | Late 19 th Century | Tithe Map of 1843 and later OS map series | Filed boundary formerly dividing playing field. Ran in N-S alignment. |
| HRSW04 | Track | Late 19 th Century | OS 1887 Map | Track running diagonally across the southeastern corner of the eastern playing field and adjoining |

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---|
| | | | | the former dividing field boundary. |
| HRSW05 | Filed Boundary | Early 20th Century | OS 1904 Map | Diagonal running field boundary at SE corner of eastern field. |
| HRSW06 | Building | Early 20th Century | OS 1904 Map | Small structure at SE corner of eastern field. Possibly sports field related |
| HRSW07 | Building | Early 20th Century | OS 1904 Map | Square building at N end of eastern field alongside stone wall. Possibly sports field related. |
| HRSW08 | Section of Earth bank. | Early 20th Century | Site visit | Section of earth bank between both dry-stone walls that mark the northern field boundary of the playing field alongside the Pontfaen Road. Likely former field entrance blocked up when playing field was redeveloped and increased in side once dividing boundary removed. Position shows the two building styles between the two stone walls, the eastern wall having large irregular limestone blocks laid vertically in places and the western wall having been constructed from smaller irregular shaped limestone, suggestive of an earlier build type. |
| HRSW09 | Track | Mid 20 th Century | OS 1953 Map | Asphalt track running alongside east boundary of playing field. |
| HRSW10 | Dry-stone wall | Late 19 th Century | Site visit | Dry-stone wall on east side of playing field at northern end. Likely remnant of former Lampeter Union Workhouse enclosure wall. |
| HRSW11 | Track/parking area | Mid 20 th Century | OS 1953 Map | Asphalt track/parking area running alongside pavilion building. |
| HRSW12 | Iron gates | Early 20 th Century? | Site Visit | Double iron gates and 'kissing gate' or pedestrian access at NE corner of playing field. Date unknown, however, they are probably earlier 20 th Century and were probably installed at the same time as the Sports Pavilion and formed part of the playing field improvements by Saint David's College. |
| HRSW13 | Structure | Late 19 th Century | OS 1887 Map | Earlier structure immediately south of the Sports Pavilion. Possibly |

| | | | | |
|--------|----------------|--|---|--|
| | | | | an earlier sports pavilion before the 1909 improvements. |
| HRSW14 | Structure | Mid 20 th Century | OS 1953 Map | Long structure attached to southern field boundary on its southern side just outside of playing field. One of two. |
| HRSW15 | Structure | Mid 20 th Century | OS 1953 Map | Long structure attached to southern field boundary on its southern side just outside of playing field. One of two. |
| HRSW16 | Field | Early 19 th Century | Tithe Map of 1843 / OS Maps 1887 / 1904 / 1938 / 1964 | Playing Field itself. Very likely been in use by Saint David's College since the mid to late 19 th Century following the introduction of rugby to the college by Rowland Williams in the mid 19 th Century |
| HRSW17 | Dry-stone Wall | Early 19 th Century, possibly late 18 th Century or even earlier | Site visit and Tithe Map of 1843 | Dry-stone wall surmounted by hedgerow. Formerly formed the northern boundary of the western field of the playing field until the dividing boundary was removed in the 20 th Century |

Significance of Site

- 4.93 In terms of significant sites within the proposed development area, the most significant site is obviously the designated Grade II Sports Pavilion. However, associated with this designated building are also the northern boundary wall and the iron access gates at the far northeast corner of the playing field, which were most likely installed as part of the playing field improvements at around the same time as the construction of the Pavilion in 1909. Although the dry-stone north wall of the playing field alongside the Pontfaen Road is probably earlier in date, possibly even late 18th Century, the fact that the iron gates and the north wall form the curtilage of the playing field, then the north wall is also a significant feature. As such each of these associated features were assessed as being of High Value.
- 4.94 Given the sporting history of the earlier Saint David's College and its significance in the foundation of Welsh rugby as a whole, then not only the Sports Pavilion and its associated curtilage are of historical significance, but the Playing Field itself is also of importance. Although the present Sports Pavilion wasn't constructed until 1909, historical documents, including earlier Ordnance Survey maps pre-1909, suggest that there very probably was an earlier pavilion like structure just behind the later Pavilion and given the fact that the game of rugby football was a well established game in Wales in the 1870s – 1880s, with St. David's College being at the top of the game at the time, then it is very likely that the playing field was used for matches at around this time prior to it being developed further

in 1893. As such the playing field can be said to have had a rich history in holding significant sporting events.

- 4.95 Interestingly, the site visit in conjunction with the cartographic analysis has revealed that the playing field was formerly divided into two fields and the OS maps up to 1964 still show this division. However, the RAF Vertical Photograph of 1953 shows that this wasn't the case in the 1950s, the OS maps seemingly not having been revised appropriately. So the actual date for the removal of the dividing boundary is uncertain. The site visit and investigation of the north wall at the point of the former field division, managed to reveal that there had formerly been a wide double entrance between the north wall. This section is now filled by an earth bank, thus linking the two stone walls, which are of two different building styles. But whatever, the history between the two sections of walling at the north end of the field, it is still important to stress that this north wall encloses and forms part of the playing field and as such has formed a crucial part to the historical setting of the playing field and its accompanying Sports Pavilion, and as such the preservation of the immediate setting around the Sports Pavilion is of importance and any proposed development will need to ensure that the proposals consider this setting and avoid compromising the existing setting to any significant degree, without any proposed mitigation strategies to reduce any significant impacts.
- 4.99 With regards to any direct impact on the listed building and its associated features, including the northern boundary wall and the access gates, any proposals where there will be direct impact must be limited where possible, unless unavoidable wherein mitigation strategies will need to be put in place to reduce this impact, and/or else sympathetic to and a benefit to the heritage asset, such as the restoration of the Sports Pavilion and the improvement of the playing field.

5 Assessment of Effects and Mitigation

Summary of Proposed Development (see Figures 4–8)

- 5.1 For a description of the proposed development see section 1.11 and Figures 5 - 10. In summary, the proposed development entails:
- 5.2 The proposal seeks to construct a Class 1 Retail Store (Aldi foodstore) with associated parking and other associated facilities (electrical community charging points); a food village concept (small huts to be used by the local food industry (event and exhibition pods linked with the food and nutrition industry to showcase Welsh produce to coincide with associated academic activities). The food village will form part of the University of Wales's Canolfan Tir Glas vision; a Nature and Bio-diversity area; a Community Recreation Space; Improved multi-purpose grassed pitch to accommodate rugby and football, and; the designated Grade II Sports Pavilion to be extensively refurbished to form a community hub for the Food Village and sport/recreation uses. The works planned to the pavilion include:
- External cleaning, painting and repairs where necessary
 - Reconfiguration of internal walls
 - Creation of new indoor community space/refreshments area
 - Installation of accessible toilet

- 5.3 Regarding access to the site, the existing access (iron gates) to the playing field will be retained but converted to a shared pedestrian footpath and cycle way, (No vehicular access) and a new shared access point to serve the foodstore, the multi-purpose pavilion and sports pitch, recreation space and Food Village, will need to be inserted through the northern boundary wall. A further new pedestrian access will also be made in south-east corner of the playing field linking to the Lampeter Leisure Centre and Bowls Club (No vehicular access)

Predicted Direct Physical Effects (see Figures 1 – 34; Photo Plates 1 – 52)

- 5.4 This part of the assessment has been divided into designated and undesignated sites within the proposed development site.

A) Designated Sites

- 5.5 Designated sites within the proposed development site (the playing field) that will be directly impacted upon by the proposed development, in accordance with the present proposed design plan, include:

1) Pavilion on S side of College Playing Field (LB 21392)

2) Northern boundary wall of playing field and iron access gates (LB 21392 – Included as they form the curtilage of the Pavilions setting and as such are associated with it).

- 5.6 Each of these designated heritage assets will be assessed individually on their own merits.

1) Pavilion on S side of College Playing Field (LB 21392)

- 5.7 The designated Grade II old Sports Pavilion occupies the southern central position of the playing field facing north and hence looking over the events field. The building is in a very sorry state of disrepair and in desperate need for renovation and restoration.

- 5.8 Externally the building is suffering from the loss of a significant number of terracotta roofing tiles, a number of them crucial to the protection of the interior of the building, especially those missing along the ridges of the rooflines. As well, there are a number of areas where the external plaster is missing from the external walls between the half timbered front façade, thus exposing the brickwork fabric. Plasterwork and even sections of half timber are also missing in a number of areas on the central tower as well, which again has exposed the underlying brick fabric. As well, the base of both decorative terracotta chimneys on both the east and west sides is cement rendered and this has cracked in a number of places and as such moss is now growing and it is only a matter of time before there is some water ingress, if there isn't any at the present time. All of the half timbers that make up the decorative framework covering all facades are in need of re-staining as the current protective stain is wearing away thus exposing raw timber. As well, the limewash on all of the external walls is flaking, as is the paint on all of the timbers on the fenestration and the fascia boards, flaking so much in areas that the underlying timber has begun to become exposed. The original iron guttering is also in desperate need of repair.

- 5.9 Internally, the building is also in desperate need of renovation, with all walls needing to be repainted and the floor surface needing full restoration having been compromised in places over the decades from the interior of the building having been used for storage of sports equipment and other landscaping tools. Although much of the internal fixtures and partitions are original, it is plain to see that there have been numerous alterations undertaken in the 1950s and 1960s, particularly in the kitchen and toilet area, which all need upgrading in order to satisfy welfare consideration and regulations.
- 5.10 It has been proposed to restore/renovate and extensively refurbish the sports pavilion in order to form a community hub for the Food Village and sport/recreation uses. The works planned to the pavilion include:
- External cleaning, painting and repairs where necessary
 - Reconfiguration of internal walls
 - Creation of new indoor community space/refreshments area
 - Block up an existing opening in the interior
 - Existing staircase replaced like for like in the lobby area
 - Existing door removed in the lobby area and the opening widened for disabled access.
 - Existing washroom walls and door to be removed within kitchen
 - Existing WC walls and door removed within kitchen area
 - New bar/kitchen units and work top
 - Installation of accessible toilet
- 5.11 Given the above proposals, regarding the exterior of the building, all of the proposals for cleaning, painting and repairs will undoubtedly have a positive effect on the exterior of the building and as such the magnitude of the effect from the proposals is considered to be *Negligible* and of therefore of *Minor* significance. However, the proposals will also have a beneficial effect on the building in that they will contribute to the value of the building through enhancement of its desirable characteristics and the introduction of new, positive attributes.
- 5.12 Regarding the proposed renovation and refurbishment of the interior of the Sports Pavilion, given the above proposals, there are a number of alterations,, such as the blocking in on one of the doorways on the west side into the communal room, the widening of an existing doorway from the lobby and the removal of an existing washroom that will have a impact on the interior of the building, but these changes are not considered to be significant enough to warrant any serious concern, but rather they will help in giving a new lease of life to the pavilion from a current life that has no forward direction which is leading to its demise and disrepair. As such, given the above considerations in response to the proposed changes, it is predicted that the proposed changes to the interior of the Sports Pavilion will be of *Minor* magnitude and therefore of only *Moderate/Minor* significance, but they will also have a beneficial effect on the building in that they will contribute to the value of the building through enhancement of its desirable characteristics and the introduction of new and positive attributes.

5.13 *Mitigation*

5.14 In order to avoid, reduce or compensate for any potential adverse effects on the designated Sports Pavilion, it is recommended that prior to any development proposals being implemented, that a full program of archaeological building investigation and recording (ABIR) is undertaken on the building externally and internally, at a minimum of an equivalent Historic England Level 2 recording and investigation. This should include a full photographic record, a descriptive record and a few drawings or sketches of any decorative features, in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) guidelines.

2) Northern Boundary Wall and iron access gates (curtilage of designated Sports Pavilion)

5.15 The northern boundary of the playing field consists of an approximately 240m long dry-stone boundary wall surmounted by hedgerow consisting of a mixture of hazel, sycamore, holly, hawthorn and other species. The stone wall stands about 1.2 meters in height with the hedgerow increasing the height of the boundary to approximately 2 meters in height and approximately 1m in width. Cartographic analysis and the site visit has revealed that this northern boundary actually consists of two separate stone walls conjoined by a section of earth bank that was formerly a double entrance gate into two fields, one of the east side of the playing field and the other to the west. This dividing boundary was probably removed at some time in the early to mid 20th Century, possibly as early as 1893, when supposedly improvements were undertaken to the field. It is also entirely possible that this boundary was removed some time later, possibly even in 1909 as part of the early 20th Century improvements.

5.16 At the far east end of this boundary is a double wrought iron gate entrance with an accompanying pedestrian wrought iron access gate. This entrance is likely early 20th Century in date. The proposed development proposes to retain the existing wrought iron gate entrance at the far NE end of the northern boundary, which will be used solely as a pedestrian and cycle way.

5.17 The proposed development proposes to insert a new single shared access entrance through the northern boundary wall in approximately the same location as the identified earthen bank where the former N-S field boundary once terminated in a double gate entrance. In percentage terms the insertion of the new access point in this position would very likely only direct impact on around 4% of the northern boundary wall.

5.18 Given the above considerations and proposals, it is predicted that the proposed direct impact on the northern boundary of the playing field would be of *Minor* magnitude and therefore of only *Moderate/Minor* significance. However, this would also be an adverse impact, albeit reversible.

5.19 *Mitigation*

5.20 In order to avoid, reduce or compensate for any potential adverse direct effects on the northern boundary of the curtilage of the Sports Pavilion, it is recommended that prior to any development proposals being implemented, that a program of archaeological building investigation and recording

(ABIR) is undertaken on the wall, at a minimum of an equivalent Historic England Level 1 recording and investigation. This should include a full photographic record, in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) guidelines. As well it may be advisable to undertake the ground work for the removal of this section of wall under archaeological watching brief conditions. This would ensure a lasting record of the wall and possibly even reveal an actual date for the wall and the date that it was blocked in at the point of the earthen bank block in.

B) Undesignated Sites

5.21 This section on the direct impact on undesignated sites within the proposed development site (the playing field) has been divided into two separate sections, the visible surface remains, and the buried/sub-surface archaeological remains. In accordance with the present design plan, the undesignated sites directly impacted upon by the proposals include:

1) Surface Remains

i) The Playing Field (HRSW 16)

ii) Trackway / Path / Road (HRSW 09)

2) Buried/sub-surface archaeological remains

i) Field Boundaries and former track/footpaths (HRSW 03 / 04 / 05); Structures (HRSW 06 / 07 / 08)

5.22 Each of these undesignated heritage assets will be assessed individually on their own merits.

1) Surface Remains

5.23 *i) The Playing Field (HRSW 16)*

5.24 As has already been demonstrated the playing field has a rich history having been a location and historic place where sporting events, both general and special tournaments, have been held since the late 19th Century by the UWTSD, formerly St. David's College, Lampeter. Sporting events have included general athletic sports events, rugby, cricket, and hockey. Prior to the removal of the N-S field boundary that formerly divided the field, the field was divided into two parts, an east and west side. When the removal of the field boundary occurred is uncertain, as the OS maps contradict an aerial photo of 1953, which clearly shows the field as having been a large open field with a central cricket pitch and rugby football pitches on both sides. Although the playing field forms the essential setting of the Sports Pavilion, it is not a designated area, and as such it has been assessed as being a Medium Value undesignated area, but its importance as an important historic area should not be overlooked.

- 5.25 The proposed development proposes to construct a Class 1 food store with associated parking and other associated facilities on the east side of the playing field, with a food village concept (small huts to be used by the local food industry (event and exhibition pods linked with the food and nutrition industry to showcase Welsh produce to coincide with associated academic activities) along the central area which will form part of the University of Wales's Canolfan Tir Glas vision. At the southeast end there is also the proposal to install a Nature and Bio-diversity area and a Community Recreation Space. It is also proposed to retain and refurbish the pavilion and retain the west side of the playing field whilst also improving the multi-purpose grassed pitch to accommodate rugby and football.
- 5.26 These proposals will undoubtedly remove a significant amount of 'playing' or event land from the playing field. Also, given the history of the immediate landscape surrounding the site with evidence for a Roman Road not far to the southwest and southeast and the fact that there were formerly a number of small structures on the eastern part of the playing field, there is a good chance that buried archaeological remains, structures, features and deposits could well become exposed during groundwork on the eastern side of the field.
- 5.27 Given the above proposals and the historic considerations, it is predicted that the impact on the Medium Value playing field will be adverse with the magnitude of the effect from the proposals considered to be *Major* and as such the significance of effect will be *Moderate/Major*

Mitigation

- 5.28 Given that there is the chance of buried archaeological remains becoming exposed during groundwork on the east side of the playing field then it is recommended that all groundwork be supervised under archaeological watching brief conditions.
- 5.29 **ii) Trackway / Path / Access road (HRSW 09)**
- 5.30 Running parallel with the far eastern boundary of the playing field is a modern asphalt path or track and road. This asphalt track is accessed via a pair of wrought iron gates for vehicle access and a pedestrian gate. Although the wrought iron gated entrance is very likely early 20th Century in date and associated with improvements to the playing field in the late 19th and early 20th Century, the asphalt track is obviously a later deposit. However, below the modern asphalt will be the earlier track of an unknown type.
- 5.31 The proposed development proposes to remove much of this trackway as well as resurfacing much of the remaining track, whilst retaining the wrought iron gates as they form part of the cartilage of the listed Sports Pavilion. As such, there will be a direct physical impact on the existing trackway.
- 5.32 Given the above proposals and the historic considerations, it is predicted that the direct impact on the Medium Value track will be adverse with the magnitude of the effect from the proposals considered to be *Moderate* and as such the significance of effect will also be moderate *Moderate*.

5.33 *Mitigation*

5.34 Given that there is the chance of buried archaeological remains becoming exposed during groundwork on the east side of the playing field then it is recommended that all groundwork in this location be supervised under archaeological watching brief conditions.

2) Buried/sub-surface archaeological remains

5.35 *i) Field Boundaries and former track/footpaths (HRSW 03 / 04 / 05); Structures (HRSW 06 / 07/ 08)*

5.36 The analysis of the cartographic sources have revealed that in the late 19th Century and through some of the early to mid 20th Century the current playing field was divided into two fields, one to the east and one to the west. The 1904 OS map also shows that a diagonal field once also existed at the far SE corner of the playing field. Although this later diagonal field boundary may have only been a former fenceline as it only exists for a short time, the main N-S dividing field boundary is probably much earlier in date. Although shown on the Tithe Map of 1843, it is probably 18th Century in date, possibly earlier and as such was most probably either an old wall or else a hedgebank. There will be buried remains associated with this field boundary below the present surface that would reveal potential dating material for this field boundary.

5.37 The cartographic analysis has also revealed that there were also a number of small structures in the east side of the playing field that appear in 1904 and as such may well be associated with early 20th Century sporting activities at the site. Below the surface there may well be buried remains of these structures.

5.38 The historical and archaeological assessment has also made it clear that there are significant buried archaeological remains within the immediate landscape surrounding the proposed development site, including a Roman Road to the southwest and southeast.

5.39 Given the above proposals and the historic considerations, it is predicted that the direct impact on these buried Medium Value features and structures will be adverse with the magnitude of the effect from the proposals considered to be *Major* and as such the significance of effect will be *Moderate/Major*.

5.40 *Mitigation*

5.41 Given that there is the chance of buried archaeological remains becoming exposed during groundwork on the east side of the playing field then it is recommended that all penetrative groundwork in this location be supervised under archaeological watching brief conditions.

Predicted In-direct non-physical Effects

5.42 Indirect non-physical effects associated with the proposed development are not considered to be of sufficient magnitude in this instance to warrant separate assessment. There are no known sites within the immediate boundary of the proposed development that include fragile deposits (for

example waterlogged organic remains) that might be affected by changes in hydrology or from increased erosion.

In-direct Visual Effects (Setting)

A) Designated Sites

- 5.43 The proposed development area (playing field) is positioned on the west side of Lampeter town and on the south side of the Pontfaen Road. The playing field is screened from view to the south and west by thick hedgerow a mature trees, including horse-chestnut and oak species. The northern boundary of the playing field runs parallel with the Pontfaen Road and is bordered from it by a tall drystone wall surmounted by hedgerow of mixed species, the most dominant being Sycamore, Hazel, Holly and Hawthorn. Punctuating the northern border on the playing side are also a number of mature trees including both Horse-chestnut and Oak species. This situation adequately screens the playing from the urbanism north of the site that includes the Creuddyn Office building and the housing estate along the Ffynnon Bedr Road that sits on a rising south facing slope. The eastern boundary of the playing field is formed by a section of stone walling at the northern that stretches to the central area. This is followed to the south by an area of mesh fencing that encloses both the tennis courts and the Bowling Green associated with the Lampeter Bowling Club. The northern part of the eastern boundary is also screened of views toward Lampeter Town by mature trees within the garden of the Ceredigion County Council's Hafan Deg Residential Care Home.
- 5.44 The baseline conditions show that the greater number of designated sites (LBs and SMs) within the 1km radius from the proposed development area are all positioned within Lampeter Town and as such within the Lampeter Town Conservation Area. As such, the greater number of these sites are all well screened from the proposed development site by their urban setting. However, there are a small number of designated sites that will have a view of the proposed development. These include a number of properties positioned along Church Street, the Parish Church of St Peter (LB 10430) and the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC)(LB 10424). Inevitably the Sports Pavilion within the playing field will also have clear views of the proposed development. Also given that the western arm of the Lampeter Conservation Area is positioned only approximately 70m east from the proposed development, there is the potential of the Conservation Area having views of the proposed development.
- 5.45 All remaining designated sites outside of the Lampeter Conservation Area are considered to be too distant from the proposed development site to warrant any further assessment. As such the predicted indirect impact on the setting of these more distant designated sites is predicted to be of *No Change* magnitude and therefore of only *Negligible* significance.
- 5.46 Given the above considerations, the following designated sites will be assessed in more detail in the following section for the potential indirect impact on their setting from the proposed development:
- i) Pavilion on S side of College Playing Field (LB 21392)
 - ii) Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC) (LB 10424)
 - iii) Parish Church of St Peter (LB 10430)

- iv) The Old Grammar School (LB 10429)
- v) No's.1 and 2 Church Street (LB 10428 / 15855)
- vi) Church Hall/Neuadd Yr Eglwys & Attached House (LB 10427)
- vii) Lampeter Conservation Area

5.47 **i) Pavilion on S side of College Playing Field (LB 21392) and curtilage.**

5.48 *The Site*

5.49 The Sports Pavilion in the playing field occupies the southern side of the playing field and is positioned centrally to the field. It was constructed in May 1909 and very probably was built over or just in front of an earlier community or sports building, as is shown on the OS map of 1885. In summary, the building was designed by Llewelyn Banks-Price, a local architect who also designed the Lampeter War Memorial and the Victoria Hall in Lampeter. The pavilion was designed in consultation with Professor Tyrrel Green, of St David's College. The external architecture is exposed imitation half timbering to the front facade and sides clad over red brick with plaster covering. The roof consists of terracotta tiles covering hipped roofs. Both sides have moulded decorative tall terracotta chimneys and finials. The central part of the building is a turret tower with a belcot and consists of an ogee Gothic window to the upper level. At ground level there is a recessed doorway and a further double leafed half-glazed door. At each end is a gabled block with paired windows. Between these and centre, recessed sections with double-leaf doors flanked by windows. Plain stone rear with red brick chimney.

5.50 The building was constructed from moulded brickwork supplied by Messrs Dennis, of Ruabon. Builder Mr William Jones, of Lampeter. The building was sufficiently valued to be written up and illustrated in "The Architect, and Contract Reporter, 29 October 1909".

5.51 The modern cement rendered block to the rear of the building is not included within the listing designation. However, cartographic analysis suggests that this building storage building may well be earlier than it seems behind its cement rendered façade.

5.52 The building was listed because of its special architectural interest as an ambitious and especially well-preserved early 20th Century sports pavilion, important for its special historic interest as an unusual example of this type of building (for a fuller description and history on the Sports Pavilion please see sections 4.7 to 4.31 and 4.40).

5.53 The Sports Pavilion is presently in a poor state of repair and is desperately in need of maintenance work both internally and externally.

5.54 *The Setting*

5.55 The Sports Pavilion is set within an open field used for recreational purposes and has been used for this purpose since the late 19th Century up to the present day. Given the building's position immediately west of the urban centre of Lampeter town and positioned within a green area, the Pavilion occupies a rural setting with screened green views to the south and west, but with semi

screened urban views to the north and east, which gives the Pavilion a green setting on the fringes of an urban setting.

5.56 As has already been demonstrated the playing field has a rich history having been a location and historic place where sporting events, both general and special tournaments, have been held since the late 19th Century by the UWTSD, formerly St. David's College, Lampeter. Sporting events have included general athletic sports events, rugby, cricket, and hockey. Essentially the playing field is the essential setting for the Sports Pavilion and has been for 112 years since the construction of the Pavilion in 1909.

5.57 *Assessment of Effects*

5.58 The proposed development proposes to construct a Class 1 foodstore with associated parking and other associated facilities on the east side of the playing field, with a food village concept (small huts to be used by the local food industry (event and exhibition pods linked with the food and nutrition industry to showcase Welsh produce to coincide with associated academic activities) along the central area which will form part of the University of Wales's Canolfan Tir Glas vision. At the southeast end there is also the proposal to install a Nature and Bio-diversity area and a Community Recreation Space. It is also proposed to retain and refurbish the pavilion and retain the west side of the playing field whilst also improving the multi-purpose grassed pitch to accommodate rugby and football.

5.59 These proposals will undoubtedly remove a significant amount of the original setting of the Pavilion, approximately 50% of its setting being significantly impacted upon by the inclusion of a retail store and a car parking area, a significant change to the overall setting of the building. However, 50% of the playing field setting will still remain, with the western side of the playing field still being able to be used for sporting events and recreational use. The proposals will also improve the multi purpose grass pitch to accommodate rugby and football, but this reduction in size will however sacrifice the game of competitive cricket being able to play on the field, cricket having been played on the playing field since the early 20th Century, the earliest photo of the St. David's College Cricket XI dated 1910.

5.60 Given the above considerations and the historic associations, the Sports Pavilion building will be affected adversely by the proposals with the magnitude of the effect from the proposals considered to be *Major* and as such the significance of effect will also be *Major*.

5.61 *Mitigation*

5.62 In order to reduce this effect, the proposed development proposes to restore and improve the sports pavilion and to improve the playing field. These proposals will undoubtedly offer significant positive benefits to the building and its setting and will enhance and benefit the site as a whole and add to an appreciation of the building and its setting. As such the magnitude of effect and significance of effect will be reduced. To reduce this effect further, it is also suggested that the proposed development, the retail store and the exhibition pods are sympathetic to the architecture of the Sports Pavilion by styling and design.

