

Appendix 9

Cultural Heritage Assessment

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Glossary

Term	Definition
Archaeological Site (also 'Monuments')	Historic assets which may consist of surface and/or sub-surface remains, features, deposits and/or material relating to past human activity with a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions.
ASIDOHL2	"Assessment of the Significance of the Impact of Development On Historic Landscape" – a formal methodology for assessing the impact of development on historic landscapes included in the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales.
Baseline	'Baseline conditions' are the environmental conditions in existence just before the occurrence of an impact – i.e. they are the conditions that would be affected.
Bronze Age	The period of human activity between 2,500 BC and 700 BC
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	A plan prepared by a contractor before the start of construction work, detailing 'environmental aspects' that may be affected by the construction work and management methods to prevent any such effects. The CEMP would include methods and site management practices to be applied to prevent generation of nuisance dust, accidental pollution events and a range of other potential sources of accidental damage to the environment, and response and reporting procedures to minimise the damage in the event of a pollution incident.
Construction activity	Vegetation removal, topsoil stripping, temporary storage of materials, ground excavation and remodelling, bare earth, movement of construction vehicles and tall features such as cranes and other construction plant.
Designated Historic asset	Assets registered on the National Historic Assets of Wales, Cadw. These may be protected by primary legislation (e.g. listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments (SM)) or have a non-statutory designation (e.g. World Heritage Sites, registered battlefields, registered parks and gardens, designated wrecks)
Desk study	A collation and review of relevant existing information available from published, archival or online sources, including for instance geological and hydrogeological mapping, historical maps, environmental records etc., allowing an assessment of risks to the human and environmental receptors to be undertaken.
Early Medieval	The period of human activity between 410 AD and 1066 AD
Earthworks	The moving of soil or rock to reconfigure the topography of a site.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	An assessment of certain types of major project of the significant effects that the project could have on the environment. The applicant is required to carry out the assessment by law, in this case under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations, 2017.
Environmental Statement (ES)	The report on the results of the EIA.
Fieldwalking survey	Method of systematic non-intrusive survey involving walking across a plough field along transects to collect archaeological artefacts.
Geology	Geology is the study of solid earth, the material of which it is composed (principally rocks) and the processes by which they evolve.
Geophysical survey	Method of non-intrusive investigation involving the use of magnetometers to identify fluctuations in the earth's magnetic field which might indicate the presence of

Term	Definition
	archaeological remains. Burnt remains and metals are best identified through this method of survey.
Historic asset	An item of heritage interest, for example an historic building or an archaeological find.
Historic asset Conservation Principles (Cadw 2011)	"An identifiable component of the historic environment. It may consist or be a combination of an archaeological site, an historic building, or a parcel of historic landscape. Nationally important historic assets will normally be designated." Some historic assets are designated as SMs, listed buildings, World Heritage Sites, conservation areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, or locally designated through policies in the Local Plan. Undesignated assets may be recorded in Historic Environment Records, while many other assets are currently unrecorded. Information contained in HERs and SMRs is not definitive, since they may include features which, for instance, have been entirely removed, or are of uncertain location, dubious identification, or negligible importance. The identification of undesignated historic assets is therefore to some extent a matter of professional judgement. Both discrete features, and extensive landscapes defined by a specific historic event, process or theme, can be defined as historic assets; and assets may overlap or be nested within one another.
Historic Environment Records (HER)	A database maintained by individual counties or local authorities, containing records of archaeological sites, historic buildings and other aspects.
Historic landscape character types (HLCT)	Historic landscape character types are distinctive and repeated combinations of components defining generic historic landscapes such as 'ancient woodland' or 'parliamentary enclosure'. The types used in this study were defined based on evidence from historic maps and other sources.
Iron Age	The period of human activity between 700 BC and 43 AD
Listed Building	A building or structure which is considered to be of 'special architectural or historic interest'
Made Ground	Ground created by infilling an area with material taken from elsewhere; typically, reworked soils, rubble, gravel, sand or former waste material e.g. ash.
Medieval	The period of human activity between 1066 AD and 1550 AD
Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age. The period of human activity between 10,000 BC and 4,500 BC.
Metal detector survey	Method of intrusive investigation involving the use of metal detectors to locate buried metal objects.
Mitigation	Measures which have the purpose of avoiding, reducing or compensating for adverse environmental impacts. It may also include measures to create environmental benefits.
Modern	The period of human activity from 1900 to the present day
Neolithic	New Stone Age. The period of human activity between 4,500 BC and 2,500 BC
Non-Designated Historic asset	Assets identified by the local planning authority or national registers for the historic environment which have no formal designation but are considered to have a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. These can include locally listed buildings, information on sites held by the relevant HER and National Record of the Historic Environment
Ordnance Datum	The standard measure of sea level in the UK, from which all heights are measured for mapping purposes.

