



HPS

Professional Archaeological Services

Land to the West of 10 King Street, Melksham, SN12 6HD

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Client: A Harlow & Son Planning & Building Consultants

Project: Heritage Impact & Archaeological Assessment

Applicant Name / Agent: A Harlow & Son Planning & Building Consultants
Project Site: Land West of 10 King Street, Melksham, SN12 6HD
NGR: ST 90425 63523
Document Type: Heritage Impact and Archaeological Assessment
Issue ID: 1
Date of Preparation: 02 September 2019
Local Planning Authority: Wiltshire Council
Application Reference: -
HPS Site Code: HPS314/19
Oasis ID: heritage10-364247
OS Licence: 100048201

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1. Introduction

Background

- 1.1. HPS has been commissioned by Mr R. Harlow of A. Harlow & Son Planning & Building Consultants (the Agent) to prepare a Heritage Impact Assessment for Land West of 10 King Street, Melksham, SN12 6HD (hereafter referred to as the Project Site).
- 1.2. The heritage assessment is required in order to assess the character of the surrounding area and the impact that the proposal to construct three new dwellings may have upon the neighbouring listed buildings.
- 1.3. The report has been prepared by Sam Driscoll MCIFA, Director, Heritage Planning Services and completed under HPS project reference HPS-314/19.

The Project Site

- 1.4. The Project Site is in the Wiltshire town of Melksham, to the south of the Medieval expansion and within the Conservation Area. The proposed development plot is accessed off King Street, to the west, via a private lane with access to disused garages and parking for customers of King Street Curios.



Figure 1 Detailed location of Project Site, outlined in red.

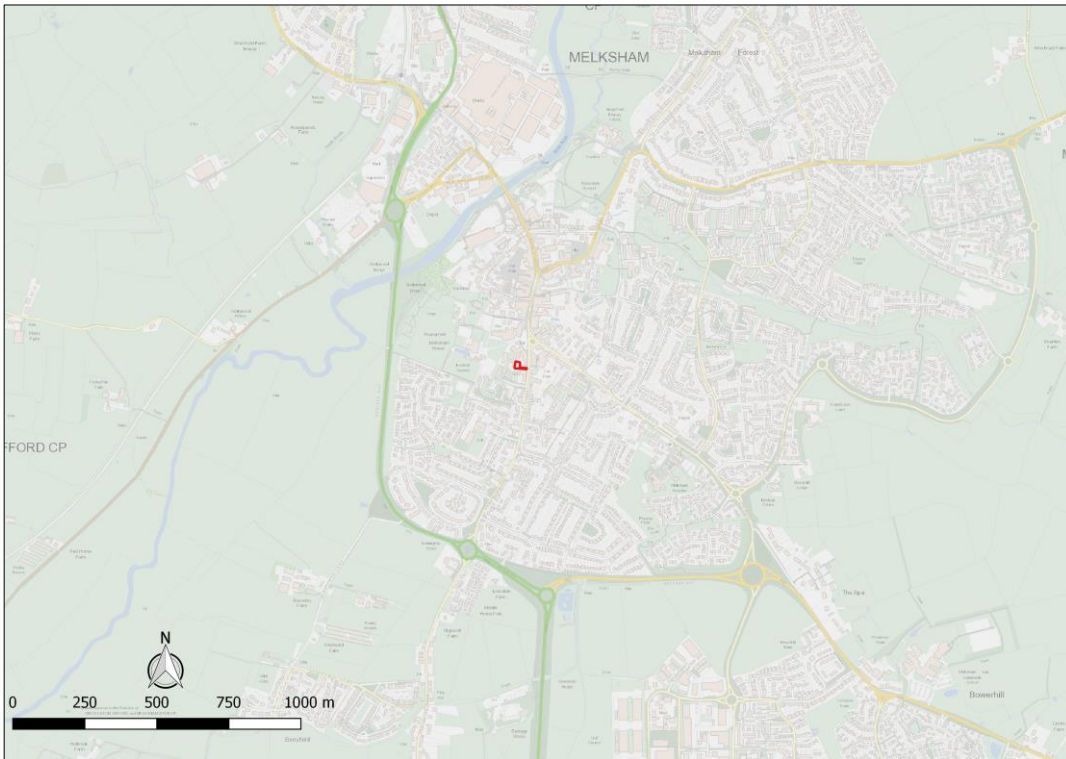


Figure 2 General location of Project Site, outlined in red.