5.63 ii) Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC) (LB 10424)

5.64 The Site

5.65 The Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC) (LB 10424) is positioned approximately 100 meters northeast of the proposed development site. The building is sited on a rising terrace at a height of approximately 130m AOD and as such overlooks the proposed development site facing south and is above the west end of Bryn Road, overlooking a triangular green opposite Shiloh Presbyterian Chapel.

5.66 The building was designed by a T H B Scot of London and was constructed in 1939-40. The exterior of the building is a simple whitewashed roughcast front facade with a grey-green slate roof. The gable has round-arched windows which come forward on the right, with a neo-Georgian house attached to its left.

5.67 The church was listed because of its special architectural interest as a well designed and harmonious complex of buildings, traditional in inspiration and materials, and significant for its special historic interest as one of the best examples of mid-C20 churches in west Wales. Group value with other prominently sited buildings on E side of Church Street.

5.68 The Setting

5.69 The setting has an urban setting sat on a terrace rise with clear views overlooking the western urban aspect of Lampeter town and its conservation area, with particular views overlooking the Hafan Deg Residential Care Home to the south and the green playing field and the Pavilion to the southwest. However, views to the south are interrupted slightly by intervening vegetation and trees

5.70 Assessment of Effects

5.71 Given the above considerations the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC) (LB 10424) will have its setting adversely affected by the proposals with a *Minor* magnitude of effect and as such the significance of effect will also be *Moderate/Minor*.

5.72 Mitigation

5.73 Other than further screening by intervening vegetation and trees there are no further potential mitigation measures that could be undertaken,

5.74 iii) Parish Church of St Peter (LB 10430)

5.75 The Site

5.76 The parish Church of St, Peter is positioned approximately 220 meters northeast from the proposed development area, with its churchyard lying closer at approximately 160m distant. The church and cemetery sits on a rise overlooking Lampeter town along Church Street.

5.77 St Peter's Church is situated in an extensive churchyard - used as a cemetery - on a raised site at the top of Church Street, a landmark in the local landscape. It was built between 1867 and 1870,

replacing a building of 1821-2 and an even earlier church, apparently of largely medieval fabric which was first mentioned in 1291. Traces of the earlier structures can be observed amid the graves immediately south of the present church which occupies the site of an enclosure, about 40m in diameter, mentioned by Meyrick and depicted on the 1843 Tithe map; this may have housed the rectory/vicarage.

5.78 The present church, regarded as the finest Victorian church in the County, was built to designs of R.J.Withers, and replaced a poorly-built church of 1836-8 by W.Wittington of Neath. Built in High Victorian Gothic style with geometric plate-traceried windows, it is constructed of grey-brown snecked rubble stone with ashlar dressings, green slate roofs, terracotta ridge tiles and coped gables with stone cross finials

5.79 The church and cemetery was designated for its special architectural interest as one of the most notable High Victorian Gothic churches in West Wales, important for its accomplished architectural character as well as its elevated position.

5.80 *The Setting*

5.81 The church occupies an elevated ecclesiastical setting overlooking the urban sprawl of Lampeter Town. The church and cemetery forms the north-western arm of the Lampeter Conservation Area. The cemetery and graveyard is punctuated by yew trees and other trees which limit its views looking outward across the landscape to the south, until standing at the southern end of the cemetery. Views looking south and southwest are screened by intervening buildings particularly the playing field at the northeastern corner. However, views from the southern end of the cemetery of the Pavilion are possible between trees and the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC) (LB 10424), but otherwise the church is well screened from the proposed development site.

5.82 *Assessment of Effects*

5.83 Given the above considerations the parish Church of St, Peter will have its setting adversely affected by the proposals by only a *Negligible* magnitude of effect and as such the significance of effect is considered to be *Minor*.

5.84 *Mitigation*

5.85 Other than further screening by intervening vegetation and trees there are no further potential mitigation measures that could be undertaken,

5.86 iv) The Old Grammar School (LB 10429)

5.87 *The Site*

5.88 The Old Grammar School is positioned along Church Street with its front façade facing west. The building is situated at the upper end of Church Street, close to the churchyard gates. The building is positioned approximately 170m northeast from the proposed development area at a height of approximately 130m AOD.

5.89 The former Grammar School in Church Street, Lampeter is dated to 1823 and appears on the first

edition map of 1887. On the second edition map of 1904 it is marked as 'Girls High School'. Built of rubble stone, it is a single storey building with 3 long arched windows and a lower gabled end to the north.

5.90 The building was designated for its special architectural interest as a good example of a small early C19 school building, important for its historic interest in connection with the grammar school and for group value with other listed items in Church Street.

5.91 *The Setting*

5.92 The Old Grammar School has an urban setting being attached to buildings to the south along Church Street and with urban views to the south and north. However, views to the west and southwest are occupied by a green triangular grassed area and trees. Views of the proposed development area are fairly well screened by intervening trees in the garden area attached to the Hafan Deg Residential Care Home.

5.93 *Assessment of Effects*

5.94 Given the above considerations the Old Grammar School along Church Street will have its setting adversely affected by the proposals by only a *Negligible* magnitude of effect and as such the significance of effect is considered to be *Minor*.

5.95 *Mitigation*

5.96 Other than further screening by intervening vegetation and trees there are no further potential mitigation measures that could be undertaken,

5.97 v) No's.1 and 2 Church Street (LB 10428 / 15855)

5.98 *The Site*

5.99 No's 1 and 2 Church Street are positioned along Church Street with their front façades facing west. Both buildings are situated toward the lower end of Church Street, close to the Pontfaen Road. The buildings are positioned approximately 160m east from the proposed development area at a height of approximately 125m AOD.

5.100 This pair of houses are each 3-storey, 3-window, stucco fronted with slate roofs and rendered stacks. No 1 (Buckingham House) to right, has 6-pane attic windows, 12-pane first floor sashes, the lower half of each sash replaced in plate glass and ground floor pair of late C19 canted bay windows with lean-to slate roof between. Centre door and overlight. Rubble stone rear with 2-storey lean-to rear range and NE rear wing with big stone end stack.

5.101 This house has scarfed cruck roof trusses indicating a date of c1800 or earlier, but may be a late example of the type.

5.102 No 2 to left has modern small-pane windows throughout, centre door and overlight, rubble stone end wall with straight joint to rubble low 2-storey rear wing with large E end stone stack. Both houses were listed because of their special architectural interest as a good example of an early C19 pair of

town-houses constructed in a formal late Georgian style. Group value with other listed items in Church Street.

5.103 *The Setting*

5.104 No's 1 and 2 Church Street have an urban setting being part of a group of buildings along Church Street and with urban views to the south and north. However, views to the west and southwest are occupied by a green triangular grassed area and trees. Views toward the proposed development area are fairly well screened by distance and the intervening triangular green area immediately to the west detracts from views further afield. Further screening of the proposed development area are supplied by mature trees in the garden of the Hafan Deg Residential Care Home.

5.105 *Assessment of Effects*

5.106 Given the above considerations the No's 1 and 2 Church Street will have their setting adversely affected by the proposals by only a *Negligible* magnitude of effect and as such the significance of effect is considered to be *Minor*.

5.107 *Mitigation*

5.108 Other than further screening by intervening vegetation and trees there are no further potential mitigation measures that could be undertaken.

5.109 vi) Church Hall/Neuadd Yr Eglwys & Attached House (LB 10427)

5.110 *The Site*

5.111 The Church Hall/Neuadd Yr Eglwys & Attached House is positioned at the southern end of Church Street and on the corner of the High Street. The building is positioned approximately 160m east from the proposed development area at a height of approximately 122m AOD.

5.112 The former National school in Lampeter is situated on the corner of Church Street and High Street and appears on the first edition 25" OS map, CD XXXIV. 13 of 1889. Designed by W. B. Moffat and opened in 1850, it is built in the Tudor Gothic style with single storey L-plan school backing onto one-and-a-half storey house.

5.113 The building was listed because of its special architectural interest as a good example of a Victorian Gothic school building displaying an intelligent plan form and a clear articulation of the Tudor Gothic style in its expression of purpose and layout. Group value with other listed items in Church Street.

5.114 *The Setting*

5.115 The designated Church Hall and Attached House has an urban setting being on the corner of Church Street and the High Street. The property has urban views to the south and north. However, views to the west and southwest are occupied by a green triangular grassed area, mature hedges and a mature Oak. Views of the proposed development area is also well screened by intervening vegetation and trees in the garden area attached to the Hafan Deg Residential Care Home.

5.116 *Assessment of Effects*

5.117 Given the above considerations the designated Church Hall and Attached House on the corner of Church Street and the High Street will have its setting adversely affected by the proposals by only a *Negligible* magnitude of effect and as such the significance of effect is considered to be *Minor*.

5.118 *Mitigation*

5.119 Other than further screening by intervening vegetation and trees there are no further potential mitigation measures that could be undertaken,

5.120 **vi) Lampeter Conservation Area**

5.121 *The Site*

5.122 The Lampeter Conservation Area covers an area of approximately 22.5 hectares and covers all of the old town, including all terraced properties along Bridge Street, all terraced and a number of detached properties, including the Bryn, along North Street and College street and to the west it extends as far as the road junction from Temple Terrace onto the Pontfaen Road as well as including St. Peter's Church at the far northwest end. All of these buildings, including the Church of St. Peter, are positioned immediately west of the core of the conservation area, Saint David's College (University of Wales Trinity Saint David). Within this Conservation Area there are twenty-six (26) listed buildings, all Grade II listed except for the original building of St Davids University College, which is Grade II* Listed. There is also one Scheduled Monument within the Conservation Area, a Norman Motte, known as Lampeter Castle Mound, positioned within the college grounds (CD110).

5.123 *The Setting*

5.124 The setting of the Lampeter Conservation Area is essentially an urban one enclosing both medieval and post medieval buildings, the most significant building being the old college building of St. David's College which is Grade II* Listed. Views from the western end of the Conservation Area looking toward the proposed development area are interrupted by some urban elements including the Hafan Deg Residential Care Home and mature trees in the garden area of the same property. Views of the proposed development area from the northwestern arm of the Conservation Area are interrupted by buildings and vegetation including a number of trees.

5.125 *Assessment of Effects*

5.126 Given the above considerations the designated Lampeter Conservation Area on at its western sections will have its setting adversely affected by the proposals by only a *Negligible* magnitude of effect and as such the significance of effect is considered to be *Minor*.

5.127 *Mitigation*

5.128 Other than further screening by intervening vegetation and trees there are no further potential mitigation measures that could be undertaken,

B) Undesignated Sites

5.129 Undesignated sites having their setting indirectly affected by the proposed development are all surface remains. These undesignated sites include:

- 1) The Playing Field (HRSW 16)
- 2) Dry-stone wall (HRSW 10)

5.130 Regarding the playing field (HRSW 16), the setting and the assessment of indirect effects on its setting are inevitably much the same as the indirect effects already predicted on the designated Sports Pavilion (see section 5.47 – 5.60). However, given that the playing field is an undesignated site and as such a Medium Value site, the magnitude of the effect and the significance of effect will be reduced. Given these considerations, it is predicted that the indirect effect on the setting will be adverse, the magnitude of the effect on the playing field will be *Major* and as such the significance of effect will be *Moderate/Major*.

5.131 The Dry-stone wall (HRSW 10) positioned at the northeast end of the playing field is very likely the remains of the enclosure wall that once formed the western boundary wall of the Lampeter Union Workhouse. Given that its setting is on a threshold point between an urban and rural one, that is, it divides the rural setting of the playing field and the urban setting of the Hafan Deg Residential Care Home, then the indirect effect on the setting of this medium value site is considered to not be significant. Given the above considerations, it is predicted that the indirect effect on the setting of the dry-stone wall will be adverse and the magnitude of effect will be *Moderate* and therefore of *Moderate* significance.

Mitigation

5.132 There are no reasonable mitigation measures that can be undertaken to reduce the impact on the setting of these two undesignated sites. However, the proposed development proposes to improve the playing field. These proposals will undoubtedly offer significant positive benefits to the playing fields setting. It is also suggested that that any development within the essential setting of the playing field is sympathetic to the design and architecture of the Sports Pavilion.

5.133 Apart from the asphalt tracks, which will be directly impacted upon, the only other undesignated sites whose setting will be indirectly affected by the enclosing boundaries to the south and east of the playing field. These sites are all considered to be medium value and the assessment predicts that their setting will be adversely affected to a *Moderate* magnitude of effect and hence of *Moderate* significance. There are no reasonable mitigation measures that can be undertaken to reduce the impact on the setting of these features.

| Table 4. Summary Table of predicted Direct and Indirect effects on Designated and Undesignated sites and Mitigation Measures | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Site No. & Status | Type / Name | Date | Direct Physical Effect | Mitigation Measures |
| Designated Sites (Direct Physical Effects) | | | | |
| (LB 21392) Grade II | Sports Pavilion | 1909 | Interior <i>Magnitude = Negligible</i> <i>Significance = Minor</i> <i>Effect = Beneficial</i> Exterior <i>Magnitude = Minor</i> <i>Significance = Moderate/Minor</i> <i>Effect = Beneficial</i> | Archaeological Building Investigation and Recording (ABIR) – Level 2 |
| HRSW 02 (Grade II) | Northern Boundary Wall | Early 19 th Century, possibly late 18 th Century | <i>Magnitude = Minor</i> <i>Significance = Moderate/Minor</i> <i>Effect = Adverse</i> | Archaeological Building Investigation and Recording (ABIR) – Level 1 and Archaeological Watching Brief during dismantling of section of wall |
| Undesignated Sites (Direct Physical Effects) | | | | |
| HRSW 16 Medium Value | Playing Field | 19 th Century | <i>Magnitude = Major</i> <i>Significance = Moderate/Major</i> <i>Effect = Adverse</i> | Archaeological Watching Brief during all penetrative groundwork |
| HRSW 09 Medium Value | Track/Paths/Road | 20 th Century | <i>Magnitude = Moderate</i> <i>Significance = Moderate</i> <i>Effect = Adverse</i> | Archaeological Watching Brief during all penetrative groundwork |
| HRSW 03/04/05/06/07 Medium Value | Buried Surface Remains (Field Boundaries/ Structures/ footpaths) | 19 th and 20 th Century | <i>Magnitude = Major</i> <i>Significance = Moderate/Major</i> <i>Effect = Adverse</i> | Archaeological Watching Brief during all penetrative groundwork |
| Site No. Type / Name Date Indirect Effects (Setting) Mitigation Measures | | | | |
| Designated Sites (Setting) | | | | |
| LB 21392 Grade II | Sports Pavilion | 1909 | <i>Magnitude = Major</i> <i>Significance = Major</i> <i>Effect = Adverse</i> | Restoration and improvement of building and playing field. Sympathetic Development design. |
| LB 10424 Grade II | Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC) | 20 th Century | <i>Magnitude = Minor</i> <i>Significance = Moderate/Minor</i> <i>Effect = Adverse</i> | Possible further screening. |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| LB 10430 Grade II | Parish Church of St. Peter | Late Medieval to 19 th Century | <i>Magnitude</i> = Negligible <i>Significance</i> = Minor <i>Effect</i> = Adverse Cemetery and southern cartilage only | Possible further screening |
| LB 10429 Grade II | Old Grammar School | 19 th Century | <i>Magnitude</i> = Negligible <i>Significance</i> = Minor <i>Effect</i> = Adverse | Nil |
| LN 10428 / 15855 Grade II | No's 1 and 2 Church Street | 19 th Century | <i>Magnitude</i> = Negligible <i>Significance</i> = Minor <i>Effect</i> = Adverse | Nil |
| LB 10427 | Church Hall | 19 th Century | <i>Magnitude</i> = Negligible <i>Significance</i> = Minor <i>Effect</i> = Adverse | Nil |
| Designated and Undesignated heritage sites | Lampeter Conservation Area | Multi- period | <i>Magnitude</i> = Negligible <i>Significance</i> = Minor <i>Effect</i> = Adverse | Nil |
| Undesignated Sites (Setting) | | | | |
| HRSW 16 Medium Value | Playing Field | 19 th Century | <i>Magnitude</i> = Major <i>Significance</i> = Moderate/Major <i>Effect</i> = Adverse | Proposed improvement to playing field. Sympathetic Development design. |
| HRSW 10 Medium Value | Dry stone wall | 19 th Century | <i>Magnitude</i> = Moderate <i>Significance</i> = Moderate <i>Effect</i> = Adverse | Sympathetic Development design. |
| Medium Value | Other Undesignated Sites (track and field boundaries) | 19 th Century and 20 th Century | <i>Magnitude</i> = Moderate <i>Significance</i> = Moderate <i>Effect</i> = Adverse | Nil |

6 Assessment of Residual Effects

- 6.1 The long-term residual effects of the proposed development are considered to be neutral with regard to direct effects on the designated Sports Pavilion and the undesignated playing field and all other undesignated sites within the proposed development area.
- 6.2 Taking into account the known baseline and the archaeological mitigation, the residual direct effect on the archaeological resource is assessed to be of *Negligible* magnitude and therefore not Significant.

7 Assessment of Cumulative Effects

- 7.1 The only cumulative effect worth considering is the increased development occurring along the Pontfaen Road, including the newly constructed Creuddyn Office building, which is a two-storey building that overlooks the playing field to the south. This development has already increased the

magnitude of the indirect impact on the setting of the playing field and the listed Sports Pavilion and as such the inclusion of the proposed development on the east side of the playing field will only increase this impact further. In view of this, it is predicted that the cumulative effect of the proposed development in conjunction with the increased development on the Pontfaen Road is predicted to have an adverse *Minor* magnitude of effect and as such a *Minor* significance.

8 Summary of Effects and Conclusions

- 8.1 Given the sporting history of the earlier Saint David's College and its significance in the foundation of Welsh rugby as a whole, then not only the Sports Pavilion and its associated curtilage are of historical significance, but also the playing field itself. Although the present Sports Pavilion wasn't constructed until 1909, historical documents, including earlier Ordnance Survey maps pre-1909, suggest that there very probably was an earlier *pavilion* like structure just behind the later Pavilion and given the fact that the game of rugby football was a well established game in Wales in the 1870s – 1880s, with St. David's College being at the top of the game at the time, then it is very likely that the playing field was used for matches at around this time prior to it being developed further in 1893. As such the playing has had a rich history in holding significant sporting events.
- 8.2 With regards to any direct impact on the listed building and its associated features, including the northern boundary wall and the access gates, any proposals where there will be direct impact should be limited where possible, unless beneficial and unavoidable wherein mitigation strategies will need to be put in place to reduce this impact, and/or else sympathetic to and a benefit to the heritage asset, such as the restoration of the Sports Pavilion and the improvement of the playing field.
- 8.3 The assessment has concluded that designated sites within the proposed development site (the playing field) that will be directly impacted upon by the proposed development, in accordance with the present proposed design plan, include the Sports Pavilion on the south side of College Playing Field (LB 21392) and the Northern boundary wall of the playing field and its iron access gates (also LB 21392). These features are included as they form the curtilage of the Pavilion's setting and as such are associated with it.
- 8.4 Regarding the Sports Pavilion, the assessment has predicted that the direct physical effect from the proposed development on the exterior of the Sports Pavilion will be beneficial given that the building is in a poor state of repair. Regarding the interior of the building, the assessment has predicted that the proposed alterations and refurbishments will have a *Minor* magnitude of effect and therefore a *Moderate/Minor* significance of effect. However, again, given the present condition of the pavilion, these proposals are not considered to be contentious and any repairs or changes will have significant positive benefits. However, it is important that these internal changes will need to be sympathetic and in character with the architecture of the building.
- 8.5 In order to mitigate against any predicted direct effects on the building, it is advised that an archaeological building investigation and recording (ABIR) program is undertaken to at least Level 2

in order to make a lasting record of the interior and exterior of the building prior to any alterations and repairs.

- 8.6 The assessment also concluded that there are a number of potentially buried archaeological sites and features relevant to the history of the playing field and possibly earlier when it was a field alone, that could be disturbed by any groundwork as part of the proposed development. As such it is advised that any penetrative groundwork is undertaken under archaeological supervision in the form of a watching brief.
- 8.7 The assessment has concluded that designated sites within the proposed development site (the playing field) that will be have their setting in-directly effected by the proposed development, in accordance with the present proposed design plan, include the Sports Pavilion on south side of College Playing Field (LB 21392) and its associated curtilage and a number of other Grade II Listed Buildings within the Lampeter Conservation Area to the east..
- 8.8 Regarding the Sports Pavilion, the assessment has predicted that the indirect effect on the setting of the Sports Pavilion from the proposed development will be adverse and be of Major magnitude and therefore of Major significance. In terms of mitigation to reduce these predicted effects, the proposed development proposes to restore and improve the sports pavilion and to improve the playing field. These proposals will undoubtedly offer significant positive benefits to the building and its setting and will enhance and benefit the site as a whole and add to an appreciation of the building and its setting. As such the magnitude of effect and significance of effect will be reduced. It is also suggested that that any development within the essential setting of the playing field is sympathetic to the design and architecture of the Sports Pavilion.
- 8.9 Other designated sites potentially affected by the proposed development include a number of other Grade II Listed buildings positioned east of the playing field and within the Lampeter Conservation Area. However, the assessment has concluded that none of these listed buildings, including the Lampeter Conservation Area, will be affected to any significant degree and any potential effect will be reduced over time with intervening vegetation.

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- Dawson's Town Plan of Lampeter (1833)
- Tithe Map and apportionment of the parish Lampeter (1843)
- Ordnance Survey First Edition Map 1:10,560 (1884)
- Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map 1:10,560 (1900)
- Ordnance 1921 Edition Map (1:10,560)
- Ordnance 1954 Edition Map (1:10,560)

Aerial Photographs

- RAF Vertical Photograph 1953 (RACHMW Aerial Photo Collection).

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<https://ceredigionhistory.wales/lampeter/>

APPENDIX I:

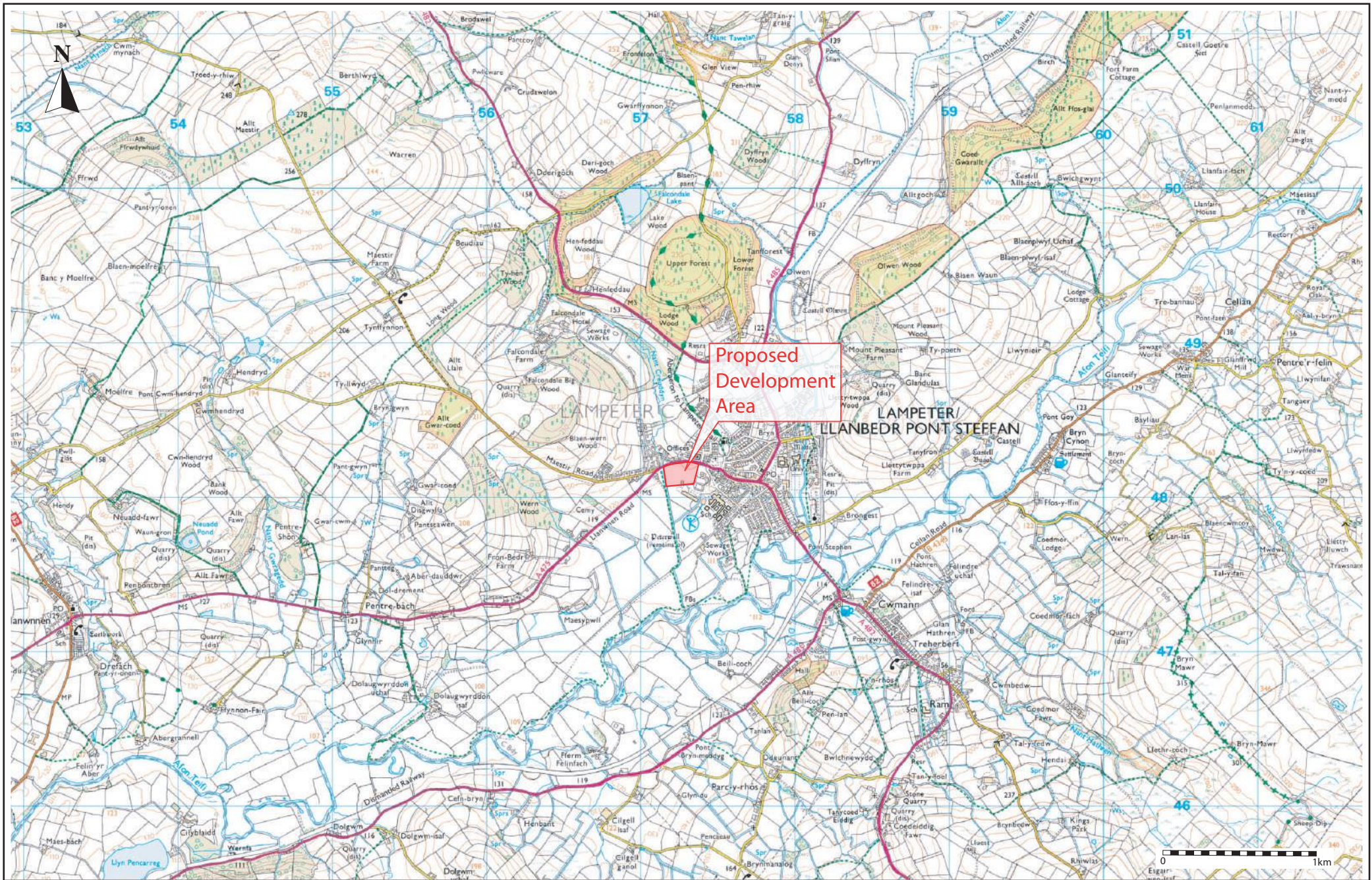
Figures



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| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 5th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 1. Location Map (OS 1:50,000 Landranger)

