

Archaeology Wales

Proposed Solar Farm at Craig y Perchych, Glais, Swansea

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment



Report No. 2013

Archaeology Wales

Proposed Solar Farm at Craig y Perchych, Glais, Swansea

Prepared for Sirius Planning Ltd

Edited by: Charley James-Martin

Signed: 

Position: Project Manager

Date: 14/10/2021

Authorised by: Charley James-Martin

Signed: 

Position: Project Manager

Date: 14/10/2021

Report No.2013

Date	Sections Revised	Prepared/Revised by	Checked by
14/10/2021	Original	Siân Thomas BA (Hons) MA PhD, MCIfA	Charley James-Martin MCIfA
04/11/2022	Redline updated on Figures	Charley James-Martin MCIfA	

Archaeology Wales Limited

Main Office, Unit D11.6

Treforest Industrial Estate Pontypridd - CF37 5UR

Tel: +44 (0) 2920 020 136

Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

Web: arch-wales.co.uk



Contents

Summary	1
Crynodeb	2
1. Introduction	4
2. Site Description	4
3. Methodology	5
4. Archaeological and Historical Background.....	7
5. Map Regression	15
6. Aerial Photographs and Lidar	17
7. Site Visit	18
8. Impact Assessment	20
9. Conclusions.....	23
10. Mitigation.....	25
11. Sources	26

Tables

Table 1. Sites of archaeological interest within the 1km study area.....	8
Table 2. Sites of archaeological interest with impacts	24

Figures

Figure 1. Location of the development area (red) showing the 1km study area (green) and the 3km study area (blue).....	27
Figure 2. All sites of archaeological interest (red circles), possible cultivation ridges (blue hatched area) and SMs (blue) within the 1km study area (green), also showing the development area (red outline).....	28
Figure 3. Listed buildings (red triangles) and scheduled monuments (blue) within the 1km study area (green) and 3km (blue), also showing the development area (red outline).....	29
Figure 4. Tithe plan of the Parish of Cadoxton juxta Neath in the County of Glamorgan showing the development area (red).....	30
Figure 5. LiDAR Surface Model 1m resolution.....	31

Plates

Plate 1: Aerial photograph from 1974, CYP08 is visible at the bottom end of the photograph, to the right of centre	32
Plate 2: Drystone wall field boundary, part of CYP01, looking north	33
Plate 3: View across part of the drystone walled field system CYP01, looking north...	33
Plate 4: View over the north-western boundary wall, part of CYP01, looking north-west	

.....	34
Plate 5: Possible sheepfold, CYP02, looking north-east.....	34
Plate 6: Possible sheepfold, CYP02, looking north	35
Plate 7: Surface quarry CYP03, looking north-east.....	35
Plate 8: Surface quarry CYP04, looking east.....	36
Plate 9: Surface quarry CYP05, looking north-east.....	36
Plate 10: Surface quarry CYP06, looking west.....	37
Plate 11: Surface quarry CYP07, looking north-west.....	37
Plate 12: Field bank, with mature trees, within the eastern area of the development site, looking south.....	38
Plate 13: Field bank, with mature trees, within the eastern area of the development site, looking north	38
Plate 14: Field banks at the north-eastern edge of the development site,, looking north- east	39
Plate 15: View from the development site to Scheduled Monument GM387, looking south- east	39
Plate 16: View from the development site to Scheduled Monument GM549, looking north- east.....	40
Plate 17: View across to the south-west towards Scheduled Monument GM336	40
Plate 18: View from the north-eastern end of the site, looking north-east.....	41
Plate 19: View across to the north-west towards Scheduled Monument GM497 and undesignated monument GGAT01700w	41
Plate 20: View across to the north-east towards Pontardawe and Listed Building 80986	42
Plate 21: View across to the south-west towards undesignated post medieval farmsteads and medieval settlements and agricultural monuments.....	42

Appendices

Appendix I Gazetteer of sites recorded on the Regional HER

Appendix II Gazetteer of new sites

Copyright Notice:

Archaeology Wales Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, and have granted a licence to the Client to use and reproduce the material contained within.

The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No.100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey.

Summary

In August 2021, Archaeology Wales was commissioned by Sirius Planning Ltd to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment to determine the archaeological potential on land Craig y Perchych, Glais, Swansea centred on NGR SN 71763 01342. The assessment has been undertaken in advance of the submission of a planning application for a solar farm.

There are 79 previously recorded sites of archaeological interest within a 1km study area, and this includes one Listed Building. None of these sites lie within the proposed development area. However, during the site visit for this assessment seven potential new areas of archaeological interest within the site boundary were identified: a drystone walled field system and sheepfold (CYP01 and CYP02) and five surface quarries (CYP03-CYP07). These are all probably of post medieval date, although the field system may have its origins in the medieval period. Two further new assets were identified during analysis of the aerial photographs and Lidar data: a linear earthwork (CYP08) which may be a medieval field boundary and areas of cultivation ridges (CYP09) which are also likely of medieval date.

No Registered Historic Landscape, Conservation Area, Registered Historic Park & Garden, or Listed Building will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.

There are eight Scheduled Monuments within a 3km study area of the proposed development. Of these, none will be directly impacted by the development and only one (GM387) has the potential to be indirectly impacted although ZTV provided by the Client has indicated the development would not be visible from this monument. However, the indirect impacts will be limited due to distance and intervening vegetation and is likely to be Minor.

Nine potential sites of archaeological interest have been identified within the proposed development boundary. There is also a low potential for further unrecorded activity spanning the prehistoric to the post medieval periods, with cultivation ridges across the site likely to have affected any earlier remains. The monuments identified during the site visit are thought to all date to the medieval or post medieval periods. The earthwork (CYP08) and cultivation ridges (CYP09) are believed to be of medieval date, with the drystone walled field system (CYP01) likely also having its origins in the medieval period, although the walls themselves are likely of post medieval date. These are considered to be of Medium importance. Sheepfold (CYP02) and quarries (CYP03-07) are likely of post medieval date and are considered to be of local importance and are therefore of Low archaeological value. Due to the sympathetic design of the proposed development there is unlikely to be groundworks which have the potential to impact CYP01-CYP08 therefore the proposed development may have a Minor direct impact.

If any groundworks are required, such as the widening of field entrances or cable routes, that will impact the drystone walls, it is recommended that an archaeological watching brief should be carried out across these monuments to mitigate against the impact on

the archaeological remains.

It is suggested that only certain areas where the Lidar data indicates good survival of the cultivation ridges are monitored through a watching brief in order to allow the ridges to be properly characterised and dated.

Crynodeb

Ym mis Awst 2021, comisiynwyd Archaeology Cymru gan Sirius Planning Cyf i gynnal asesiad desg archeolegol i bennu potensial archeolegol ar dir Craig y Perchych, Glais, Abertawe, y mae ei ganolbwynt wedi ei leoli yn NGR SN 71763 01342. Cynhaliwyd yr asesiad cyn cyflwyno cais cynllunio ar gyfer fferm solar.

Mae 79 o safleoedd o ddiddordeb archeolegol a gofnodwyd yn flaenorol o fewn ardal astudio 1km, ac mae hyn yn cynnwys un Adeilad Rhestredig. Nid yw'r un o'r safleoedd hyn yn gorwedd o fewn yr ardal ddatblygu arfaethedig. Fodd bynnag, yn ystod ymweliad â'r safle ar gyfer yr asesiad hwn, nodwyd saith ardal newydd o ddiddordeb archeolegol posibl o fewn ffin y safle: system gaeau a chorlannau o waliau cerrig sychion (CYP01 a CYP02) a phum chwarel ar yr arwyneb (CYP03-CYP07). Mae'r rhain oll yn dyddio o'r cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol yn ôl pob tebyg, er ei bod yn bosibl bod y system gaeau yn deillio o'r cyfnod canoloesol. Nodwyd dau ased ychwanegol yn ystod y dadansoddiad o'r ffotograffau o'r awyr a'r data Lidar: gwrthglawdd unionlin (CYP08), sydd o bosibl yn ffin cae canoloesol, ac ardaloedd o gefnoedd amaethu (CYP09), sydd hefyd yn debygol o fod o'r canoloesoedd.

Ni fydd unrhyw Dirluniau Hanesyddol Cofrestredig, Ardaloedd Cadwraeth, Parciau a Gerddi Hanesyddol Cofrestredig, neu Adeiladau Rhestredig yn cael eu heffeithio'n uniongyrchol neu'n anuniongyrchol gan y datblygiad arfaethedig.

Mae wyth o Henebion Cofrestredig o fewn ardal astudiaeth 3km o'r datblygiad arfaethedig. O'r rhain, ni fydd yr un ohonynt yn cael eu heffeithio'n uniongyrchol gan y datblygiad a dim ond un (GM387) sydd â'r potensial i gael ei heffeithio'n anuniongyrchol er bod yr asesiad ZTV a ddarparwyd gan y Cleient yn nodi na fyddai'r datblygiad i'w weld o'r heneb hon. Fodd bynnag, bydd yr effeithiau anuniongyrchol wedi'u cyfyngu oherwydd y pellter a'r tyfiant sydd rhyngddynt ac mae'n debygol o fod yn Fach.

Mae naw safle o ddiddordeb archeolegol posibl wedi'u nodi o fewn ffin y datblygiad arfaethedig. Mae potensial isel hefyd ar gyfer gweithgaredd pellach nad yw wedi'i gofnodi sy'n cwmpasu'r cyfnod cynhanesyddol i'r cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol, ac mae'n debygol bod y cefnoedd amaethu ar draws y safle wedi effeithio ar unrhyw weddillion cynharach. Credir bod yr henebion a nodwyd yn ystod yr ymweliad â'r safle oll yn dyddio o'r cyfnod canoloesol neu ôl-ganoloesol. Credir bod y cloddiau (CYP08) a'r cefnoedd amaethu (CYP09) yn dyddio o'r canoloesoedd, ac mae'n debygol hefyd bod y system gaeau o waliau cerrig sychion (CYP01) yn deillio o'r cyfnod canoloesol, er bod y waliau eu hunain yn debygol o ddyddio o'r cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol. Ystyrir eu bod o bwysigrwydd Canolig. Mae'n debygol bod y corlannau (CYP02) a'r chwareli (CYP03-07) yn dyddio o'r

cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol ac ystyrir bod pwysigrwydd lleol iddynt a'u bod felly o werth archeolegol Isel. Oherwydd dyluniad dymunol y datblygiad arfaethedig, mae'n annhebygol y bydd gwaith tir sydd â'r potensial o effeithio ar CYP01-CYP08, felly mae'n bosibl y bydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn cael effaith uniongyrchol Fychan.

Os oes angen gwneud unrhyw waith tir, fel ehangu mynediadau caeau neu lwybrau ceblau, a fydd yn effeithio ar y waliau o gerrig sychion, argymhellir y dylid cynnal briff gwyllo archeolegol ar draws yr henebion hyn i liniaru'r effaith ar y gweddillion archeolegol.

Awgrymir y dylid monitro ardaloedd penodol yn unig lle y mae'r data Lidar yn dangos bod y cefnoedd amaethu wedi goroesi'n dda drwy friff gwyllo i alluogi i'r cefnoedd gael eu nodweddu a'u dyddio'n gywir.

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 In August 2021 Archaeology Wales (henceforth – AW) was commissioned by Sirius Planning Ltd to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment ahead of the proposed construction of a solar farm and battery storage units on land Craig y Perchych, Glais, Swansea, centred on NGR SN 71763 01342 (figure 1).
- 1.1.2 The purpose of the desk-based assessment, which is detailed in the following report, is to provide Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust - Archaeological Planning Management (henceforth – GGAT-APM), advisors to the local planning authority (Swansea Council (SC), with the information they are likely to request in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy Wales (revised edition 11, 2021), Section 6.1 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017).
- 1.1.3 The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest and to ensure that they are fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.

2. Site Description

- 2.1.1 The proposed development site is located approximately 600m to the east of Glais and 2km to the east of Clydach. The site is located on a ridge of higher ground, the highest point of which sits at approximately 209m aOD. To the north and west the land drops off very steeply towards the Afon Tawe and towards Glais in the south-west. To the south the land drops steeply towards the Nant Glais, with the slopes in the east becoming gentler as they drop down towards the stream.
- 2.1.2 To the east of the site the land rises steeply up Mynydd Drumau, the highest point of which is 272m aOD. To the north-east the land also rises towards a further ridge which sits at approximately 237m aOD.
- 2.1.3 The site and surrounding landscape is rural in nature and is characterised by short grassland, scrub land and established woodland. There are derelict farm buildings located centrally within the site.
- 2.1.4 The site comprises a number of enclosed fields, totalling approximately 38ha. It is bounded to the north, south and west by scrubland and woodland and to the north-east by enclosed fields.
- 2.1.5 The geology beneath the site comprises two formations with the western part of the site overlaying sandstone of Swansea Member, which is a sedimentary bedrock that formed in the Carboniferous Period. The eastern part of the site overlay the mudstone, siltstone and sandstone of the Swansea Member which formed during the same period. No superficial deposits are recorded across the site, although Devensian Till is recorded to the south and north-west on the lower lying ground around the edge of the site (BGS 2021).

3. Methodology

- 3.1.1 The primary objective of this desk-based assessment is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.
- 3.1.2 The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.
- 3.1.3 This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation in situ has been advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record has been recommended.
- 3.1.4 This assessment considers the following:
- a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:
- Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at the Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust, within a 1km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Collation and assessment of the impact on all Designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, landscapes, Conservation Areas) within 3km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 - Assessment of aerial photographic (AP) and satellite imagery evidence;
 - Assessment of archive records held at the County Archive (at the time of this assessment these were not available due to the Covid-19 pandemic), the National Library of Wales (NLW) and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW).
 - Records held by the developer e.g. bore-hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans, ztv data.
 - Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
 - Place-name evidence.
 - Historic documents (e.g. charters, registers, estate papers).
- b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.

- c) The history of the site.
- d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance.
- e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.
- f) The potential for further work, with recommendations where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

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

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

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

- Major (change to most or all key archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered; comprehensive changes to setting);
- Moderate (changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified; considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the asset);
- Minor (changes to key archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered; slight changes to setting);
- Negligible (very minor changes to archaeological materials, or setting);
- No Change

3.1.7 This work conforms to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014).

4. Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies

- 4.1.1 There are nine previous archaeological investigations recorded on the regional HER within a 1km search area of the proposed development area. Of these six are field visits and one is a desktop study for a Management Plan.
- 4.1.2 In 2005-2006, Cotswold Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation at Cilhendre-fawr, 700m north of the site, as part of the works in advance of the Milford Haven to Aberdulais Natural Gas Pipeline. Field boundaries were recorded but no evidence of occupation was found (Barber *et al.*, 2007). An unspecified excavation is also known to have taken place in approximately 1849 at Mynydd Drumau, 1km to the south-east of the site. No records are held for this excavation.

4.2 Identified sites of archaeological interest

- 4.2.1 There are 79 previously recorded sites of archaeological interest within the 1km study area (Figure 2, Table 1). This includes one Scheduled Monument and one Grade II Listed Building. The remaining sites are non-designated assets, and none of these lie within the proposed development area. A further seven previously unknown sites were recorded within the proposed development site, which are discussed in section 7 (Figure1, Table 1).

4.3 The Historic Landscape

- 4.3.1 The site does not lie within a Registered Historic Landscape.
- 4.3.2 There are no Registered Historic Parks and Gardens located within the 3km study area and there are no Conservation Areas within the 3km study area.