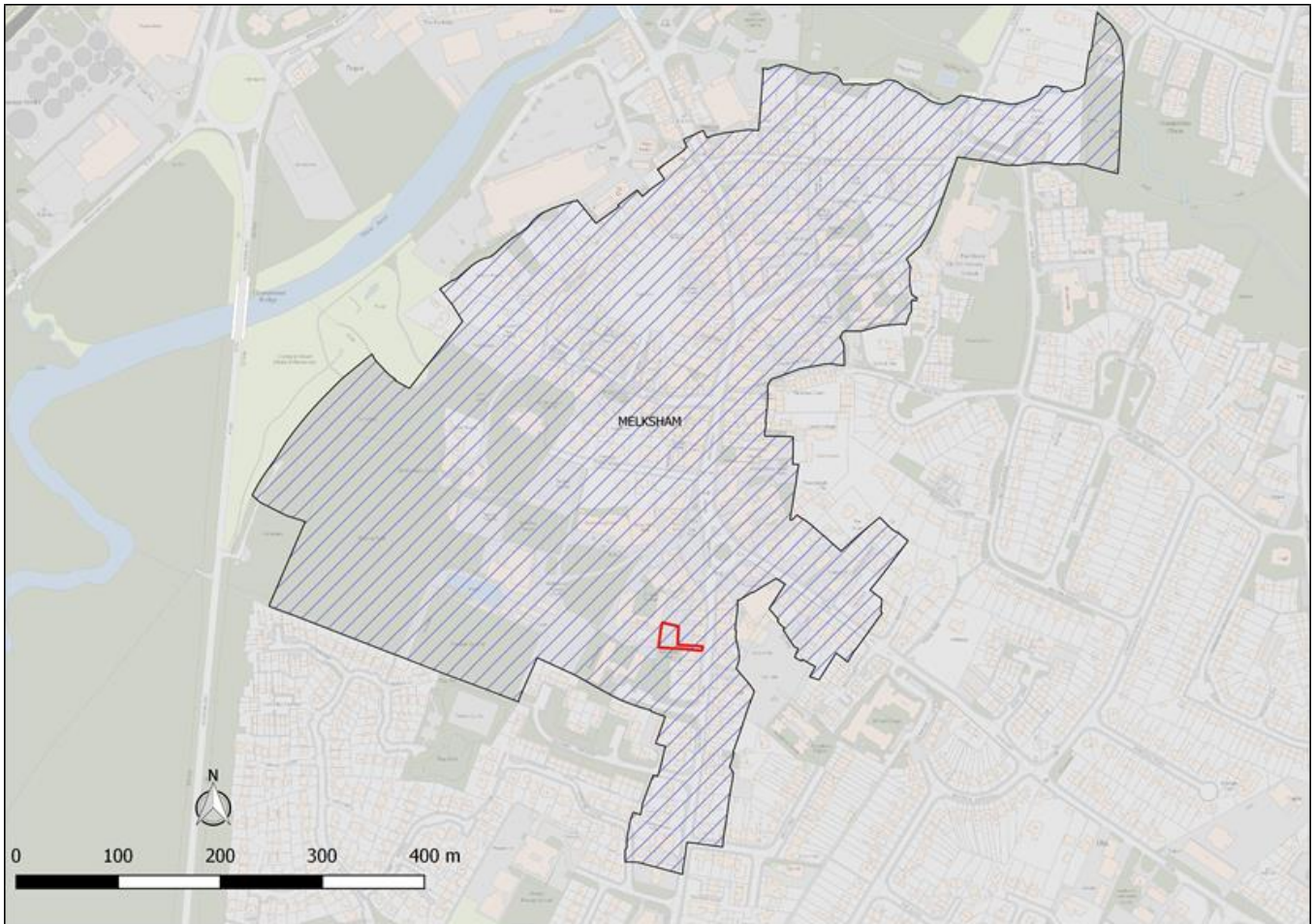


Figure 3 Extent of Melksham Conservation Area. Project Site outlined in red.

- 1.5. The entrance to the lane is flanked by two listed buildings, the Grade II listed Quaker Cottage (north) and the Grade II listed National Spiritualist Church (former Friends Meeting House, south). To the rear of the latter is the Friends Burial Ground, now a memorial garden. Two additional Grade II listed properties border the site and overlook the proposed development plot to the rear.