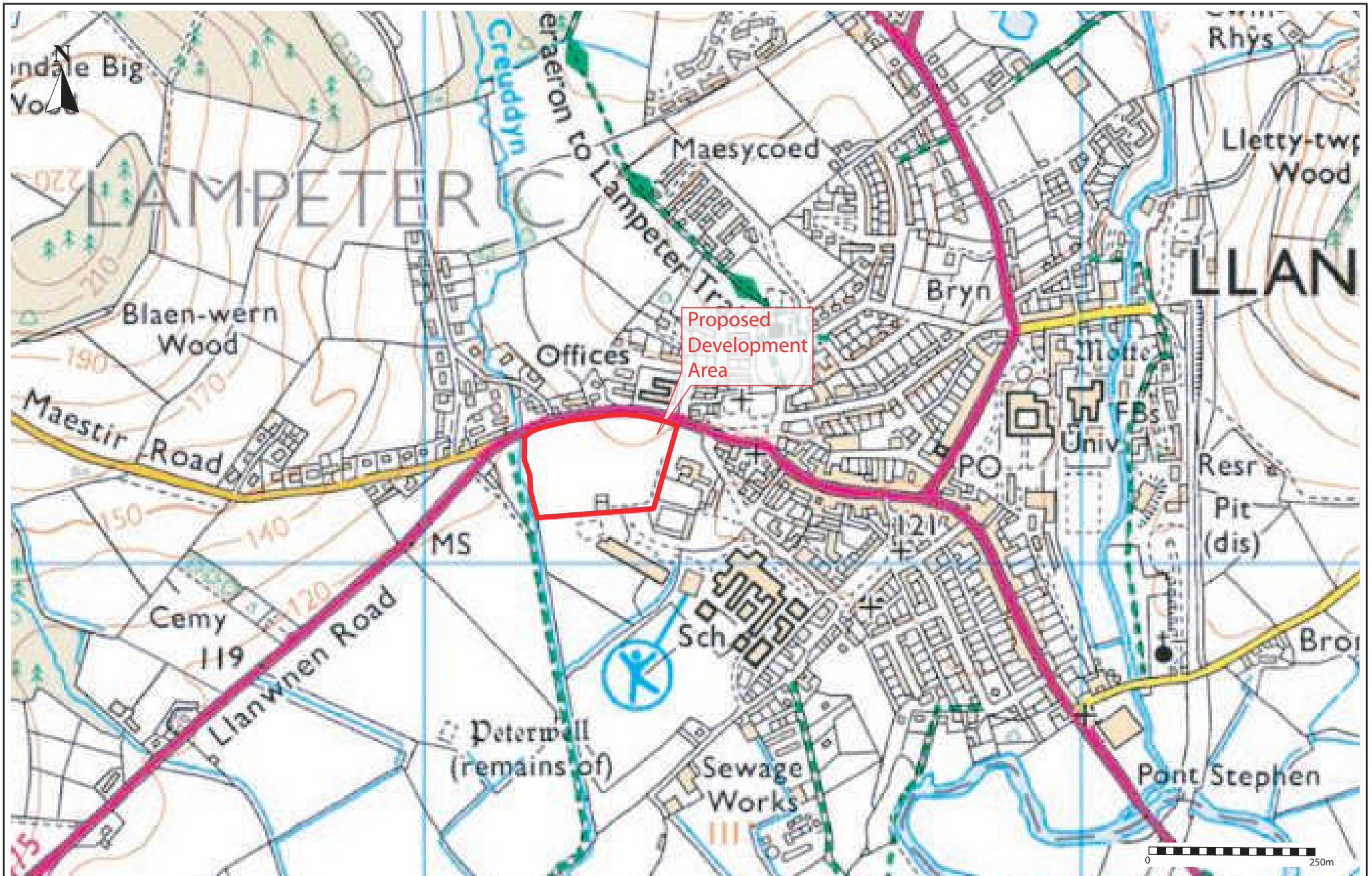




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| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 5th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 2. Location Map (OS 1:25,000 Explorer)





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| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 5th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 3. Location Map (OS 1:25,000 Explorer - Enlarged)





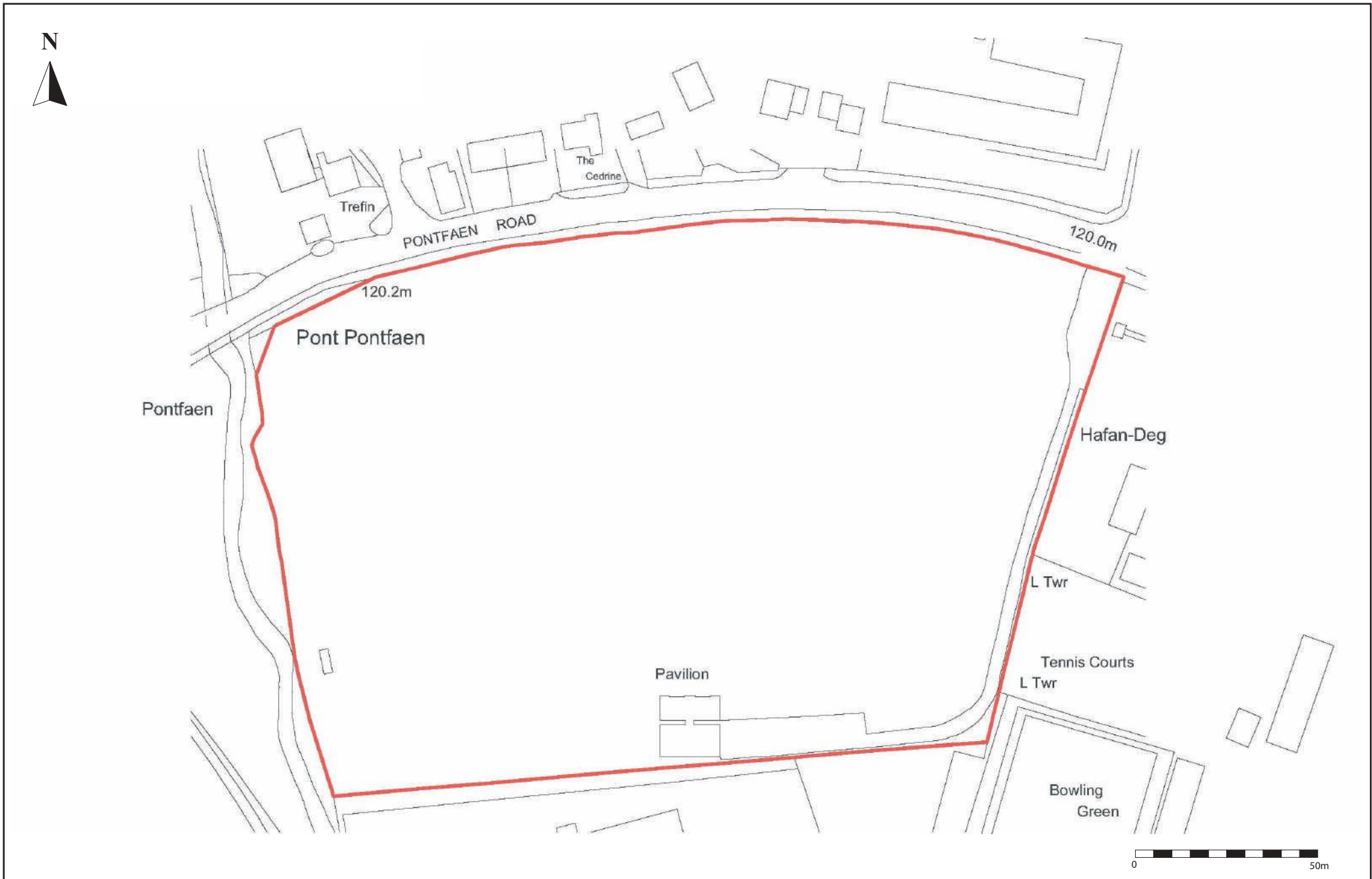
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| Date: 5th October 2021 |
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Figure 4.

OS Aerial Photo (2018) with proposed development boundary in red.

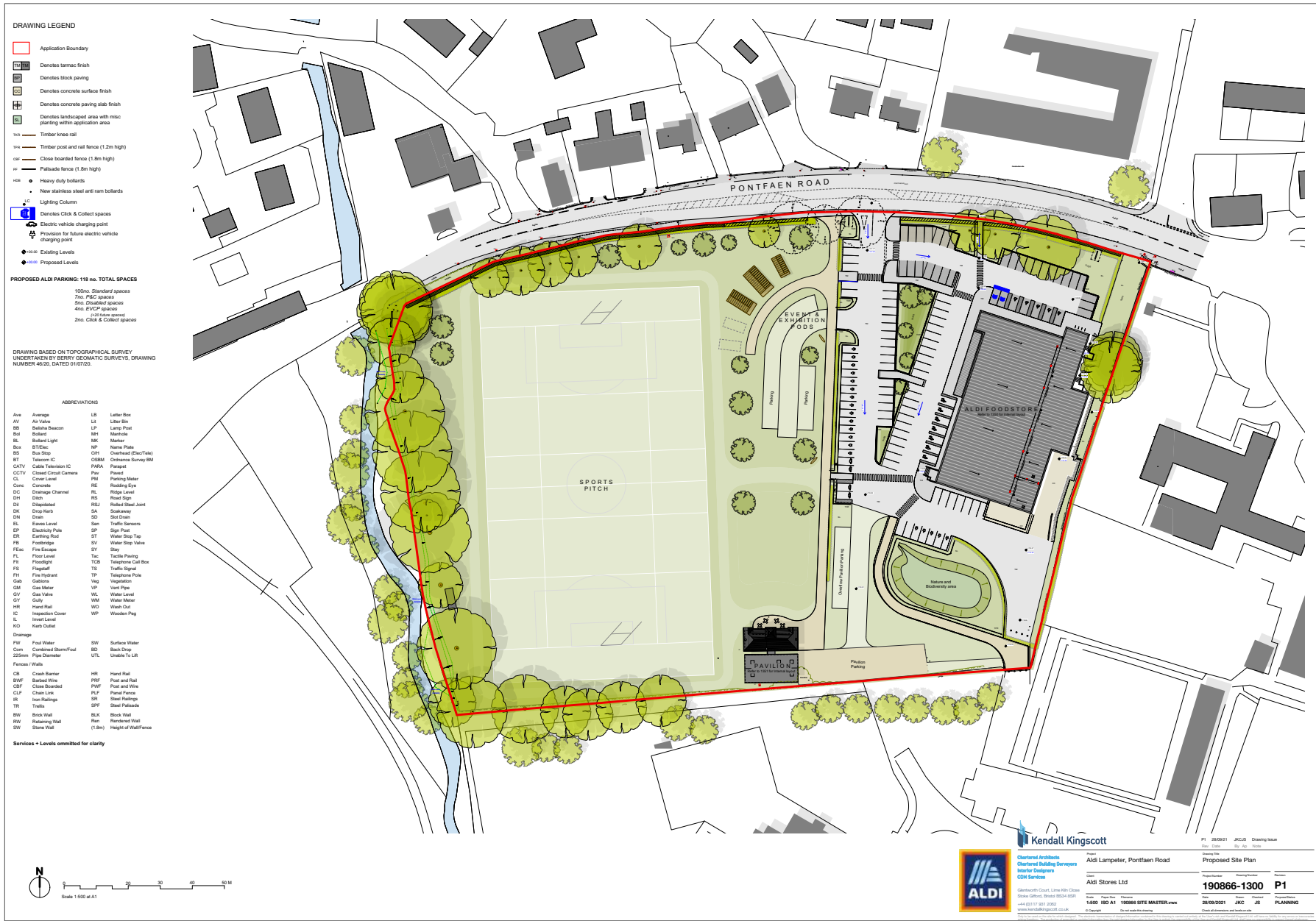




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| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 5.
Site plan of existing proposed development area (playing field) overlaid on OS 1:10,000 modern map





Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 6(i).

Proposed Development Site Design Master Plan (from Kendall Kingscott plan)

Kendall Kingscott

Chartered Architects
Chartered Building Services
Masterplanning
CDM Services

Project: Aldi Lampeter, Pontfain Road
Drawing No: 190866-1300 P1
Proposed Site Plan

Author: JACUS
Check: JACUS
Issue: JACUS

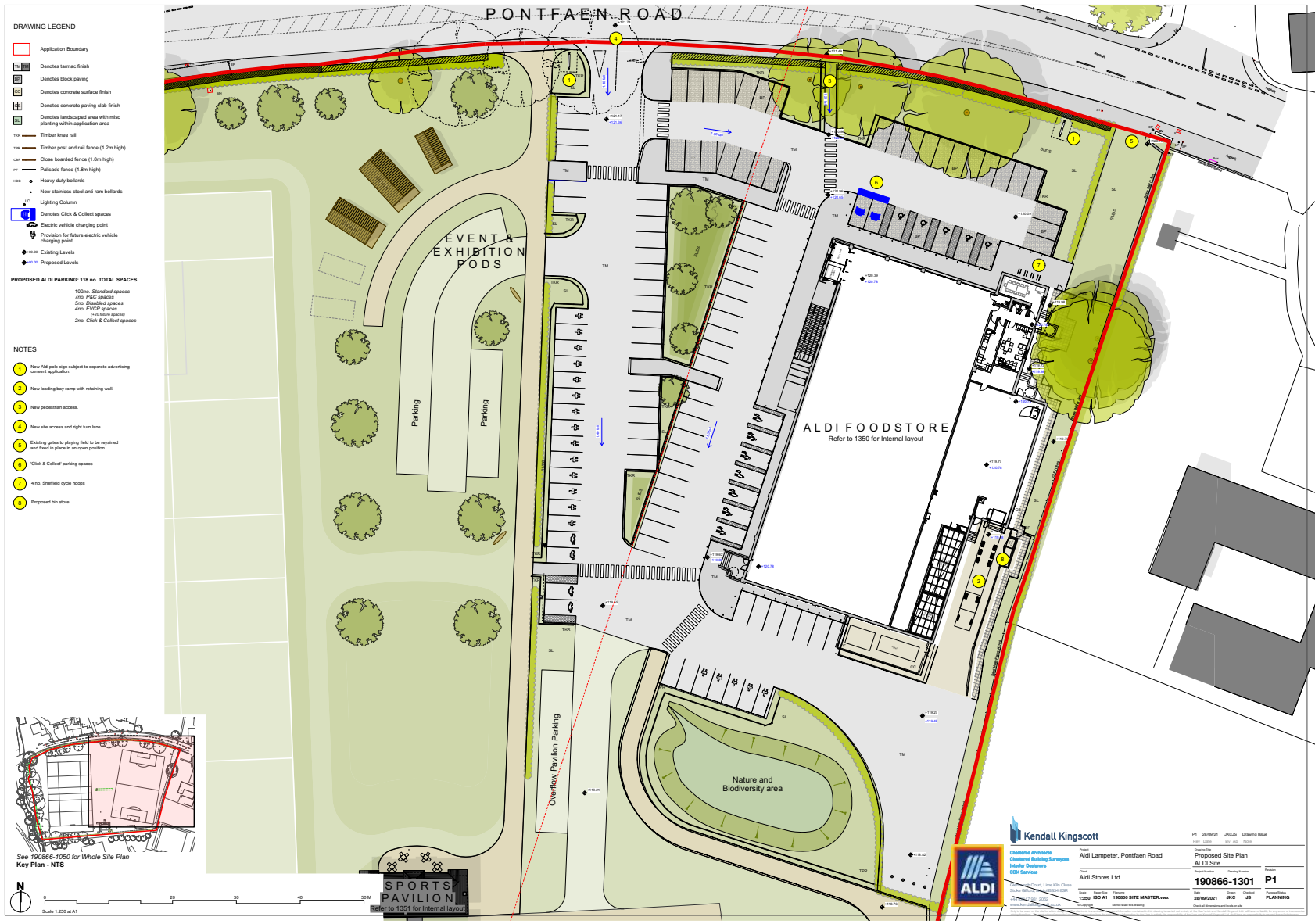
Client: Aldi Stores Ltd
Project Number: 190866-1300 P1
Drawing Title: Proposed Site Plan

Scale: 1:500 @ A1
Date: 28/09/2021
Drawn by: JKC
Checked by: JKS
Issue: PLANNING

190866-1300 P1

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Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Drawn by:

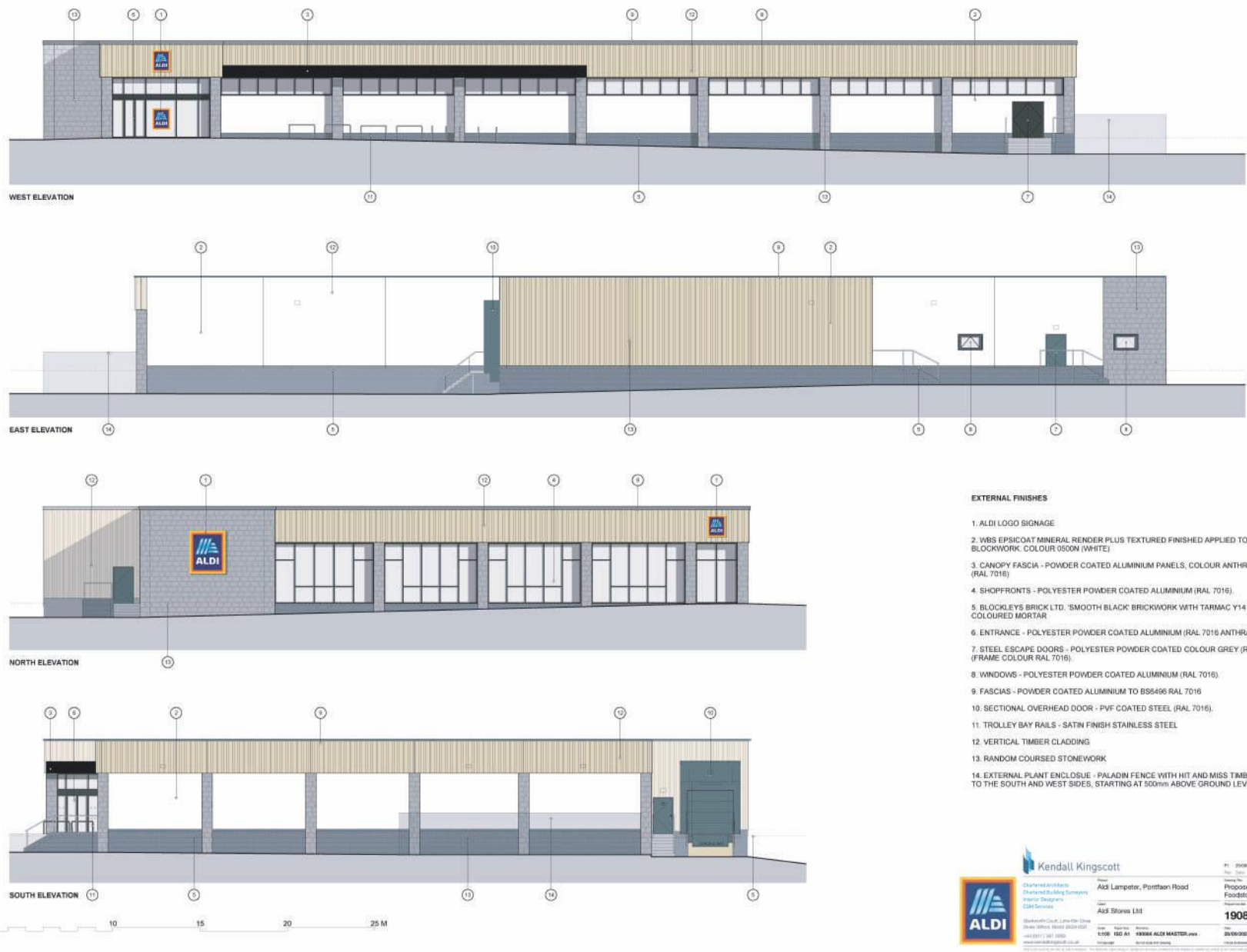
Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.:

Figure 6(ii).

Proposed Development Site Design Master Plan - Proposed store (from Kendall Kingscott plan)





EXTERNAL FINISHES

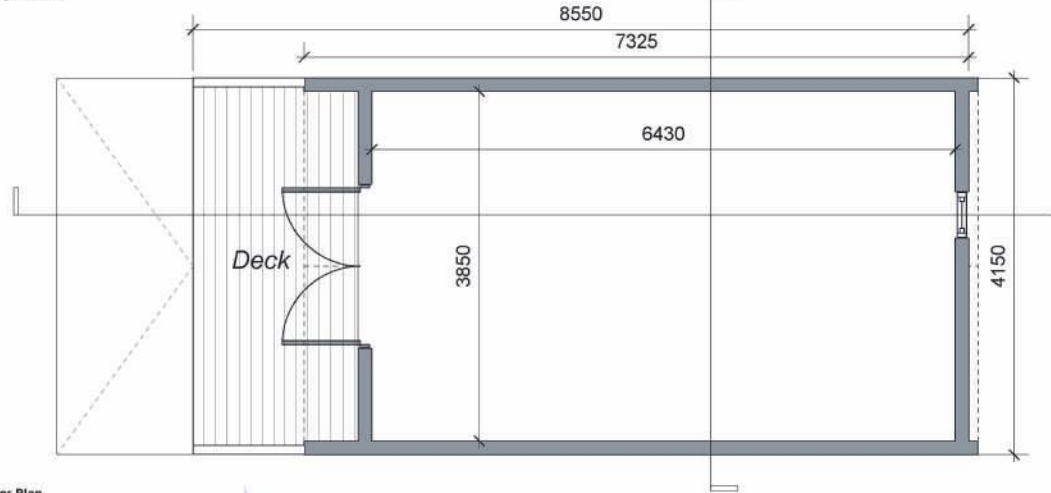
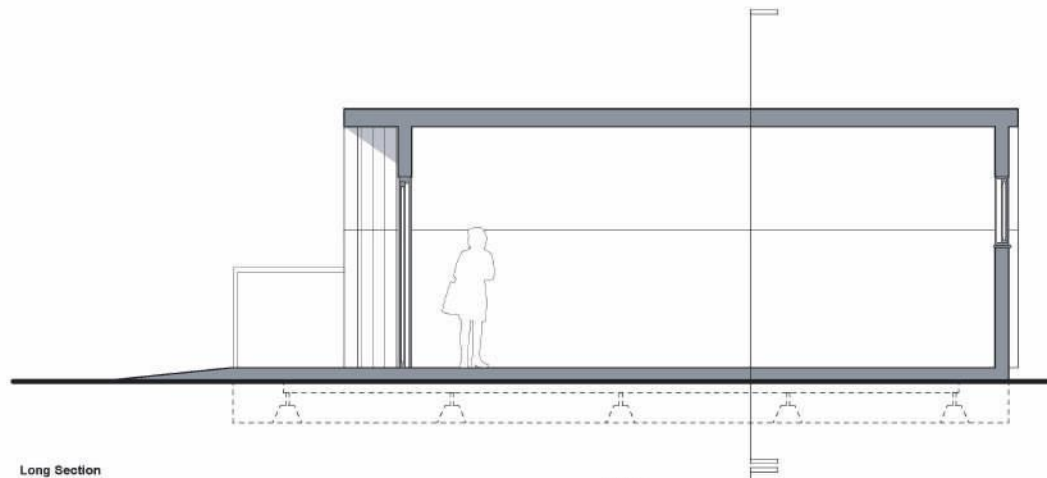
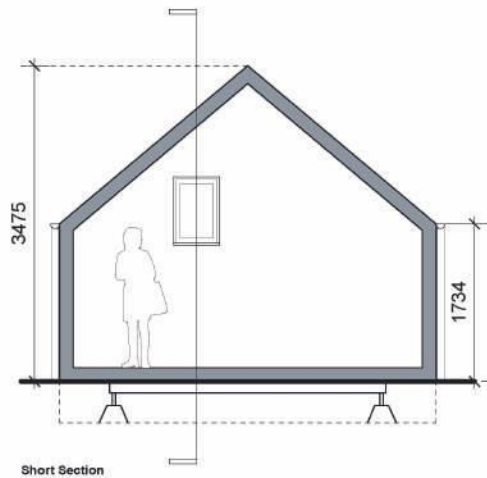
1. ALDI LOGO SIGNAGE
2. VBS EPSICOAT MINERAL RENDER PLUS TEXTURED FINISHED APPLIED TO BLOCKWORK. COLOUR 0500N (WHITE)
3. CANOPY FASCIA - POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM PANELS, COLOUR ANTHRACITE GREY (RAL 7016)
4. SHOPFRONTS - POLYESTER POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM (RAL 7016)
5. BLOCKLEYS BRICK LTD. 'SMOOTH BLACK' BRICKWORK WITH TARMAC Y14 (BLACK) COLOURED MORTAR
6. ENTRANCE - POLYESTER POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM (RAL 7015 ANTHRACITE)
7. STEEL ESCAPE DOORS - POLYESTER POWDER COATED COLOUR GREY (RAL 7016) (FRAME COLOUR RAL 7016)
8. WINDOWS - POLYESTER POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM (RAL 7016)
9. FASCIAS - POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM TO BS5496 RAL 7016
10. SECTIONAL OVERHEAD DOOR - PVF COATED STEEL (RAL 7016)
11. TROLLEY BAY RAILS - SATIN FINISH STAINLESS STEEL
12. VERTICAL TIMBER CLADDING
13. RANDOM COURSED STONEWORK
14. EXTERNAL PLANT ENCLOSURE - PALADIN FENCE WITH HIT AND MISS TIMBER INSERTS TO THE SOUTH AND WEST SIDES, STARTING AT 500mm ABOVE GROUND LEVEL.

| | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| | Kendall Kingscott Chartered Architects Chartered Building Surveyors Interior Designers CDM Services | Project: Aldi Lampeter, Pontfain Road | Ref: 2020/21 JKCS Drawing Issue: 01 01 02 |
| | Client: Aldi Stores Ltd | Proposed Elevations: Foodstore | Date: 20/10/2021 |
| 190866-1400 P1 | | Drawn by: JK JC | Checked by: JK JC |

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 6(iii).
Proposed Development - Store Elevations (from Kendall Kingscott plan)





Kendall Kingscott
Chartered Architects
Chartered Building Surveyors
Interior Designers
CDM Services

Project
Lampeter, Pontfaen Road

Client
Aldi Stores Ltd.