4.4 Scheduled Monuments

- 4.4.1 Scheduled Monuments are sites considered to be of national importance and have statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. No Scheduled Monument lie within the boundary of the proposed development area, but there are eight Scheduled Monuments within the 3km study area (Figure 3).
- 4.4.2 A round cairn with cist on Mynydd Drumau (GM387; GGAT00505w) is the closest Scheduled Monument to the site, approximately 900m to the south-east. The monument comprises the remains a burial cairn, probably dating to the Bronze Age (c. 2300 - 800 BC). It stands 250m above OD on the ridgeway that runs across the top of Mynydd Drumau. The cairn is circular and measures approximately 15m in diameter and 0.6m high. Near the centre is a slab-built cist, the southern slab of which, together with the cover slab is now missing.

Table 1. Sites of archaeological interest within the 1km study area

SM; NPRN; PRN; LB	Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status
GM387; GGAT00505w	MYNYDD DRUMAU 1	Bronze Age	Round barrow	Damaged	Scheduled
LB82331; NPRN28125	Ynyspenllwch House/ Manor Park Country House	Post Medieval/ Modern	Domestic		Grade II LB
NPRN18442; GGAT01708w	Craig-y-perchyll	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence/Domestic	Ruins	
GGAT01707w	Cwmcyrnch	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence/Domestic	Ruins	
GGAT08523w	Llwyn-du Farm	Post-Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Intact	
NPRN40683	Llwyn-du Brickworks	Post-Medieval	Brickworks		
NPRN33499	Llwyn Du Colliery	Post-Medieval	Coal Mine/Industrial		
NPRN80600	Graigola Colliery	Post-Medieval	Coal Mine/ Industrial		
NPRN406265	Graigola Collieries Southern Railway, Swansea Canal	Post-Medieval	Transport		
NPRN406361	Graigola (south) Collieries Railway, Coed Gwilym, Swansea Canal	Post-Medieval	Transport		
NPRN80598; GGAT06350w	Upper Graigola Colliery	Post-Medieval	Coal Mine/ Industrial	Not Known	
NPRN80599; GGAT06349w	Boundary Level Colliery	Post-Medieval	Coal Mine/Industrial	Not Known	
NPRN10128	Tabernacl, Trebanos, Rhyndwyglydach, Mawr, Ynys-y-mwn	Post-Medieval	Religious, Ritual and Funerary/Chapel		
NPRN20052	Tir Abbey is a two-storey farmhouse with an attached outbuilding in a range.	Post-Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence/Domestic		
NPRN300158	Mynydd Drumau Cairn	Bronze Age	Round Barrow/Religious, Ritual and Funerary		
NPRN15385; GGAT00513w	Mynydd Drumau House Platforms	Medieval	Domestic		
NPRN304630	Mynydd Drumau South, Settlement	Post-Medieval	Domestic/Settlement		
NPRN304629; GGAT00506w	Mynydd Drumau North, Settlement	Post-Medieval	Domestic/Settlement	Nearly Destroyed	

SM; NPRN; PRN; LB	Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status
NRPN15379; GGAT00816w	Mynydd Drumau 5	Medieval	Domestic	Damaged	
NPRN24482; GGAT00509w	Mynydd Drumau, 5 Pillow Mounds	Medieval	Domestic/ Agriculture and Subsistence	Damaged	
NPRN15378; GGAT00508w	Earthworks, Long Hut, Dyffryn Clydach	Medieval	Domestic	Near Destroyed	
NPRN300169; GGAT00815w	Mynydd Drumau 4	Medieval	Domestic	Damaged	
NPRN15377	Mynydd Drumau Long Hut G	Medieval	Domestic		
NPRN15380; GGAT00817w	Mynydd Drumau 6	Medieval	Domestic	Damaged	
NPRN423533; GGAT06313w	Mound on Mynydd Drumau, Llansamlet	Unknown	Unknown	Not Known	
NPRN15424; GGAT02050w	Nant-y-cyrnach, Longhut	Medieval	Domestic	Not Known	
NPRN18472	Cwmcyrnach Uchaf	Post-Medieval	Domestic		
NPRN19673; GGAT08552w	Pen-rosfa Farmstead	Post-Medieval	Domestic/Agriculture and Subsistence	Intact, Damaged	
NPRN20224	Tyn-y-fron	Post-Medieval	Domestic		
NPRN96554	Balaclava Road, 4, 5 And 6, Glais	Post-Medieval	Domestic/ Terraced Housing		
NPRN13407	St Paul's Church, School Road, Glais	Post-Medieval	Religious, Ritual and Funerary		
NPRN13406	Chapel, Station Road, Glais	Post-Medieval	Religious, Ritual and Funerary		
NPRN24123; GGAT02034w	Glais Bridge	Post-Medieval	Transport	Destroyed	Descheduled
GGAT01632w	Ynyspenllwch Works	Unknown	Industrial	Destroyed	
NPRN31928; GGAT02002w	Ynyspenllwch Tinplate Works School; Ynysmond Road Works School; 12 Bank Cottage	Post-Medieval	Education	Intact	
NPRN10112	Seion Independent Chapel, Ynys-y-mond Road, Glais	Post-Medieval	Religious, Ritual and Funerary		
NPRN403658	Coedgwilym Park Embankment of the Swansea Canal North of the Park, Clydach.	Post-Medieval	Canal		
NPRN18338; GGAT02742w	Cilhendre Fawr Farmstead	Post-Medieval	Domestic/Agriculture and Subsistence	Intact	

SM; NPRN; PRN; LB	Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status
GGAT06348w	Coal level in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Post-Medieval	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06351w	Coal level in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06352w	Coal level in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06353w	Tramway in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06354w	Mine in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06355w	Slant in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06356w	Slant in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06357w	Slant in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06358w	Slant in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06359w	Coal level in Craig Cilhendre Woods	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT06360w	Disused coal level noted on modern map.	Modern	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT05285w	Tirmynydd Farm, Heol Las (Green Lane)	Unknown	Place name/unaassigned	Not Known	
GGAT05286w	Tirmynydd Cultivation Ridges	Unknown	Agriculture and Subsistence	Not Known	
GGAT06757w	Cultivation ridges, Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgorve	Unknown	Agriculture and Subsistence	Intact	
GGAT05287w	Tirmynydd Field Boundaries	Unknown	Agriculture and Subsistence	Not Known	
GGAT05288w	Tirmynydd Potential House Platforms	Unknown	Agriculture and Subsistence	Not Known	
GGAT05289w	Tirmynydd Hollow-Way	Unknown	Agriculture and Subsistence	Not Known	
GGAT05995w	Drystone wall, Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove	Post-Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Intact	
GGAT05996w	Barn, Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove	Post-Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence/ Domestic	Intact, Damaged	
NPRN300175; GGAT04900w	Tirmynydd Longhut	Medieval	Domestic	Damaged	
GGAT00507w	Hearthstones	Medieval	Unassigned	Partly intact, damaged	
GGAT01046.42w	Sluice & Overflow, Clydach	Post-Medieval	Transport	Near Intact	
GGAT01047w	Stone Underbridge near Clydach, Graigola Tramroad	Post-Medieval	Transport	Not Known	
GGAT02027w	Coed Gwilyn (coins)	Roman	Object	Not Known	
GGAT01700w	Bridge, Clydach	Post-Medieval	Transport	Not Known	
GGAT05655w	Lletty-Ffowler	Unknown	Agriculture and Subsistence	Damaged	

SM; NPRN; PRN; LB	Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status
GGAT06254w	Boulder Dyke, Birchgrove	Post-Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Damaged	
GGAT06977w	Tir Turnor structure, Graig Ola				
GGAT06985.0w	Glais pit tramway	Post Medieval	Transport	Not Known	
GGAT07128w	Coal level disused, Cilybebyll	Post Medieval	Industrial	Not Known	
GGAT07129w	Well, Cilybebyll	Post Medieval	Water Supply and Drainage	Not Known	
GGAT07184w	Dismantled railway, Trebanos	Post Medieval	Transport	Not Known	
GGAT07666w	Wernddu Colliery				
GGAT08064w	Graig House, Swansea	Modern	Domestic	Intact	
GGAT08498w	Tir-Uchaf Farm	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Intact	
GGAT08500w	Ynys-y-mond Uchaf Farm	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Near Intact	
GGAT08501w	Ynys-y-mond Isaf Farm	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Intact	
GGAT08524w	Ynys-penllwch Farm	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Damaged	
GGAT08553w	Cwm-cyrnach Farm	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Near Intact	
GGAT09004w	Civil bombing decoy building, Clydach	Modern	Defence	Near Intact	
GGAT09607w	Tor-y-graig Farmstead	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Near Intact	
CYP01	Craig-y-perchyll field system	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Near Intact	
CYP02	Craig-y-perchyll sheep fold	Post Medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Near Intact	
CYP03	Craig-y-perchyll quarry	Post Medieval	Quarry	Partly intact, damaged	
CYP04	Craig-y-perchyll quarry	Post Medieval	Quarry	Partly intact, damaged	
CYP05	Craig-y-perchyll quarry	Post Medieval	Quarry	Partly intact, damaged	
CYP06	Craig-y-perchyll quarry	Post Medieval	Quarry	Partly intact, damaged	
CYP07	Craig-y-perchyll quarry	Post Medieval	Quarry	Partly intact, damaged	
CYP08	Linear Bank	Medieval	Field Bank	Unknown	
CYP09	Cultivation Ridges	Medieval	Cultivation Ridges	Unknown	

- 4.4.3 Approximately 300m to the east of the cairn is GM549, which is comprised of the remains of four circular/rectangular earthen building platforms, which probably date to the medieval period. The house platforms are large, averaging 12m by 7m in size and were probably built to support timber buildings. They are situated on the east facing slope of Mynydd Drumau.
- 4.4.4 Approximately 1.9km to the south-south-east are three round cairns (GM383), which date to the Bronze Age. The monument comprises the remains of three burial cairns, which are located on an upland plateau forming the top of a north-south ridge. Cairn A - This cairn is located 50m north-east of the standing stone known as Carreg Bica (GM382). It comprises a pear-shaped stony mound 21m long by 14.3m maximum width and 0.6m high. Cairn B - This cairn measures 0.5m high by 17m in diameter. Cairn C - This cairn measures 0.3m high by 14m in diameter.
- 4.4.5 Immediately to the south-west of Cairn A is Carreg Bica Standing Stone (GM382). The monument comprises the remains of a standing stone, which probably dates to the Bronze Age (c. 2300 - 800 BC). It is situated on level ground at 253m above OD on Mynydd Drumau. The stone is a monolithic slab of local sandstone with a rectangular base 1.2m by 0.6m and rising 4.3m high to a blunt point.
- 4.4.6 Scott's Pit Engine House & Traces of Ancillary Buildings (GM336; LB81848) is 2.6km to the south-west of the site. The monument consists of the remains of an engine house and coal shaft, dating to the 19th century. Scott's Pit was sunk by a London capitalist, John Scott, in 1816-19, together with a tramroad hauling coal to Foxhole. The life of the pit was not lengthy, and production came to a halt about 1838. The Cornish beam engine pumped water and a second engine was used to haul coal. Steam was provided by a Haystack boiler and later by possibly two Cornish boilers. The engine house itself is a Grade II* listed building.
- 4.4.7 Clydach Upper Forge (GM497) is situated 2.5km to the north-west of the site. The monument consists of the remains of an iron forge, a building or site where bloom iron or cast iron was forged into wrought iron. It probably originated in the late 18th century and remained in use until the 1860s. It was possibly built by Richard Parsons to work in conjunction with Ynysgedwyn Ironworks to convert pig iron produced there into wrought iron. The works were situated in the area below its dam on the River Clydach. Remains include the wheel pit, base of an anvil, pans of formerly molten iron, and tailrace culvert. The western half of the dressed stone dam stands intact to a height of roughly 10m, with the wheel pit adjoining it.
- 4.4.8 Burial Chamber at Pen-yr-Alltwen (GM514), is located 1.7km north—north-east of the development area. The monument comprises the remains of a chambered tomb dating to the Neolithic period (c. 4,400 BC - 2,900 BC). Chambered tombs were built and used by local farming communities over long periods of time. There appear to be many regional traditions and variations in shape and construction. The tomb consists of two chambers, both constructed from large upright sandstone slabs and originally covered by a large capstone.

- 4.4.9 Two standing stones are located 2.2km to the north-east of the site (GM342). The monument comprises the remains of two standing stones, which probably date to the Bronze Age (c. 2300 - 800 BC). Stone A - (southernmost stone) stands in a marshy field known as Cae'refail. It is of Pennant sandstone and measures 0.6m by 0.45m. Stone B - (northernmost stone) is embedded within a field boundary. It is of Pennant sandstone and measures 0.8m by 0.5m.

4.5 Listed Buildings

- 4.5.1 No Listed Buildings lie within the proposed development area.
- 4.5.2 There are 36 Listed Buildings within the 3km study area, these include two Grade II* and 34 Grade II Listed Buildings (Figure 3). One of the Grade II* buildings is Scott's Pit Engine House, discussed above.
- 4.5.3 Only one of the listed buildings is within the 1km search area, which is Manor House Country Park (LB82331), located on the eastern edge of Clydach to the west of the site (Table 1). The building is a substantial Italianate villa with painted stucco and concrete-tiles to hipped deep-eaved roofs and stuccoed chimneys, several of which have removed. The villa is two storeys, classical style with narrow 3-bay pedimented centre and broad one-bay wings to south front. It is thought to be the former Ynyspenllwch mansion, probably earlier 19th century in date and altered in later 19th century by addition of Italianate tower.
- 4.5.4 A further nine of the listed buildings are located within Clydach, including a Grade II iron footbridge over the Swansea canal (LB82327).
- 4.5.5 The majority of the listed buildings are located within Pontardawe, to the north of the site, with fifteen of the buildings within the town. These include the Grade II* listed Church of Saint Peter (LB80986). The church is an Anglican parish church, which was constructed in 1858-60 by William Parsons who owned a colliery and tin-plate works. The decorative elements include mid 14th century gothic style carvings.

4.6 Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development

- 4.6.1 There are 79 sites listed in the regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Record (NMR) and by Cadw within 1km of the proposed development site. None lie within the bounds of the proposed development site (Appendix I, Figure 2).
- 4.6.2 A search of artefacts recorded within the Portable Antiquities Scheme database (www.finds.org.uk) within the same search area recorded no finds.
- 4.6.3 The recorded archaeological sites are briefly described below, according to period, where they are incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area.

Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 4000 BC), Neolithic (4000 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC) & Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)

- 4.6.4 There is very little prehistoric activity within the immediate area of the site with only two Bronze Age sites recorded on the HER within a 1km study area.
- 4.6.5 A Bronze Age round barrow (GM387; GGAT00506w) is discussed in section 4.4. The second Bronze Age monument is Mynydd Drumau Cairn (NPRN300158).
- 4.6.6 There are no other prehistoric sites recorded within the 1km study area.

Roman (AD 43 – c. AD 410)

- 4.6.7 A single Roman site is recorded on the HER within the 1km study area, which is a findspot (GGAT02027w). An unknown number of Roman coins were found on the south-western edge of the 1km study area before the 1930s.

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

- 4.6.8 There are a small number of Early Medieval sites known within the wider landscape around the proposed development site, which largely relate to early Christian sites. However, there are no sites of Early Medieval date recorded within the 1km search area.
- 4.6.9 In contrast, there is abundant evidence of medieval activity within the area, and there are ten individual sites recorded on the HER within the 1km search area. All except one of these is located to the south-east of the site, with one located to the north-east.
- 4.6.10 The most significant of these form part of a deserted medieval settlement, which includes the remains of four long huts, a square structure as well as a group of five pillow mounds (NRPN15379; GGAT00816w, NPRN24482; GGAT00509w, NPRN24482; GGAT00509w, NPRN15378; GGAT00508w, NPRN300169; GGAT00815w, NPRN15377, NPRN15380; GGAT00817w).
- 4.6.11 There are two further long hut sites to the south of the site (NPRN15424; GGAT02050w, NPRN300175; GGAT04900w) and there are two house platforms recorded to the north-east (NPRN15385; GGAT00513w).