Site Visit

- 1.6. A visit to the Project Site was carried out on the 26th July 2019 in dry overcast conditions. The proposed development area comprises a rough tarmacadam & gravel private access road leading west towards a gravelled area of hardstanding with two bays of prefabricated garages orientated north- south. The rear of the proposed development area is defined to the northwest by a truncated brick wall, the lower portion of which may be the remnant of the boundary wall or rear wall of a small annex to the rear of 6 King Street (see Figure 7).



Photo 1 West facing view of Project Site from access lane, with prefabricated 20th century garages to the rear right of photo.



Photo 2 Southeast facing view of the rear elevation of the former Friends Meeting House from west garage block. East garage block in the front of the photo.



Photo 3 Southwest facing view of west garage block and Thornbank

Sheltered Accommodation to the rear left of shot.

- 1.7. The garages are no longer in permanent use and the yard is currently utilised to store timber, pallets and general building materials.
- 1.8. The area to the north and east of the red line boundary is proposed to be resurfaced to provide six parking bays for the new dwellings and two for customers of the retail unit, King Street Curios. This area is currently defined by a rough gravelled surface. This area of the plot is bordered to the northwest by a limestone wall, standing to a height of c. 2.4m. Patches of plasterwork remain and there is evidence of two windows and beam slots indicating the location of a roof structure. This would appear to be the rear wall of an outbuilding formerly within the curtilage of number 6 King Street and most likely dating to the second half of the 19th century. The wall appears to return to the east and has been utilised in part to create access to the rear of the retail unit Melksham Arcade (4 King Street).



Photo 4 West facing view from north of proposed carpark area. Proposed rear wall of 19th outbuilding. Scale 1m. Brick boundary wall (truncated) to the left of photo.

1.9. The northeast of the plot is bordered by a 6ft closeboard fence enclosing the rear gardens of 6 King Street and attached house. The fence abuts a single storey north-south annex to the rear of 8 King Street. To the south, a modern limestone wall with flat capstones has been constructed to enclose the northern extent of the garden belonging to 10 King Street.



Photo 5 Northeast facing view of the house to the rear of 6 King Street, with closeboard fence.

1.10. The site is partially overlooked by Crown House Retirement Housing (built c. 1986/87) to the northwest and the rear elevation of the cottage and annex numbered 6 King Street. The northeast range of Thornbank Sheltered Housing (built c. 1970s) is visible 30m to the northwest.



Photo 6 North facing view of Crown House from Project Site entrance.

1.11. The Grade II listed 18th century Friends Meeting House is visible 16m southeast of the Project Site. The associated burial ground is directly opposite the proposed development area, located c. 8m to the east of the proposed front elevation of the planned new dwellings. Since the sale of the property in the late 1950s the burial ground has been largely cleared to create a memorial garden, with only the most recent memorials remaining.



Photo 7 Southeast facing view of the former Friends Meeting House and high stone wall enclosing the memorial garden.

2. Planning Policy & Development Framework

2.1. With regards to the relevant policy and development framework, the following are considered appropriate to the current proposal:

2.1.1. National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2018;

2.1.2. Planning Practice Guidance (PPG), last updated 23rd July 2019;

2.1.3. Wiltshire Core Strategy adopted 2015. Policy CP58 Ensuring conservation of the historic environment.

2.2. Relevant planning policy transcribed from the National Planning Policy Framework, 2018.

2.2.1.1. Paragraph 189: "In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation."

2.2.1.2. Paragraph 190: "Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise any conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal."

2.3. Relevant planning policy transcribed from Wiltshire Core Strategy adopted 2015.

2.3.1. Core Policy 58 Ensuring the conservation of the historic environment

"Development should protect, conserve and where possible enhance the historic environment.

Designated heritage assets and their settings will be conserved, and where appropriate enhanced in a manner appropriate to their significance, including:

- i. nationally significant archaeological remains;*
- ii. World Heritage Sites within and adjacent to Wiltshire;*
- iii. buildings and structures of special architectural or historic interest;*
- iv. the special character or appearance of conservation areas;*
- v. historic parks and gardens;*
- vi. important landscapes, including registered battlefields and townscapes.*

Distinctive elements of Wiltshire's historic environment, including non-designated heritage assets, which contribute to a sense of local character and identity will be conserved, and where possible enhanced. The potential contribution of these heritage assets towards wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits will also be utilised where this can be delivered in a sensitive and appropriate manner in accordance with Core Policy 57 (Ensuring High Quality Design and Place Shaping).

Heritage assets at risk will be monitored and development proposals that improve their condition will be encouraged. The advice of statutory and local consultees will be sought in consideration of such applications."