Glenworth Court, Lime Kiln Close
Stoke Gifford, Bristol BS34 8SR
+44 (0)117 931 2062
www.kendallkingscott.co.uk

Scale: 1:50 Paper Size: ISO A3 Filename: 190866 FOOD VILLAGE POD.vwx
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| | | | | |
|---|----------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| P2 | 09/09/21 | JS | GS | WC removed |
| P1 | 31/08/21 | JS | GS | Drawing Issue |
| Rev | Date | By | Ap | Note |
| Drawing Title | | Project Number | Drawing Number | Revision |
| Food Village Pod Typical Plan and Sections | | 190866-1355 | | P2 |
| Date | Drawn | Checked | Purpose/Status | |
| 31/08/21 | JS | GS | PRELIMINARY | |
| Check all dimensions and levels on site | | | | |

Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

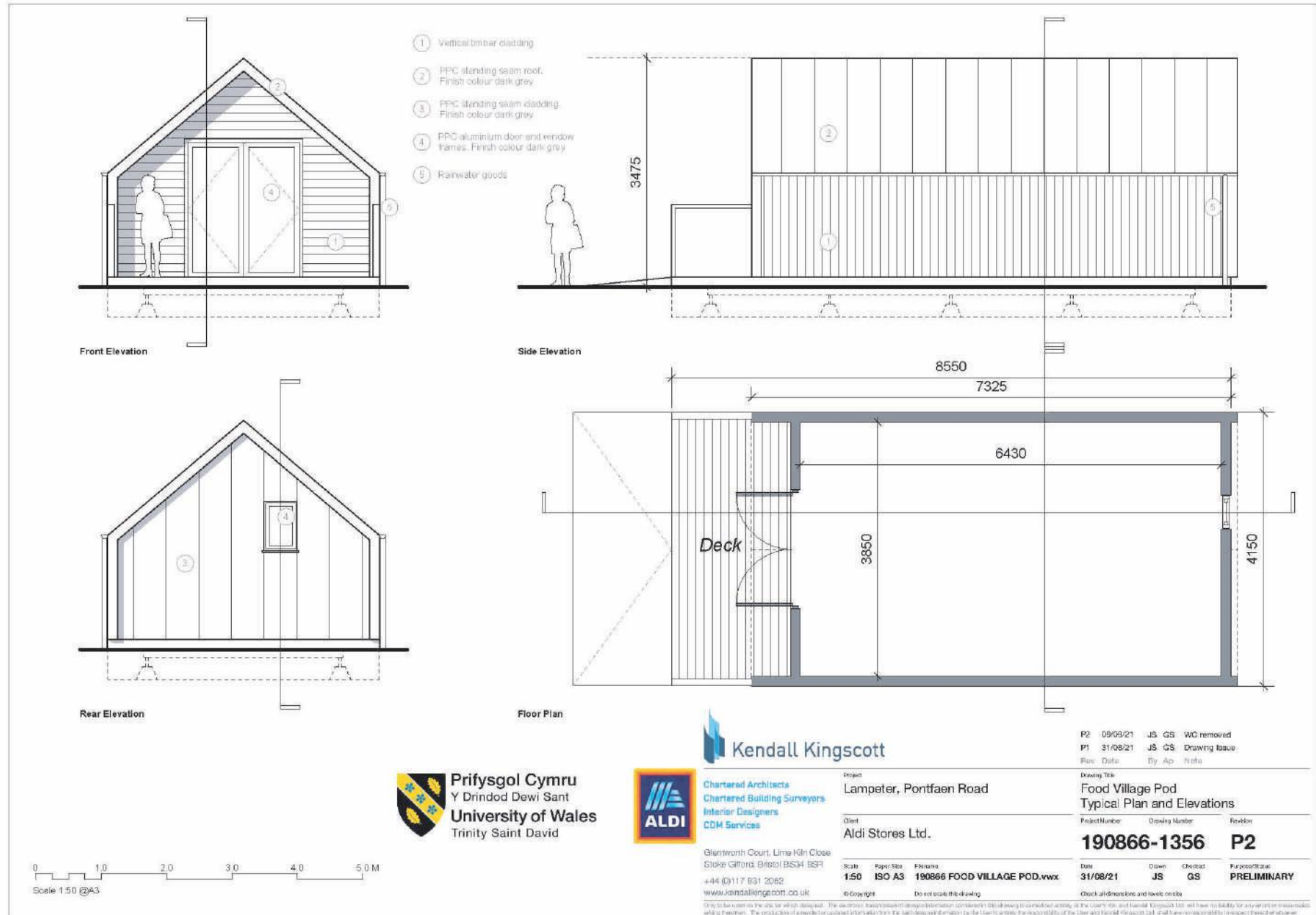
Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 6(iv).

Proposed Development - Proposed Food Village Pods (from Kendall Kingscott plan)





Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 6(v).

Proposed Development - Proposed Food Village Pods (from Kendall Kingscott plan)





KEY

- 1. Pavilion
- 2. Parking to utilise Grass Protection Mesh designed for protecting and reinforcing grassed areas which are used by vehicles and pedestrians.
- 3. Existing hardstanding parking area
- 4. Grass overlaid with Grass Protection Mesh
- 5. Rolled hoggin self-binding gravel. Level access to be provided to pavilion entrance
- 6. Fencing/railing to vegetated infiltration basin



0 5 10 15 20 25 m
Scale Bar 1:200 at A3



**Pontfaen Road
Lampeter**

Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 7.

Enlarged view of proposed development in area of Pavilion building *(from Kendall Kingscott plan)*





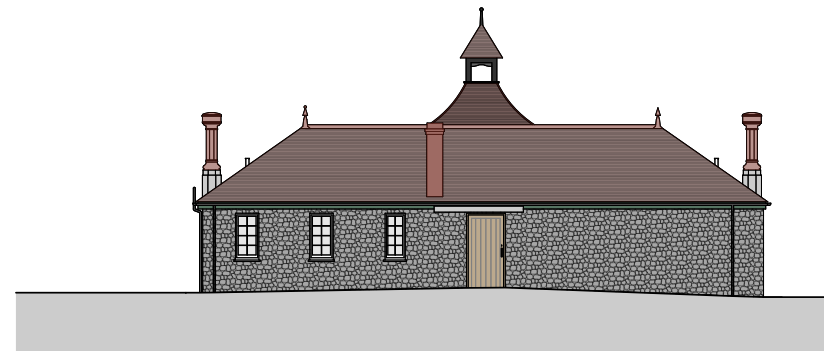
East Elevation - AA



North Elevation - BB

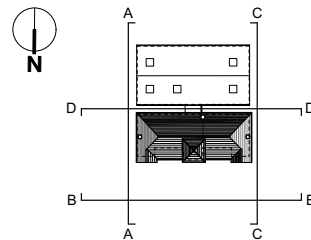
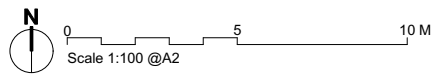


West Elevation - CC



South Elevation - DD

Based on Berry Geomatics survey dated July 2020.



Location Plan - NTS



Chartered Architects
Chartered Building Surveyors
Interior Designers
CDM Services

Glentworth Court, Lime Kiln Close
Stoke Gifford, Bristol BS34 8SR
+44 (0)117 931 2062
www.kendallkingscott.co.uk

Project
Lampeter, Pontfaen Road

Client
Aldi Stores Ltd.

Scale: 1:100
Panel Size: ISO A2
Filename: 190866 PAVILION.vvx

P1 26/08/21 JKC:JS Drawing Issue
Rev. Date By App Note

Drawing Title
Existing Elevations
Pavilion

Project Number
190866-1200
Revision
P1

Date: 26/08/21
Drawn: JKC
Checked: JS
Purpose/Status: PLANNING

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Date: 11th October 2021

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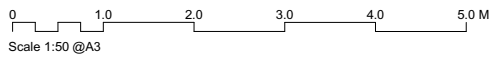
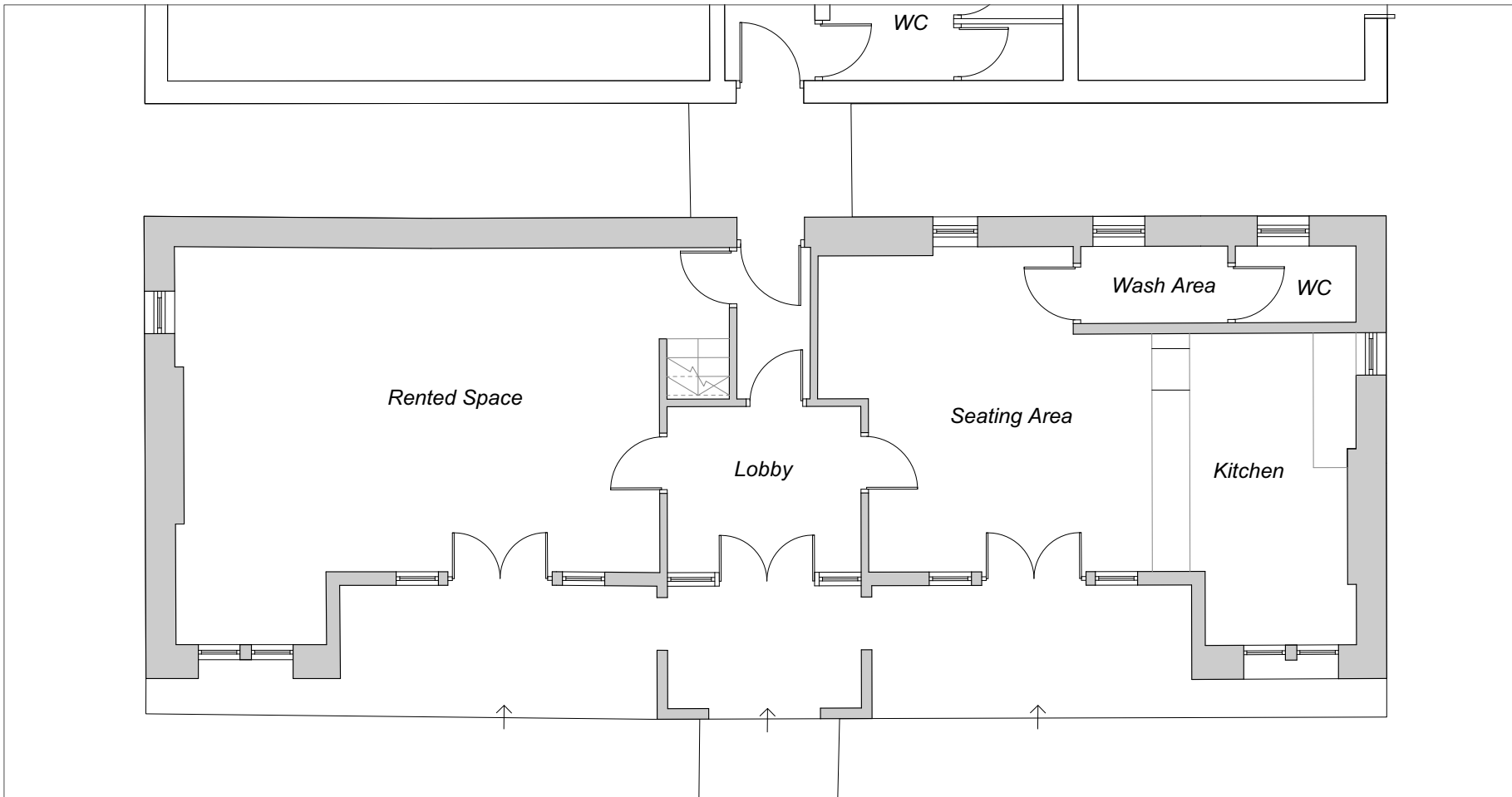
Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.:

Figure 8.

Existing Pavilion elevations (from Kendall Kingscott plan)





Drawing based on Berry Geomatics survey, dated July 2020 combined with internal information from Quantarc survey, dated April 2012.



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Chartered Building Surveyors
Interior Designers
CDM Services

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 Stoke Gifford, Bristol BS34 8SR
 +44 (0)117 931 2062
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Project
Lampeter, Pontfaen Road

Client
Aldi Stores Ltd.

| Scale | Paper Size | Filename |
|-------|------------|---------------------|
| 1:50 | ISO A3 | 190866 PAVILION.vwx |

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| Rev | Date | By | Ap | Note |
|-----|----------|-------|----|---------------|
| P1 | 26/08/21 | JKCJS | | Drawing Issue |

Drawing Title
Existing Ground Floor Plan Pavilion

| Project Number | Drawing Number | Revision |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 190866-1150 | | P1 |

| Date | Drawn | Checked | Purpose/Status |
|----------|-------|---------|----------------|
| 26/08/21 | JKC | JS | PLANNING |

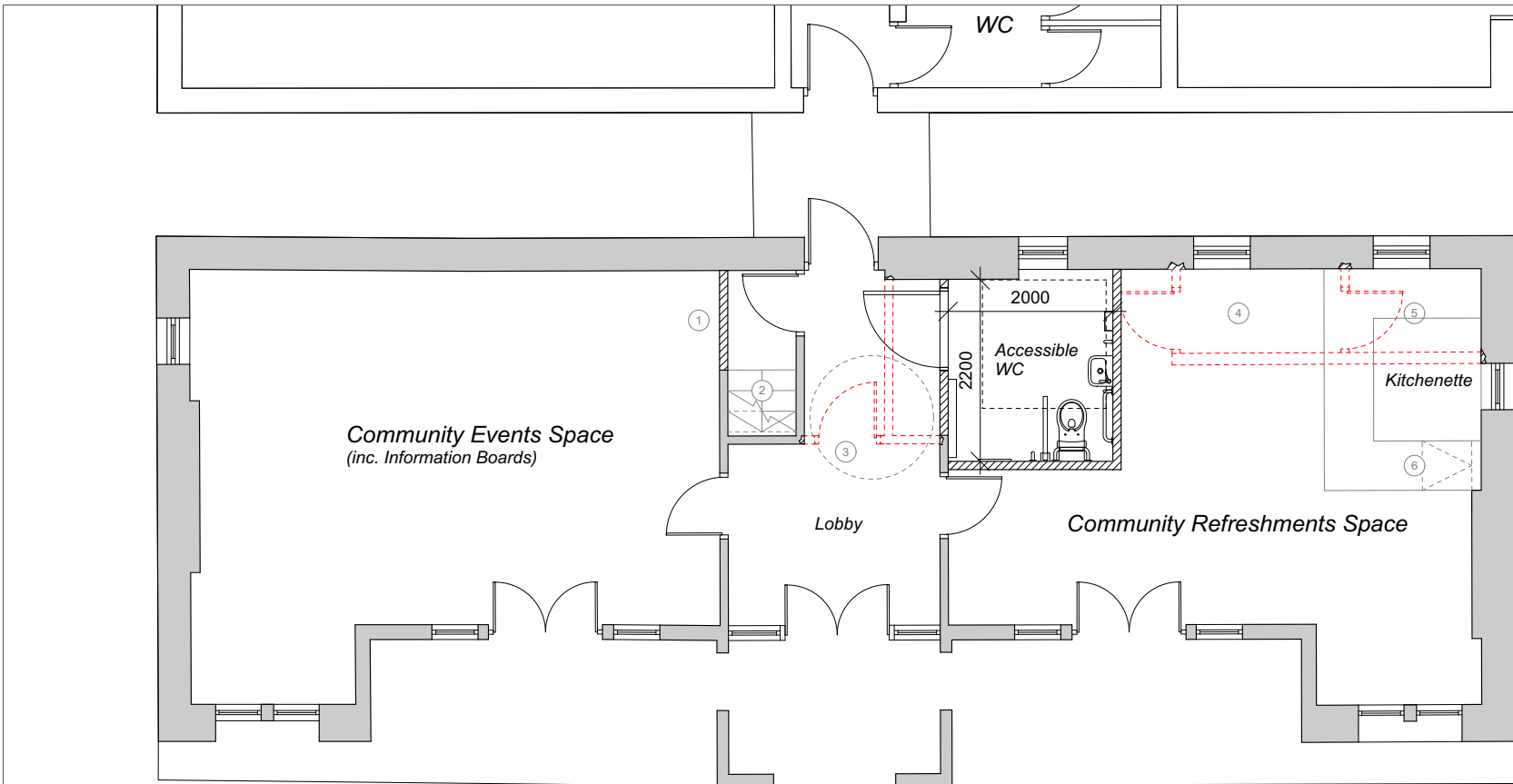
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Figure 9.
 Existing Pavilion ground Plan (from Kendall Kingscott plans)





- ① Existing opening blocked up
- ② Existing staircase replaced like for like
- ③ Existing door removed and opening widened for disabled access. *subject to site dim check*
- ④ Existing washroom walls and door to be removed
- ⑤ Existing WC walls and door removed
- ⑥ New bar/kitchen units and work top



0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 M
Scale 1:50 @A3

Drawing based on Berry Geomatics survey, dated July 2020 combined with internal information from Quantarc survey, dated April 2012.



Chartered Architects
Chartered Building Surveyors
Interior Designers
CDM Services

Project
Lampeter, Pontfaen Road

Client
Aldi Stores Ltd.

Glentworth Court, Lime Kiln Close
Stoke Gifford, Bristol BS34 8SF
+44 (0)117 931 2062
www.kendallkingscott.co.uk

Scale 1:50
Paper Size ISO A3
Filename 190866 PAVILION.vwx
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| | | | | |
|-----|----------|-------|----|---|
| Rev | Date | By | Ap | Note |
| P2 | 09/09/21 | JS | GS | Room names updated. Kitchenette enlarged to include surveyry. |
| P1 | 26/08/21 | JKCJS | | Drawing Issue |

Drawing Title
Proposed Ground Floor Plan - Opt 1 Pavilion

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------|
| Project Number | Drawing Number | Revision |
| 190866-1351 | | P2 |

| | | | |
|----------|-------|---------|----------------|
| Date | Drawn | Checked | Purpose/Status |
| 26/08/21 | JKC | JS | PRELIMINARY |

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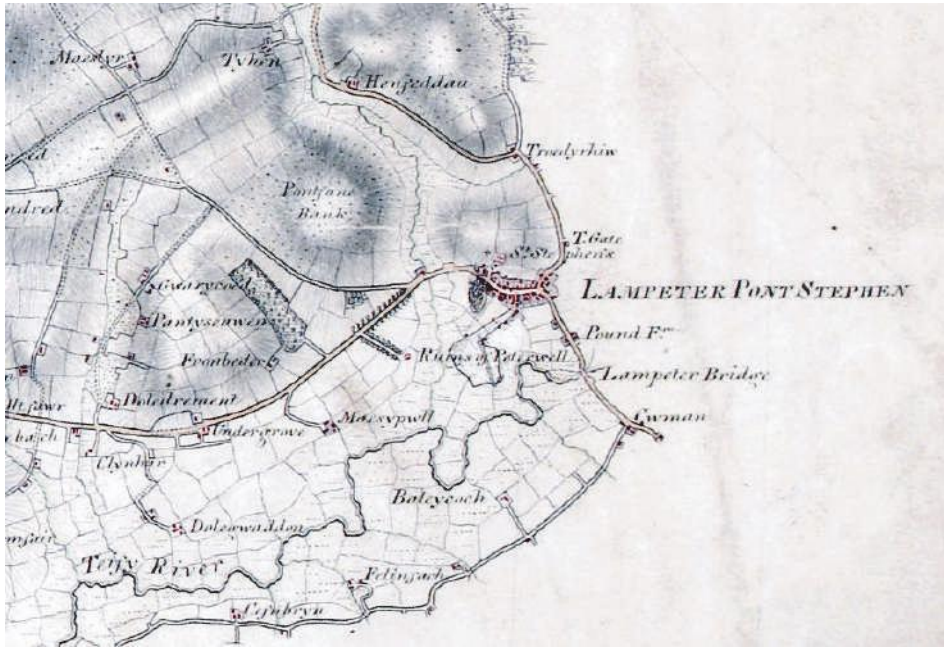
Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.:

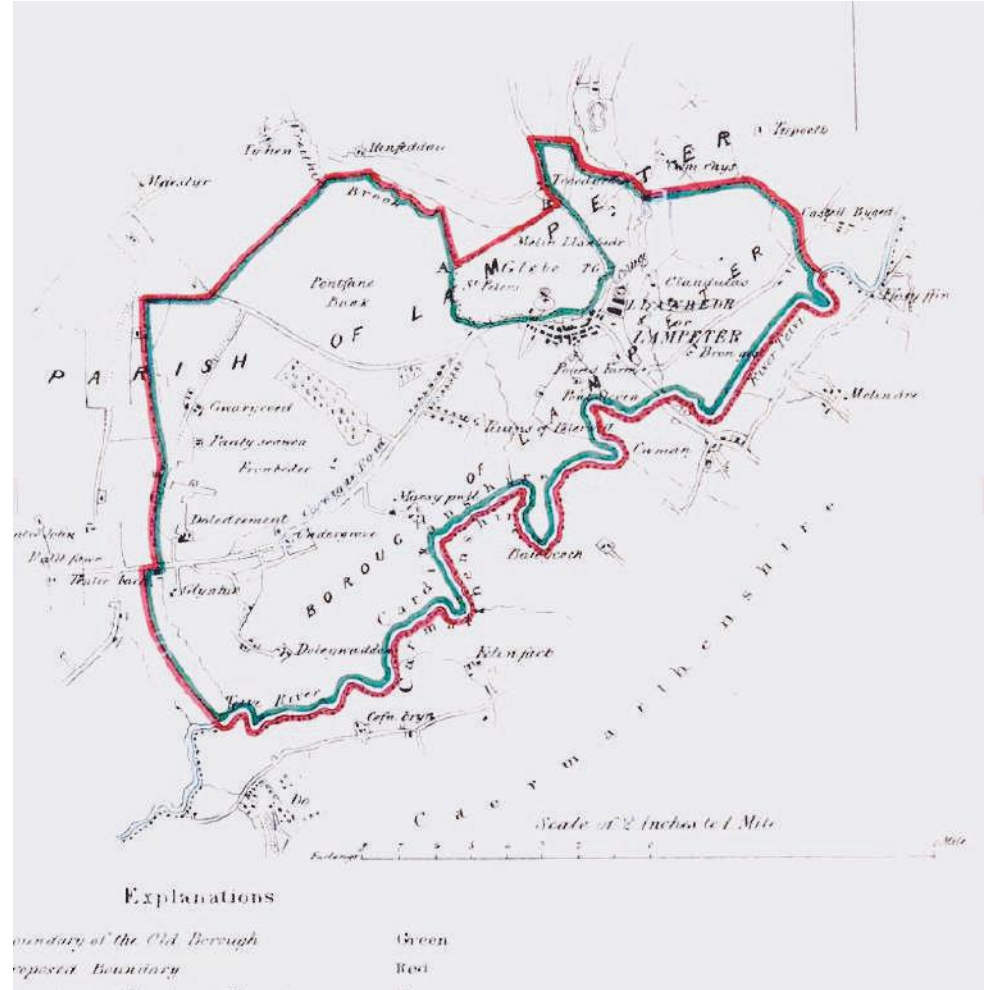
Figure 10.

Proposed Pavilion ground Plan (from Kendall Kingscott plans)





i) OS Surveyors Drawing (1819)



ii) Dawson's Map (1833)

Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

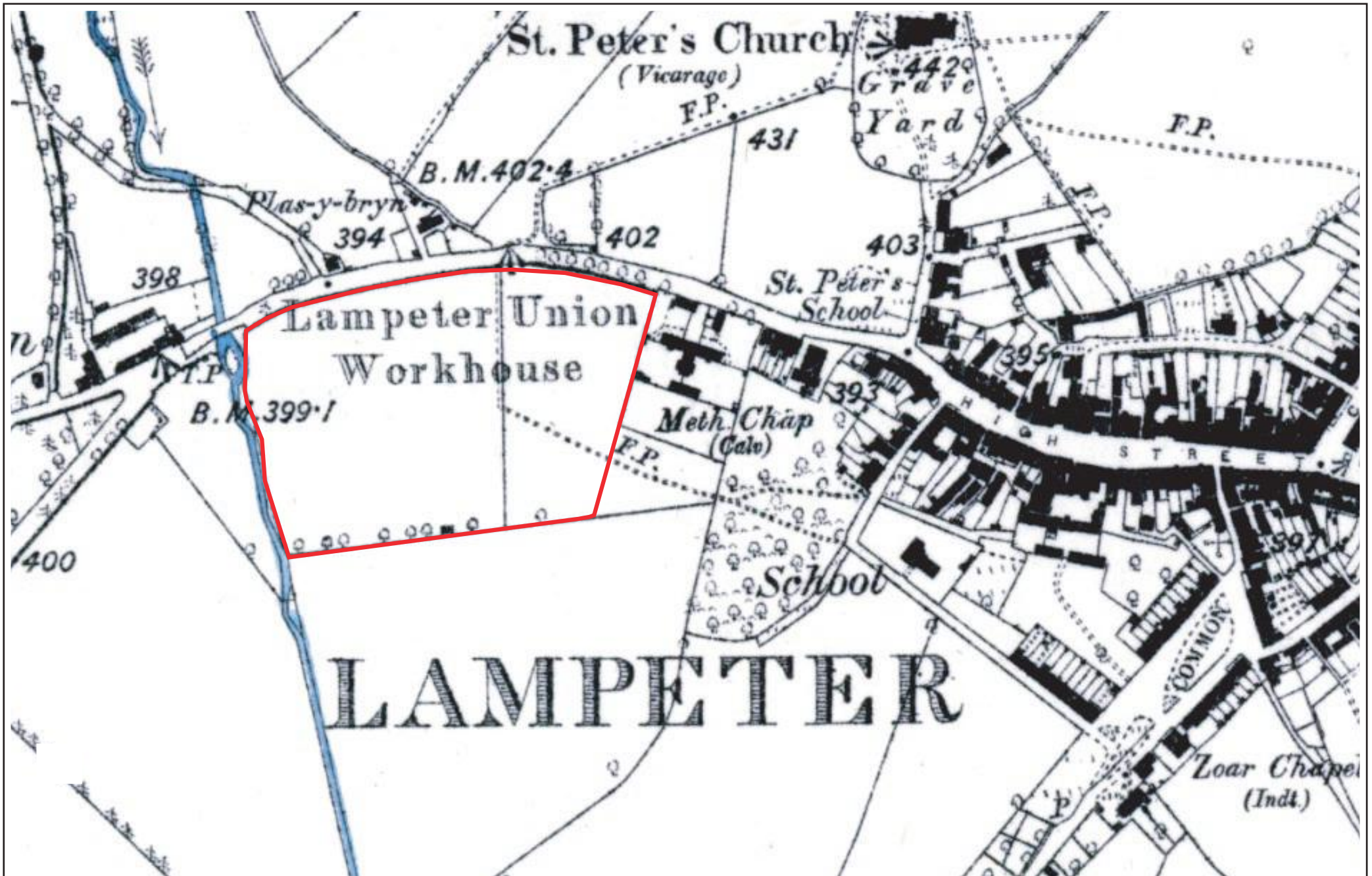
Drawn by:

Drawing No.

Figure 11.

OS Surveyors Drawing (1819) and Dawson's Map (1833) of Lampeter Town.