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

- 4.6.12 The majority of the recorded sites within the 1km study area are of post medieval activity recorded within the 1km study area and the wider landscape. Of the 50 sites 23 related to agriculture and domestic activity, with thirteen of the entries relating to farmsteads. The remains of Craig-y-Perchyll farmstead is located on the edge of the

proposed development site, which comprises the remains of a house and a number of outbuildings (NPRN18442, GGAT01708w).

- 4.6.13 Within the boundary of the site, on the higher ground that forms the western part of the site, the well-preserved remains of a field system were recorded during the walkover survey. The field system is formed of drystone walling, which survives to over 1m high in places and is likely contemporary with Craig-y-Perchyll farmstead (CYP01). A sheep fold was recorded at the north-eastern edge of the field system (CYP02). A total of five surface quarries were also recorded within this area of the site (CYP03-07), which were likely the source of the stone for the field system.
- 4.6.14 The rest of the recorded sites relate to industrial activity within the area, most of which was located to the north and west of the site. A number of collieries existed to the north of the site, along the slopes of the ridge upon which the western part of the site is located. The remains of tram and rail lines are also recorded to the north and west of the site.
- 4.6.15 There are twelve modern sites listed on the HER of which ten relate to industrial activity, again located to the north of the site. One of the two remaining sites is a civil bombing decoy building in Clydach (GGAT09004w) which dates to the Second World War.

5. Map Regression

5.1 Thomas Budgen, Swansea, 1813

- 5.1.1 The earliest map depicting the area of the site is Thomas Budgen's 1813 Ordnance Survey map. The map shows the western part of the site in some detail, with a field system shown on a higher ridge of land. The field system shown on the map differs to what remains today, with the map depicting larger open fields along the ridge. The farmstead of Graigperchyll is shown at the top of a track, which connected the farmstead to the hamlet of Glais.
- 5.1.2 The eastern part of the site is not shown in much detail, although a small number of curvilinear field boundaries are shown in this area.

5.2 Tithe Map, Plan of the parish of Cadoxton juxta Neath in the County of Glamorgan, 1841

- 5.2.1 The tithe map depicts the proposed development site much as it is today (Figure 4). The field system in the western part of the site is shown exactly as it is today, in contrast to the fields shown on the 1813 map. The field system encloses the top of the ridge and is comprised of ten fields, all of which are slightly irregular in shape, with a number of curved boundaries. It is possible that these boundaries have their origins in the medieval period, with a number of more curvilinear boundaries shown in the area surrounding the medieval settlement on Mynydd Drumau to the south-east.
- 5.2.2 A number of the fields depicted in the eastern part of the site also have irregular

curved boundaries and again it is possible these have earlier medieval origins, although the very curved nature of a couple of the fields may suggest prehistoric origins. A number of smaller more rectilinear fields are also depicted within this area of the site, which are more typical of later medieval enclosed fields.

- 5.2.3 A house and gardens, labelled as Craigyperllich, are shown on the edge of the site. A further small building labelled as Bwlchcrwys is shown on the north-eastern edge of the site.
- 5.2.4 The landscape surrounding the site is comprised largely of field systems, which are formed from a mixture of curvilinear and rectilinear field boundaries. An area of what appears to be fossilised prehistoric field boundaries is shown to the east of the site, while the fields to the south and south-east may have earlier medieval origins. Some post medieval fields are evident on the high ground to the east of the site, where a number of larger, more regular fields are depicted.
- 5.2.5 The tithe map shows both Glais and Clydach to be small settlements, with Pontardawe not being shown at all.

5.3 Ordnance Survey County Series, First Edition, 1884, Glamorganshire, 1:2,500

- 5.3.1 The first edition Ordnance Survey maps shows very little change within the area of the site, with no change at all to the western part of the site. The sheepfold (CYP02) and one of the quarries (CYP03) recorded within this area of the site (see Section 7) are depicted on this map sheet.
- 5.3.2 A small number of changes have occurred within the eastern area, with trees now being depicted along the line of the stream that runs just beyond the southern edge the site. Two of the smaller fields evident on the tithe map are shown to have been amalgamated into other fields. A footpath is also shown running up to Craig-y-parchell farmstead, from a footbridge and ford across the stream to the south-east, beyond the bounds of the site.
- 5.3.3 The main changes evident on the map are the growth in the settlements of Glais, Clydach and Pontardawe, which is due to the growth of industry within the area. A number of small collieries are shown within the landscape around the site, including two located immediately to the north of the site. The map sheet also shows tin plate works in both Clydach and Pontardawe as well as woollen factories. A forge is also evident at Clydach. The Swansea Vale Section of the Midlands railway is shown to the south-west of the site running through both Glais and Clydach and the Swansea Canal is depicted, which runs through Clydach, continuing along the north-western bank on the River Tawe.

5.4 Ordnance Survey County Series, Second Edition, 1900, Glamorganshire, 1, 1:2,500

- 5.4.1 The map sheet shows no changes within the bounds of the site, although the building evident on the north-eastern edge of the site on the tithe map is shown as having

been abandoned.

- 5.4.2 Within the wider landscape Glais, Clydach and Pontardawe have continued to expand. One of the collieries immediately to the north of the site is shown as disused while the other is still in use although it is no longer labelled as Graig Ola colliery, instead being shown as Llwyn-du. A Llwyn-du brick works building is also shown just to the north of the site.

5.5 Ordnance Survey County Series, Third Edition, Glamorganshire, 1935 – 1942, 1:10,560

- 5.5.1 The map sheet does not depict any changes within the bounds of the site. In the wider landscape the continued growth in industry is evident, with further expansion of Glais, Clydach and Pontardawe.
- 5.5.2 A large new tin plate factory at Clydach is depicted as well as new rail and tram lines in the Clydach area.

5.6 Ordnance Survey Plan, 1962, 1:2,500

- 5.6.1 The map shows one change within the bounds of the site, with a sheepfold labelled on the track to the north-east of Craig-y-Perchyll farmstead. This is depicted as two back-to-back square enclosures.
- 5.6.2 By this time most of the industrial sites, including all of the collieries, had been abandoned. Only a small number of factories or works are shown as still in operation. Both Clydach and Pontardawe are shown to have expanded further.

5.7 Ordnance Survey Plan, 1976-1993, 1:10,000

- 5.7.1 The plan shows some minor changes within the bounds of the site, with one of the boundary walls of a field in the western half of the site shown to have been destroyed or collapsed. The sheepfold that appeared on the previous map sheet is also now shown as a single square enclosure.
- 5.7.2 In the wider landscape further expansion of settlement has occurred.

6. Aerial Photographs and Lidar

6.1 Aerial Photographs

- 6.1.1 Aerial photographs from 1945 to the present day have been examined, the full list of examined photographs is included in the bibliography.
- 6.1.2 The photographs show the site layout as observed in the historic mapping, with no alterations evident to any of the field boundaries.
- 6.1.3 Throughout the photographs quarry CYP05, identified during the site visit (see Section 7) is evident in the western part of the site. A linear earthwork is also evident in all of the photographs, which is located in the most south-westerly of the fields in the

western part of the site (CYP08). The earthwork runs north-east to south-west on the inside edge of the field boundary wall. The earthwork was not noted during the site visit as the field was overgrown with ferns and gorse bushes. The earthwork is most clearly seen on the 1974 aerial photograph (Plate 1).

- 6.1.4 The 1978 photograph shows a large linear feature running across the landscape from the river Tawe in the north-west to a water treatment works in south-east. The feature runs through the north-eastern part of the site. It is possibly a water pipe allowing outflow from the treatment works into the river.
- 6.1.5 The photographs from 1984 show works within the bounds of the site, with linear features appearing to have been excavated in two of the fields in the eastern area of the site. Within both fields a central linear is visible with smaller linears branching off. This area of the site is a little wet, with a number of streams evident in this area and it may be that these features are drainage channels.

6.2 Lidar

- 6.2.1 The Lidar coverage for the site shows what are likely cultivation ridges in a number of the fields in the eastern area of the site, with further ridges evident in the western part of the site (CYP09) (Figure 5). The ridges appear to be quite wide and so it is possible that they are medieval in date, rather than narrower ridges which would be expected if they were of later date. These were not discernible during the site visit.
- 6.2.2 The surface quarrying identified in the western part of the site (see Section 7) is also visible on the Lidar data, with two other likely quarries evident, which were not identified during the site visit as they are located on a steep slope and under dense vegetation. One of these quarries is located to the north-west of CYP03 and the other to the south of CYP02.
- 6.2.3 The linear earthwork at the far south-western end of the site, visible on the aerial photographs, is also clearly visible on the Lidar data.

7. Site Visit

- 7.1.1 A site visit was undertaken on the 25th August 2021 (Plates 2-21). Conditions were overcast but fine and visibility was good. The site is currently accessed by a track off the B4291.
- 7.1.2 At the centre of the site, although outside the red line boundary, are the remains of a post medieval cottage and associated outbuildings. These were located either side of the track and were partially upstanding.
- 7.1.3 The western half of the site (Figure 2) is located on the upper slopes of a ridge, with the land dropping away steeply to the north, west and south. This part of the site comprises nine fields of grass pasture. These fields are demarcated by drystone walls, with the upper slopes of the ridge being enclosed within this field system (CYP01)

(Plates 2 – 4). At the north-eastern edge of the field system a small enclosure (Plates 5-6) was noted, which is likely to have been a sheepfold (CYP02). Both this and the field system are most likely related to the cottage and outbuildings, which are just to the south-east of the sheepfold.

- 7.1.4 A number of outcrops of sandstone were noted across the western part of the site and evidence of surface quarrying was noted in five different locations. The first was located on the eastern edge of the field system and was comprised of a large hollow, approximately 5m wide that had been excavated into the steep slope of the ridge (CYP03) (Plate 7). The second surface quarry was located on the south-western slope of the ridge and consisted of a small hollow, just over 2m in width (Plate 8). The hollow contained small to medium fragments of sandstone (CYP04).
- 7.1.5 A larger quarry was noted on the western edge of the field system (CYP05), with surface hollows in a zig-zag pattern running north-east to south-west. The quarrying culminated in a small open quarry face, with one of the drystone walls having been constructed just beyond the edge of the rock face (Plate 9).
- 7.1.6 The fourth quarry was located on the north-eastern edge of the field system and consisted of a small hollow, approximately 5m wide (CYP06). The western edge of the quarry was formed of an exposed rock face (Plate 10). The final quarry (CYP07) was located on the north-eastern slope of the ridge and was similar in nature to (CYP06), with the western edge again being an exposed rock face, although it was not a clear as (CYP06) (Plate 11).
- 7.1.7 The eastern part of the site consisted of nineteen fields, which were bounded by banks. Along the south and eastern sides of this part of the site these banks were largely topped by mature trees, with small pockets of woodland running along the two streams within in this area (Figure 2 and Plates 12-13). In the banks in the north-eastern area were much larger and were not topped by trees (Plate 14). No evidence of earthworks, other than the field banks, were noted across this part of the site.
- 7.1.8 The closest Scheduled Monuments to the site are GM387 and GM549 (not visited). The broad location of GM387 could be seen from the site, however it was not possible to identify the site of the cairn clearly (Plate 15). Due to the topography it is not possible to see the house platforms (GM549) (Plate 16).
- 7.1.9 Views to Scheduled Monuments GM382 and GM383, located to the south and GM342 and GM514, both to the north-east are severely restricted by the topography (Plates 17-18). Scheduled Monuments GM336 and GM497 are located in Birchgrove and Clydach respectively. These towns could both been seen from the south-western part of the site; however, it was not possible to identify the location of either monument (Plates 17 and 19).
- 7.1.10 The spire of Saint Peter's Church (LB 80986) in Pontardawe could be seen from the ridge which formed the western part of the site (Plate 20); however, it was not possible to see the site from the church grounds due trees located on the south-western side of the churchyard. It was also possible to see the chimney stacks of

Manor Park Country House (LB 82331), from the western side of the site. The house was surrounded by mature trees, which blocked any view of the site from the house.

- 7.1.11 There was no intervisibility between the site and any of the other designated assets due to the intervening topography and urban centres.
- 7.1.12 A small number of the undesignated sites were visible from the south-western part of the site. Glais Bridge (NPRN24123; GGAT02034w) was visible (Plate 18), as were the farmstead of Cwncyrnach Uchaf (NPRN18472; GGAT10707w), Cwm-cyrnach Farm (GGAT08553w), Pen-rosfa (NPRN19673; GGAT08552w) and Tirmynydd Farm (GGAT05996w) (Plate 21).
- 7.1.13 A number of the medieval monuments, long hut sites Nant-y-cyrnach and Tirmynydd site (NPRN15424; GGAT02050w, NPRN300175; GGAT04900w) were also located to the south-west, along with potential house platforms at Tirmynydd (GGAT05288w) and cultivation ridges (GGAT06757w). Although this area could be clearly seen from the site it was not possible to pick out the exact locations of these monuments (Plate 21).

8. Impact Assessment

8.1 Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Importance

- 8.1.1 No archaeological sites have previously been recorded within the proposed development area (Section 4). However, the site visit (Section 7) identified a drystone walled field system and sheep fold (CYP01 and CYP02) as well as five surface quarries, (CYP03 to CYP07). These are all likely to be of post medieval date, although it is possible the field system has its origins in the medieval period.

8.2 Previous Impacts

- 8.2.1 Previous impacts across the proposed development area are of great significance in determining the survival and importance of the known and potential archaeological resource.
- 8.2.2 The site has been enclosed pasture since at least the mid-19th century and probably earlier. Historic mapping shows one surface quarry and a likely sheepfold within the site bounds in late 19th century. Aerial photographic evidence and the site visit indicate that has continued to be used as pasture throughout the 20th century. The Lidar indicated the presence of cultivation ridges within some of the fields across the site, which may be of medieval date. This will have impacted upon the survival of any sub-surface remains in these fields, with any surviving remains likely to have been damaged.

8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development

- 8.3.1 The proposed development is still in the development process, the outline elements of which include a new solar farm and covering an area 38 hectares in size. Such a

development would largely consist of the installation of ground mounted solar Photovoltaic arrays across the development area. These arrays are typically pinned to the ground. Individually they have a limited impact on sub-surface deposits due to the small land-take of the pins. However, cumulatively they may be considered to have a larger impact. Associated infrastructure such as the establishment of access tracks, foundation excavations for inverter and switch houses and substations, cable trenching, the surrounding security fence and the establishment of a temporary site compound all have the potential to disturb sub-surface deposits and, therefore, to expose, damage or destroy potential archaeological remains.

- 8.3.2 The development also has the potential to generate indirect effects on archaeological sites in the surrounding landscape, such as altering the visual setting or tranquillity of the sites and landscapes.

8.4 Historic Landscapes

- 8.4.1 No Registered Historic Landscape will be directly or indirectly affected by any development.
- 8.4.2 No Registered Historic Park & Gardens will be directly or indirectly affected by any development.
- 8.4.3 No Conservation Area will be directly or indirectly affected by any development.

8.5 Scheduled Monuments

- 8.5.1 No Scheduled Monuments (SMs) will be directly affected by any development.
- 8.5.2 There are eight SMs within a 3km study area (see section 4.4). None of these are within 1km of the proposed development and only one, GM387, ZTV provided by the Client has indicated that the scheme will not be visible from the monument. However, there are other potential impacts to the setting such as noise and sense of tranquillity which possibly could be affected resulting in a **Minor** indirect impact on this SM.
- 8.5.3 The intervening topography and urban centres obscure the remaining SMs from view, and therefore there will be **No Change** to these.