Term	Definition
Palaeolithic	Old Stone Age. The period of human and pre-human activity before around 10,000 BC
Photomontage	A photorealistic image of the scheme, based on a 3D computer model of the scheme, overlaid onto a base photograph to visually represent the scheme. Features that would be removed as part of the scheme are removed from the base photograph.
Post-medieval	The period of human activity between 1550 AD and 1900 AD
Prehistoric	The period before the year 43 AD
Receptor	The existing environmental feature that would be affected by an impact – for instance a specific archaeological site
Requirement	A requirement listed as a condition of planning permission
Registered Historic Landscape	A landscape area included in either the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales or the Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest in Wales (Part 2 of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales)
Registered Park and/or Garden	A park or garden included in Part 1 of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales
Setting: Conservation Principles (Cadw 2011)	"The surroundings in which an historic asset is experienced, its local context, embracing present and past relationships to the adjacent landscape." Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate the significance or may be neutral
Significance:	The value of a historic asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a historic asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
Significance: cultural heritage values	Cultural values in the historic environment that people want to enjoy and sustain for the benefit of present and future generations. Archaeological - There will be archaeological interest in a historic asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point; Architectural - These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the historic asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types; Artistic - Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skills, like sculpture; Historic - An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Historic assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Historic assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation's history, but can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.
Statutory consultees	Organisations that the Client is required to consult under s42 of the Planning Act 2008. Statutory consultees are listed in Schedule 1 of the APFP 2009
Zone of Theoretical Influence (ZVI)	The zone from which the scheme could theoretically impart an impact based partly on visibility and professional judgement

Term	Definition
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	The zone from which the scheme is theoretically visible over 'bare earth'

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum (above sea-level)
BC	Before Christ
BCBC	Bridgend County Borough Council
BGS	British Geological Survey
C	Century
c.	Circa
CEMP	Construction Environment Management Plan
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
DBA	Desk-based Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
HA	Hectares
HER	Historic Environment Record
HLC	Historic Landscape Character(isation)
HLCA	Historic Landscape Character Area
HLCT	Historic Landscape Character Type
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
NGR	National Grid Reference
NPTCBC	Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
OS	Ordnance Survey
SM	Scheduled Monument
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation (project design or method statement)
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

A9.1 DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Introduction

Planning background

- A9.1.1 Y Bryn Wind Farm Ltd is submitting an application for a proposed wind farm development incorporating battery energy storage on a site north-east of the M4 motorway between Port Talbot and Maesteg. The application is accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and this desk-based assessment (DBA) is commissioned to present baseline information for the Cultural Heritage Environmental Statement (ES) chapter.
- A9.1.2 The proposed Y Bryn Wind Farm site is split into two sections, the southern section to the south of the B4282, and the northern section to the north. They are located in a large upland area largely covered by coniferous forestry. The closest settlements are Bryn and Maesteg. The approximate site centre of the southern section is at OS Grid Ref SS 81659 89497 and northern section SS 82223 93749. (Illus 1.1 and 1.2).
- A9.1.3 This report describes and assesses the significance of known historic assets and potential archaeological remains within the proposed development area (PDA) and Inner Study Area (ISA). Assets in the Outer Study Area (OSA) which may be impacted through changes in their setting as a result of the proposed wind farm are also identified.
- A9.1.4 This approach is consistent with the requirements of national and local planning policies on the historic environment in the planning process (see paragraphs A9.1.11 – A9.1.15).

Consultation

- A9.1.5 A scoping report produced by Headland Archaeology for Y Bryn Wind Farm Ltd in December 2020 proposed that the cultural heritage assessment employ two overlapping study areas. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the DBA and Stage 1 Setting Assessment was approved by Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT.).

Site Description

- A9.1.6 The northern section is approximately 820 ha of forestry around the peak Mynydd Penhydd. It is bounded by the A4107 to the north and west. The B4282 runs along part of the southern boundary, the remainder is bounded by open fields and rough grazing. To the east are the settlements of Nantyffyllon and Twmpath-Mawr in Maesteg.
- A9.1.7 The southern section is approximately 1450 ha of upland forestry incorporating a number of peaks. The B4282 separates it from the northern section. It is bounded by a C road on the north-west. Maesteg is located c.1 km to the north-east and the M4 passes to the south-west. Port Talbot is located c.2 km to the west. The site is surrounded mostly by open fields and rough grazing.
- A9.1.8 The PDA is located mainly in Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (NPTCBC) area with some in the Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) area. It is located within the parishes of

Margam, Bryn, Glyncorrwg, Tai-Bach, Cwmafan, Llandgynwyd Middle and Maesteg. The Afan valley runs north-west of the PDA and the Llynfi valley to the east.

- A9.1.9 The PDA is made up of primarily coniferous planting and open rough grazing with some enclosed fields on the lower slopes. The topography is undulating and altitude across the PDA varies between 365 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) on the highest peaks down to c.50 m AOD in the valleys at the edge of the site.