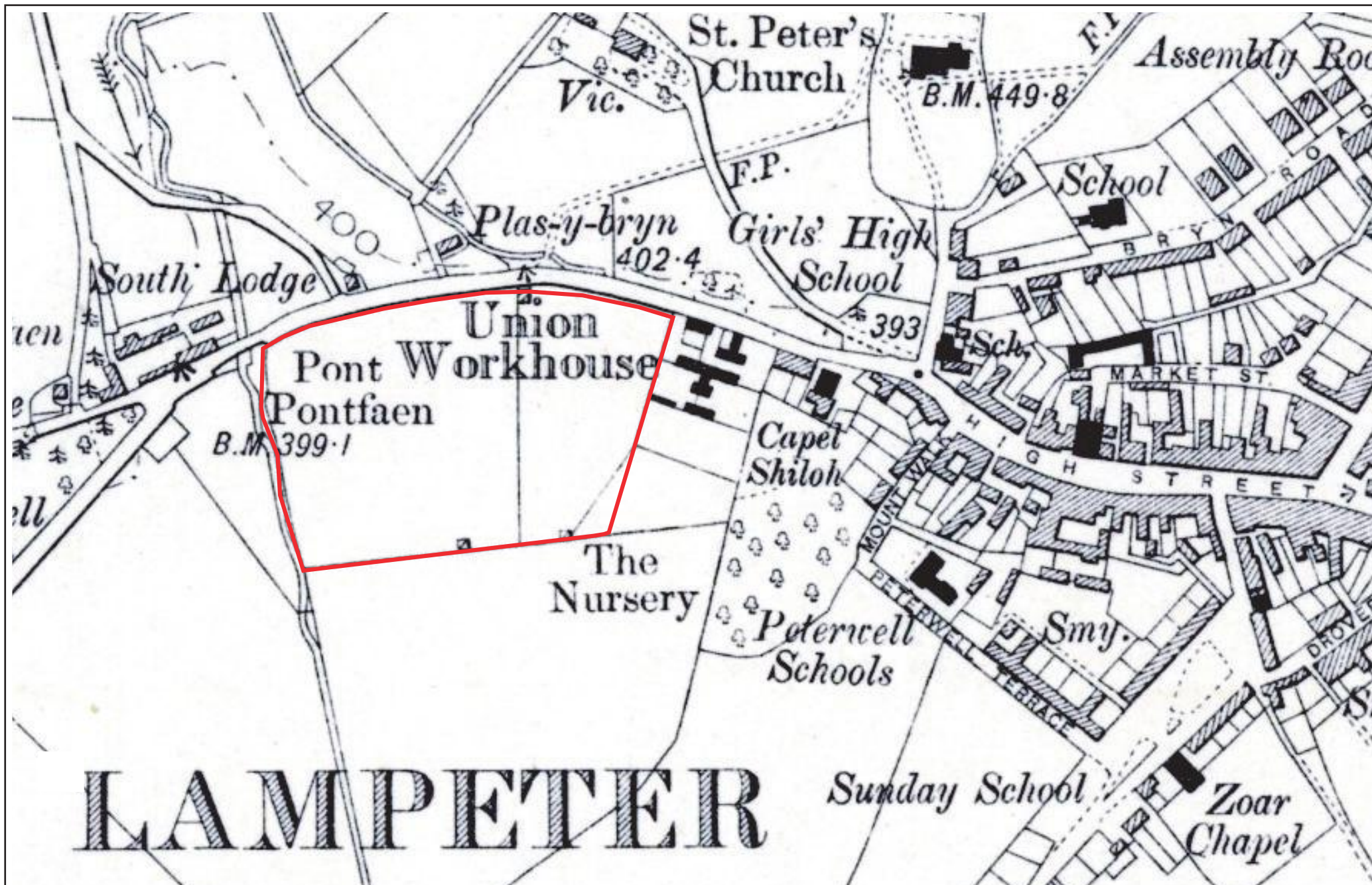




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|---|-----------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
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Figure 13.
OS First Edition Map (1887) - Proposed Development area in outlined in red

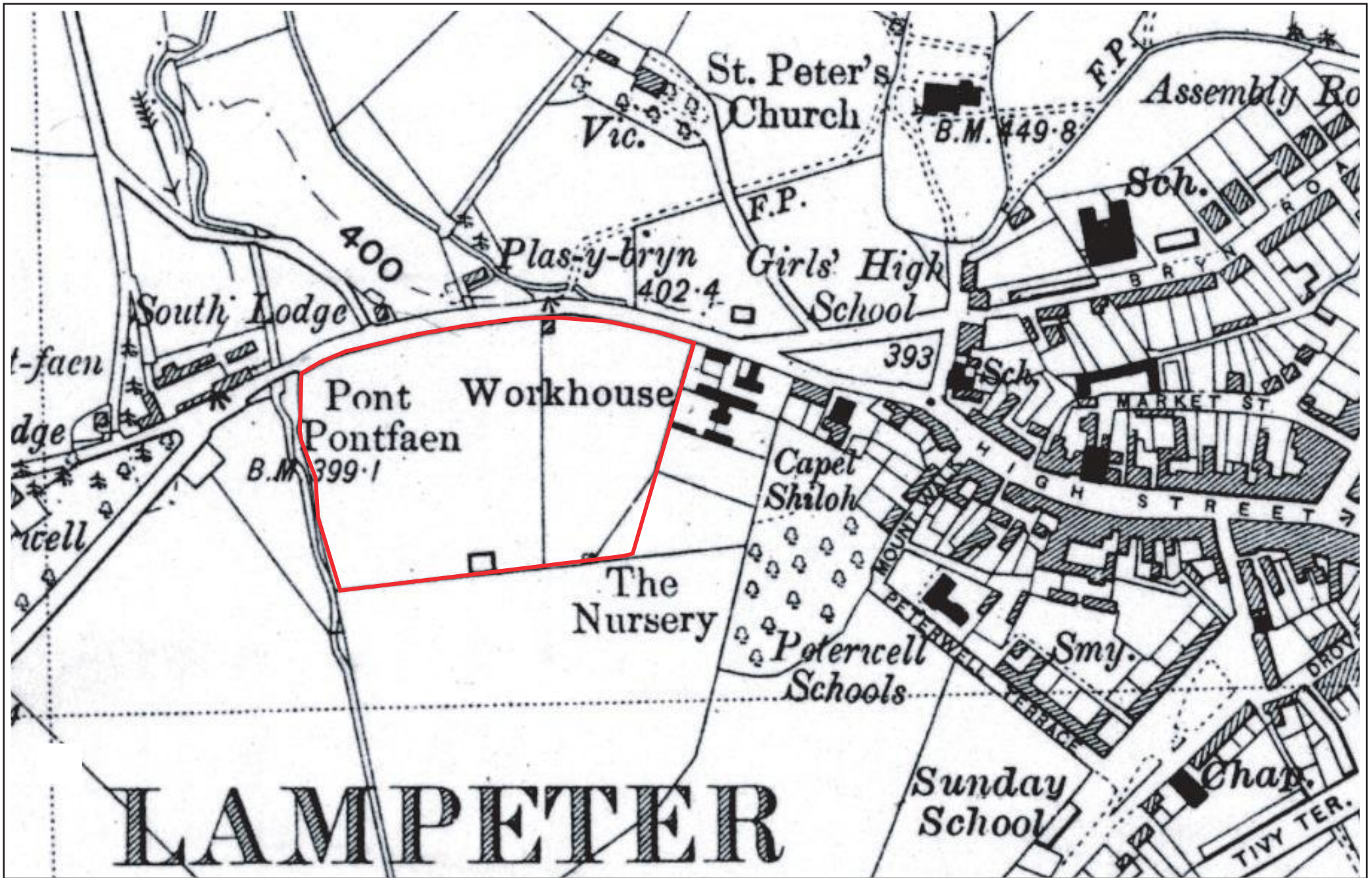




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|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 14.
OS Second Edition Map (1904) - Proposed Development area in outlined in red

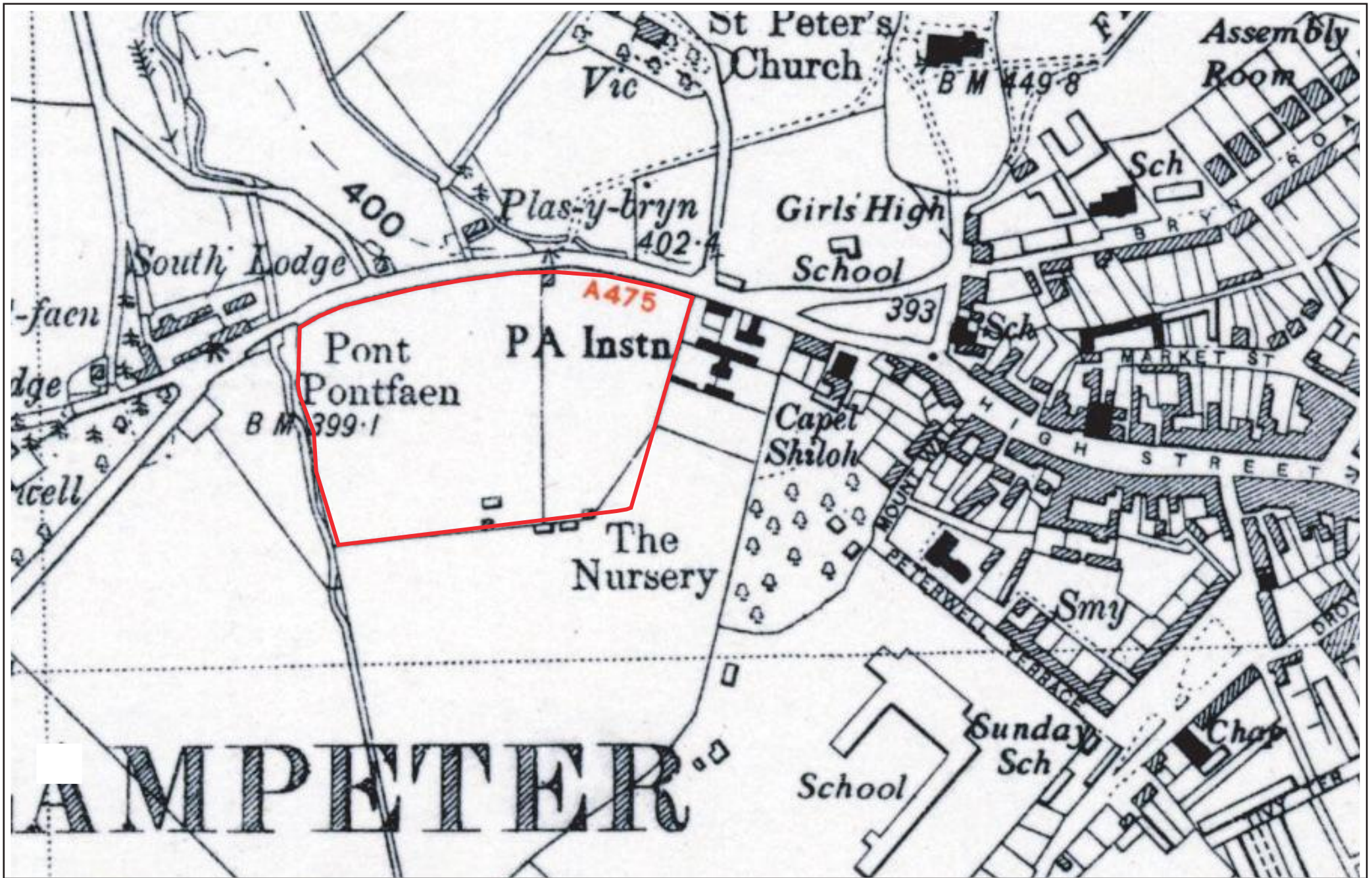




| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No. |

Figure 15.
OS 1938 Edition Map - Proposed Development area in outlined in red





| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 16.
OS 1953 Edition Map - Proposed Development area in outlined in red

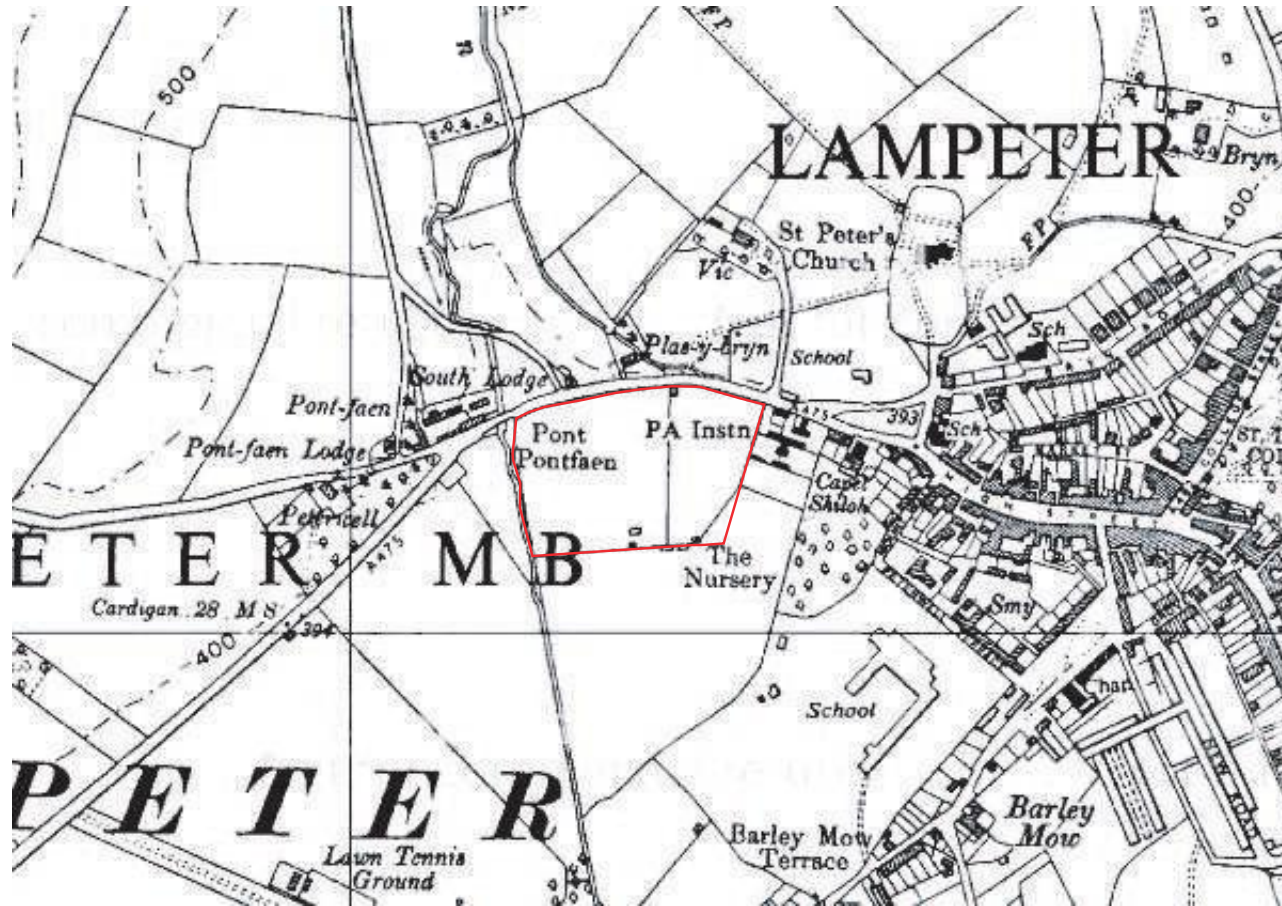




| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 17.
RAF Vertical Aerial Photograph (1953) showing proposed development area.





Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Drawn by:

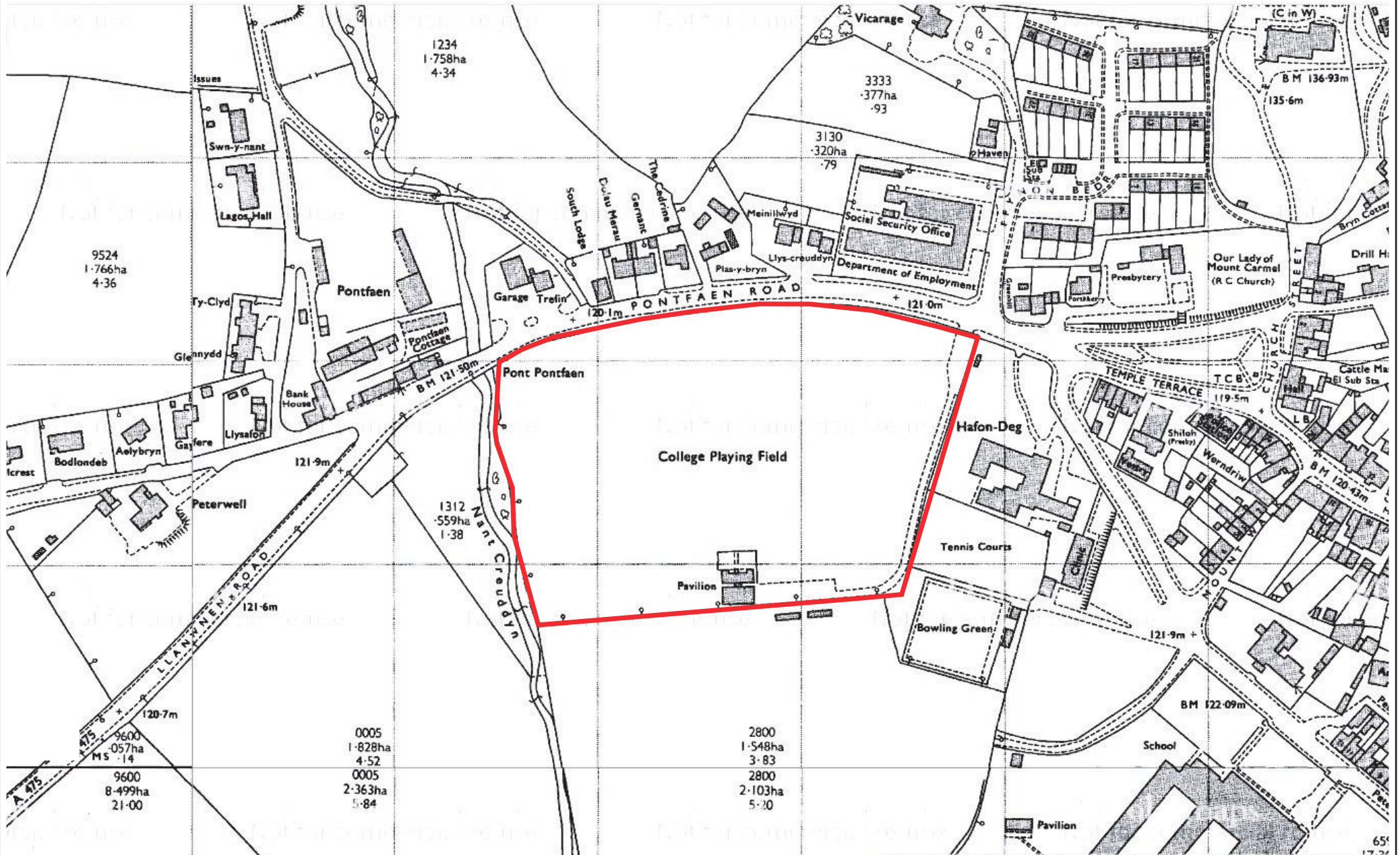
Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 18.

OS 1964 Edition Map - Proposed Development area in outlined in red





| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 19.

OS 1972-73 Edition Map - Proposed Development area in outlined in red



First Rugby Football Team, St. David's College, Lampeter.
 ——— 1873-74. ———



J. Thomas E. Evans M. Jones U. Llewelyn
 J. Roberts J. L. Clougher T. C. Evans T. Rees S. Jackson J. Jones J. Scandrett Edwards
 (Hon. Sec.)
 W. H. A. Walters
 (Capt.)

Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 20.

Early Photo of the first St. David's College Rugby Football team 1873-74

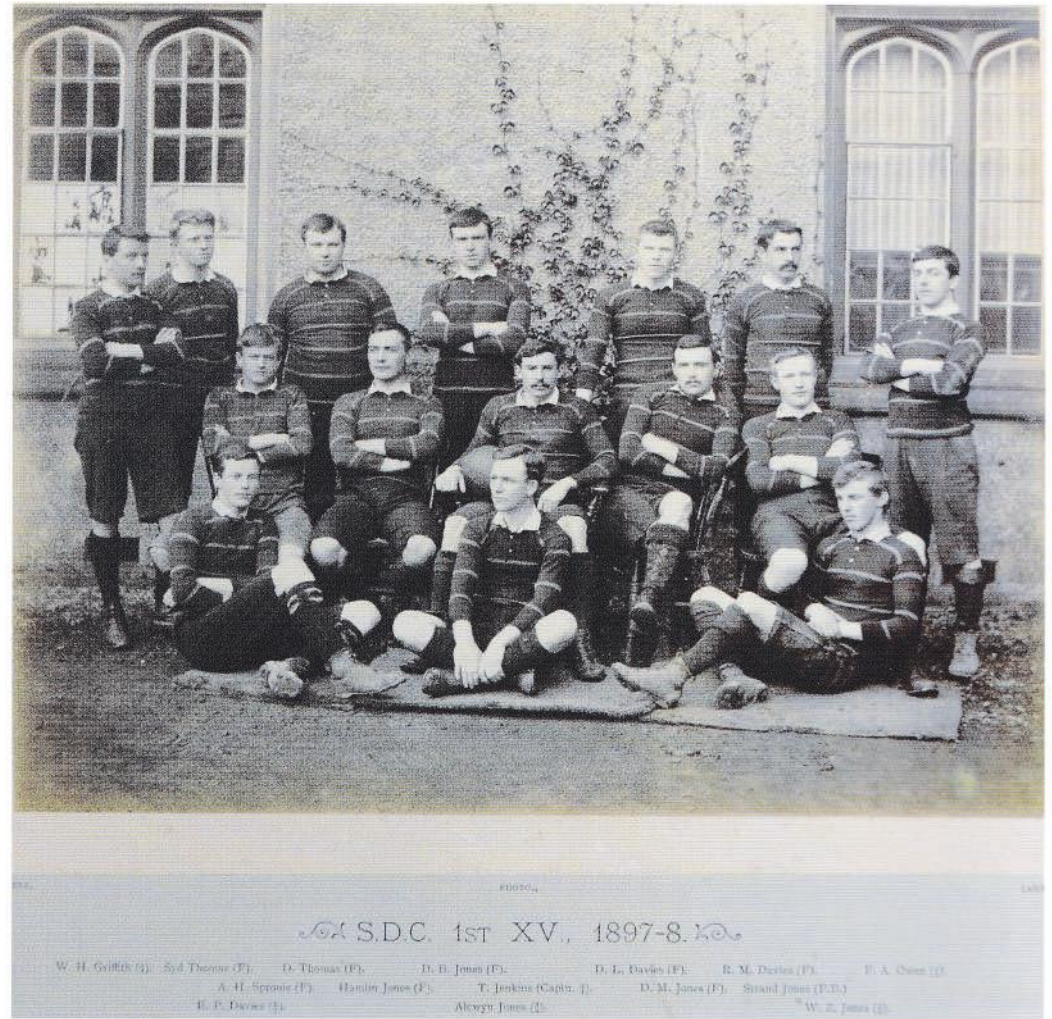




i) Saint David's College Rugby Football team 1885 - 1886



ii) Saint David's College Rugby Football team 1904-05



iii) Saint David's College Rugby Football team 1st XV 1897 - 98

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
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| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 21.
Early Photos of Saint David's Rugby Football Teams 1885 - 1905



x/89

**PROGRAMME OF THE
ST. DAVID'S COLLEGE
ATHLETIC SPORTS
TO BE HELD AT LAMPETER
On Monday, the 9th day of November, 1885.**

THE
CARMARTHEN
ARTILLERY
BRASS BAND
WILL PLAY
AT
INTERVALS
DURING
THE DAY.

SPORTS
TO
COMMENCE
AT 12 NOON.
ADMISSION
TO THE
FIELD 6D.
SUBSCRIBERS
FREE.

By Order of the Committee

A. A. MATHEWS, } Hon. Secs.
ELIAS OWEN. }

T. I. DAVIES AND CO., PRINTERS, LAMPETER.

JUDGES.
Charles Lloyd, Esq., M.A. | M. Argus, Esq., M.A.
T. E. Tait, Esq., M.A. | Robert Williams, Esq., B.A.

STARTERS
Rev. G. L. Fidd, M.A. | J. Lloyd Williams, Esq., M.A.

TREASURER
David Evans, Esq., M.B.C.V.S.

LIST OF ENTRIES

I.—Putting the Weight 1 Prize.
E. M. Rowland, | J. Edwards,
R. L. Jones, | S. Evans,
S. Evans, | T. Davies,
 | T. K. Morris.

II.—100 Yards Flat Race. 2 Prizes.
First Heat. | Second Heat.
J. Edwards, | W. Jones,
E. M. Rowland, | F. O. M. Thomas,
T. Davies, | T. Lloyd,
S. Evans, | C. Owen,
Elias Owen, | F. W. Lewis, (U.C.W.)
 | R. Morgan.

III.—High Jump. 1 Prize.
W. T. Williams, | H. I. Thomas,
S. Evans, | H. H. Williams,
J. Edwards, | T. Edwards,
K. Owen, | E. J. Davies,
J. Morgan, | J. F. Lloyd.

IV.—440 Yards Challenge Cup Race,
(Value £14. 14s. 2 Prizes.
E. M. Rowland, | S. Evans,
L. O. M. Thomas, | J. Edwards,
J. F. Lloyd, | E. Owen,
H. I. Thomas, | E. Owen.

V.—100 Obstacle Race. 2 Prizes.
FIRST HEAT.
W. T. Williams, | E. J. Davies,
J. F. Lloyd, | R. S. Lloyd,
H. I. Thomas, | Elias Owen.

VI.—Long Jump. 1 Prize.
E. M. Rowland, | J. Edwards,
T. Davies, | E. Owen,
R. L. Jones, | T. H. White, (U.C.W.)
W. T. Williams, | E. J. Davies,
H. I. Thomas, | J. F. Lloyd,
S. Evans, | S. Evans.

VII.—Half-mile Race. 3 Prizes.
E. M. Rowland, | J. Edwards,
H. I. Thomas, | H. Morris,
S. Evans, | A. Field.

VIII.—Pole Jump. 2 Prizes.
J. Edwards, | J. Morgan,
J. O. Evans, |

IX.—220 Yards Flat Race. 3 Prizes.
(Schools' Cup).
FIRST HEAT. | SECOND HEAT.
J. Edwards, | W. Jones,
E. M. Rowland, | F. O. M. Thomas,
T. Davies, | J. F. Lloyd,
S. Evans, | C. Owen,
Elias Owen, |

X.—2nd heat Obstacle Race.
D. F. Lloyd, | R. Owen,
J. Y. Evans, | A. A. Mathews,
G. Roberts, | Longfield.

XI.—120 Yards Hurdle Race. 2 Prizes.
FIRST HEAT. | SECOND HEAT.
J. Edwards, | Elias Owen,
J. O. M. Thomas, | F. W. Lewis, (U.C.W.)
J. F. Lloyd, | S. Evans,
W. T. Williams, | H. I. Thomas,
E. Owen, | T. Davies,
 | J. Morgan.

XII.—Two Miles Walking Race. 2 Prizes.
J. I. Rose, | J. Morgan,
Alberion, | J. Edwards,
H. I. Thomas, | H. Evans,
D. Y. Lloyd, | W. R. C. Davies,
W. Morris, | E. Lloyd,
H. W. Jones, | T. H. Davies,
H. Morris, |

XIII.—Mile Race. 3 Prizes.
E. M. Rowland, | Longfield,
S. Evans, | E. Jones,
A. W. Davies, | H. Harris,
A. A. Mathews, | F. H. White, (U.C.W.)