8.6 Listed Buildings

- 8.6.1 No Listed Buildings will be directly affected by any development.
- 8.6.2 There are 36 Listed Buildings within a 3km study area surrounding the site, only one of which is within 1km of the proposed development area.
- 8.6.3 Due to distance and the local topography only two of the Listed Buildings are partially visible from the site, the spire of Saint Peter's Church (LB 80986) and the chimney stacks of Manor Park Country House (LB 82331) were also visible. It was not possible however to see the site from these buildings due to vegetation screening in these areas. Therefore, there will be **No Change** to any Listed Buildings.

8.7 Non-designated Archaeological Sites

- 8.7.1 In total nine specific sites of archaeological interest have been identified within the bounds of the proposed development area, seven of which were identified during the site visit, one from aerial photographic evidence and the final one from the Lidar data. The potential impacts upon these sites will vary considerably dependent on the final design plan and location of any ground disturbing activity, but potential impacts are assessed on the assumption that solar panels will cover the entire solar farm area.
- 8.7.2 All of the sites identified were located across the western part of the site. A drystone wall field system (CYP01) was identified across this half of the site, with an associated sheepfold (CYP02). A total of five areas of surface quarrying were also identified (CYP03-07). The field system is evident on all of the historic mapping, with the sheepfold and quarry CYP03 being shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey map sheet. The field system may have its origins in the medieval period, however the drystone walls themselves, the sheepfold and the quarries are all likely on 19th century date. It is considered that the development will have a potential **Minor** impact on the field system due to the design of the development respecting these boundaries and a **Minor** impact on the remaining sites as these areas are not expected to be impacted by any groundworks.
- 8.7.3 The aerial photographs and the Lidar data indicated further sites of archaeological interest which were not identified during the site visit. The aerial photographs show a linear earthwork in the field at the far south-western end of the site, which runs inside the current north-western boundary of that field (CYP08). It is possible it relates to an earlier field boundary but this is not clear. It is considered that the development will have a potential **Minor** impact on this earthwork as no panels will be placed directly in this area.
- 8.7.4 The Lidar data shows possible cultivation ridges in a number of fields across the site, which may be of medieval date (CYP09). It is considered that the development will have a potential **Moderate** impact on the cultivation ridges.
- 8.7.5 If these are indeed cultivation ridges then any sub-surface remains within most of the site would likely have been disturbed. There is potential for any sub-surface activity associated with the development, such as cable excavations, to impact buried remains. Due to the presence of the cultivation ridges however, it is considered that the development would have a potential **Minor** impact on any sub-surface remains.
- 8.7.6 A small number of the undesignated sites were visible from the south-western part of the site. Glais Bridge (NPRN24123; GGAT02034w) was visible, as were the farmstead of Cwncyrnach Uchaf (NPRN18472; GGAT10707w), Cwm-cyrnach Farm (GGAT08553w), Pen-rosfa (NPRN19673; GGAT08552w) and Tirmynydd Farm (GGAT05996w). Their proximity to the development area means there is potential for indirect visual impact. The western part of the development site sits on a ridge above these sites and is clear on the skyline, therefore the impact will be **Moderate**.

- 8.7.7 There are direct views to the south-east from the western part of the development area, which look towards a number of the medieval monuments, long hut sites Nant-y-cyrnach and Tirmynydd site (NPRN15424; GGAT02050w, NPRN300175; GGAT04900w), along with potential house platforms at Tirmynydd (GGAT05288w) and cultivation ridges (GGAT06757w). Although this area could be clearly seen from the site it was not possible to pick out the exact locations of these monuments and so the visual impact will be **Minor**.

9. Conclusions

9.1 Impacts on Designated Assets

- 9.1.1 No Registered Historic Landscape, Registered Historic Park & Gardens, Conservation Area or Listed Building will be directly or indirectly affected by any development.
- 9.1.2 No Scheduled Monuments will be directly affected by the proposed development. There may be limited indirect impact on round cairn with cist on Mynydd Drumau (GM387), but due to distance the potential indirect impact will be **Minor**.

9.2 Impacts on Non-Designated Assets

- 9.2.1 A total of nine specific monuments of potential archaeological interest have been identified within the proposed development boundary. There is also a low potential for further unrecorded activity spanning the prehistoric to the post medieval periods, with ploughing activity, in the form of cultivation ridges, likely to have affected any earlier remains.
- 9.2.2 The quarries identified during the site visit (CYP03, CYP04, CYP05, CYP06 and CYP07) and the sheepfold (CYP02) are most likely to be of post medieval date. These are considered to be of local importance and are therefore of **Low** archaeological value. The proposed development may have a **Minor** direct impact.
- 9.2.3 The drystone walled field system (CYP01), the linear earthwork (CYP08) and the cultivation ridges (CYO09) all likely have their origins in the medieval period, although the drystone walls of the field system are likely of post medieval date. Due to the potential medieval date and the fact these could add to our knowledge of medieval settlement and agriculture these are considered to be of **Medium** archaeological value. As the proposed development will be respecting these field boundaries and no groundworks is expected in the area of CYP08 there is a potential **Minor** impact. The proposed development would have a **Moderate** direct impact on the cultivation ridges.
- 9.2.4 To the south-east of the development area, within the 1km search area, four sites of medieval date are located. These are long hut sites Nant-y-cyrnach and Tirmynydd site (NPRN15424; GGAT02050w, NPRN300175; GGAT04900w), potential house platforms at Tirmynydd (GGAT05288w) and cultivation ridges (GGAT06757w). Due to these monuments being of medieval date they are considered to be of **Medium**

archaeological value. The development will have a **Minor** indirect impact.

- 9.2.5 To the south-west of the proposed development area five sites of post medieval date are located. These are, Glais Bridge (NPRN24123; GGAT02034w) and the farmsteads of Cwncyrnach Uchaf (NPRN18472; GGAT10707w), Cwm-cyrnach Farm (GGAT08553w), Pen-rosfa (NPRN19673; GGAT08552w) and Tirmynydd Farm (GGAT05996w). These are of **Low** archaeological value. The development will have a **Minor** indirect impact.

Table 2. Sites of archaeological interest with impacts

Reference	Site Name	Status	Site Type	Value	Magnitude of Impact
GM387	Round cairn with cist on Mynydd Drumau	Scheduled Monument	Round cairn and cist	High	Minor
NPRN15424; GGAT02050w	Nant-y-cyrnach	-	Long Hut	Medium	Minor
NPRN300175; GGAT04900w	Tirmynydd	-	Long Hut	Medium	Minor
GGAT05288w	Potential House Platforms at Tirmynydd	-	House Platforms	Medium	Minor
GGAT06757w	Cultivation Ridges	-	Cultivation Ridges	Medium	Minor
NPRN24123; GGAT02034w	Glais Bridge	-	Bridge	Low	Minor
NPRN18472; GGAT10707w	Cwncyrnach Uchaf	-	Farmstead	Low	Minor
GGAT08553w	Cwm-cyrnach Farm	-	Farmstead	Low	Minor
NPRN19673; GGAT08552w	Pen-rosfa	-	Farmstead	Low	Minor
GGAT05996w	Tirmynydd Farm	-	Barn	Low	Minor
CYP01	Drystone Wall Field System	-	Field System	Medium	Minor
CYP02	Sheepfold	-	Quarry	Low	Minor
CYP03	Quarry	-	Quarry	Low	Minor
CYP04	Quarry	-	Quarry	Low	Minor
CYP05	Quarry	-	Quarry	Low	Minor

CYP06	Quarry	-	Quarry	Low	Minor
CYP07	Quarry	-	Quarry	Low	Minor
CYP08	Linear Earthwork	-	Possible field boundary	Medium	Minor
CYP09	Cultivation Ridges	-	Cultivation ridges	Medium	Moderate

10. Mitigation

- 10.1.1 The site visit identified the presence of a post medieval drystone walled field system (CYP01), which may have its origins in the medieval period, a probable medieval field boundary (CYP08) and possible medieval cultivation ridges across large parts of the site (CYP09). A post medieval sheep fold (CYP02), and probable post medieval sandstone surface quarrying across the western part of the development area (CYP03-07) were also identified. It is also possible that parts of the field system across the eastern part of the site have their origins in the medieval or prehistoric periods.
- 10.1.2 The current design proposals indicate that no intrusive groundworks are envisaged in the locations of CYP02-CYP08, therefore no mitigation will be required on these sites.
- 10.1.3 The current red line boundary for the proposed development appears to respect the existing boundary banks and hedgerows. The boundaries in the western part of the site are as depicted on the tithe map but could have been established in the medieval period. The boundaries in the eastern part of the site are again depicted on the tithe map and could have their origins in the medieval period, although the irregular nature of some of the boundaries may suggest prehistoric origins. The design of the proposed development respects the current drystone wall boundaries, however, there is the potential for minor isolated impact if the existing field entrances need widening for machinery or for the installation of cables. To mitigate against the impact of these possible ground works an archaeological watching brief should be carried out on any potential intrusive works that are required across the drystone walled field system.
- 10.1.4 It is not thought necessary that all intrusive ground works across the areas of cultivation ridges (CYP09) should be monitored. Works within an area where the Lidar data indicates good survival of the ridges could be monitored through watching brief to characterise the ridges and confirm whether they are cultivation ridges or not and their date. This should negate the need for any further monitoring of the cultivation ridges.
- 10.1.5 The western part of the site is located on a ridge of high ground which provides good views across the landscape to the east round to the north-west. A number of both designated and undesignated sites lie within these areas and although visual impacts on these monuments is deemed to be minor/negligible, as indicated by the ZTV, the reconstruction of the perimeter drystone wall that encircles the ridge, forming part of the post medieval field system, would block any views to these monuments.

11.Sources

General

Barber, A. Cullen, K. Evans, D. Saunders, K. and Thorogood, S. 2007. Milford Haven to Aberdulais Natural Gas Pipeline: archaeological fieldwork preliminary report 2549 208_11.

Cadw, CCW & ICOMOS UK., 1998. *Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales*.

ClfA, 2014. *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*.

Highways England, 2007. *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges*.

Maps

Thomas Budgen, Swansea, 1813

Tithe Map, Plan of the parish of Cadoxton juxta Neath in the County of Glamorgan, 1841

Ordnance Survey County Series, First Edition, *Glamorganshire*, 1884, 1:2,500

Ordnance Survey County Series, Second Edition, *Glamorganshire*, 1900, 1:2,500

Ordnance Survey County Series, Third Edition, *Glamorganshire*, 1935 - 1942, 1:10,650

Ordnance Survey Plan, *Glamorganshire*, 1962, 1:2,500

Ordnance Survey Plan, *Glamorganshire*, 1976-1993, 1:10,000

Aerial Photos (Central Register of Air Photography for Wales)

4561 RAF3GTUD_T19 112, 1945

Part 7453 OS74_235 059, 1974

OS78-009 076, 1978

OS78-009 077, 1978

8405 ADAS196 370, 1984

8405 ADAS196 371, 1984

8939 OS89_279 013, 1989

9201 Geonex 9892 217, 1992

9201 Geonex 9892 219, 1992

Websites

British Geological Society, <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>
(accessed 01/09/2021)

Cadw, <https://cadw.gov.wales/advice-support/cof-cymru/search-cadw-records>
(accessed 01/09/2021)

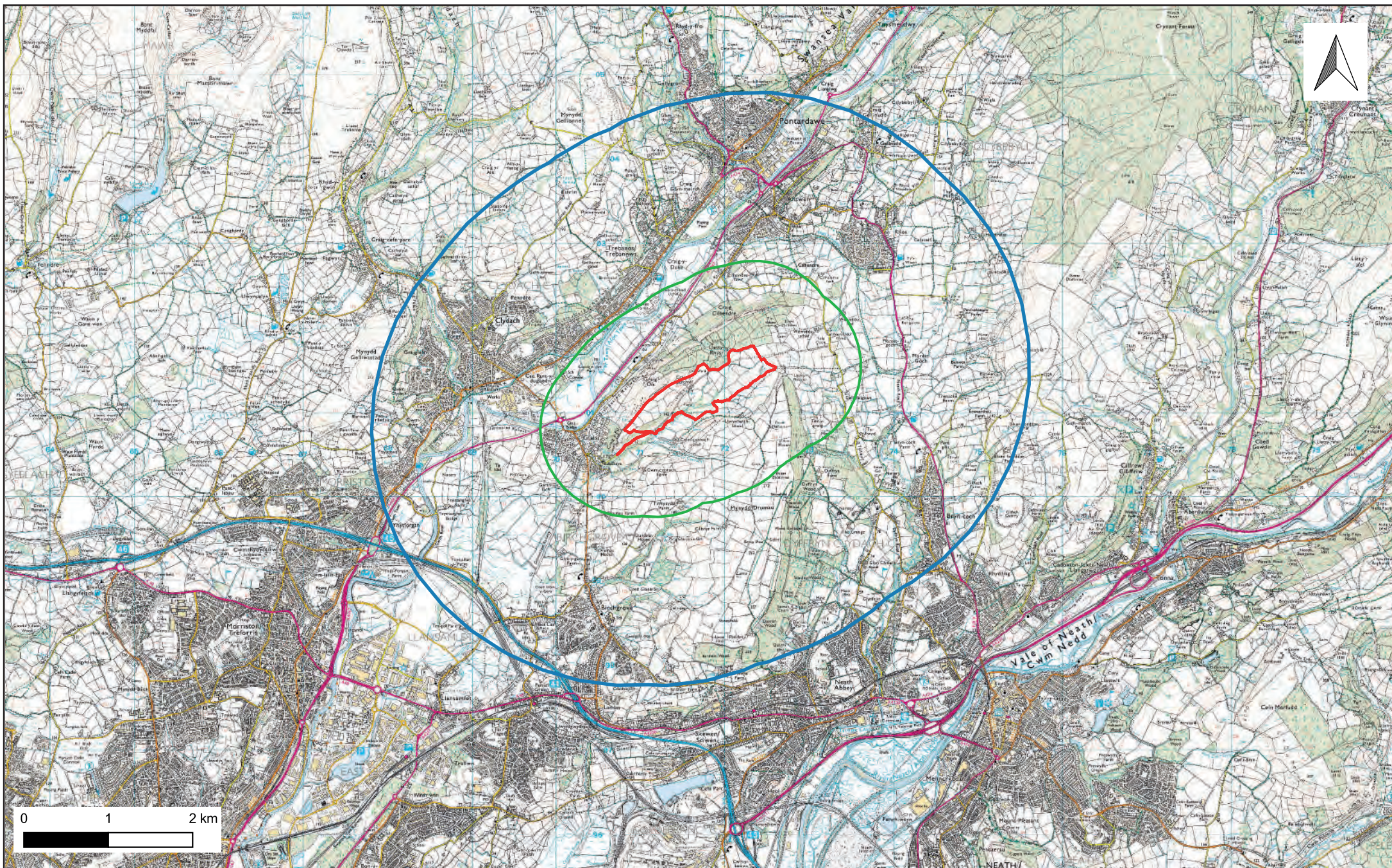


Figure 1. Location of the development area (red) showing the 1km study area (green) and the 3km study area (blue)