3. Archaeological Baseline

Introduction

- 3.1. The archaeological baseline assesses existing information from within a 250m radius of the site and includes records from the Wiltshire Historic Environment Record, National Mapping Programme, Portable Antiquities Scheme and designated heritage assets from the National Heritage List for England (NHLE).

Events

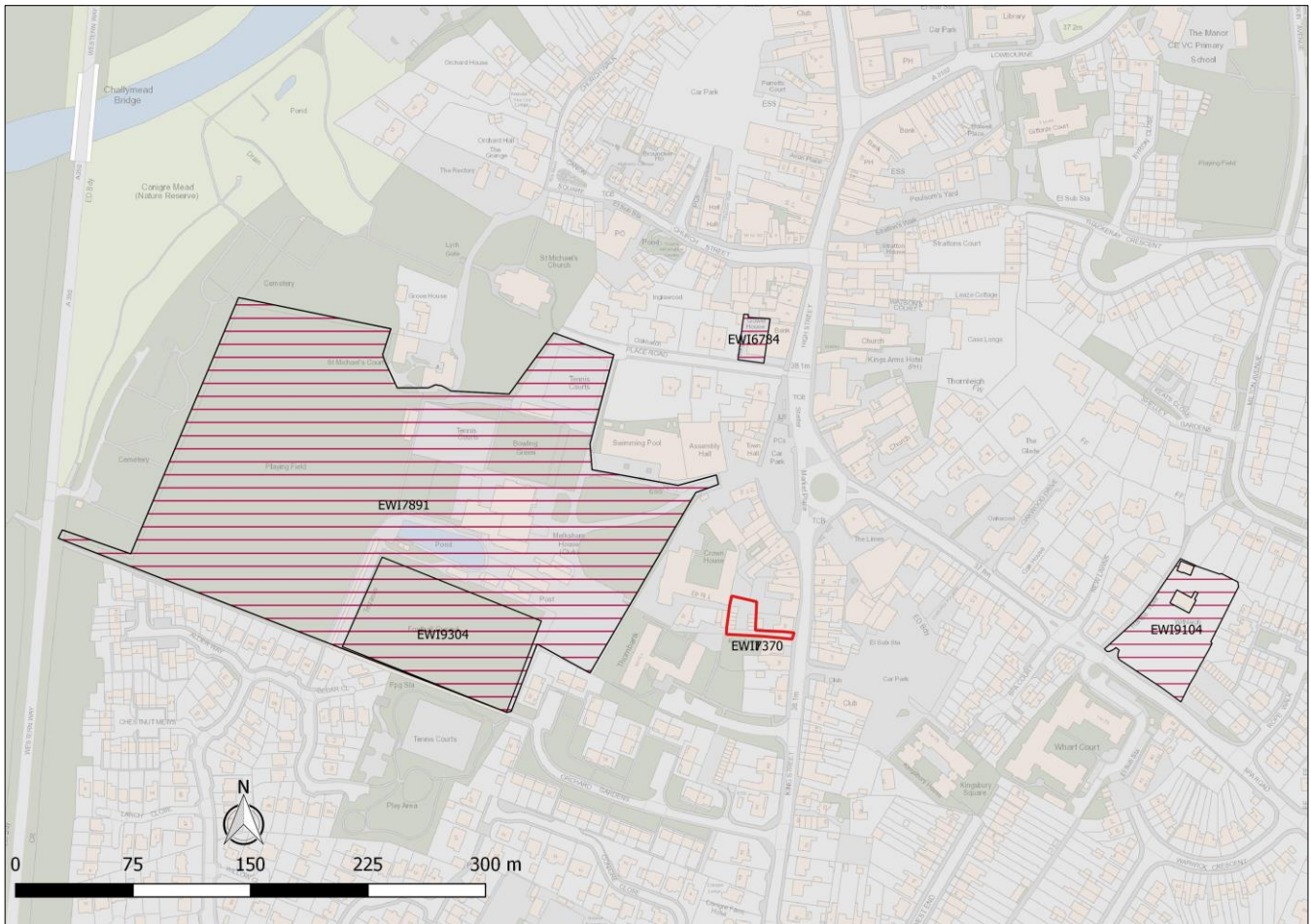


Figure 4 Events within a 250m Radius of the Project Site (outlined in red).

- 3.2. There are five archaeological events that have taken place within a 250m radius of the Project Site (see Appendix 1). Of these the most significant are the evaluation work that occurred c.185m to the west (WCC EVUIDs 6234 and 9304) which uncovered evidence for Prehistoric and Romano-British archaeology (see section on relevant sections below).
- 3.3. Event 7370 was a trial trench evaluation that took place immediately south of the site within the Quaker Burial ground. Evidence of human remains was revealed along with material culture dating from the Medieval period to the 19th century.