XIV.—Final heat of Obstacle.
XV.—Steeplechase. 3 prizes.
E. M. Rowland, | J. R. W. Jones,
T. Davies, | G. Roberts,
J. F. Lloyd, | E. Owen,
S. Evans, | J. Morgan,
A. W. Davies, | Elias Owen,
J. Edwards, | W. Price,
H. W. Jones, | E. Jones,
J. O. M. Thomas, | H. Harris,
J. Evans, | A. A. Mathews.

XVI.—Immediately after the Sports the Dinner will be distributed in the College Hall.
All are invited to attend.
All Dinner will be ready on Friday, November 14th.

T. I. Davies & Co., Machine Printers, Lampeter.

Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.:

Figure 22.
Saint David's College Athletic Sports Day Pamphlet (1885)





Photo by]

THE NEW PAVILION.

[D. J. DAVIES, LAMPETER.

(Opened by Sir J. T. D. Llewelyn, May 1st, 1909.)

Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 23.

Photo of Saint David's College new Pavilion opened on 1st May 1909 *(from SDC School Magazine 1909)*





D. J. Davies, Lampeter. WELSH UNION AND S.D.C. RUGBY FOOTBALL TEAMS, 1909.

i) Welsh Union and Saint David's College Rugby teams outside Pavilion dated 1909



iii) Saint David's College Rugby team, dated 1911-12



ii) Saint David's College School 1st XI Cricket Team, dated 1910



iv) Spectators outside Sports Pavilion dated 1914.

Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter

Date: 11th October 2021

Drawn by:

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Drawing No.

Figure 24.

Early photos of former SDC Rugby and Cricket teams and spectators outside Pavilion
(from UWTSO Photo Archive)





i) Probable Rag Day in playing field with Pavilion oin background c. 1914.



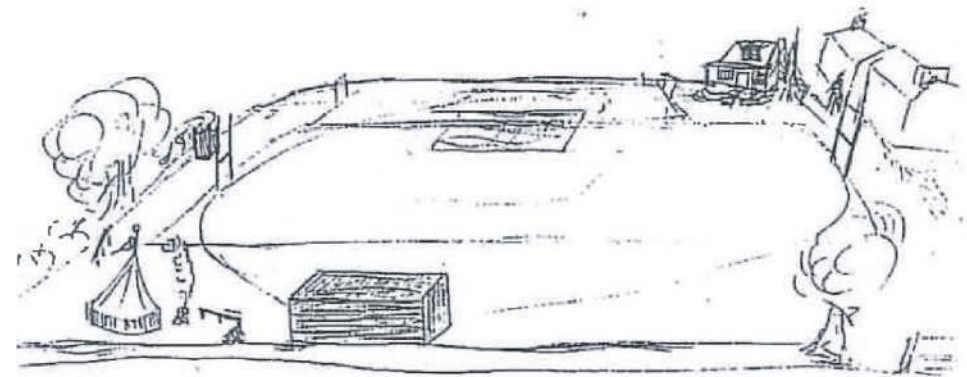
iv) Playing field, dated 1955



iii) Earliest Photo of Lampeter Cricket Club, dated 1948



ii) Saint David's College hockey team 1950s - 60s



v) Sketch of Memorial Playing Fields dated 1955 (Artist Cled Evans)

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 25.
 Early photos of factivities on playing field from 1914 - 1960 (from UWTSO Archive and other resources)

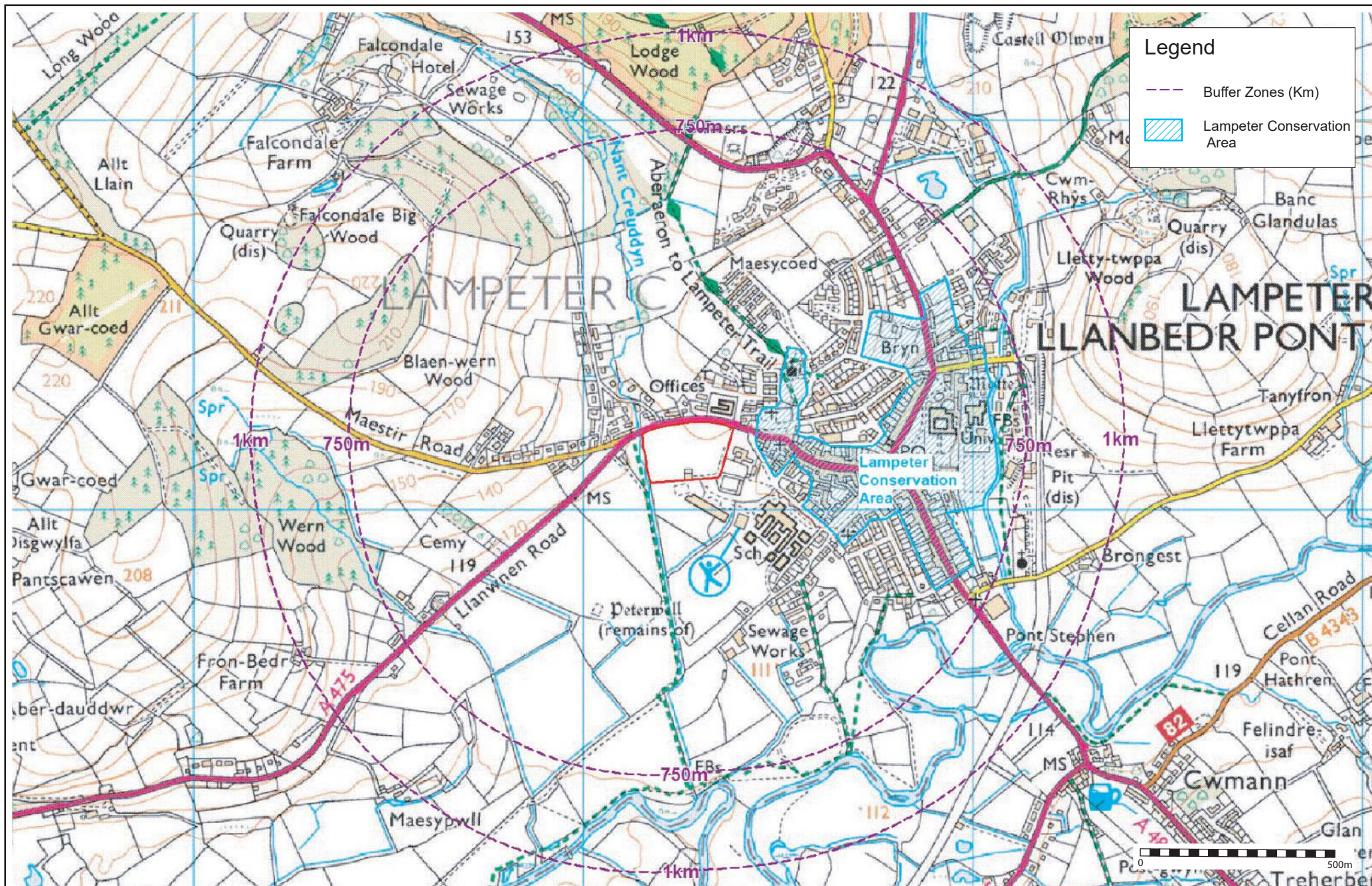




| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 26.
Historical Landscape (LANDMAP)

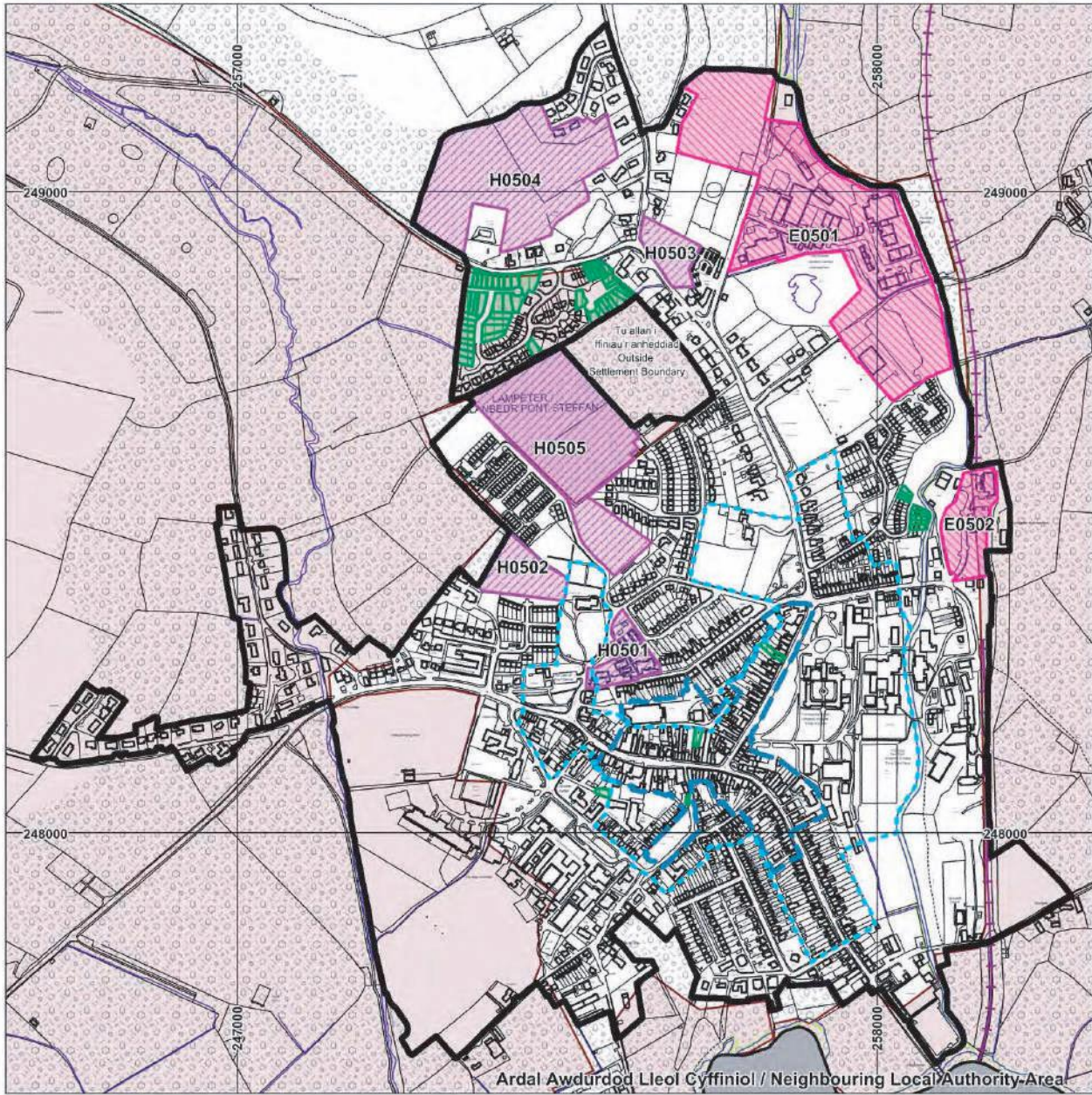

















| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 27.
Lampeter Conservation Area in relation to proposed development area.



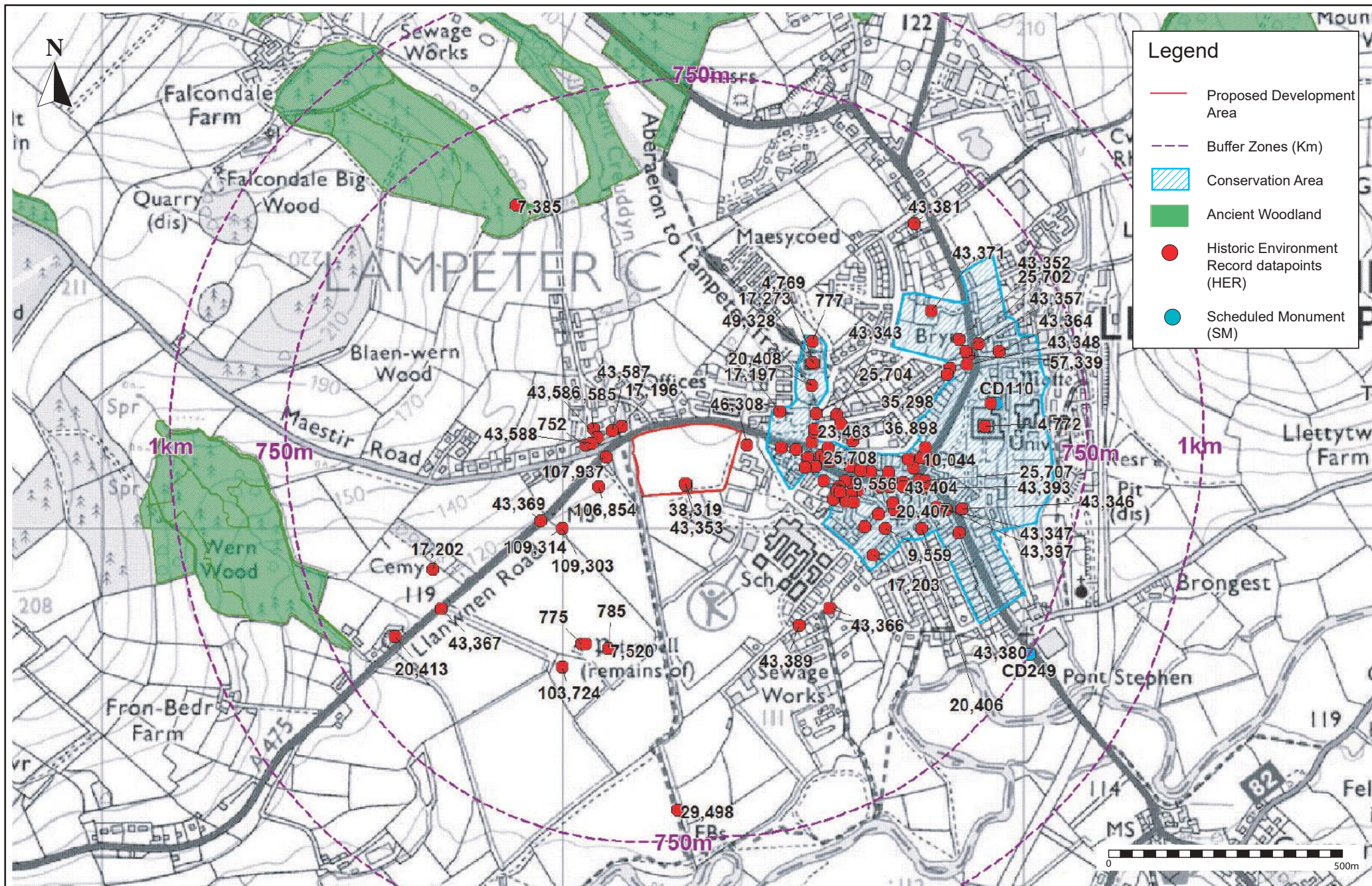


-  Ffiniau'r Grwp Aneddiadau
Settlement Group Boundary
-  Ffiniau'r Anheddiad
Settlement Boundary
-  Dyraniad Tai
Housing Allocation
-  Cansiadau Praswyl a oedd yn weddill ar 31/08/2010 (3 neu ragor o unedau)
Outstanding Residential Consents at 31/08/2010 (3 or more units)
-  Dyraniad Cyflogaeth
Employment Allocation
-  Dyraniad Defnydd Cymysg
Mixed Use Allocation
-  Ffiniau Canol y Dref
Town Centre Boundary
-  Y Prif Ffryntiadau Siopa
Primary Shopping Frontages
-  Ffryntiadau Siopa Eilaidd
Secondary Shopping Frontages
-  Transport Allocation
-  Hen Reilffordd
Disused Railway Line
-  Ffiniau'r Ardal Gochwraeth
Conservation Area Boundary
-  Dyraniad Mwynau
Minerals Allocation
-  Parth Clustogi Mwynau
Minerals Buffer Zone
-  Ardal Chwilio Strategol D Ffermydd Gwynn Nodyn Cyngor
Technegol (TAN) 9
TAN 9 Wind Farm Strategic Search Area (SSA) D
-  Ardal Chwilio Strategol Ffermydd Gwynn Ceredigion
Ceredigion Wind Farm SSA D Preferred Area of Search
-  Aneddiadau Cyswllt
Linked Settlements
-  Safle Rhyngwladol, Cenedlaethol a Lleol a Ddiogelir
International, National and Local Protected Sites
-  Ardaloedd Tirwedd Arbennig
Special Landscape Areas
-  Ardal Diogelu Agregau
Aggregate Safeguarding Area

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 28.
Lampeter town Conservation Area (from Ceredigion Local Development Plan).





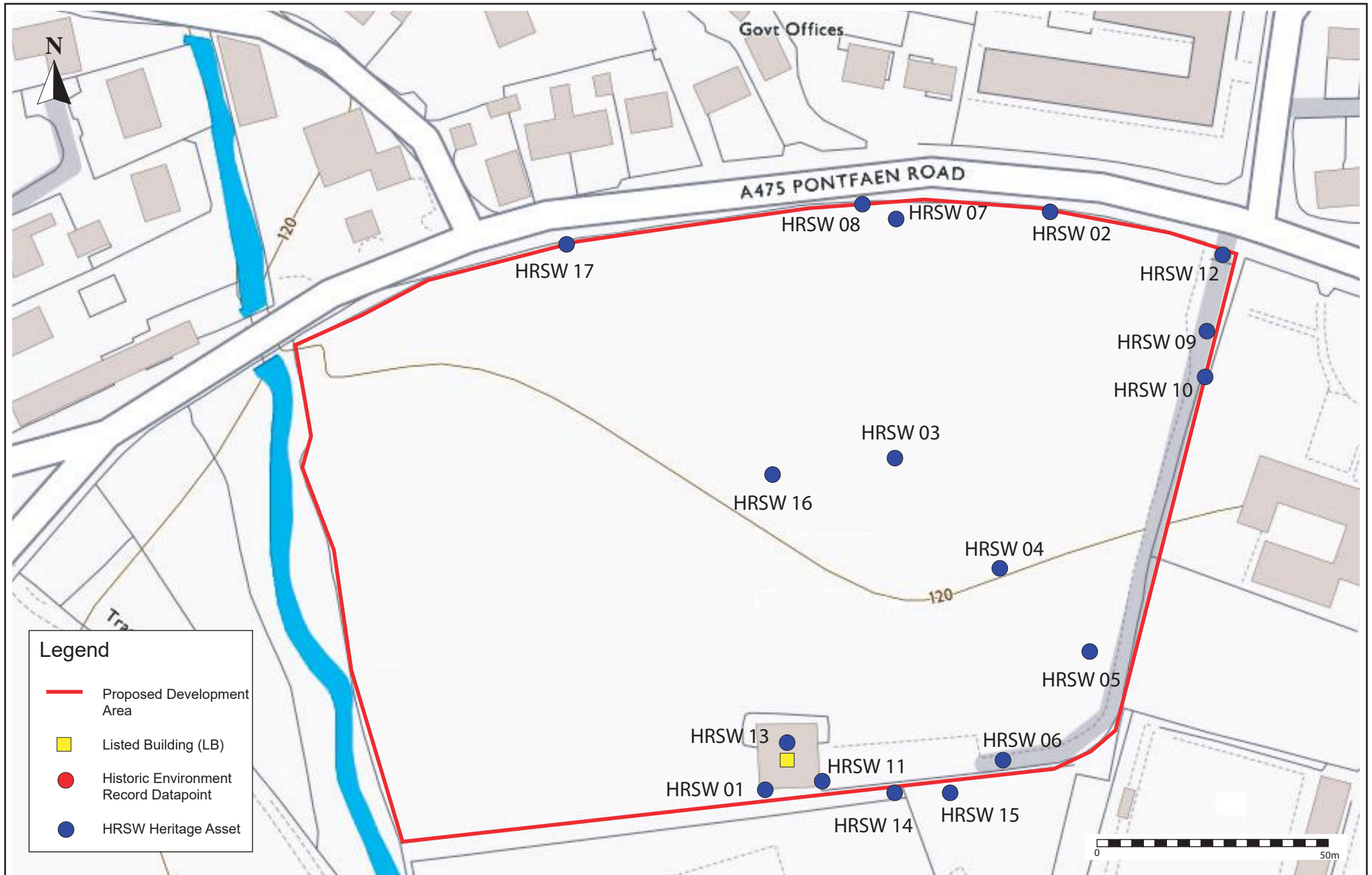
Legend

- Proposed Development Area
- - - Buffer Zones (Km)
- Conservation Area
- Ancient Woodland
- Historic Environment Record datapoints (HER)
- Scheduled Monument (SM)

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 30. Historic Environment Record data within 750m from proposed development area in conjunction with Conservation Area, Ancient Woodland and Scheduled Monuments.

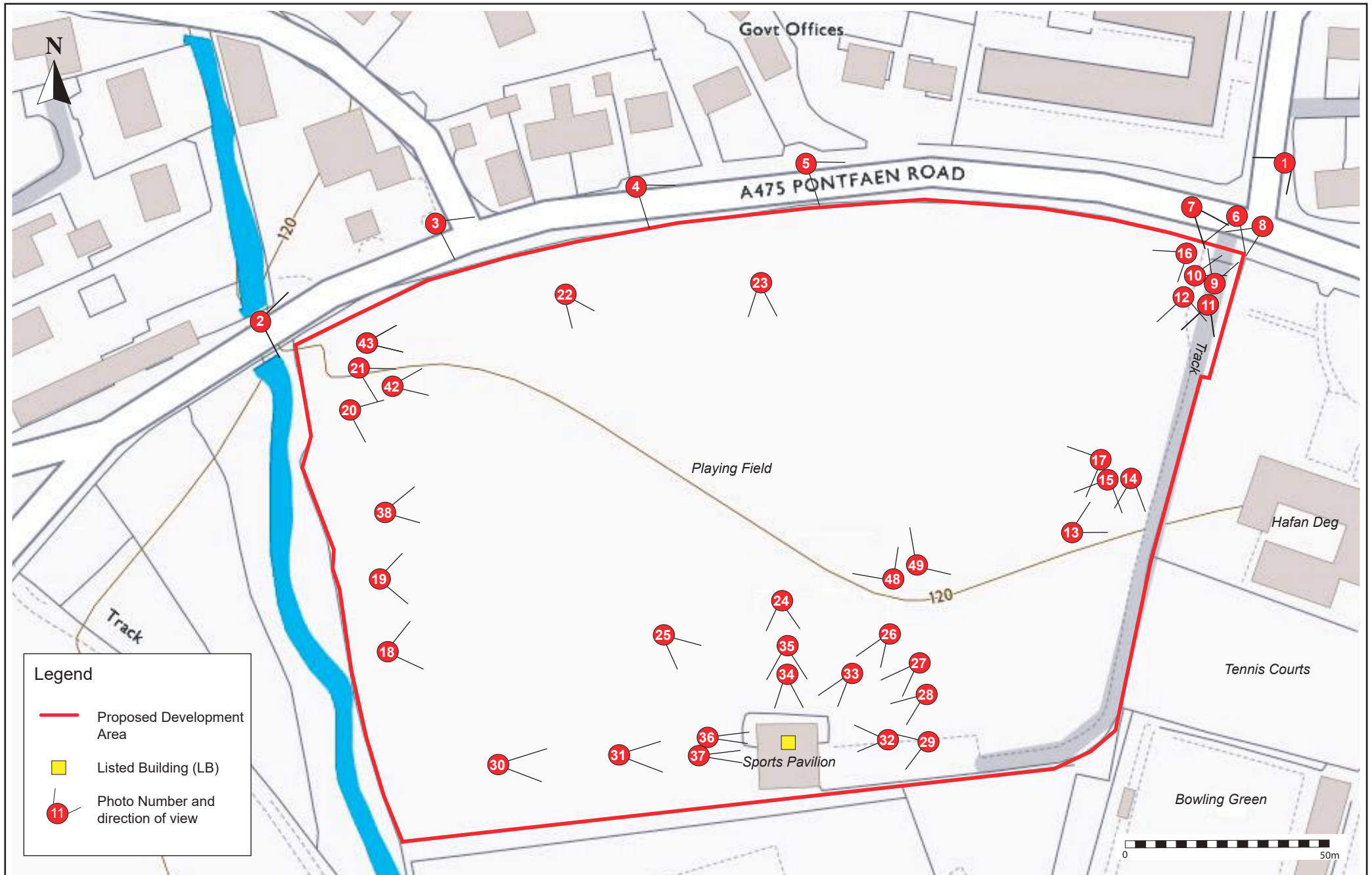




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|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 32.
Heritage assets identified from cartographic study and site visit.

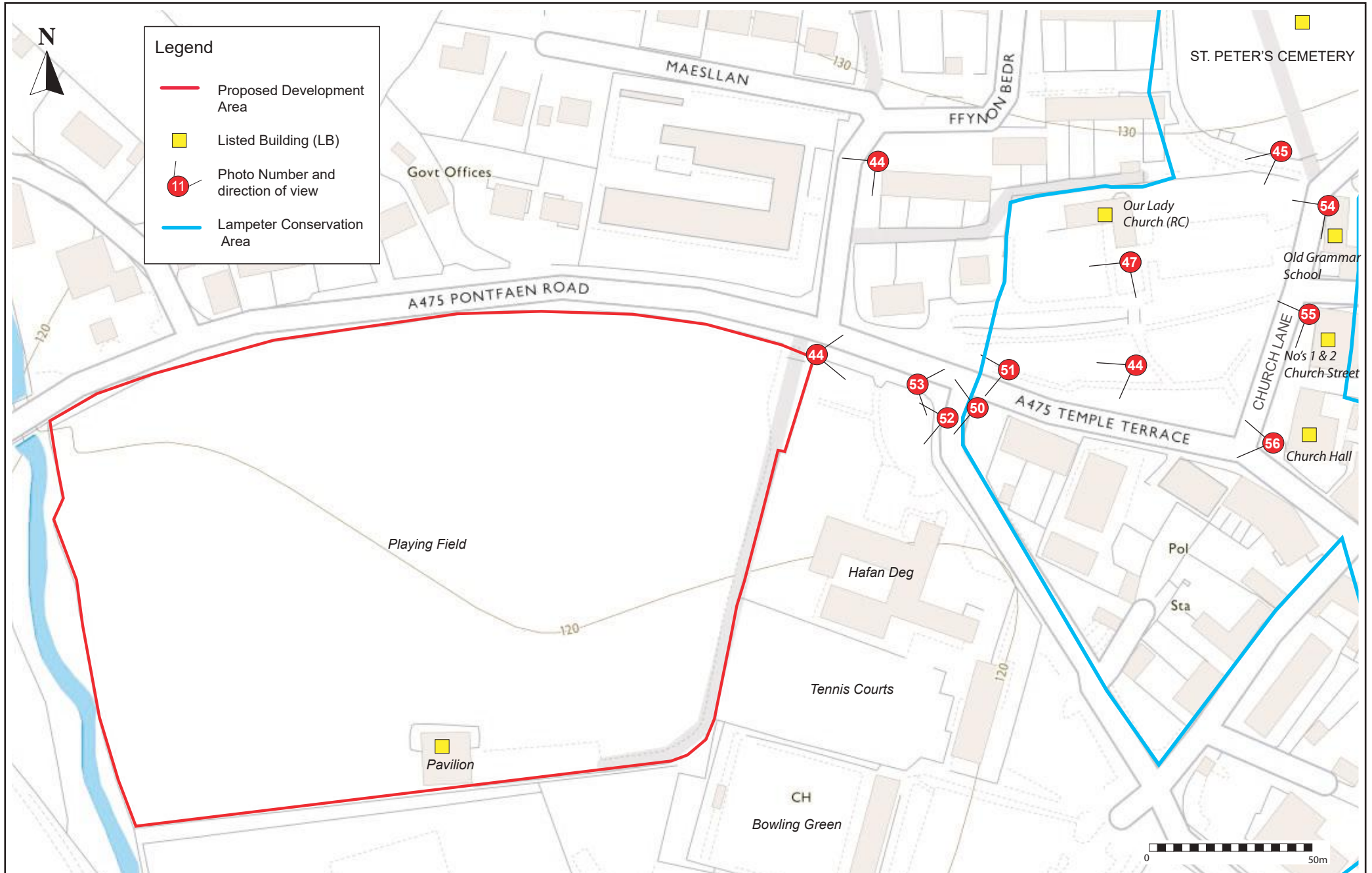




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|--|------------------------------|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 11th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 33.
Photo Index Plan 1 (No's. 1 - 43 and 48 - 49)





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| Project Title: Aldi Retail Store, Pontfain Road, Lampeter | |
| Date: 12th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Drawn by: | Drawing No.: |

Figure 34.
Photo Index Plan 2 (No's. 42 - 51)



APPENDIX II:
Photo plates



Plate 01. Panoramic view of Playing Field from Maesyllan Ffynnon Bedr Road. Looking south to southwest.