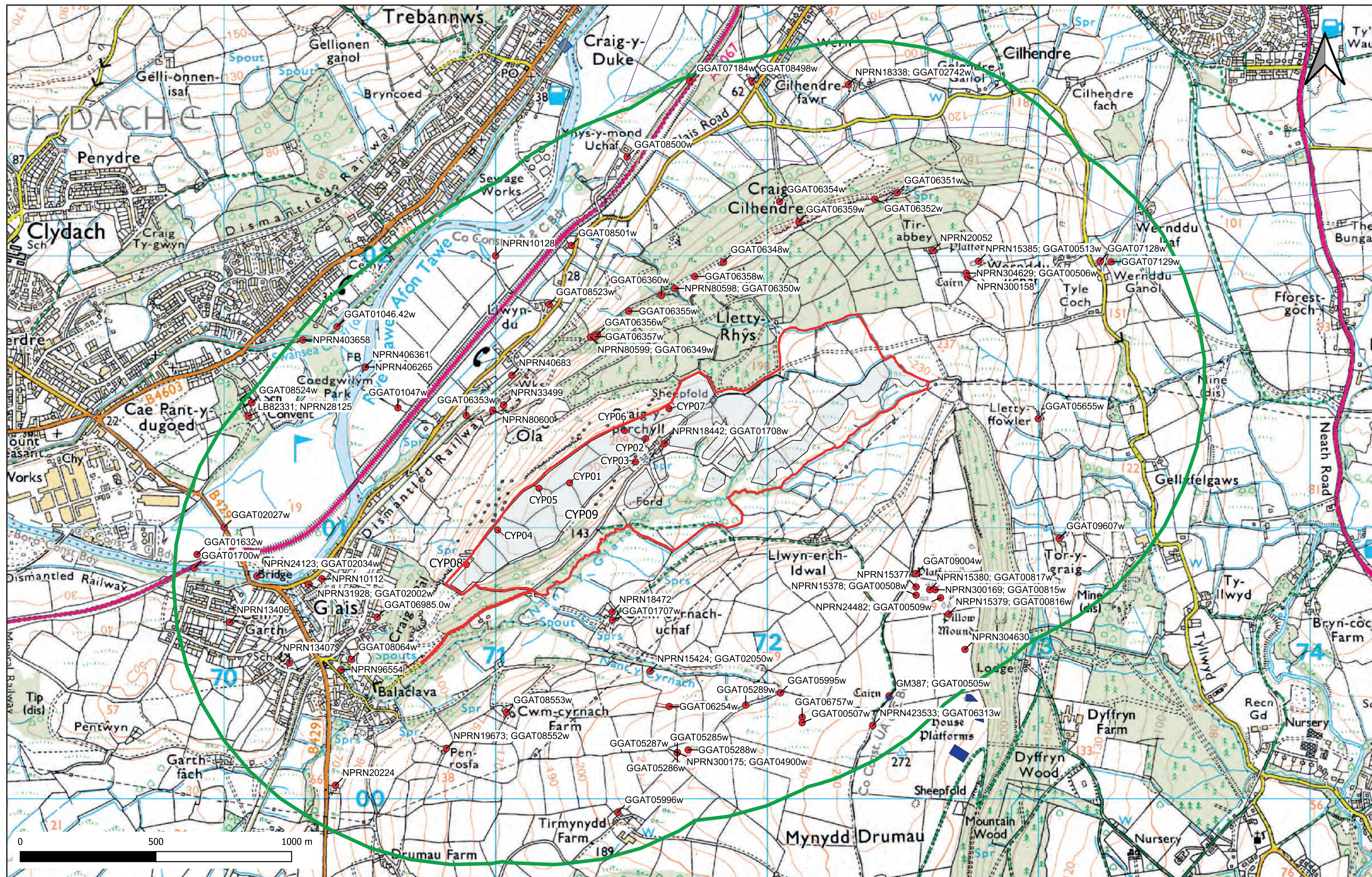


Figure 2. All sites of archaeological interest (red circles), possible cultivation ridges (blue hatched area) and SMs (blue) within the 1km study area (green), also showing the development area (red outline).

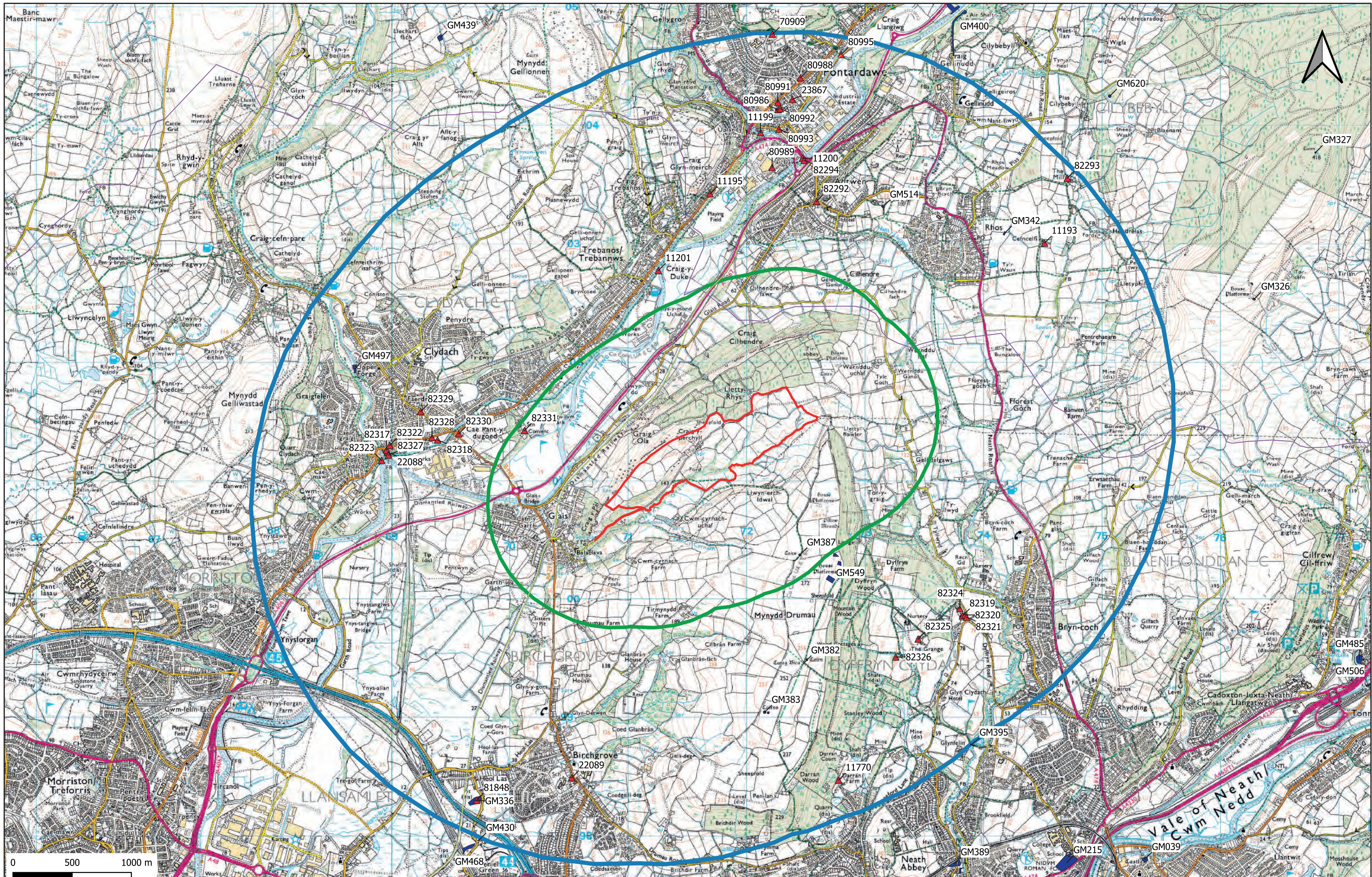


Figure 3. Listed buildings (red triangles) and scheduled monuments (blue) within the 1km study area (green) and 3km (blue), also showing the development area (red outline)



Figure 4. Tithe plan of the Parish of Cadoxton juxta Neath in the County of Glamorgan showing the development area (red)

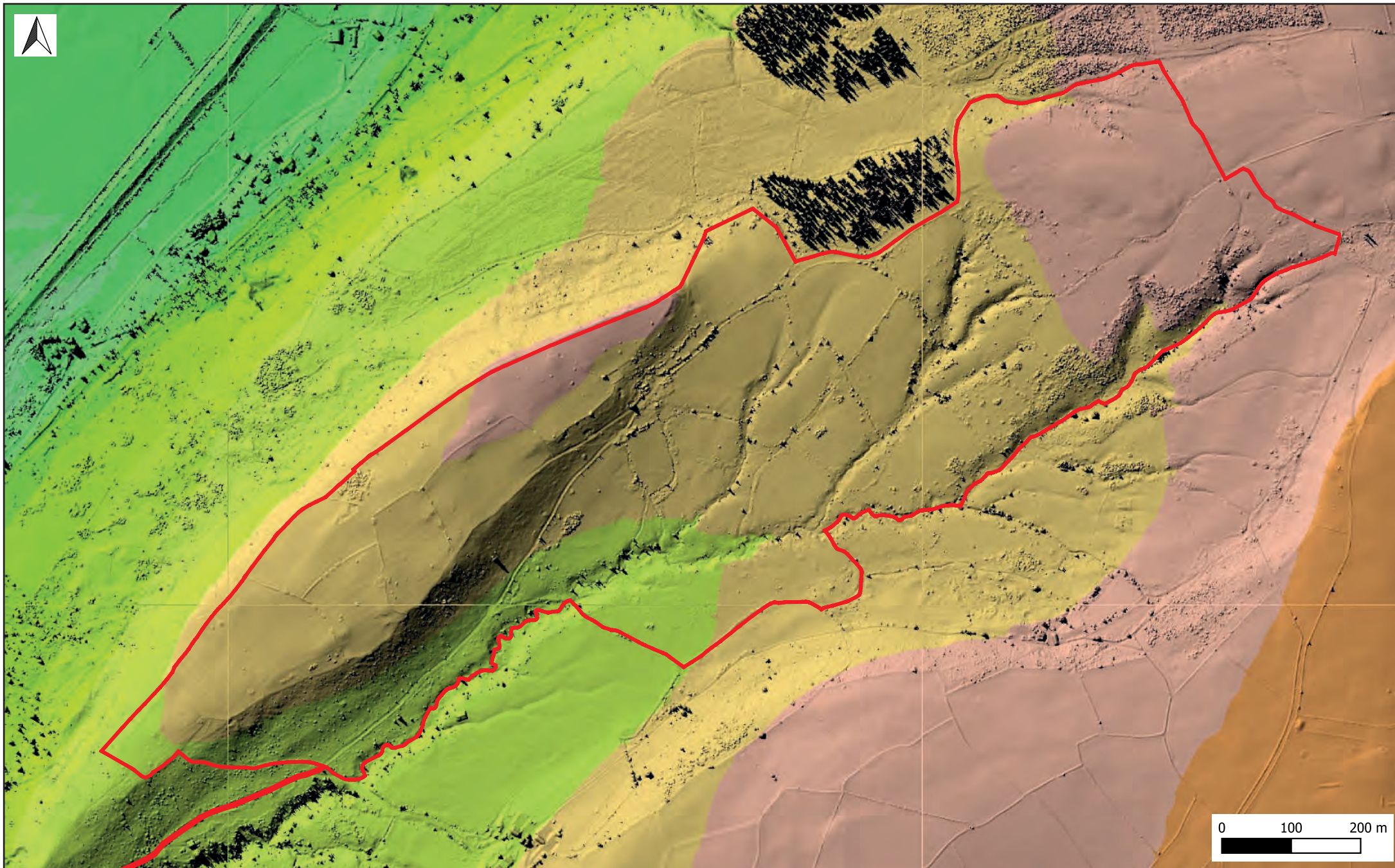


Figure 5. LiDAR Surface Model 1m resolution



Plate 1: Aerial photograph from 1974, CYP08 is visible at the bottom end of the photograph, to the right of centre



Plate 2: Drystone wall field boundary, part of CYP01, looking north



Plate 3: View across part of the drystone walled field system CYP01, looking north



Plate 4: View over the north-western boundary wall, part of CYP01, looking north-west



Plate 5: Possible sheepfold, CYP02, looking north-east



Plate 6: Possible sheepfold, CYP02, looking north



Plate 7: Surface quarry CYP03, looking north-east



Plate 8: Surface quarry CYP04, looking east



Plate 9: Surface quarry CYP05, looking north-east



Plate 10: Surface quarry CYP06, looking west



Plate 11: Surface quarry CYP07, looking north-west



Plate 12: Field bank, with mature trees, within the eastern area of the development site, looking south



Plate 13: Field bank, with mature trees, within the eastern area of the development site, looking north



Plate 14: Field banks at the north-eastern edge of the development site,, looking north-east



Plate 15: View from the development site to Scheduled Monument GM387, looking south- east



Plate 16: View from the development site to Scheduled Monument GM549, looking north- east



Plate 17: View across to the south-west towards Scheduled Monument GM336



Plate 18: View from the north-eastern end of the site, looking north-east



Plate 19: View across to the north-west towards Scheduled Monument GM497 and undesignated monument GGAT01700w



Plate 20: View across to the north-east towards Pontardawe and Listed Building 80986



Plate 21: View across to the south-west towards undesignated post medieval farmsteads and medieval settlements and agricultural monuments

Archaeology Wales

Appendix I Gazetteer of sites recorded on the Regional HER

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

Enquiry reference number: 6626

Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
Produced for: Sian Thomas, Archaeology Wales

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

Derived from information held by the GGAT HER Charitable Trust copyright.

If you wish to use information derived from material held by the GGAT HER Charitable Trust for publication in printed or multimedia form or to compile resources for commercial use (with the exception of grey literature reports), prior permission must be obtained in writing.

Search criteria

all site and event data held in the HER for the area in the shapefile provided.

PRN 00505w **NAME** MYNYDD DRUMAU 1 **NGR** SN7245000379 **COMMUNITY** Clydach

TYPE Bronze Age, Round barrow, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Large turf-covered mound, with a few loose sandstone blocks and boulders up to <0.3m across scattered around. Its SE side cut by a N-S stone wall. The only structural feature visible is the trapezoidal central cist, lined by single upright slabs to SW.