Heritage Assets



Figure 5 Monuments within a 250m Radius of the Project Site (outlined in red).

Prehistory

- 3.4. The evaluation at Melksham Campus (WCC EVUID 9304) revealed a later prehistoric pit c. 180m west of the Project Site (WCC Mon UID 76758). No further activity has been recorded within the Study Area. Therefore, the potential for rehistoric archaeology to survive on the site is considered low.

Roman

- 3.5. Activity dating to the Romano British period was identified in the form of a single pit close to the site of Prehistoric activity noted above (WCC Mon UID 76759). The potential for Romano-British archaeology to occur on site is low.

Medieval

- 3.6. Medieval activity in the form of enclosures, field systems and gullies were identified as a result of evaluation work between 200m and 350m to the west of the Project Site (WCC Mon UID 74494).

- 3.7. The Project Site is located within the southern extent of the projected historic settlement of Melksham (WCC Mon UID 4938) and the Victoria County History places one of two turnpike gates c. 270m to the south of the Project Site, which would have been a main point of entry into the town¹. It is assumed that the Project Site was defined by agricultural land in this period, with settlement focussed to the east, on the thoroughfare now known as King Street. It is not known if the plot now occupied by 10 King Street was occupied by development in the Medieval period, however there is potential for the Project Site to be located within a Medieval burgage plot.
- 3.8. There is Medium potential for survival of Medieval archaeology on the Project Site.

Post Medieval

- 3.9. The Project Site is located to the west of 17th – 19th century development fronting King Street. The Grade II listed 18th century properties 10 King Street and the Friends Meeting House (NHLE Ref 1021736 & 1194210) are located 30m to the east. Numbers 2, 6 and 8 King Street preserve three further examples of the 18th century roadside development and are located within a 50m radius of the Project Site, to the east and northeast.
- 3.10. Cartographic evidence records outbuildings within the location of, and to the north of, the Project Site and the west wall of an outbuilding associated with 6 King Street is preserved to the north of the proposed development area.
- 3.11. The potential to encounter Post Medieval archaeology within the Project Site is considered high.

Archaeological Potential

- 3.12. Records suggest that the Project Site has remained undeveloped, save for the siting of temporary structures in the latter half of the 20th century. It is considered therefore that there is high potential to encounter footings and activity relating to the use of the Project site in the Post Medieval period.
- 3.13. The Project Site is located within the Medieval settlement of Melksham and as such there is medium potential to encounter evidence of activity relating to Medieval agriculture or use of the site as a burgage plot in this period.
- 3.14. The potential to encounter evidence of earlier activity cannot be ruled out, however based on the available evidence the likelihood is considered low.

¹ (<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/wilts/vol7/pp91-121>)

4. Historic Development of the Project Site

- 4.1. Medieval settlement extended to the northern part of the route known today as King Street. The proposed extent of the early settlement skirts the southern boundary of 10 King Street, the garden of which borders the Project Site to the east.
- 4.2. Records confirm that the plot of land adjacent (south) of the Project Site was purchased for The Melksham Friends in 1698. The sale of the land included one recently constructed messuage or tenement apparently constructed for the Friends before the death of the previous owner, John Rutty. Minutes surviving from the quarterly meeting (May 1705) suggest that the building was extended c. 1704 / 1705. The building was replaced on the same plot c.1776- 1777 (Fassinidge 1992; 23). The current listing for the property dates the original building to 1734. This date is not supported by the documentary evidence.
- 4.3. The date stone over the entrance to 10 King Street reads 1705 suggests that the cottage was constructed at this time and may have also replaced an earlier structure.
- 4.4. Records of the Project Site have been traced to the late 18th century, when deeds show that John Whale (described as Gentleman / Yeoman of Melksham) bought 10 King Street in 1794 from trustees of a marriage settlement made by John Awdry in respect of the marriage of his son John Awdry to Jane Bigg. It is not known if the Project Site was included within the curtilage at this time (Fassinidge, 1992; 158).
- 4.5. Melksham Quakers purchased 10 King Street in 1819 from the trustees of John Whale. At this time the property comprised a single dwelling with outhouse, garden and orchard adjoining, containing an estimated two acres of land. The property was bought as an investment, the plan being to rent it out to raise funds for the adjacent Meeting House.
- 4.6. The earliest available cartographic evidence of the development of the Project site dates to the issue of the Lucas Map (1835) and the Town Plan dated 1835-1836. Development can be seen focussed around Market Place and along the main thoroughfares of the High Street, Spa Road, Church Road and the northern portion of King Street. The short lane/ site access leading from King Street is shown. Number 10 King Street is clearly shown to the east of the Project Site, with a long garden extending to the west, occupying the site of the proposed development area. Garden plots belonging to the properties on the west side of King Street had been extensively developed by the 1835. It is noted that the land that fell within the boundary of the 10 King Street does not reflect the two acres purchased in 1819.