Plate 02. Panoramic view of Playing Field from Pontfaen Road. Looking northeast to southeast.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion

Date taken: 6th October 2021

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Plate No.

01 - 02



Plate 03. Panoramic view of Playing Field from Pontfaen Road. Looking east to southeast.



Plate 04. Panoramic view of Playing Field from Pontfaen Road. Looking east to southeast.

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| Project Title: | Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion |
| Date taken: | 6th October 2021 |
| Photographer: | Richard Scott Jones |

Plate No.
03 - 04





Plate 05. Panoramic view of Playing Field from Pontfaen Road. Note former blocked Field entrance between stone walls. Looking east to south.



Plate 06. Iron entrance gates into Playing Field. Looking south.



Plate 07. Iron entrance gates into Playing Field. Looking southeast.

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| Project Title: | Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion |
| Date taken: | 6th October 2021 |
| Photographer: | Richard Scott Jones |

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| Plate No. | 05 - 07 |
|------------------|---------|





Plate 08. Iron entrance gates into Playing Field. Looking southwest.



Plate 09. Iron entrance gates into Playing Field. Looking north.


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| Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion | | Photo Plates 08 - 09 |  |
| Date Taken: 6th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): | | |
| Appropriated by: RSJ | Drawing No.: | | |



Plate 10. Iron 'Kissing' gate entrance into Playing Field. Looking northeast.



Plate 11. Main access track into playing field from iron gate entrance. Looking south.


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|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion | | Photo Plates 10 - 11 |  |
| Date Taken: 6th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): | | |
| Appropriated by: RSJ | Drawing No. | | |



Plate 12. Panoramic view of access track and Playing Field from main entrance. Looking south to southwest.



Plate 13. View of stone wall at northeast end of playing field alongside access track. Looking northeast.



Plate 14. View of southern end of main access track at southeastern corner of playing field. Looking south.

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| Project Title: | Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion |
| Date taken: | 6th October 2021 |
| Photographer: | Richard Scott Jones |

Plate No.
12 - 14





Plate 15. Panoramic view of access track and Playing Field from east side. Looking south to southwest.



Plate 16. Panoramic view of Playing Field and Pavilion from east side by entrance gate. Looking southwest to west.

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| Project Title: | Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion |
| Date taken: | 6th October 2021 |
| Photographer: | Richard Scott Jones |

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| Plate No. | 15 - 16 |
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Plate 17. Panoramic view of Playing Field and Pavilion from east side. Looking southwest to northwest..



Plate 18. Panoramic view of Playing Field and Pavilion from west side. Looking northeast to east.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion

Date taken: 6th October 2021

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Plate No.

17 - 18



Plate 19. Panoramic view of Playing Field and Pavilion from west side. Looking east to southeast.



Plate 20. Panoramic view of Playing Field and Pavilion from west side. Looking northeast to east.

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| Project Title: | Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion |
| Date taken: | 6th October 2021 |
| Photographer: | Richard Scott Jones |

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| Plate No. | 19 - 20 |
|------------------|---------|





Plate 21. Panoramic view of Playing Field and Pavilion from northwest end. Looking southeast to south.



Plate 22. View of Pavilion from north end of playing field. Looking south.



Plate 23. View of Pavilion from north end of playing field. Looking south.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion

Date taken: 6th October 2021

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Plate No.

21 - 23



Plate 24. North facing elevation of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking south.



Plate 25. Oblique view of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking southeast.

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| Project Title: | Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion | |
| Date Taken: | 6th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Appropriated by: | RSJ | Drawing No. |

Photo Plates
24 - 25





Plate 26. Oblique view of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking southwest.



Plate 27. Oblique view of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking southwest.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion

Date Taken: 6th October 2021

Approx. Scale (@ A4):

Appropriated by: RSJ

Drawing No.

Photo Plates

26 - 27



Plate 28. Oblique view of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking southwest.



Plate 29. Oblique view of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking west.

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| Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion | | Photo Plates 28 - 29 |  |
| Date Taken: 6th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): | | |
| Appropriated by: RSJ | Drawing No. | | |



Plate 30. West facing elevation of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking east.



Plate 31. West facing elevation of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking east.


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| Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion | | Photo Plates 30 - 31 |  |
| Date Taken: 6th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): | | |
| Appropriated by: RSJ | Drawing No. | | |



Plate 32. Roof and chimney detail of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking west.



Plate 33. Detail of entrance tower of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking southwest.



Plate 34. Detail of entrance tower of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking south.

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| Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion | |
| Date Taken: 6th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Appropriated by: RSJ | Drawing No.: |

Photo Plates
32 - 34



Plate 35. Detail of entrance tower of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking south.



Plate 36. Detail of entrance tower roof of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking east.



Plate 37. Detail of chimney of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed). Looking east.

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| Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion | |
| Date Taken: 6th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Appropriated by: RSJ | Drawing No.: |

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| Photo Plates |
| 35 - 37 |





Plate 38. Area at rear of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed) between pavilion and storage shed. Looking east..



Plate 39. Interior of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed).



Plate 40. Interior of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed).



Plate 41. Interior of Sports Pavilion (Grade II Listed).

| | |
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| Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion | |
| Date Taken: 6th October 2021 | Approx. Scale (@ A4): |
| Appropriated by: RSJ | Drawing No. |

Photo Plates
38 - 41



Plate 42. Panoramic view of Playing Field from northwest side. Looking northeast to southeast.



Plate 43. Panoramic view of Playing Field from northwest side. Looking northeast to east

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| Project Title: | Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion |
| Date taken: | 6th October 2021 |
| Photographer: | Richard Scott Jones |

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| Plate No. | 42 - 43 |
|------------------|---------|





Plate 44. Panoramic view of Playing Field from side road just north of Maesyllan Ffynnon Bedr Road. Looking southwest.



Plate 45. Panoramic view of Playing Field from Saint Peter's Church cemetery with Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church to right. Looking south to southwest.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion

Date taken: 6th October 2021

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Plate No.

44 - 45





Plate 46. Panoramic view looking east toward Church Street from NE corner of the proposed development at the existing playing field access point along the Pontfaen Road . Looking northeast to east.



Plate 47. Panoramic view from front of Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Attached Presbytery (RC) (LB 10424). Looking southwest toward proposed development area.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion
Date taken: 6th October 2021
Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Plate No.
 46 - 47





Plate 48. Panoramic view of Playing Field from south side. Looking northeast to southeast.



Plate 49. Panoramic view of Playing Field from southwest side. Looking northeast to east.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion

Date taken: 6th October 2021

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Plate No.

48 - 49





Plate 50. Panoramic view from far western edge of Conservation Area at Temple Terrace road junction and Hafan Deg. Looking southwest to west.



Plate 51. Panoramic view from Pontfaen Road and Temple Terrace road junction by Hafan Deg. Looking southwest to west.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion

Date taken: 6th October 2021

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Plate No.

50 - 51



Plate 52. Panoramic view from Temple Terrace road junction and Hafan Deg. Looking southwest to west.



Plate 53. Panoramic view from Pontfaen Road and Temple Terrace road junction by Hafan Deg. Looking east to southeast toward Church Hall listed building.

| | |
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| Project Title: | Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion |
| Date taken: | 6th October 2021 |
| Photographer: | Richard Scott Jones |

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| Plate No. | 52 - 53 |
|------------------|---------|





Plate 54. Panoramic view looking south to southwest toward playing field from the front of the Grade II Listed Old Grammar School.



Plate 55. Panoramic view looking south to southwest toward playing field from Grade II Listed No's 1 and 2 Church Street.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion

Date taken: 6th October 2021

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Plate No.

54 - 55





Plate 56. Panoramic view looking west to northwest toward playing field from the front of the Grade II Listed Church Hall.

Project Title: Aldi Retail, Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion

Date taken: 6th October 2021

Photographer: Richard Scott Jones

Plate No.

56



APPENDIX III:
Site Gazetteer



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Richard Jones from the Regional Historic Environment Record:
Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo,
Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AE

Tel (01558) 823131 , Email info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

Pdf file produced - 01.10.21 - from DAT HER, **DAT enquiry number 1374.**

Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data published on DAT's website

www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

Please could you provide me with all digital GIS data for all HER sites within 750m from Eastings: 257270 Northings: 248150.

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Reference Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g. 'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

PRN 752 NAME PONT FAEN STONE

TYPE Inscribed Stone **PERIOD** Early Medieval

NGR SN57054818 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Lost, Group II-III ECM (cross-carved stone) of possible 7th - 11th century date. It was found in 1878 acting as a gatepost in the corner of Pont-faen Cottage, just north of Lampeter. It was said to have been brought there from Peterwell House, NGR SN 5710 4774. By 1890 it was lying beside the road but was subsequently moved to south Lodge, Falcondale House SN 5720 4822. It went missing between 1935 and 1971. NDL 2004, from N Edwards forthcoming

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Mention 1891 Archaeologia Cambrensis 5th Series, Vol.8, p.234, 318

Pm List Nash-Williams, VE 1935 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.8, Pt.1, p.76, Pont-faen (a) & (b)

Pm List Nash-Williams, VE 1950 ECMs of Wales p.95, No.109, Pl.XXV, Fig 7, 14

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1971 SN54 NE2

Ph List Westwood, JO 1879 Lapidarium Walliae p.139, Pl.LXVI, 2

OTHER SOURCES

Edwards, N 2007 A Corpus of Early Medieval Inscribed Stones and Stone Sculpture in Wales Vol 2, South-West Wales

Report Ludlow, N 2004 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Stage 2: Carmarthenshire Gazetteer of Early Christian Monuments

PRN 775 NAME PETERWELL HOUSE; FFYNNONBEDR

TYPE Manor House **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5704247750 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Ruined gentry house on the outskirts of Lampeter town. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List 1910-11 WWHR Vol 1 p 41

Pm Mention 1933 TCASFC Vol.24, p.68

Pm List Davies, JH 1912-13

Ph Desc Text Edmunds, W 1861 Arch.Camb 3rd Series, Vol.7, p.23-8, Sketch

Ph Mention Edmunds, W 1861 Arch.Camb 3rd Series, Vol.7, p.163, 315, 316

Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Lampeter
Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 250-240 35171-2
Ph List Meyrick,SR 1810 History of Cardiganshire 1907 Edition,p.222
Ph List Nicholas,T 1872 County Families of Wales Vol.1,p.190
Mm List OS 1971 SN54 NE6
Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1985 DRF
Mm List RCAHM 1985 10c,CD

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 777 NAME CHURCH MOUND

TYPE Motte ? **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN5754348404 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

No visible evidence UWL 2001

DESCRIPTION

From recent evidence supplied by Mr Bob Joyce of original OS survey drawings 1819 and Dawson's map of Lampeter 1832 it would suggest the Motte lies to the North of the Church and possibly within the church yard RJ 2001

SOURCES Ph Map 1832 Dawson Map of Lampeter 1832 in Antique Maps of Wales John Booth 1977 in DRF for PRN

Pm List King,DJC 1956 Ceredigion Vol.III,No.1,p.68,No.II

Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Vol.1,Lampeter

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 250-240 35091-2 - nothing visible

Pm Mention Meyrick,SR 1808 History of Cardiganshire p.219

Ph Map OS 1819 Original Survey Drawing sheet 308 2" to the mile, British Museum Library in DRF for PRN

Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed.Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW

Mm List OS 1971 SN54 NE3

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 779 NAME STEPHEN'S CASTLE;LAMPETER CASTLE

TYPE Motte **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN57934827 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument*

CD110 **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The motte of a motte and bailey castle survives in grounds of St David's College. It was founded by the Normans between 1115 and 1137 when it was known as Stephen's Castle. The motte is approximately 10m high. There is no trace of a bailey.

DESCRIPTION

Motte approximately 10m in height. Motte damaged through development on south and west side. Eastern edge has stone revettment. "A subterraneous passage, till lately, to be seen as it is still called "Cellar y Brehin", or "The King's Cellar."

SOURCES Ph Map 1832 Dawson Map of Lampeter 1832 in Antique Maps of Wales John Booth 1977 in DRF
Pm Mention 1909 T.Card.AS Vol.1,p.34
Pm Mention 1911 T.Card.AS Vol.1,p.34
Mm Desc Text CADW 1987 AM107 SAM File
Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM file, CD110
Mm Desc Text CADW 1996 AM107 SAM file, Card 110 including notes on watching brief for SWALEC trench
Mm Desc Text CADW 1997 AM107 SAM file, CD086(CER)
Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CD110(CER), routine visit
Mm Desc Text CADW 2002 AM107 SAM file,CD110
Mm File CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file,CD110
Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file,CD110
Mm List DAT 1983 CR 12958,Mediaeval town
Pm List King,DJC 1956 Ceredigion Vol.III,No.1,p.57,No.8
Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Lampeter
Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 250-240 35173-4
Mm file Many 1989 Planning application erection of GP enclosure containing central heating boilers for "old building" of college DRF
Ph List Meyrick,SR 1810 History of Cardiganshire p.219
Mm AP Oblique Musson,CR 1992 AP92-58.55 Near overhead from NE showing how the old college (4772 LB2) has truncated the motte
Ph Map OS 1819 Original Survey Drawing sheet 308 2" to the mile, British Museum Library in DRF for PRN
Mm List OS 1971 SN54 NE4
Pm Mention Renn,DF 1968 Norman Castles in Britain p.316
Pm Desc Text Soulsby & Jones,I & D 1976 Historic Towns,Ceredigion No.6.2.1,p.35
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

CADW 2009 Management Agreement - Lampeter Castle Mound (CD110)

PRN 785 **NAME** FFYNNON BEDR

TYPE Holy Well **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN57104774 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Site of a well located close to the ruins of Peterwell House (PRN 775), a medieval - post-medieval gentry house. The well is depicted on historic Ordnance Survey maps but not on modern mapping. A field observation in 1971 recorded a 6.0 metre diameter pond marking the site of the well (M.Ings, 2011, from various sources)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention 1909 T.Card.AS Vol.1,p.34
Pm List Jones,F 1954 Holy Wells of Wales p.156
Mm List OS 1971 SN54 NE6

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1889 1st edition, 1:2500, Cardiganshire Sheet 34.13, 25'
Map Ordnance Survey 1905 2nd edition, 1:2500, Cardiganshire Sheet 34.13, 25'
Report Ings, M 2012 Medieval and early post-medieval holy wells: A threat-related assessment 2011-12

PRN 4769 **NAME** LAMPETER PARISH CHURCH;ST PETER'S

TYPE Church **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN5754548356 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *Listed Building 10430*

EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Site of medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt in 1868-70 as post-medieval PRN 17273, just to the north of its predecessor, the churchyard being extended to make way for the new church. Nothing was retained from the earlier fabric. See early medieval predecessor PRN 49328 for site description, discussion and management recommendations. NDL 2004

DESCRIPTION

This church was first mentioned in 1291 but the original was demolished in 1821 and a successor was built in 1870 on an adjoining site. Soulsby + Jones

SOURCES Ph Map 1832 Dawson Map of Lampeter 1832 in *Antique Maps of Wales* John Booth 1977 in DRF

Ph Mention 1861 *Archaeologia Cambrensis* 3rd Series,Vol.7,p.312-313

Ph Mention 1878 *Archaeologia Cambrensis* 4th Series,Vol.9,p.334

Pm Mention 1915 T.Card.AS Vol.2,No.1,p.41,100

Pm List 1962 St Davids Diocesan Yearbook p.32

Pm List Chater,AO 1976 *Archaeologia Cambrensis*

Vol.125,p.144,152,159,Gravestones

Pm Mention Chater,AO 1977 *Archaeologia Cambrensis* Vol.126,p.127

Mm List DAT 1983 CR 12958-Mediaeval town,17273-Post Med church on adjoining site

Pm Desc Text Gaze,D *Dictionary of Women Artists*(Geddes,Wilhelmina) Offprint DRF

Mm letter Jefferies,M 2001 *The West Window in St Peter's Church, Lampeter* DRF

Mm Desc Text Jeffries,M 2001 *The West Window at St Peter's Church* DRF

Mm Desc Text Ludlow,ND 2000 Cadw Welsh Historic Churches Project, Ceredigion Churches, Lampeter

Mm Desc Text Ludlow,ND 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Ceredigion, Part 1

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 250-240 35091-2

Ph Map Ordnance Survey 1819 Original Survey Drawing sheet 308 2" to

the mile, British Museum Library in DRF for PRN
Mm List RCAHM 1976 8c,CD
Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. NW Sheet
Pm Mention Soulsby & Jones,I & D 1975 Historic Towns,Ceredigion
No.6.2.2,p.35-6

OTHER SOURCES

Article Betteley, C 2010 Residents delighted at church scheme's funding

PRN 4772 **NAME** ST DAVID'S COLLEGE

TYPE College , Depot **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL , Modern

NGR SN5791648221 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10431*

II* EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Built c.1822-7 in simplified Tudor Gothic design, by CR Cockerel, the pre-eminent neo-classical architect. Lampeter was the first University College founded in England and Wales since Oxford and Cambridge. St Davids College is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Miss R Elinor Joyce. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

DESCRIPTION

see BSAHI 1992 for Lampeter p.7 A college at this place, for the education of young men intended for the ministry in the Church of England. S Lewis 1833

SOURCES Ph Map 1832 Dawson Map of Lampeter 1832 in Antique Maps of Wales John Booth 1977, see DRF

Pm Desc Text 1909 T.Card.AS Vol.I,p.40-7

Pm Mention 1933 TCASFC Vol.24,p.68

Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI Lampeter p7

Mm Letter Card CC 1971

Pm Plan DAT 1830 Four prints of St David's College Lampeter

Topographical Views Collection NLW

Pm Desc Text Harries,WH 1950 Ceredigion Vol.I,No.1,p.43-52

Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Betws-Bledrws

Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Lampeter

Mm List RCAHM 1976 10a,CD

Pm Mention Soulsby & Jones,I & D 1976 Hist.Towns,Ceredigion p.35

Pm Desc Text Thomas,J 1984 Ceredigion Vol.10,No.1,p.57-81

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Mention Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN 7385 NAME PENGWERN
TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN569487 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Applicable **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A collection of waste flakes. NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention Dunn,CJ 1969 Archaeology in Wales No.7,p.9
Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric undefended Settlements Project,
Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR
Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7520 NAME PETERWELL
TYPE Moat ? **PERIOD** Medieval ?
NGR SN57104774 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention 1914-15 TCASFC Vol.10,p.46-7
Mm List DAT 1976 CR 7522,4869
Mm AP Oblique OS 1970 OS 70.239 229-30
Mm List OS 1971 SN61 NW(M)
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.279,p.104
Pm Mention Roese,HE 1979 Arch.Camb Vol.128,p.152

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 9556 NAME BLACK LION
TYPE Hotel **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5762548099 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *Listed Building 10442*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

This large 19th century Hotel is constructed with stone and brick rendered with stucco finish.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention 1909 T.Card.AS Vol.I,p.35

Pm Drawing 2001 Architects plans in DC or DRF
Pm Mention Eyre-Evans,G 1905 Lampeter
Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available and annotated map

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 9559 NAME ST THOMAS' CHAPEL

TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN577480 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Placename Evidence;documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

The place-name `Mynwent Twmas' in Lampeter town marks the site of the medieval St Thomas' Chapel, a chapelry to Lampeter parish which was mentioned in a 14th century source (Anon. 1878, 334). Masonry remains were apparently visible in the 17th century (Soulsby 1983, 157), but had gone by 1833 when however coffins were still being `frequently dug up' (Lewis 1833). The site is now a car park. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2004

DESCRIPTION

No visible evidence, now a car park. RJ based on UWL field report

SOURCES Pm Mention 1909 T.Card.AS Vol.I,p.34,36

Pm Mention 1909 T.Card.AS Vol.1,No.1,p.34,36

Mm List DAT 1983 CR 12958,Mediaeval town

Ph Mention 1878 Archaeologia Cambrensis 4th series,Vol.9,p.334

Ph Mention Anon. 1878 `Records relating to Lampeter and Cardiganshire',Archaeol. Cambrensis,Vol. IX,Fourth Series

Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Lampeter

Ph Mention Lewis,S 1842 Topographical Dictionary of Wales

Mm Desc Text Ludlow,ND 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Ceredigion, Part 1

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1978 SN54 NE9

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

Ph Mention Meyrick,SR 1810 History of Cardiganshire

Ph List Meyrick,SR 1810 History of Cardiganshire 1907 Edition,p.219

Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. NW Sheet

Pm Mention Soulsby & Jones,I & D 1976 Hist.Towns,Ceredigion p.36

Pm Mention Soulsby,I 1983 The Towns of Medieval Wales

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 9560 NAME BRIDGE STREET

TYPE Workhouse **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN57714809 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Ap Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 250-240 35173-4
Mm List UCWL 1979 Parish Surveys

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 10044 **NAME** RICKETTS

TYPE Shop **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5777848152 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Commercial premises formally one of 4 terraced units RJ based on UWL 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1981 10c,CD

Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1981 DRF

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11010 **NAME** ARGLWYDD

TYPE Mansion **PERIOD** Medieval ?, POST MEDIEVAL ?

NGR SN57054775 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A tree-girt rectangular structure, about 28.5m north-east to south-west by 18.8m, of which fragments of the south-west front, flanked by canted turrets, stand up to 6.0m high, although the western turret has recently been destroyed by a falling tree. Behind this facade is a deep hollow, presumably the ruined basement of the house. House established in the early to mid 17th century and disused from about 1780: reports of gilded towers are unsubstantiated.

DESCRIPTION

The mansion of Arglwydd was previously on the site of Peterswell.

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 CR 775

Ph Mention Meyrick, SR 1810 History of Cardiganshire 1907 Edition, p.219

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 17196 **NAME** PONT PONTFAEN
TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN57134822 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Single span bridge constructed with undressed stone

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1972 SN54NE
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 17197 **NAME** OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL
TYPE Church **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5747248253 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10424 II* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A Roman Catholic church and presbytery built 1939-40. CADW 1992

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List 1984 St Davids Diocesan Yearbook
Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI, Lampeter p.1-2
Pm Map OS 1972 SN54SE
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 17202 **NAME**
TYPE Cemetery **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN56724791 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Post WWII cemetery

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1972 SN54NE
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 17203 **NAME** SOAR
TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5767547942 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 10433*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Building of stone and brick construction. based on UWL field report RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Lampeter
Pm Map OS 1906 6" Card.XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1972 SN54NE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 17273 **NAME** ST PETERS
TYPE Church **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5754248360 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The large multicell church built in 1868-79. Designed by R J Withers of London. Built in the same location as but just north of its Predecessor PRN 4769. and possibly on top of motte PRN 777

DESCRIPTION

Built in 1870 on site adjoining that of original Mediaeval church PRN 4769.
Soulsby + Jones 1976

SOURCES Ph Mention 1861 Arch.Camb 3rd series Vol.7,p.312-313
Mm List DAT 1983 CR 4769
Pm Mention Eyre Evans,G 1917 Arch.Camb 6th series,Vol.17,p.302
Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Lampeter
Mm File Ludlow,N 2001 Archive for CADW funded churches project
Categories A B G 'DRF
Pm Mention Soulsby & Jones,IN & D 1976 Historic Towns,Ceredigion p.35
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 17274 **NAME** LAMPETER TOWN HALL
TYPE Town Hall **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5762448133 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 10439*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

2 storey building with central clock tower. Red brick and sandstone fabric.

DESCRIPTION

2 storey building with central clock tower. Two large chimneys either side of clock tower. 3 ground floor arches and second floor central balcony. The first town hall was erected in 1741. It was replaced by the present building in 1881. Soulsby + Jones 1976

SOURCES Ph List Lewis, S 1833 Topog. Dict. Wales Lampeter
Pm Map OS 1887 OS 1ST ed. Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed. Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1971 SN54NE
Pm Mention Soulsby & Jones, IN & D 1976 Historic Towns, Ceredigion p.37
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 20406 NAME

TYPE Blacksmiths Workshop **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN57784800 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The building comprises of stone foundations c. 1m in height, which support timber framed structure clad in timber and corrugated iron sheeting. Building is in poor condition. based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Pm Map OS 1973 SN54NE

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20407 NAME ST THOMAS METHODIST CHURCH

TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN57724804 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Restored building, refurbished hexagonal window based on UWL field report RJ 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Lampeter
Mm File Many 1989 P.A. Demolition of building,Church,St.
Thomas,Lampeter Referred to R.Caplein DRF
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed.Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1973 SN54NE
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 20408 **NAME** SHILOH

TYPE Church **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5747548173 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Shiloh Methodist Chapel was built in 1775, rebuilt in 1806 and again in 1874. The present chapel, dated 1874, was designed by architect Richard Owen of Liverpool and is built in the Romanesque style of the gable entry type with an integral spire and tower. Further modifications were made in 1892 and a school and vestry added during the early twentieth century. The tower and spire were demolished in 1991. JS based on RCAHMW 2009

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1973 SN54NE

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20413 **NAME**

TYPE Gravel Pit **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5663747765 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1973 SN54NE

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23463 **NAME** BUCKINGHAM HOUSE

TYPE Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN57554821 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Lampeter town. Recorded as being intact by RCAHMW in 1985.
RPS October 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1985 DRF with plan
Mm List RCAHM 1985 10c,CD

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25702 **NAME** LAMPETER

TYPE WAR MEMORIAL **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN5787548383 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *Listed Building 10425*

II EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

War memorial to the 42 men of Lampeter and of Nurse Richards who died in the First World War. Also of the 22 men who died in the Second World War. The memorial is a bronze statue of a soldier by W Goscombe John RA on a square granite plinth. The memorial stands in a small garden surrounded by walls and railings.