DESCRIPTION Large turf-covered mound, with a few loose sandstone blocks and boulders up to <0.3m across scattered around. Its SE side cut by a N-S stone wall. The only structural feature visible is the trapezoidal central cist, lined by single upright slabs to SW (1.35m wide by 0.7m high and 0.18m thick) and NE (1.50m wide by 0.6m high and 0.16m thick), and to NW two slabs (0.27m wide), one inside the other with inner slab leaning to SE. SE end is open and 0.9m wide. There are antiquarian accounts of an outer kerb; Morgan (1899, 64-5) reports two traditions, a 19th century verbal tradition that it was 'like Carn Llechart' (ie upright slabs), and a quotation from Edward Lhuyd that it was 'formed of masons' work' (?drystone walling). Reference: Morgan, W Ll, 1899, An antiquarian survey of East Gower 14.2m diameter; 0.7m high GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites survey 2001. (1956) The cairn partly turf covered is 14.0m in diameter and 0.5m high. It is mutilated by a modern field wall on the SE. The cist is on the NW and is oriented NW - SE, it is 1.7m long, 0.9m wide and 0.6m deep. (Source 12) (1961) The cairn is as described above. It is at SN 7244 0037 (Source 05) (1964/1976) On Mynydd Drumau, a ridge N.W. of Neath. No 86 is on the W. side at 260 m above O. D., and the other two at the S. end at 253 m above O.D. See also Standing Stone No. 553 and Group of Small Cairns No. 518. For the trackway on the ridge see p. 10 and Nos. 76 - 81. An oval platform cairn, mostly grass covered, 15.9 m long from N.E. to S.W. by 14 m wide, and 0.6 m high. A modern wall crosses the S.E. part of the mound. A little W. of the centre is a rifled cist consisting of a rectangular slab - lined hollow, the tops of the slabs flush with the surface of the cairn. The cist must have been originally about 1.2 m long from N.W. to S.E. by 0.8 m wide, but the cover stone and S.E. end slab are missing. The cairn has no visible kerb, but Morgan says 'there is authentic testimony that as late as fifty years ago (i.e. Circa 1850) ' there was a circle of stones like Carn Llechart (No. 66) . It would seem however that Morgan was misled, because Edward Lhuyd in 1695 described the cairn as being like Carn Llechart ' but much less ; and to differ from it, in that the Circle about it was Mason - work, as I was inform'd by a Gentleman who had often seen it whilst it stood; for at present there's nothing of it remaining.' The excavation of the cist seems to have taken place at the beginning of the 19th century, when ' a heap of bones, and an ancient celt, very much corroded ' were found. A few metres from the S.E. edge of the cairn is a small mound, 5.5 m in diameter and 0.5 m high. It is not clear if its purpose is sepulchral. (Source 01) (1976) Circular platform - like cairn 15m average diameter and 0.6m high. Near the centre is a slab built cist, the southern slab of which, together with the cover slab is now missing. The cist must originally have been about 1.20 x 0.8 m. (Source, part of 09) (1985) Site, together with the rest of the ridge way has been fenced to the west as well and most of the surrounding land has been ploughed and is in use for

silage / hay. (Source 08) (1989) Little apparent change since 1985 (Source 09) (1996) The site appears inherently unchanged. Other detail of vegetation mentioned . (Source 13)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS Scheduled Monument GM387

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000615

SOURCES

01/ PM list// RCAHM/// 1976/ Glam Invent/ p 61 No. 86
 02/ PH desc text// Lewis/ S/ 1849/ Topography D*** of Wales/ p 141
 03/ Pm Desc text// Rutter/ JG/ 1948/ Prehistoric Gower/ p 55 , 01
 04/ PH Desc text// Morgan/ WLI/ 1899/ Ant. Survey of E Gower/ pp 64 - 5
 05/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1961/ SN 70 SW 1/
 06/ PM Mention// Savory/ HN/ 1974/ Neath Symposium/ Ed. E. Jenkins p 28/
 07/ MM Photos/ GGAT/ Long/ T/ 6 . 85//
 08/ PM Desc text/ Cadw/ 1985//
 09/ MM Desc text// Cadw/ Burnham/ HB/ 1989/ AM 107 387/
 10/ MMAP/ RCAHM// 1992// A 116 - 02
 11/ MMAP/ RCAHM// 1992// A 118 - 52
 12/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1957/ SN 70 SW 1/
 13/ MM desc text/ CADW/ Burnham/ HB/ 1996/ AM 107
 014/Desc Text/Cadw/ Full Management Report/2006/ Copy in further information file **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00505w>

PRN 00506w NAME MYNYDD DRUMAU NORTH NGR SN7273401949 COMMUNITY Cilybebyll

TYPE Bronze Age, Round barrow, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Now fenced off in the corner of a pasture field, and barely recognisable as a monument; the barrow otherwise consists of a series of formless lumps, out of which no proper shape can be recognised. GGAT 72

DESCRIPTION Now fenced off in the corner of a pasture field, and barely recognisable as a monument; the earliest description (by OS fieldworkers in 1956) notes that it was 'rather shapeless with an average diameter of 19.0m and a height of 0.5m'. A small section of the edge at the WSW is reasonably well marked, but the area of the barrow otherwise consists of a series of formless lumps, out of which no proper shape can be recognised. Cut by old stone field wall to N and bank to E. Measurements taken from outer edge of recognisable section of mound to bank at E. 22.6m WSW-ENE; height c0.5m GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites survey 2001. (1956) A very much mutilated turf and heather covered cairn. It is rather shapeless with an average diameter of 19.0m and a height of 0.5m. (Source 05) (1961) It has been very much robbed and mutilated by the construction of field walls and accompanying ditches across the north and east sides . In its present condition it cannot be positively identified as a cairn. (Source 03) (1964/1976) North of Mynydd Drumau, N.W. of Neath, at 220 m above O.D. on a rounded summit in enclosed land. A disturbed area , heather covered but with a few stones visible, probably indicates the site of a robbed cairn. The area now measures 20.1 m long from E.to W. by 14.6 m wide , but has been truncated on the N. by a field bank.; it was probably originally circular and about 19.8 m in diameter. (Source 01)

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/ PM list// RCAHM/// 1976/ Glam Invent/ p 61 No. 89
 02/ PM desc text// Rutter/ JG/ 1998/ Prehistoric Gower/ p 55 02
 03/ MM record card/ OS/// 1961/ SN 70 SW 3/
 04/ MM Photo/ GGAT/ Long/ T/ 18 . 4 . 85//
 05/ MM record card/ OS/// 1957/ SN 70 SW 3/ **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00506w>

PRN 00507w NAME Hearthstones NGR SN72130028 COMMUNITY Birchgrove

TYPE Medieval, Hearth, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Hearthstones A Tir Gofal farm visit in 2004 noted that an earth and stone mound measuring roughly 6m long by 4m wide, 0.4m in height, is presently located on the site of the removed hearthstones.

DESCRIPTION Hearthstones A Tir Gofal farm visit in 2004 noted - An earth and stone mound measuring

roughly 6m long by 4m wide, 0.4m in height, is presently located on the site of the removed hearthstones. During the site visit, the farmer stated that the mound had been created by the dumping of modern material. Visible within the mound were sections of bailer twine, clinker, asbestos and iron chain links. It is possible that the earthwork remains of the medieval hearth are underneath the modern deposits.

CONDITION

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

CONDITION: *DAMAGED* DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E005244 RECORDED: 2004

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005244

SOURCES

Report Dunning, R 2004 Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report: 1562 GGAT report no. 2004_018 Search Room

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00507w>

PRN 00508w **NAME** Earthworks, Long Hut, Dyffryn Clydach **NGR** SN72550075 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Clydach

TYPE *Medieval, Long hut, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY Rectangular earthworks of hut on summit, associated with others and pillow mounds. 10m x 5m.

DESCRIPTION Rectangular earthworks of hut on summit, associated with others and pillow mounds. 10m x 5m. DRS Site Visit: 1999 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001)

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 15377, Associated with 509W, Associated with 812-816W GGATE003452

SOURCES

Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition survey **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00508w>

PRN 00509w **NAME** Pillow mound, Mynydd Drumau **NGR** SN72700080 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Clydach

TYPE *Medieval, Pillow mound, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY A group of five medieval pillow mounds, in various degrees of preservation. These are of particular interest, as this is the only known example in Glamorgan where the name "old warren," as shown on a Tithe Award, is directly associated with pillow mounds.

DESCRIPTION A group of five medieval Pillow mounds, in various degrees of preservation. These are of particular interest, as this is the only known example in Glamorgan where the name "old warren," as shown on a Tithe Award, is directly associated with Pillow mounds. At the W side of the site a large E-W aligned pillow mound and the remains of an adjacent long hut, all set on gentle W-facing slopes within an enclosure set down to improved ploughed grazing, were noted from the adjacent track (Roberts 2016)

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Damaged* DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

CONDITION: *DAMAGED* DESCRIPTION: Access to the enclosure containing the remains was not available during the visit, however, recent aerial/satellite photographs indicate that despite recent improvement to the enclosure (ploughing) all 5 pillow mounds survive (Roberts 2016). RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2016

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 508W, Associated with 812-817W GGATE004969, GGATE004964

SOURCES

Report (digital) Roberts, R. 2016 Husbandry in Glamorgan and Gwent GGAT report no: 2016_011 Digital Photograph Roberts, R. 2016 Husbandry in Glamorgan and Gwent (20) HERP2562.1-20

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00509w>

PRN 00513w **NAME** Platforms, Tir Abbey, Mynydd Drumau **NGR** SN72790198 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll

TYPE Medieval, Platform, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Group of two platforms on north-east facing slope. Upper (W) example is larger, 10m x 4m. No evidence of structure.

DESCRIPTION Group of two platforms on north-east facing slope. Upper (W) example is larger, 10m x 4m. No evidence of structure. DRS Site Visit: 1999 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001)

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003453

SOURCES

Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition survey **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT00513w>

PRN 00815w **NAME** Mynydd Drumau 4 **NGR** SN72620077 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Clydach

TYPE Medieval, Long hut, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Poorly-defined remains of building close to pillow mounds.

DESCRIPTION Poorly-defined remains of building close to pillow mounds. DRS Site Visit: 1999 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 15378, Associated with 508W, Associated with 812-14W, Associated with 816-17W GGATE003452

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/GGAT/1976-7/Annual Report/p27

Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition survey **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT00815w>

PRN 00816w **NAME** Mynydd Drumau 5 **NGR** SN72670068 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Clydach

TYPE Medieval, Long hut, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Poorly-defined remains of building close to pillow mounds.

DESCRIPTION Poorly-defined remains of building close to pillow mounds. DRS Site Visit: 1999 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 15379, Associated with 508W, Associated with 812-15W, Associated with 817W GGATE003452

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/GGAT/1976-7/Annual Report/p27

Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition survey **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT00816w>

PRN 00817w **NAME** Mynydd Drumau 6 **NGR** SN72600077 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Clydach

TYPE Medieval, Shelter, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Small square structure built against east face of boundary wall near pillow mound.

DESCRIPTION Small square structure built against east face of boundary wall near pillow mound. DRS Site

Visit: 1999 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 805W, Associated with 812-16W GGATE003452

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/GGAT/1976-7/Annual Report/p27

Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition survey ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00817w>

PRN 01046.0w **NAME** Swansea Canal **NGR** SS6579793437, SN8089612579 **COMMUNITY** Castle
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Canal, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The canal was designed by Charles Roberts and Thomas Sheasby and was built between 1794 and 1798. It was unique in Britain, however, in also supplying water power for around 42 of the new enterprises along its route.

DESCRIPTION The Swansea Canal was designed by Charles Roberts and Thomas Sheasby and was built between 1794 and 1798. Like all canals, it provided the reliable water transport essential for industrial development before the railways came, and at its peak was carrying 400,000 tons of cargo a year. It was unique in Britain, however, in also supplying water power for many of the new enterprises along its route. Until the canal was closed to navigation in 1931, it provided power for at least 42 installations along its 16 miles, and reputedly for the first electric house lighting in the valley, at Clydach. (02) This unique dual role emphasizes the desirability of preserving the canal together with the associated industrial installations wherever possible. Only two canal sections remain in a restorable condition, from Clydach to Trebanos and from Pontardawe to Godre'r Graig. These are currently being renovated by the Swansea Canal Society. (02)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1998

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 34494, Associated with 02641w, Associated with 00841w, Associated with 00842w, Associated with 00843w, Associated with 00432w, Associated with 01073.0w, Associated with 00829w, Associated with 01073w, Associated with 02642w, Associated with 02643w, Associated with 2644w, Associated with 02262.0w, Associated with 02645w - 2653w, Associated with 01585w, Associated with 02992w, Associated with 02424w, Associated with 08221w, Associated with 08225w, Associated with 08238w, Associated with 08245w, Associated with 08253w, Associated with 08293w, Associated with 01046.45w, Divided into 01046.47w, Divided into 01046.48w, Divided into 01046.49w GGATE001075, GGATE003883, GGATE004170, GGATE005411

SOURCES

Report Geake H 1990 A4067 Swansea Valley Route Stage Three Pontardawe to Ynysmeudwy An archaeological Assessment. 25 90_01

Report Toft L A 1990 A4067/A4217 Cross Valley Link at Pentrechwyth 27 90_01

01/PM Mention/Hughes SR/1977/Arch in Wales/p52 no101(20)

02/Pm Desc Text/GGAT/1990 APR/A4067 SWANSEA VALLEY ROUTE: STAGE 3 PONTARDAWE TO YNYSMEUDWY: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/GGAT SMR Report Archive 25

03/map/OS/1878 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01046.0w>

PRN 01046.42w **NAME** Sluice & Overflow, Clydach **NGR** SN7041601739 **COMMUNITY** Clydach
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, CANAL SLUICE, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Sluice and overflow on the Swansea Canal, probably dating to the early 19th century.

DESCRIPTION Sluice and overflow on the Swansea Canal, probably dating to the early 19th century. Built in local stone, with some dressed copings, with modern alterations. The water was used by a mill situated below the canal (01619w) (Canal & River Trust 1996).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Sluice and overflow considered to be in poor condition, but with an average survival of design integrity, despite modern alterations (Canal & River Trust 1996). RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1996

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as SA022, Associated with 01619w GGATE005370

SOURCES

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Site Visit Form

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1996 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey 1996: Swansea Canal HER_MM_0280

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01046.42w>

PRN 01047w **NAME** STONE UNDERBRIDGE NEAR CLYDACH, GRAIGOLA TRAMROAD **NGR** SN70640144 **COMMUNITY** Clydach
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Bridge, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Small rubblestone bridge over a cattlewalk.

DESCRIPTION Small rubblestone bridge over a cattlewalk.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000632

SOURCES

01/PM Mention/Hughes SR/1976/Arch in Wales p54 no131(14) **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01047w>

PRN 01619w **NAME** GRAIGOLA BASIN FIRE CLAY MILL **NGR** SN70410171 **COMMUNITY** Clydach
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Fire clay works, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY This site comprises a Post-Medieval Fire clay works entitled 'Graigola Basin Fire Clay Mill' situated within the community of Clydach. The 3rd edition OS map depicts the area as an area liable to floods. No further information is currently available.

DESCRIPTION This site comprises a Post-Medieval Fire clay works entitled 'Graigola Basin Fire Clay Mill' situated within the community of Clydach. The 3rd edition OS map depicts the area as an area liable to floods. No further information is currently available.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

Offprint Hughes, S.R. 1980 THE SWANSEA CANAL: NAVIGATION AND POWER SUPPLIER

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01619w>

PRN 01632w **NAME** Ynyspenllwch Works **NGR** SN699009 **COMMUNITY** Clydach
TYPE Unknown, Plating works, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Eighteenth century works sited off Ynyspellwch Road between Glais and Clydach subsequently incorporated into the Mond Nickel Refinery. Further information is available in 'Ynyspenllwch - A Four Century Industrial Site (Jefferson and Toft 2009).

DESCRIPTION Eighteenth century works sited off Ynyspellwch Road between Glais and Clydach subsequently incorporated into the Mond Nickel Refinery. Further information is available in 'Ynyspenllwch - A Four Century Industrial Site (Jefferson and Toft 2009).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1981

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Report Jefferson, P.M and Toft, L 2009 Ynysforgan Forge and Tin Works
 04/pm mention//Christy DaviesJ/1982/Gower/33 p40-53
 01/pm desc text//Gwynne Morgan J/1080/SVIAAS Newsletter/
 05/pm desc text//Williams M/1965/Nickle News/
 03/pm mention////1984/SWWIAAS newsletter/no34 p7
 02/pm mention//Gwynne Morgan J/1981/SWWIAAS Newsletter/no 14
 06/mm desc text//Toft L/1962-4/The Ynyspenllwch/ **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01632w>

PRN 01699.0w **NAME** SWANSEA VALE RAILWAY **NGR** SS7122413921,
 SS6637093154 **COMMUNITY** Quarter Bach

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

SUMMARY The Swansea Vale Railway had its origins in a series of tramways built along the valley from the eighteenth century onwards. During 1845 work began to construct a private mineral railway to carry coal from Swansea to Pontardawe.