Figure 6 Location of the Project Site (in red) when georeferenced with Town Plan 1835-1836.

4.7. By 1855 development along King Street had extended further to the south. Further piecemeal development is evident to the rear of properties to the north of the Project Site and a line of small outbuildings can be seen to span the proposed development area to the north. Larger buildings, likely workshops or stores, extending to the rear of 8 King Street are in the region of the proposed parking bays. This layout remained unaltered into the 1940s.



Figure 7 Wiltshire XXXIII.5 Surveyed 1885. Project Site outlined in red.

- 4.8. Melksham Friends sold 10 King Street in 1958 and by 1974 the property was reported to be derelict (Pevsner 1975, 344). By 1981 the garden plots belonging to 8 and 10 King Street halved in size. Prefabricated garages and hardstanding for parking had been established on the plot that once formed the western extent of the garden to 10 King Street. From the later part of 20th century the Project Site had come to be used as shared access to the rear of numbers 2 – 10 King Street.
- 4.9. In 1983 the southwest corner of the remaining garden plot belonging to 10 King Street was developed to provide a single private garage.

5. Setting & Significance

- 5.1. The Project Site is located within a historically significant area of Melksham and is bordered to the east by a range of listed properties extending south from Market Place. The buildings mainly represent the development of the Market Town in the 18th and 19th century. Their piecemeal development and location with principle elevations fronting King Street, demonstrate the nature of construction and design of the period, although most of the facades show signs of alterations carried out in the 19th – 20th century in order to meet the changing needs of the town. The aesthetic value

is mostly attributed to the frontage, which affirms a sense of the history of the town when viewed from Market Place and King Street.

- 5.2. The location of the listed properties fronting King Street is significant to the setting of the buildings which would have lined the main thoroughfare, attracting trade. In contrast the rear elevations overlooked a largely open agricultural landscape, with piecemeal development within the back plots occurring in the early 19th century. The setting changed in the latter half of the 19th century with back plots developed with large sheds for industry, trade and storage. However, the overarching vista to the west / northwest remained one of openness, although later formalised, with gardens, orchards and recreation playing fields defining the hinterland.
- 5.3. In the post war period, the construction of garages, the conversion of the back plots to provide parking and the construction of Sheltered Housing had a negative impact on the setting of the listed buildings.
- 5.4. The proposed development comprises the construction of three terraced dwellings, with principle elevations facing south, garden plots to the north and six designated parking spaces to the northeast.
- 5.5. An onsite setting appraisal supported by a GIS viewshed analysis has been carried out to determine hypothetical inter-visibility between the Project Site and the five Listed Buildings to the east, to determine the potential impact of the proposed new development on the setting of the designated assets. The viewshed established a ridge height of 7.72m for the proposed buildings and used 1m DSM LiDAR data (© Environment Agency) as the base data/digital elevation model to make the assessment. The results show that Listed Buildings NHLE1194210 (National Spiritualist Church), 1021736 (Quaker Cottage), 1194196 (8 King Street) and 1021735 (6 King Street) will be inter-visible with the new dwellings upon completion, whereas NHLE 1194175 (2 King Street) will not.
- 5.6. The new dwellings will interrupt the line of sight between 10 King Street and 12 King Street, visible at around 60m to the west. Although the latter is not listed, the dwelling is thought to preserve elements of a 19th century building which would have been historically inter-visible with 10 King Street and neighbouring properties, although no further relationship is proposed between the two sites. The current visibility between number 6-8 King Street will also be interrupted. However, the results of the above analysis indicate only partial impact to the northwest aspect of 12 King Street.
- 5.7. The sense of space and associative link to the rural / agricultural economies which defined the early Project Site has been significantly eroded by the late 20th century development of Crown House, Thornbank, and the 1980s urbanisation in the location of Cedar Close (170m to the southwest). The piecemeal erosion of the agricultural hinterland from the second half of the 19th century to the latter

20th century has resulted in the infilling of adjacent land, enclosing the once open aspect of the Project Site, to the west / southwest. Whilst there is a precedent for construction on the Project Site, the cumulative impact resulting from the proposed development of permanent dwellings may be seen to cause moderate harm to the setting and significance of the neighbouring listed buildings.