DESCRIPTION

A bronze statue of a soldier with a slung rifle with one foot resting on rock by W Goscombe John RA exhibited at the Royal Academy as 'The Victor'. The statue stands on a square granite plinth resting on rough stone block. Total height 4.5m. The names of the 42 men of Lampeter and of Nurse Richards who died in the First World War are inscribed on the plinth. The memorial was unveiled on 14 October 1921. The names of the 22 men who died in the Second World War are inscribed on a separate tablet. The memorial is located in triangular garden surrounded by wall and railings on a road junction in the centre of Lampeter. K Murphy June 2018. War Memorial, comprises of bronze figure on polished granite plinth. Inscriptions to WWI and II. Figure inscribed with artists W Goscombe-John RA 1921 based on UWL field report RJ

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI, Lampeter p2
Pm Desc Text Davies, DE 1927 Guide to Lampeter

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25703 **NAME** CHURCH HALL

TYPE Church Hall **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5754148187 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10427*

II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Located on the Corner of Church Street and High Street. Former church

school and teachers house. Asymmetric elevations with single storey L-shaped plan.

DESCRIPTION

Constructed with sneched blue lias stone with limestone ashlar dressing and slate roof. Full description in 1992/BSAHI,Lampeter/p3

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI,Lampeter p3

Pm Desc Text Pembs Herald 1850 5.4.1850

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25704 **NAME** THE OLD GRAMMER SCHOOL

TYPE School **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5755148248 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10429*

EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Built in 1823. Single storey building constructed i rubble stone with slate roof. Listed as a good example of a small school building of early 19th c.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc text CADW 1992 BSAHI, Lampeter p4

Mm GP NLW NLW 859-99

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25705 **NAME** LAMPETER POST OFFICE

TYPE Post Office **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5778748173 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10432*

EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

3 storey building, lower half limestone facade at ground level. Date stone 1933. Corinthian cloumns. Carved stone pediment text 'Lampeter Post Office'

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI,Lampeter p9

Pm Map OS 1886 OS 1st ed.Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW

Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed.Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25706 **NAME** HARFORD FOUNTAIN
TYPE Fountain **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5777548104 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *Listed Building 10434*
II EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

Situated at the main cross roads at the town centre, the fountain was originally erected 1862 and restored 1990.

DESCRIPTION

Originally erected 1862 and restored 1990. Constructed of Grey Forest of Dean stone. Takes the form of a squat obelisk on a large panelled pedestal base. Design has wrought ironwork in the form of spigots mounted on w/i cruciform supports and have fox-mask mouths. The design on the obelisk contain inscribed raised shields

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI Lampeter p10
Ph Desc Text Carmarthen Journal 1862 17.10.1862
Ph Desc Text Carmarthen Journal 1862 31.10.1862
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25707 **NAME** HARFORD SQUARE NO17
TYPE Dwelling , Shop **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5778648102 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10435*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Circa 1840 construction date end of terrace house. Rough cast finish with low slated hipped roof with wide eaves. BSAHI 1992 Lampeter suggest property is the 'best survivor from a late Georgian style terraced row'

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh GP John Thomas Collection LL27
Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI, Lampeter p11

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25708 **NAME** HIGH STREET NO'S 30 31 AND 32
TYPE Terrace **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5756248157 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10436*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Constructed c1830-40 formal design consisting of a terrace of three large

houses.

DESCRIPTION

see Pm Desc Text DAT CADW 1992.BSAHI Lampeter p11

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI Lampeter p11

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 25709 **NAME** ROYAL OAK INN

TYPE Public House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5766848122 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10440*

II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

constructed c1842. Painted stucco finish with slate roof and stone or rendered stacks. Listed as group value with other listed items in High Street

DESCRIPTION

For full description see CADW 1992.BSAHI Lampeter p13

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI Lampeter p13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 25710 **NAME** LLOYDS BANK

TYPE Bank (financial) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5767848094 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10441*

II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Part of a terrace, 3-storey building of stone/brick construction. 8 symmetrical window with decorated reveals.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI Lampeter p14

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 25711 **NAME** HIGH STREET NO13

TYPE Shop , Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5761448103 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 10443*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI Lampeter p16
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed.Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 25712 **NAME** TABERNACLE
TYPE Chapel , Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5756648103 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *Listed Building 10444*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

1806 Former Calvinistic Methodist Chapel disused from 1874 and converted to 3 cottages. Subsequently gutted internally and used as workshop. CADW. BSAHI. Lampeter 1992.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1992 BSAHI Lampeter p16
Mm Note CADW 1992 SRF
Pm Desc Text Evans,GE 1905 Lampeter
Mm File Many 2002 Corres relating to conversion of chapel into offices and a dwelling DRF for event PRN 46390
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed.Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN
Mm Desc Text UWL 2002 Report on former Tabernacle Chapel DRF for event, PRN 46390

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 35298 **NAME** LAMPETER CATTLE MARKET
TYPE Livestock Market **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL , Modern
NGR SN57634819 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm File Many Kwik Save development DRF
Mm GP Scott,S 1995 26 photos, DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 36898 **NAME** DOLOGAU

TYPE Clearance Cairn **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN57634819 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Field clearance cairn, 8m by 4m and 0.3m high. Probably of recent origin.
(This PRN was given in error to PRN 94207 and this has now been corrected)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 37105 **NAME** LAMPETER CATTLE MARKET

TYPE Livestock Market **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN57634819 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Development site. EMB 12/98.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm File Many 1995 Kwik Save Development DRF
Mm GP Scott,S 1995 26 B-W photographs DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 38319 **NAME** PAVILION

TYPE Pavilion **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5726848093 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 21392*
II **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

An early 20th century sports pavilion in Lampeter. Jones,R based on Cadw

1999

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention 1909 The Architect, and Contract Reporter
Mm Desc Text CADW 1999 BSAHI Listed building description DRF
Mm Desc Text CADW 1999 Notification of listing DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43343 **NAME** THE DRILL HALL

TYPE Dwelling , Drill Hall **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN5759548246 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The Drill hall in Lampeter is a multi-phase building, ranging from one to three storey. Listed on the Drill Hall project as D squadron Pembroke Yeomanry. A Pyper 2015

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Mention Graeme Fisher The Drill Hall project
Report A. PYPER 2015 FIRST WORLD WAR: THE MILITARISED LANDSCAPE
INTERIM REPORT YEAR 1

PRN 43346 **NAME** GARTH HOUSE

TYPE Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5786648041 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Garth House is a 2-Storey Georgian Building is of double pile type. It has a large front entrance porch with balcony over. derived from UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43347 **NAME** LAMPETER AFC SOCIAL CLUB

TYPE Social Club **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN5781248044 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This is a large, modern, rectangular 3-storey building (former Co-op).
derived from UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43348 **NAME** BURGESS HALL/TEMPERANCE HOTEL
TYPE Building **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL , Modern ?
NGR SN5787848355 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The is a 3-storey red brick building with Turret on NE side. It has stylised surrounds of both windows and doors of red brick and Terracatta. The building shown on OS 2nd ed surveyed 1904

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1906 OS 2nd ed Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SE
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43349 **NAME** PUBLIC TOILETS BRYN ROAD
TYPE Public Convenience **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN5784148346 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This is a single storey red brick building. The facade has a large circular window as a feature and two arched entances. derived from UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43350 **NAME** VICTORIA HALL
TYPE Meeting Hall **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN5783548333 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The Victoria Hall in Lampeter is a two storey building that has undergone extensive remodelling since construction. The facade is of Romanesque style. derived from UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43352 **NAME** GORSEDD STONE CIRCLE
TYPE Gorsedd Circle **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN5786048410 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

The Gorsedd circle comprises of 11 standing stones approximately 125cm in height. Constructed 1984

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43353 **NAME** CRICKET PAVILION
TYPE Pavilion **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN5726748096 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This is an imitation half timbered building which was constructed in 1909 by the architect Ll. Bankes-Price. It has been constructed with moulded brickwork from Messrs Dennis of Ruabon. Hipped covered with plain tiles and moulded terracotta. RJ 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text 2001 RCAHMW
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43354 **NAME** LAMPETER POLICE STATION
TYPE Police Station **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL , Modern
NGR SN5750748171 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This rectangular 2 storey building is c.10m x 6m and is of stone construction with slate roof. derived from UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1905 OS 25" 2nd ed Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43357 **NAME** NORTHGATE HOUSE
TYPE Toll House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5790248400 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Former toll house marked on 1st edition OS map as TP. It is depicted as a corner building on the junction of two roads with the bar spanning the main route into the town. There is a projecting wing onto the carriage way presumably housing a window for collecting tolls. The building still stands as dwelling minus the projecting wing. (H. Pritchard 2016)roadsides

DESCRIPTION

This two storey 19th century is constructed of stone with slate roof. Typical Toll House style Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1890 1st edition Cardiganshire 25"

PRN 43359 **NAME** CHEMIST
TYPE Shop **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5776248130 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This is a Victorian 3-storey building converted to modern commercial premises. Decorated window surrounds possible stable to rear. Modern shop facade Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43360 **NAME**
TYPE Stable **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5757648173 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** None

SUMMARY

The Stable showing phased development. The soffit overhangs by approximately 0.5m Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43361 **NAME** PRIORDY

TYPE Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5771748054 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This double fronted L shaped building is decorated with Fleur de lys roof finials, moulded ridge tiles and Tudor rose decor above windows. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43364 **NAME** STATION TERRACE 1-13

TYPE Terrace **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5794748383 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Example of terraced houses, two storey with slate roof 13 in number. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6"Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43366 **NAME** BARLEY MOW

TYPE Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5757947826 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This two storey complex of buildings with slate roofing. with courtyard at centre. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map 1843 Lameter Parish Tithe and Apportionments
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43367 **NAME** PETERWELL- FORMAL DRIVE
TYPE Road **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5673847825 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** None

SUMMARY

An unmetalled avenue c.250m long lined with mature Lime trees leading to PRN 775 Peterwell House. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43369 **NAME**
TYPE Milestone **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL , Modern
NGR SN5695448015 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Milestone with OS bench mark inscribed. No visible inscription, Located shown on 1st ed 1887 based on UWL 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43371 **NAME** BRYN BUILDING
TYPE Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL , Modern
NGR SN5780048470 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This 2 storey dormer building of Red brick construction with Turret feature on SE corner. Originally built for Principle of St Davids College, Lampeter. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43376 **NAME** HARFORD ROW 9-14

TYPE Terrace **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5765648002 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

An example of Post med terraced house 6 off. Two storey with slate roof, centre dwelling has plaque "AD 1885" Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43377 **NAME** HARFORD TERRACE 1-8

TYPE Terrace **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5768648030 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Block of 8 (off) terraced two storey housing, with slate roofing. Digital image available

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43380 **NAME** BRIDGE STREET SHOPS 21 23 AND 25
TYPE Shop **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN57864799 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

3 storey Terrace, Stone facades.

DESCRIPTION

The PRN consists of 3 number properties, No 21 has modern shop front 23 and 25 still retail Victorian facade. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43381 **NAME** PLEASANT HILL COTTAGES
TYPE Terrace **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5776348660 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A Terrace of two storey cottages. Brick construction and slate roof. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43383 **NAME** HIGH STREET NO.44
TYPE Shop **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5770748120 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This 19th century 3 storey building of stone construction with slate roof. The facade has decorative mouldings around upper floor windows. Marked on 1905 OS as Post Office

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43389 **NAME** GREENFIELD TERRACE 1-9
TYPE Terrace **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL , Modern
NGR SN5751447789 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Greenfield Terrace consists of 9 two storey house houses. Constructed of dressed stone with slate roof. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43393 **NAME** BANK
TYPE Bank (financial) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL , Modern
NGR SN5778548086 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The bank building is of possible late 19th century early 20th century construction with facade of Neo-classical design. The building is rendered with ground floor modelled to form imitate block work. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43394 **NAME** CASTLE GREEN/LLAWNY CASTELL
TYPE Public House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5760448226 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Castle Green public house is a late 19th century two storey double frontage building of stone construction with slate roof. The building has been extended and modified during its lifetime .Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43395 **NAME** NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK

TYPE Bank (financial) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5764848126 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The building is shown on the OS 1st ed and 2nd editions. It comprises of 2/3 storey construction with the 3rd storey at a central position within gable. Facade rendered,decorated, ground floor modelled to imitate ashlar finish. Roof constructed of slate Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW

Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43396 **NAME** BARN ANTIQUES

TYPE Shop **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5775148150 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The building is possibly shown on 1st edition 1887. The building comprises of composite of building techniques, lower floor appears to be of brick/stone construction and upper floor clad with corrugated sheeting. Faade has large Victorian type shop front.Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW

Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43397 **NAME** THE KINGS HEAD

TYPE Public House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5783248039 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The building shown on OS 2nd ed mapping. The public house comprises of a two storey stone building with slate roof, as part of a terrace. The facade is of dressed stone, and contains large gate/entrance for carts/coaches? Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43398 **NAME** PORTER'S LODGE- ST DAVID'S COLLEGE

TYPE Lodge **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5780048147 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The Porters lodge consists of a single storey building with slate roof. The building is rendered and has ornamentation at the head of windows. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.1
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43399 **NAME** CASTLE HOTEL

TYPE Public House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN57694809 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The Hotel is marked on OS 2nd ed 1905. The Hotel is a 3 storey late 19th century building, which shows signs of continual modernisation. Facade rendered in 'rough cast' finish and also contains two large 'plaques' giving the name of the establishment in Welsh and English approx 1.5m square. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43400 **NAME** HIGH STREET NO23
TYPE Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5753348152 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The Building is a 3 storey late 19th century property with slate roof. The building is possibly marked on OS 1st ed 1887 and the 1905 revision. It has a rendered 'stucco' finish and the facade contains sash windows with half windows at top floor Based on UWL 2001 project RJ.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43401 **NAME** BANK HOUSE
TYPE Dwelling , Office **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5754948133 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** None

SUMMARY

The property is a late 19th century date built on the site of the 'ship Inn (Lewis 1984) in 1853. It comprises of a two storey stone built structure with rendered facade and slate roof

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43403 **NAME** MOUNT STREET-OUTBUILDINGS
TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5752648131 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The building is a two storey stone built structure of dimensions are 8m by 5m with slate roof. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43404 **NAME** IVY BUSH INN

TYPE Public House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5774048093 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A late 19th century coach Inn, the building has been successively remodelled since construction, and now exists as two separate premises. Stable block to rear. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW

Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43405 **NAME** BLACK LION COACHING INN COMPLEX

TYPE Public House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5760248078 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The building is of stone construction built into boundary wall, roof destroyed. Keystone above doorway has sculpted face painted black, which has tentatively been suggested as a servants quarters? Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW

Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43406 **NAME** BLACK LION COMPLEX
TYPE Storehouse **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5764148082 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The store is a small square building constructed of stone with slate roof. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion: Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43407 **NAME** WALL-BLACK LION INN
TYPE Wall **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5758848063 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A boundary wall of Slate/Stone, "L" shaped delineating extent of holding of Black Lion. The line of wall matches that of building on 2nd ed., wall contains evidence of window positions. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion: Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43408 **NAME** BLACK LION-COACH HOUSE/STABLES
TYPE Coach House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5762748074 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The coach/cart house? is constructed of stone and slate roof. To the front there are two large doorways. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion: Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43409 **NAME** BLACK LION-CARRAGE HOUSE

TYPE Coach House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5761548058 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The rectangular building has five arches, three on the north side and two to the south. It has been constructed with stone bonded with Lime mortar, with slate roof over. The walls contain evidence of in-filled windows The building has been renovated in places. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion: Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43410 **NAME** BLACK LION-STABLES

TYPE Stable **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5760148089 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The stables consist of a two storey stone building with slate roof over. Access to upper floor by means of external stairway. The building also has a large doorway facing into court yard. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion: Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43411 **NAME** BLACK LION-STABLE?

TYPE Stable ? **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5759548081 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The lean-to building is constructed with stone, and has been extensively modified and is covered with a modern roof. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion: Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43412 **NAME** BLACK LION-WALL
TYPE Wall **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5760248078 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

The surviving wall is the remains of a building. It has a long rectangular slit within wall which may suggest some form of barn/storage area. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1,2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion: Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43583 **NAME** HIGH STREET NO.2
TYPE Shop **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN57744810 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A 2.5 storey mid to late 19th century building, facade rendered with stucco finish and plaster work around openings. The building is topped with a Welsh slate roof. From outward appearance of building it may have been originally constructed as a retail premises with living accommodation over. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available
OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43584 **NAME** THE IVY BUSH INN
TYPE Public House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN57744809 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The building has 2.5 storeys, the upper contains two dormer windows. This 19th century building is constructed with stone and has a slate roof, and has been remodelled since construction. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 43585 **NAME** PONTFAEN FARM
TYPE Pigsty **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5706848215 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The Pigsty is 5m by 10 m and constructed of stone with lime mortar bonding material and red brick lining openings. The building is covered with modern roofing material (corrugated sheeting). The exterior has a rectangular 'run?' with stone walls c. 1m in height, with in-filled gateway and feeding holes. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13

Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43586 **NAME** PONTFAEN FARM-BARN/COACH HOUSE
TYPE Barn , Coach House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5707648196 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The 19th century barn/coach house is constructed of stone and bonded with lime mortar with slate roof over. The building consists of two storeys, hayloft/Store above and animal housing/workshop? and cart store below. It is approximately 30m in length and c.10m width. Externally, the building has one large cart entrance and access to the upper floor is by means of an external stone stairway incorporating kennel? Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43587 **NAME** PONTFAEN DAIRY

TYPE Dairy **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5710848211 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The 19th century single storey dairy is constructed with stone- walling and slate roofing. To the farmyard facade has three doorways and a number of small windows. It is c. 25m by c8m width in dimension with a small extension to one end. Based on UWL 2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN,Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43588 **NAME** PONTFAEN FARM

TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5706448183 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

This 19th century two-storey cottage is of stone and rendered construction with slate roof. The building is located to the western end of the farm complex facing the main farmyard. The facade ground floor has sash windows with side opening windows on first floor. At the northern end of the building facade are two large cart openings now enclosed with large rectangular full-length wooden gates. Based on UWL

2001 project RJ

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1887 OS 1st ed 6" Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW
Pm Map OS 1905 OS 2nd ed 25"1:2500 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV.13
Mm Desc Text UWL 2001 DRF for PRN, Digital image available

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 46308 **NAME** LAMPETER WORKHOUSE
TYPE Workhouse **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN57404818 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Workhouse built by Lampeter Poor Law Union in 1837. Originally consisted of a long range with a central extension as well as four other separate buildings. Now demolished. LB November 2003

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1906 Cardiganshire sheet XXXIV SW 2nd edition, 1:10560
Mm Desc Text Oxford University website 2000 www.workhouses.org.uk, Lampeter print out of seb page in DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 49328 **NAME** LAMPETER PARISH CHURCH;ST PETER'S
TYPE Churchyard **PERIOD** Early Medieval
NGR SN57544831 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Lampeter parish church PRN 4769 which was entirely rebuilt in 1868-70 as post-medieval PRN 17273, just to the north of its predecessor, the churchyard being extended to make way for the new church. It was granted to Totnes Priory in 1100-1135, by Cadell, grandson of King Rhys ap Tewdwr suggesting either that the church was either already in existence, or was built new, between 1100 and 1135, and is a direct reference to early 12th century Welsh patronage. It originally lay within a circular churchyard, that was extended to the north in 1868-70. It lies 300m of motte-castle PRN 779, the late 13th century borough of Lampeter lying between the two. NDL 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map 1830 Ordnance Survey 1:10560 Old Series Map, Sheet 308

Ph Map 1832 Dawson Map of Lampeter 1832 in Antique Maps of Wales
John Booth 1977 in DRF

Mh Map 1843 Tithe Map & Apport, Lampeter

Ph Mention 1861 Archaeologia Cambrensis 3rd Series, Vol. 7, p. 312-313

Ph Mention 1878 Archaeologia Cambrensis 4th Series, Vol. 9, p. 334

Pm Mention 1915 T. Card. AS Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 41, 100

Pm List 1962 St Davids Diocesan Yearbook p. 32

Pm List Chater, AO 1976 Archaeologia Cambrensis
Vol. 125, p. 144, 152, 159, Gravestones

Pm Mention Chater, AO 1977 Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol. 126, p. 127

Pm Desc Text Crouch, D 1989 'The Earliest Original Charter of a Welsh King', Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies, XXXVI, p. 125-131

Mm List DAT 1983 CR 12958-Mediaeval town, 17273-Post Med church on adjoining site

Pm Desc Text Gaze, D Dictionary of Women Artists (Geddes, Wilhelmina)
Offprint DRF

Mm letter Jefferies, M 2001 The West Window in St Peter's Church,
Lampeter DRF

Mm Desc Text Jeffries, M 2001 The West Window at St Peter's Church DRF

Mm Desc Text Ludlow, ND 2000 Cadw Welsh Historic Churches Project,
Ceredigion Churches, Lampeter

Mm Desc Text Ludlow, ND 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites
Project, Ceredigion, Part 1

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 250-240 35091-2

Ph Map Ordnance Survey 1819 Original Survey Drawing sheet 308 2" to
the mile, British Museum Library in DRF for PRN

Mm List RCAHM 1976 8c, CD

Ph List Record Commission 1802 1291 Taxatio

Pm Map Rees, W 1932 S. Wales & Border in 14th c. NW Sheet

Pm Mention Soulsby & Jones, I & D 1975 Hist. Towns, Ceredigion
No. 6.2.2, p. 35-6

Pm Mention T Jones 1952 Brut y Tywysogyon

Pm Mention Thorpe, L 1978 Gerald of Wales: The Journey through Wales
and The Description of Wales

OTHER SOURCES

Article Smith, H 2010 Remembering Polish Heroes

Report Ludlow, N 2004 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Stage 2:
Ceredigion Gazetteer of sites

PRN 57339 **NAME** WALLS AND SURROUNDING TERRACE AT THE WAR
MEMORIAL, BRYN ROAD

TYPE Walls and Terrace **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5788148373 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 10426*

II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed walls and terrace

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 57340 **NAME** NO.1 CHURCH STREET
TYPE House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5754748208 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 10428*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 57341 **NAME** NO.31 HIGH STREET
TYPE House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5757148151 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 10437*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 57342 **NAME** NO.32 HIGH STREET
TYPE House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5758048145 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 10438*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

PRN 57635 **NAME** NO 2, CHURCH STREET (E SIDE)
TYPE House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN5754848216 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 15855*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 103724 **NAME** ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH SISKIN J8885
TYPE Air Crash Site **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN570477 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Protected Place* **EVIDENCE** Multiple

SUMMARY

Assigned to 25 Squadron, this Siskin J8885 was one of a batch of 42 Siskin IIIs ordered from the Blackburn Aeroplane and Motor Co Ltd. Official records state that the aircraft 'force landed on golf links, hit an embankment and nosed up' at Peterwell, Lampeter. The crash was witnessed by several golfers. The pilot was injured and taken to Aberystwyth infirmary after being treated by local doctors. F.Sage based on J.Evans 2013

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Book Evans, J 2010 Final Flights- Vol II
Report Pyper, A 2013 Military Aircraft Crash Sites in South West Wales

PRN 106854 **NAME** PONT FAEN FARM*
TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN57084809 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Various **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded in 2014 by Cambrian Mountains Initiative

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 107937 **NAME**
TYPE Toll Gate **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN57094815 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Toll gate on end of the section of Turnpike from Newcastle Emlyn to Lampeter. OS. Old Series, Volume VI.,pp. 58.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey (Giles, J C & Dawson, R) 1834 Original Surveyors Drawings, 2 inches to 1 mile Map

PRN 109303 **NAME** 3RD CARDS. BATTALION HEADQUARTERS HOME GUARD
TYPE Military Headquarters **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN5700048000 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

3rd Cardiganshire Battalion Home Guard was established in Lampeter in February 1942. The exact location of the HQ is not recorded, but was likely to be a requisitioned building. The battalion consisted of four companies A, B, C and D and had observation posts at Lampeter Golf Links, Trichrug and Cross Hands, Mydroilyn. Training exercises took place across the region until the Home Guard Stand Down on 3rd December 1944. A Pyper 2016, based on Davies & Lloyd 1945.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

Book Davies, J & Lloyd, J.E. 1945 3rd Cards. Battalion Home Guard

PRN 109314 **NAME** LAMPETER
TYPE Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN570480 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Recorded as one of nine places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau in 1919. It is recorded as being attached to the Carmarthen Agricultural Depot under Frongoch. The address is Lampeter, Cardigan, but the exact location of the camp is not known. (A Pyper base on the PoW Information Bureau and other sources 2016)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Prisoner of War Information Bureau 1920 Report on the work of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau 1914-1920

PRN 112705 **NAME** Black Lion Hotel Lampeter
TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN5763148056 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter
CONDITION STATUS *None recorded* **EVIDENCE**

SUMMARY

8 Post Medieval shards of pottery were excavated during an evaluation excavation at the Black Lion Hotel Lampeter (NGR SN 57361 48057).
RJones2018

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Kemp, R 2015 The Black Lion, Lampeter, Ceredigion:
Archaeological Evaluation

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

APPENDIX IV:
Archive Cover Sheet

ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

Proposed Retail Development on Playing Field alongside Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion.

ARCHIVE DESTINATION - RCAHMW

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Site Name: | Proposed Retail Development on Playing Field alongside Pontfaen Road, Lampeter, Ceredigion. |
| Site Code: | SPL/2021/HIA |
| PRN: | |
| NPRN: | |
| SAM No. | |
| Other Ref No. | HRSW Rpt No. 243 |
| NGR: | SN 57270 48160 |
| Site Type: | Sports Pavilion and Playing Field |
| Project Type: | Heritage Impact Assessment |
| Project Manager: | Richard Scott Jones |
| Project Date(s): | October 2021 |
| Categories Present: | None |
| Location of Original Archive: | RCAMHW |
| Location of Duplicate Archive: | Dyfed Archaeological Trust |
| Number of Find Boxes: | N/A |
| Location of Finds: | N/A |
| Museum Ref: | N/A |
| Copyright: | HRS Wales |
| Restrictions to Access: | None |



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