DESCRIPTION The Swansea Vale Railway had its origins in a series of tramways built along the valley from the eighteenth century onwards. One tramway, built in 1819 from Llansamlet to Swansea harbour, may have been the scene of an early steam locomotion experiment in its first year, when there is some evidence that one of George Stephenson's engines was used. In the railway mania of the 1830s and 1840s schemes were discussed for a railway up the western side of the Swansea Valley, where most of the industries were located, but these were abandoned because of the cost. Instead a group of coal owners banded together to build a private mineral railway, which did not require an Act of Parliament, up the eastern side of the valley. (06) Work began in 1845 and, after problems in the early years, an Act of Parliament was obtained in 1855. In the same year the railway reached Pontardawe, and carried up to 1000 tons of coal a day. In 1860 the first passengers were carried, and in 1861 the railway was extended to Ystalyfera. In 1876 the line was bought by the Midland Railway. (06) Industries that were built close to the railway often had their own sidings. The Glanrhyd tinplate works had a number, controlled by a signal box at the junction with the main line. This signal box is no longer visible, although it is possible that surviving parts are concealed by thick undergrowth. (06) Passenger services on the Swansea Vale Railway were discontinued in 1950 and, as factories closed down and mines were worked out, freight diminished. In 1964 the line was shut down and the track lifted. (06)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1997

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Divided into 01699.1w, Divided into 01699.2w, Divided into 01699.3w, Divided into 01699.4w, Divided into 01699.5w, Divided into 01699.6w, Associated with 01046.26w, Associated with 01046.13w, Associated with 01615w, Associated with 02655w, Associated with 02656w, Associated with 01699.7w GGATE001075, GGATE003929, GGATE004012, GGATE005398

SOURCES

Report Geake H 1990 A4067 Swansea Valley Route Stage Three Pontardawe to Ynysmeudwy An archaeological Assessment. 25 90_01
 Report Evans, E.M. 1992 Archaeological Desk Top Study of Tawe Valley Project 85 92_01
 Report Bowen, F 2011 Canolfan Glandwr, Prince of Wales Dock, Swansea: Archaeological desk-based assessment 3166 2013_04
 01/PM DESC TEXT//REYNOLDS/PR//SUMMER 1980/SVHS NEWSLETTER/BUILDING THE SWANSEA VALE RAILWAY*
 02/PM DESC TEXT//REYNOLDS/PR/1977/MORGANNWG/CHAUNCY TOWNSENDS WAGGONWAY VOL XXI p42-68*
 03/PM DESC TEXT////1980/SVHS NEWSLETTER/p4 JAMES PALMER BUDD*
 04/PM MAP GGAT COLLECTION///1919 ed/OS/GLAMORGAN SHEET XXIV 5 XXIV 1 XV 13*
 05/PM DESC TEXT/BOWEN/RE/1966-7/J OF SE WALES INDUS ARCH SOC VOL 1 No2 p39*
 06/Pm Desc Text/GGAT/1990 APR/A4067 SWANSEA VALLEY ROUTE: STAGE 3 PONTARDAWE TO YNYSMEUDWY: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/GGAT SMR Report Archive
 map/OS/1881 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01699.0w>

PRN 01700w **NAME** Bridge, Clydach **NGR** SN69890085 **COMMUNITY** Clydach

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

SUMMARY This site comprises a Post-Medieval bridge situated within Clydach. No further information is currently available.

DESCRIPTION This site comprises a Post-Medieval bridge situated within Clydach. No further information is currently available.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01700w>

PRN 01707w NAME CWMCYRNCH NGR SN7143100658 COMMUNITY Clydach

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0

SUMMARY This site comprises a Post-Medieval House entitled 'Cwmcyrnch' situated within the community of Clydach. The RCAHMW description is as follows: 'The now demolished farmhouse at Cwmcyrnach-uchaf was replace by a modern farmhouse in the 1960s' (National Monument Records).

DESCRIPTION This site comprises a Post-Medieval House entitled 'Cwmcyrnch' situated within the community of Clydach. The RCAHMW description is as follows: 'The now demolished farmhouse at Cwmcyrnach-uchaf was replace by a modern farmhouse in the 1960s' (National Monument Records).

CONDITION

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

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map. Horse engine

RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1898

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Original house and nearby building demolished. Two barn buildings appear to survive on same footprints. RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 18472

SOURCES

Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01707w>

PRN 01708w NAME CRAIGYPERCHYLL NGR SN7162201308 COMMUNITY Clydach

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0

SUMMARY This site comprises a Post-Medieval House entitled 'Craigyperchyll' situated within the community of Clydach. The RCAHMW description is as follows: 'Craig-y-perchyll was abandoned in the early 1960's and was described as ruinous in 1967' (National Monument Records).

DESCRIPTION This site comprises a Post-Medieval House entitled 'Craigyperchyll' situated within the community of Clydach. The RCAHMW description is as follows: 'Craig-y-perchyll was abandoned in the early 1960's and was described as ruinous in 1967' (National Monument Records). Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project (OS Map).

CONDITION

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

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map. Horse engine & Pigsties on 2nd edition map. Either side of trackway. RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1898

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: All in ruinous state and vegetation covered. RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 18442

SOURCES

Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01708w>

PRN 02002w **NAME** YNYSPELLWCH SCHOOL **NGR** SN70310078 **COMMUNITY** Clydach
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, School, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Former works school built 1882

DESCRIPTION Former works school built 1882

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1982

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 31928

SOURCES

01/mm record sheet/RCAHM//1982// **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02002w>

PRN 02027w **NAME** COED GWILLYM **NGR** SN7001 **COMMUNITY** Clydach
TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY coins discovered pre 1930 see FI file

DESCRIPTION coins discovered pre 1930 see FI file

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1983

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/mm rumour///1983 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02027w>

PRN 02034w **NAME** GLAIS BRIDGE **NGR** SN701008 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Bridge, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Fine early 19th century 3 segmental arched bridge demolished 1989 for flood alleviation scheme. Descheduled.

DESCRIPTION Fine early 19th century 3 segmental arched bridge demolished 1989 for flood alleviation scheme. Descheduled.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1983

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/pm desc text//Gwynne Jones J/1981/SVHS/no 14 bridges p3
nd/p84

03/mm photo/GGAT//1988//

02/pm desc text//Jervoise E/1936/Ancient Bridges of Wales W of Engla **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02034w>

PRN 02050w **NAME** Nant-y-Cyrnach Cottage, Birchgrove **NGR** SN71570047 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove
TYPE Medieval, Long hut, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY RCAHMW reports as ruins of small cottage, EW, 11m x 4.6m with cross wall; W end has chimney; two enclosures (garden/orchard, yard).

DESCRIPTION RCAHMW reports as ruins of small cottage, EW, 11m x 4.6m with cross wall; W end has chimney; two enclosures (garden/orchard, yard). DRS Site Visit: None (L) 2000 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1983

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 15424 GGATE003449

SOURCES

01/mm desc text/RCAHM//1982/Invent III 2/p45 LH2

Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition survey ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02050w>

PRN 02742w NAME CIHENCLR FAWR NGR SN72300263 COMMUNITY Cilybebyll

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The site comprises a Post-medieval house entitled Cihencr Fawr situated within the community of Cilybebyll. No further information is currently available.

DESCRIPTION The site comprises a Post-medieval house entitled Cihencr Fawr situated within the community of Cilybebyll. No further information is currently available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1991

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 18338

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/RCAHM//1988/Invent IV 2/p721 no178 p626 no1410 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02742w>

PRN 02942w NAME CWM CLYDACH GRAIGOLA COLLIERY TRAMROAD

BRIDGE NGR SN68220099 COMMUNITY Morriston

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Bridge, RANK: 1

SUMMARY A small rubble-stone bridge over the tramroad incline. Probably early C19th.

DESCRIPTION A small rubble-stone bridge over the tramroad incline. Probably early C19th.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1996

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000673

SOURCES

01/PM Note/Hughes SR & Richards ET/1975/Arch in Wales p85 no148 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02942w>

PRN 04900w NAME TIRMYNYDD LONGHUT,

BIRCHGROVE NGR SN71670017 COMMUNITY Birchgrove

TYPE Medieval, Long hut, RANK: 1

SUMMARY A site visit conducted by GGAT curatorial on 20/09/02 confirmed the existence and survival of the Longhut structure, previously recorded by RCAHMW. The structure measures 9.7m by 2.8m (NE-SW), the walls 1m wide by 0.2m high.

DESCRIPTION A site visit conducted by GGAT curatorial on 20/09/02 confirmed the existence and survival of the Longhut structure, previously recorded by RCAHMW. The structure measures 9.7m by 2.8m (NE-SW), the walls 1m wide by 0.2m high. Associated landscape features comprise Heol Las (Green Lane) (05285w), cultivation ridges (05286w), field boundaries (05287w), hollow-way (05289w) and other potential house platforms or terraces (05288w) nearby at SN 7171 0018. The landscape context of these associated features needs further analysis to identify whether they can be associated with a Neath or Margam grange and their potential for seasonal use of upland pasture. (01)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2002

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 300175, Associated with 05285w-05289w GGATE000570*

SOURCES

01/Pm note/Site Visit SH&CH GGAT Curatorial/2002 October

01/Pm Desc Text/Cambria Archaeology/Penllergare Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Landscape Database/2001/CD-Rom

02/Ordnance Survey 1:2500 1st Ed 1877 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04900w>

PRN 05285w **NAME** HEOL LAS (GREEN LANE), TIRMYNYDD

FARM NGR SN71670017 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove

TYPE *Unknown, Place name, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Landscape feature associated with Tirmynydd farm (see 04900w), place name significance "Heol Las" or Green Lane.*

DESCRIPTION *Landscape feature associated with Tirmynydd farm (see 04900w), place name significance "Heol Las" or Green Lane. (01)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2003*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 04900w, Associated with 05286w-05289w*

SOURCES

01/Pm note/Site Visit SH&CH GGAT Curatorial/2002 October ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05285w>

PRN 05286w **NAME** TIRMYNYDD CULTIVATION RIDGES **NGR** SN71670017 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove

TYPE *Unknown, Cultivation marks, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Cultivation Marks seen as landscape features surrounding the farm of Tirmynydd.*

DESCRIPTION *Cultivation Marks seen as landscape features surrounding the farm of Tirmynydd. (01)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2003*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 04900w, Associated with 05285w-05289w*

SOURCES

01/Pm note/Site Visit SH&CH GGAT Curatorial/2002 October ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05286w>

PRN 05287w **NAME** TIRMYNYDD FIELD BOUNDARIES **NGR** SN71670017 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove

TYPE *Unknown, Field boundary, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Field Boundaries seen as associated landscape features near Tirmynydd Farm and Long hut (04900w).*

DESCRIPTION *Field Boundaries seen as associated landscape features near Tirmynydd Farm and Long hut (04900w). (01)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2003*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 04900w, Associated with 05285w-05289w*

SOURCES

01/Pm note/Site Visit SH&CH GGAT Curatorial/2002 October ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05287w>

PRN 05288w NAME POTENTIAL HOUSE PLATFORMS,
TIRMYNYDD NGR SN71710018 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove
TYPE Unknown, House platform, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Possible house platforms seen as associated lanscape features surrounding Tirmynydd farm and long hut.

DESCRIPTION Possible house platforms seen as associated lanscape features surrounding Tirmynydd farm and long hut. (01)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2003

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 04900w, Associated with 05285w-05289w

SOURCES

01/Pm note/Site Visit SH&CH GGAT Curatorial/2002 October **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05288w>

PRN 05289w NAME TIRMYNYDD HOLLOW-WAY **NGR** SN7192200345 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove
TYPE Unknown, Hollow way, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Possible hollow-way seen as associated landscape feature surrounding Tirmynydd farm and long hut. Tir Gofal field visit in 2004 reported and excellent example of a medieval hollow-way consisting of two raised earth and stone bankds around 1m in height with associated ditches and a wide 3m central path. It is almost certainly connected with nearby medieval settlement.

DESCRIPTION Possible hollow-way seen as associated landscape feature surrounding Tirmynydd farm and long hut. (01) Tir Gofal field visit in 2004 reported and excellent example of a medieval hollow-way consisting of two raised earth and stone bankds around 1m in height with associated ditches and a wide 3m central path. It is almost certainly connected with nearby medieval settlement.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2003

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 04900w, Associated with 05285w-05288w GGATE005244

SOURCES

Report Dunning, R 2004 Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report: 1562 GGAT report no. 2004_018 Search Room

01/Pm note/Site Visit SH&CH GGAT Curatorial/2002 October **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05289w>

PRN 05655w NAME Lletty-Ffowler **NGR** SN730014 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Clydach
TYPE Unknown, Farm, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Ruined farm building in enclosed fields on lower slopes of Mynydd Drumau.

DESCRIPTION Ruined farm building in enclosed fields on lower slopes of Mynydd Drumau. DRS Site Visit: 1999 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001) This farmstead appears to be of Single buildding plan type, as identified during GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1898
CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2020

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003453

SOURCES

Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition

survey ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05655w>

PRN 05995w **NAME** Drystone wall, Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove **NGR** SN72050039 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Field boundary, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY A post-medieval drystone wall

DESCRIPTION An excellent example of a local, post-medieval drystone wall. The boundary is adequately stock-proofed, but is badly eroded and has collapsed in a number of places.

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E005244 **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005244

SOURCES

Report Dunning, R 2004 Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report: 1562 GGAT report no. 2004_018 Search Room

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05995w>

PRN 05996w **NAME** Barn, Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove **NGR** SS71459995 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Barn, **RANK:** -
POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0
SUMMARY A post-medieval barn

DESCRIPTION An early post-medieval barn attached to the current farmhouse. It is possible that the barn housed a threshing floor, as the characteristic fittings of such are visible. Such barns are relatively common in west Wales and had a threshing floor at one end of the building and a storage bay at the other. They mostly date to the nineteenth century. Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project (OS Map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E005244 **RECORDED:** 2004

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map **RELATED EVENT:** **RECORDED:** 1898

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** Only part of linear house range survives. Farmstead probably still in agricultural use. **RELATED EVENT:** **RECORDED:** 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005244

SOURCES

Report Dunning, R 2004 Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report: 1562 GGAT report no. 2004_018 Search Room

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05996w>

PRN 06254w **NAME** Boulder Dyke, Birchgrove **NGR** SN71640034 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FIELD BOUNDARY, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY A post-medieval boulder dyke field boundary.

DESCRIPTION A post-medieval boulder dyke field boundary. The boundary has been heavily damaged in places and has collapsed, allowing convenient access for sheep and cattle. The boundary will erode further unless repaired and stock-proofed.

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E005244 **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Report Dunning, R 2004 Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report: 1562 GGAT report no. 2004_018 Search Room

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06254w>

PRN 06313w **NAME** Mound, Llansamlet **NGR** SN72390027 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove

TYPE Unknown, mound, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY A circular mound which lies c.260m OD on Mynydd Drumau, Llansamlet. The site comprises of a broad hollow which appears to have been ditched to the south-west side with a 2m uneven summit. No traces of a bailey or anything else can be seen. (Arch in Wales 1999)

DESCRIPTION A circular mound which lies c.260m OD on Mynydd Drumau, Llansamlet. The site comprises of a broad hollow which appears to have been ditched to the south-west side with a 2m uneven summit. No traces of a bailey or anything else can be seen. (Arch in Wales 1999)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Article Spurgeon, C.J., Roberts, D.J., Thomas, H.J. 1999 Supposed Castles in Glamorgan: A Review 7338

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06313w>

PRN 06348w **NAME** Coal level in Craig Cilhendre Woods **NGR** SN7184001977 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, coal level, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY Coal level noted on 1st edition OS map (1878) as 'Old Level'.