- 5.8. Any perceived negative impact to the significance of the Project Site and surrounding listed buildings should be weighed against the benefits of the current proposal. The post war prefabricated garages are considered to detract from the character and appearance of the Project Site and the proposed removal would have a positive impact on the setting of the neighbouring listed buildings.
- 5.9. The proposed new development may offer benefits through the implementation of a sympathetic design incorporating elements of the style and character of the neighbouring listed buildings, utilising complimentary buildings materials in order to bring about an integrated scheme. Further benefits to the historic setting would be the change of use of the plot from informal parking area to well maintained and landscaped residential development. Further public benefit may be brought about by the renovation of historic walling on site, which although undesignated, preserves a remnant of a significant period in the history of Melksham, the burgeoning of trade and manufacture in the town. The proposed development is therefore considered to offer a moderate to high benefit to setting.
- 5.10. The overall consideration of this report is that a well-presented development scheme offers the opportunity to improve the setting of the neighbouring listed buildings, whilst offering minor public benefit through the preservation of surviving undesignated heritage assets.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1. It is considered that the proposed development offers an opportunity to enhance the setting of the neighbouring listed buildings and undesignated heritage assets, by way of a development proposal that seeks to compliment the known heritage assets through sympathetic design. Whilst there will be an impact to the setting, this may be offset by the benefit of material improvements to the Project Site.
- 6.2. The Project Site is located within an area of moderate to high archaeological potential relating to activity in the Post Medieval and possibly the Medieval period. However, there is no indication to suggest that any archaeology preserved on the Project Site may be of such significance as to preclude planning permission being granted.

7. Bibliography

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- <http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/kyp/?edition=wilts> accessed 2nd Sept 2019.

8. Appendices

Appendix 1 Events

WCC Event UID	Name
EWI7891	Desk-based Assessment and Geophysical Survey at Melksham Campus Development, Melksham
EWI7893	Evaluation at Melksham Campus Development, Melksham
EWI6784	Gower House, 1 Place Road, Melksham
EWI9104	Watching Brief of Land at Withleigh House, Melksham
EWI7370	Evaluation at National Spiritualist Church, Melksham
EWI9304	Evaluation at Melksham Campus Development

Appendix 2 Monuments

WCC Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Monument Type	Period
MWI76758	MON	Late Bronze Age Pit, Melksham Campus	PIT	Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age
MWI4938	MON	Melksham	TOWN	Medieval
MWI74494	MON	Medieval Enclosures, Melksham Campus	ENCLOSURE; FIELD SYSTEM	Medieval
MWI74495	MON	Medieval Pits, Melksham Campus	PIT	Medieval
MWI4947	BLD	High Street	BUILDING	Medieval
MWI76415	MON	Medieval Gullies, Melksham Campus	GULLY	Medieval
MWI4950	MON	Market Place	SETTLEMENT	Medieval
MWI68695	BLD	Conigre Farm Hotel (Conigre Farm)	FARMSTEAD	C18
MWI4970	MON	Quaker Burial Ground at King Street	FRIENDS BURIAL GROUND	Post Medieval
MWI44394	BLD	QUAKER COTTAGE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44395	BLD	NATIONAL SPIRITUALIST CHURCH	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44396	BLD	16, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI73930	MON	Military Camp, Melksham	MILITARY CAMP; MILITARY BUILDING	C20
MWI44397	BLD	40, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44403	BLD	9,11,13,15, MARKET PLACE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44404	BLD	MELKSHAM HOUSE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44405	BLD	GATE PIERS AND GATES TO NO 27 (MELKSHAM HOUSE)	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44406	BLD	TOWN HALL	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44407	BLD	31, MARKET PLACE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44408	BLD	GATE PIERS AT ENTRANCE TO PLACE ROAD	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44409	BLD	THE LIMES	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44410	BLD	RACHEL FOWLER CENTRE	BUILDING	Unknown