DESCRIPTION Coal level noted on 1st edition OS map (1878) as 'Old Level'.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06348w>

PRN 06349w **NAME** Boundary Level Colliery **NGR** SN7135901707 **COMMUNITY** Clydach

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, colliery, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY Boundary Level Colliery noted on 1st edition OS map 1878. Labelled 'Disused' on 2nd edition map 1898. On 1st edition map - Two adjoined buildings and tramway heading west for 150m to join main Swansea Vale railway.

DESCRIPTION Boundary Level Colliery noted on 1st edition OS map 1878. Labelled 'Disused' on 2nd edition map 1898. On 1st edition map - Two adjoined buildings and tramway heading west for 150m to join main Swansea Vale railway.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 06353w, Same as 80599

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06349w>

PRN 06350w **NAME** Upper Graigola Colliery **NGR** SN7166501878 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, colliery, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Colliery complex noted on 3rd edition OS map 1918. Sited within a previous quarry site seen on 1st and 2nd edition maps (1878 & 1898). Site consists of four buildings and associated tramways.

DESCRIPTION Colliery complex noted on 3rd edition OS map 1918. Sited within a previous quarry site seen on 1st and 2nd edition maps (1878 & 1898). Site consists of four buildings and associated tramways.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 80598, Associated with 06353w

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06350w>

PRN 06351w **NAME** Coal level in Craig Cilhendre Woods **NGR** SN7248002232 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll
TYPE Modern, , **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Coal level noted on 3rd edition OS map 1918 with tramway heading towards Upper Graigola Colliery.

DESCRIPTION Coal level noted on 3rd edition OS map 1918 with tramway heading towards Upper Graigola Colliery.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 06353w

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06351w>

PRN 06352w **NAME** Coal level in Craig Cilhendre Woods **NGR** SN7239802208 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll
TYPE Modern, coal level, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Coal level noted on 3rd edition OS map 1918 with tramway leading towards Upper Graigola Colliery.

DESCRIPTION Coal level noted on 3rd edition OS map 1918 with tramway leading towards Upper Graigola Colliery.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 06353w

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06352w>

PRN 06353w **NAME** Tramway in Craig Cilhendre Woods **NGR** SN7089201412 **COMMUNITY** Clydach
TYPE Modern, tramway, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Tramway shown on 3rd edition OS map 1918 running for c1.5km SW, through Upper Graigola Colliery (PRN 06350w) and the former Boundary Level Colliery (6349w) site, to join Swansea Vale railway at Graigola Colliery.

DESCRIPTION Tramway shown on 3rd edition OS map 1918 running for c1.5km SW, through Upper Graigola Colliery (PRN 06350w) and the former Boundary Level Colliery (6349w) site, to join Swansea Vale railway at Graigola Colliery. Fourth edition OS map of 1941 shows the tramway as disused. Route of the dismantled railway still visible on modern map.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: 4th Edition OS map 1941 shows the tramway as disused, but route is still visible on modern maps. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2012

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 06351w, Associated with 06352w, Associated with 06350w*

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06353w>

PRN 06354w **NAME** *Mine in Craig Cilhendre Woods* **NGR** SN7204702199 **COMMUNITY** *Cilybebyll*

TYPE *Modern, mine workings, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Disused mine shown on modern 1968 OS map. Has associated tip and one building shown on map.*

DESCRIPTION *Disused mine shown on modern 1968 OS map. Has associated tip and one building shown on map.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06354w>

PRN 06355w **NAME** *Slant in Craig Cilhendre Woods* **NGR** SN7149101796 **COMMUNITY** *Clydach*

TYPE *Modern, slant, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Described as 'Old Slant' on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

DESCRIPTION *Described as 'Old Slant' on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06355w>

PRN 06356w **NAME** *Slant in Craig Cilhendre Woods* **NGR** SN7137601709 **COMMUNITY** *Clydach*

TYPE *Modern, slant, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Described as 'Old Slant' on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

DESCRIPTION *Described as 'Old Slant' on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06356w>

PRN 06357w **NAME** *Slant in Craig Cilhendre Woods* **NGR** SN7136701702 **COMMUNITY** *Clydach*
TYPE *Modern, slant, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Described as 'Old Slant' on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

DESCRIPTION *Described as 'Old Slant' on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06357w>

PRN 06358w **NAME** *Slant in Craig Cilhendre Woods* **NGR** SN7173401924 **COMMUNITY** *Cilybebyll*
TYPE *Modern, slant, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Described as 'Slant' on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

DESCRIPTION *Described as 'Slant' on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06358w>

PRN 06359w **NAME** *Coal Level in Craig Cilhendre Woods* **NGR** SN7211802125 **COMMUNITY** *Cilybebyll*
TYPE *Modern, coal level, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Coal level noted on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

DESCRIPTION *Coal level noted on 3rd edition OS map 1918.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06359w>

PRN 06360w **NAME** *Coal Level in Craig Cilhendre Woods* **NGR** SN7161101854 **COMMUNITY** *Clydach*
TYPE *Modern, coal level, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Disused coal level noted on modern map.*

DESCRIPTION *Disused coal level noted on modern map.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06360w>

PRN 06757w **NAME** Cultivation ridges, Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgorve **NGR** SN72130030 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove
TYPE UNKNOWN, Cultivation Ridges, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Cultivation ridges of unknown date.

DESCRIPTION A series of cultivation marks of unknown date. It is possible that they are a remnant of modern farming, but they share the same characteristics evident in the medieval ridge and furrow earthworks of Bryncaws Farm (TG001w) and those within this application (05286w).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E005244 **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005244

SOURCES

Report Dunning, R 2004 Tirmynydd Farm, Birchgrove: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report: 1562 GGAT report no. 2004_018 Search Room

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06757w>

PRN 06977w **NAME** Tir Turnor structure, Graig Ola **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 06985.0w **NAME** Glais pit tramway **NGR** SN7056400669, SN7073700760 **COMMUNITY** Clydach
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, TRAMWAY, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Depicted on 1st edition OS mapping

DESCRIPTION Depicted on 1st edition OS mapping (OS map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Depicted on 1st edition OS mapping **RELATED EVENT:** -
RECORDED: 1879

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06985.0w>

PRN 07128w **NAME** Coal level disused, Cilybebyll **NGR** SN7322901981 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, LEVEL, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY This disused coal level is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.

DESCRIPTION This disused coal level is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: This disused coal level is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1877

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07128w>

PRN 07129w **NAME** Well, Cilybebyll **NGR** SN7326901978 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, WELL, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY This well is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping.

DESCRIPTION This well is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping.

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: This well is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1877

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07129w>

PRN 07184w **NAME** Dismantled railway, Trebanos **NGR** SN7171502645 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, RAILWAY, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Dismantled railway shown on 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.

DESCRIPTION Dismantled railway shown on 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey mapping (OS map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: This dismantled railway is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1898

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07184w>

PRN 07666w **NAME** Wernddu Colliery **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 08064w **NAME** Graig House, Swansea **NGR** SN7046900513 **COMMUNITY** Clydach

TYPE Modern, House, RANK: -

SUMMARY One of a number of Swansea properties used to house Belgian refugees during the war. A single refugee was housed here in September 1916 (West Glam Archives TC 26/62). This house is possibly Graig Y pal House, Glais though this cannot be confirmed.

DESCRIPTION One of a number of Swansea properties used to house Belgian refugees during the war. A single refugee was housed here in September 1916 (West Glam Archives TC 26/62). This house is possibly Graig Y pal House, Glais though this cannot be confirmed.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E004823 RECORDED: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004823

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J. 2014 First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent 4707 2020_06

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08064w>

PRN 08498w **NAME** Tir-Uchaf Farm **NGR** SN7194502644 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0

SUMMARY Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project.

DESCRIPTION Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project (OS Map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1898

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08498w>

PRN 08500w **NAME** Ynys-y-mond Uchaf Farm **NGR** SN7148502364 **COMMUNITY** Cilybebyll

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0

SUMMARY Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project.

DESCRIPTION Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project (OS Map). Modern mapping suggests farmstead probably still in agricultural use.

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1898

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Modern mapping suggests farm still in agricultural use. RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08500w>

PRN 08501w **NAME** Ynys-y-mond Isaf Farm **NGR** SN7127902038 **COMMUNITY** Clydach

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0

SUMMARY Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of

Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project.

DESCRIPTION *Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project (OS Map).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1898

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08501w>

PRN 08523w **NAME** *Llwyn-du Farm* **NGR** SN7119701821 **COMMUNITY** *Clydach*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0*

SUMMARY *Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project.*

DESCRIPTION *Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project (OS Map).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map. Pigsties on 2nd edition map. RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1898

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: Buildings on same footprint but could be rebuild. One demolished. RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08523w>

PRN 08524w **NAME** *Ynys-penllwch Farm* **NGR** SN7010201459 **COMMUNITY** *Clydach*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0*

SUMMARY *Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project.*

DESCRIPTION *Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project (OS Map).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map. Pigsties. Large house and gardens, part of Knoll Estate. RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1898

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: House remains much extended but farm outbuildings repalaced with modern structures. RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

STATUS *Listed Building 82331 11*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 28125*

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

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

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08524w>

PRN 08552w **NAME** *Pen-rosfa Farm* **NGR** SN7081900182 **COMMUNITY** *Birchgrove*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0*

SUMMARY *Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project.*

DESCRIPTION Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project (OS Map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map. Pigsties **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 1898

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** Ruinous. Southern range lost, not on modern map. **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08552w>

PRN 08553w **NAME** Cwm-cyrnach Farm **NGR** SN7104000318 **COMMUNITY** Birchgrove

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: 0

SUMMARY Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project.

DESCRIPTION Potential Traditional Farmstead noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project (OS Map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Visible on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map. Pigsties **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 1898

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Footprint almost same on modern map. **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08553w>

PRN 09004w **NAME** Civil bombing decoy building, Clydach **NGR** SN72550083 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Clydach

TYPE MODERN, BOMBING DECOY, RANK: -

SUMMARY Civil Bombing Decoy (C Series). Identified by the Pillbox study group as part of their database collection on modern defense sites.

DESCRIPTION Civil Bombing Decoy (C series) (Dobinson 2013). Also identified by the Pillbox study group as part of their database collection on modern defense sites. Can be seen on google earth (2020).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** The building can be seen on a digital photograph; part of a collection of Images recorded by the Pillbox study group. The building is constructed of brick and in 2006 appeared to be in a near-intact state with the roof overgrown. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2006

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Can be seen on google satellite view 2020, surrounded by fields. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2020

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database 2020 Pillbox Study Group. Database of Modern Defense sites

Digital Photograph Pillbox study group

Book Dobinson, C. 2013 Fields of Deception: Britain's Bombing Decoys of World War II (Monuments of War)

Online Resource Google Earth

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09004w>

PRN 09607w **NAME** Tor-y-graig Farmstead **NGR** SN 73077 00959 **COMMUNITY** Margam
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.

DESCRIPTION Tor-y-graig Farmstead is a potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. This farmstead appears to be of Loose Courtyard plan type (OS map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1898
CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09607w>

AM - 08.31.21 (12:08) - HTML file produced from GGAT HER, GGAT file number 2657.
Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust, Heathfield House, Heathfield, Swansea, SA1 6EL.
tel (01792) 655208 , fax (01792) 474696, email her@ggat.org.uk , website www.ggat.org.uk

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

Appendix II: Gazetteer of new sites

ID	CYP01
Name	Drystone Walled Field System
Summary	Field System
Welsh Summary	System gaeau
Description	A drystone walled field system which comprised nine fields of grass pasture.
NGR	SN 71274 01165
Eastings	271274
Northing	201165
Type	Field System
Period	Post medieval
Survival condition	Near intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Agriculture and subsistence
Evidence	First Edition OS County Series, Glamorganshire 1884, aerial photographs, and site visit
Record compiled by	Siân Thomas
Record compiled on	20/09/21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	CYP02
Name	Sheepfold
Summary	Small square enclosure, likely a sheepfold
Welsh Summary	Man sgwâr caeedig, yn debygol o fod yn gorlan
Description	A small square enclosure on the north-eastern end of the drystone walled field system. Most likely a sheepfold.
NGR	SN7155701330
Eastings	271557
Northing	201330
Type	Sheepfold
Period	Post medieval
Survival condition	Near intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Agriculture and subsistence
Evidence	First Edition OS County Series, Glamorganshire 1884, aerial photographs, and site visit
Record compiled by	Siân Thomas
Record compiled on	20/09/21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	CYP03
Name	Quarry
Summary	Surface quarry
Welsh Summary	Chwarel Arwyneb
Description	A rectangular area cut into the slope of the hill, representing post medieval sandstone surface quarrying
NGR	SN7151901243
Eastings	271519
Northing	201243
Type	Quarry
Period	Post medieval
Survival condition	Near intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Industrial
Evidence	Aerial photographs and site visit
Record compiled by	Siân Thomas
Record compiled on	20/09/21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	CYP04
Name	Quarry
Summary	Surface quarry
Welsh Summary	Chwarel Arwyneb
Description	A shallow, circular concave earthwork representing post medieval sandstone surface quarrying
NGR	SN7100600990
Eastings	271006
Northing	200990
Type	Quarry
Period	Post medieval
Survival condition	Near intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Industrial
Evidence	Aerial photographs and site visit
Record compiled by	Siân Thomas
Record compiled on	20/09/21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	CYP05
Name	Quarry
Summary	Surface quarry
Welsh Summary	Chwarel Arwyneb
Description	A large area of shallow, irregular concave earthworks and a quarry face representing post medieval sandstone surface quarrying
NGR	SN7116001145
Eastings	271160
Northing	201145
Type	Quarry
Period	Post medieval
Survival condition	Near intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Industrial
Evidence	Aerial photographs and site visit
Record compiled by	Siân Thomas
Record compiled on	20/09/21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	CYP06
Name	Quarry
Summary	Surface quarry
Welsh Summary	Chwarel Arwyneb
Description	A large concave earthwork with quarry face representing post medieval sandstone surface quarrying
NGR	SN7147901359
Eastings	271479
Northing	201359
Type	Quarry
Period	Post medieval
Survival condition	Near intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Industrial
Evidence	Aerial photographs and site visit
Record compiled by	Siân Thomas
Record compiled on	20/09/21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	CYP07
Name	Quarry
Summary	Surface quarry
Welsh Summary	Chwarel Arwyneb
Description	A large concave earthwork with quarry face representing post medieval sandstone surface quarrying
NGR	SN7164401441
Eastings	271644
Northing	201441
Type	Quarry
Period	Post medieval
Survival condition	Near intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Industrial
Evidence	Aerial photographs and site visit
Record compiled by	Siân Thomas
Record compiled on	20/09/21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	CYP08
Name	Linear Bank
Summary	Field bank
Welsh Summary	Llethr cae
Description	A linear bank at the south-western end of the drystone walled field system. It follows the alignment of the outer drystone wall and may represent an earlier field boundary.
NGR	SN 70889 00860
Eastings	270889
Northing	200860
Type	Field bank
Period	Medieval
Survival condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broad Class	Agriculture and subsistence
Evidence	Aerial photographs
Record compiled by	Siân Thomas
Record compiled on	20/09/21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	CYP09
Name	Cultivation Ridges
Summary	Cultivation ridges
Welsh Summary	Cefnoedd amaethu
Description	What appear to be cultivation ridges were evident across a large number of fields. They were not identified during the site visit but were visible on the LiDAR data. Possibly the remains of medieval ridge and furrow ploughing.
NGR	SN 71630 01286
Eastings	271630
Northing	201286
Type	Cultivation Ridges
Period	Medieval
Survival condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broad Class	Agriculture and subsistence
Evidence	LiDAR data
Record compiled by	Siân Thomas
Record compiled on	20/09/21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

Archaeology Wales

Archaeology Wales Limited

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN

Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371

Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

Web: arch-wales.co.uk