MWI44411	BLD	THE KINGS ARMS HOTEL	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44413	BLD	2 AND 3, PLACE ROAD	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44377	BLD	MELKSHAM UNITED CHURCH	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44415	BLD	GATE PIERS TO NORTH ENTRANCE OF MELKSHAM HOUSE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44378	BLD	4,4A,6, HIGH STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44416	BLD	CONIGRE FARM HOTEL	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44418	BLD	8,10,12,14, SPA ROAD	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44419	BLD	16, SPA ROAD	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44420	BLD	18 AND 20, SPA ROAD	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44384	BLD	13 AND 15, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44385	BLD	39, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44386	BLD	47, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44387	BLD	49 AND 51, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44388	BLD	53 AND 55, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44937	BLD	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK OUTSIDE CLARE HOUSE, MARKET PLACE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44389	BLD	57, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44390	BLD	TAMAREE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44391	BLD	2, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI63456	BLD	42, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44392	BLD	6, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44393	BLD	8, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI73930	MON	Military Camp, Melksham	MILITARY CAMP; MILITARY BUILDING	C20
MWI4971	MON	Burial, near the Grove	BURIAL	Unknown
MWI74494	MON	Medieval Enclosures, Melksham Campus	ENCLOSURE; FIELD SYSTEM	Medieval
MWI74495	MON	Medieval Pits, Melksham Campus	PIT	Medieval
MWI4947	BLD	High Street	BUILDING	Medieval
MWI76415	MON	Medieval Gullies, Melksham Campus	GULLY	Medieval
MWI4950	MON	Market Place	SETTLEMENT	Medieval
MWI68695	BLD	Conigre Farm Hotel (Conigre Farm)	FARMSTEAD	C18
MWI4970	MON	Quaker Burial Ground at King Street	FRIENDS BURIAL GROUND	Post Medieval
MWI44394	BLD	QUAKER COTTAGE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44395	BLD	NATIONAL SPIRITUALIST CHURCH	BUILDING	Unknown

MWI44396	BLD	16, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI73930	MON	Military Camp, Melksham	MILITARY CAMP; MILITARY BUILDING	C20
MWI44397	BLD	40, KING STREET	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44403	BLD	9,11,13,15, MARKET PLACE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44404	BLD	MELKSHAM HOUSE	BUILDING	Unknown
MWI44405	BLD	GATE PIERS AND GATES TO NO 27 (MELKSHAM HOUSE)	BUILDING	Unknown

Appendix 3 Listed Buildings

WCC Desig UID	Name	Grade	NHLE Ref	Status Date
DWI11507	QUAKER COTTAGE	II	1021736	29/09/1950
DWI11508	NATIONAL SPIRITUALIST CHURCH	II	1194210	29/09/1950
DWI11509		II	1021737	13/02/1985
DWI11516		II	1021741	15/04/1982
DWI11517	MELKSHAM HOUSE	II	1285783	13/02/1985
DWI11518	GATE PIERS AND GATES TO NO 27 (MELKSHAM HOUSE)	II	1364144	13/02/1985
DWI11519	TOWN HALL	II	1194263	29/09/1950
DWI11520		II	1021742	13/02/1985
DWI11521	GATE PIERS AT ENTRANCE TO PLACE ROAD	II	1194269	13/02/1985
DWI11522	THE LIMES	II	1021743	29/09/1950
DWI11523	RACHEL FOWLER CENTRE	II	1364145	29/09/1950
DWI11524	THE KINGS ARMS HOTEL	II	1194283	29/09/1950
DWI11526		II	1194318	13/02/1985
DWI11489		II	1021728	29/09/1950
DWI11528	GATE PIERS TO NORTH ENTRANCE OF MELKSHAM HOUSE	II	1194321	13/02/1985
DWI11491		II	1021729	13/02/1985
DWI11531		II	1021746	29/09/1950
DWI11532		II	1285747	29/09/1950
DWI11533		II	1364147	29/09/1950
DWI11533		II	1364147	29/09/1950
DWI11497		II	1194129	13/02/1985
DWI11498		II	1021732	29/09/1950
DWI11499		II	1194148	29/09/1950
DWI11500		II	1364143	29/09/1950
DWI12239	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK OUTSIDE CLARE HOUSE, MARKET PLACE	II	1262010	31/01/1989
DWI11501		II	1194157	29/09/1950

DWI11502		II	1021733	29/09/1950
DWI11503	TAMAREE	II	1021734	13/02/1985
DWI11504		II	1194175	13/02/1985
DWI11505		II	1021735	13/02/1985
DWI11506		II	1194196	13/02/1985
DWI11510	40 King Street	II	1194236	13/02/1985
DWI16272	42 King Street, Melksham	II	1418010	11/02/2014



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