Geology and geomorphology

- A9.1.10 Bedrock geology of the two sections is South Wales Upper Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone, Sandstone, Coal, Ironstone and Ferricrete. There is generally no superficial geology recorded with some pockets of Till, Devensian - Diamicton associated with valleys on the very northern tip of southern section and in the southern edge of northern section and in the Nant Cynon valley. There are also dispersed pockets of peat within southern section. The superficial geology dates from the Quaternary Period¹ (British Geological Survey (BGS)).

Legislation, Policy and Guidance

Statutory Protection

- A9.1.11 The relevant heritage legislation in the context of the present site is described in the Table A9.1.1.

Table A9.1.1: Historic environment statutory legislation

LEGISLATION	KEY ISSUES
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979	It is a criminal offence to carry out any works on or near to a scheduled monument (SM) without Scheduled Monument Consent. Development must preserve in-situ protected archaeological remains and landscapes of acknowledged significance and protect their settings.
Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990)	The 1990 Act is amended by the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 to introduce additional controls for works to listed buildings. Section 1 of the Act requires the Secretary of State to compile and maintain lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. The principal statutory duty under the Act is to preserve the special character of these historic assets, including their setting. Buildings on the list are assessed and graded against the criteria of architectural and historic interest. Buildings listed at Grade I are defined as those considered to be of exceptional interest. Grade II* listed buildings are particularly important buildings of more than special interest, while Grade II listed buildings are of special interest. This may include the extent to which the exterior of a building contributes

¹ British Geological Survey. Available at: <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer> [Accessed 20/12/2023]

LEGISLATION	KEY ISSUES
	to the interest of a group of buildings, i.e. 'group value'.
Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016	This Act makes amendments to the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, primarily in relation to ancient monuments in Wales. It also makes provision for the Welsh Ministers to compile and maintain a register of historic parks and gardens. It also makes amendments to the Planning (listed buildings and conservation areas) Act 1990 (c.9) in relation to buildings in Wales that are of special architectural or historic interest ("listed buildings"). The Act makes other provisions including: (a)for the compilation of a list of historic place names in Wales (section 34), (b)for the compilation of a historic environment record for each local authority area in Wales (sections 35 to 37), and (c)for the establishment, constitution and functions of the Advisory Panel for the Welsh Historic Environment (sections 38 and 39).
Treasure Act (1996)	The 1996 Act defines 'Treasure' as any object that is at least 10% gold or silver, associated with coins or groups of coins which are over 300 years old, objects formerly classed as 'treasure trove' (i.e. deliberately deposited items with a high content of gold or silver) and any objects found in association with the above. Any find of 'Treasure' must be reported to the local Coroner.
Burial Act (1857)	Under Section 25 of the 1857 Act, it is generally a criminal offence to remove human remains from any place of burial without an appropriate licence issued by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ), although recent legislative changes indicate that some cases are exempt from this requirement.
Hedgerow Regulations (1997)	A local authority can prohibit the removal of an 'important' hedgerow. Hedgerows can be considered important on grounds of historical or archaeological value or association in line with following criteria: Marks a pre-1850 parish boundary (Criterion 1) Physically incorporates or is part of a known and listed historic asset; where the hedgerow is a contemporaneous or related to part of that historic asset (Criterion 2 & 3)

LEGISLATION	KEY ISSUES
	Marks the boundary of, or is associated with, a pre-1600 estate or manor (Criterion 4) Is part of a pre-Parliamentary Inclosure field system (i.e. that it is recorded before 1845 on any Tithe, Estate or Ordnance Survey map) (Criterion 5)

Source: Headland Archaeology

National Planning Policy Framework

- A9.1.12 Planning Policy Wales (PPW) (Edition 11) provides the national planning policy framework for the consideration of the historic environment, and this is supplemented by guidance contained in Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment and in associated best practice notes issued by CADW. In general terms, policy is concerned with the protection of the significance of historic assets (including the contribution made by setting to that significance) and it affords greater protection to assets with statutory and non-statutory designations.
- A9.1.13 Heritage and conservation forms one of the core planning principles of PPW (paragraph numbers in bold text):
- (6.1.5) *"The historic environment can only be maintained as a resource for future generations if the individual historic assets are protected and conserved."*
- A9.1.14 PPW confirms that:
- (6.1.5) *"the planning system must take into account the Welsh Government's objectives to protect, conserve, promote and enhance the historic environment as a resource for the general well-being of present and future generations".*
- (6.1.7) *"It is important that the planning system looks to protect, conserve and enhance the significance of historic assets. This will include consideration of the setting of an historic asset which might extend beyond its curtilage. Any change that impacts on an historic asset or its setting should be managed in a sensitive and sustainable way."*
- A9.1.15 PPW lays out specific objects for the historic environment (6.1.6):
- *protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Sites;*
 - *conserve archaeological remains, both for their own sake and for their role in education, leisure and the economy;*
 - *safeguard the character of historic buildings and manage change so that their special architectural and historic interest is preserved;*
 - *preserve or enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas, whilst the same time helping them remain vibrant and prosperous;*
 - *preserve the special interest of sites on the register of historic parks and gardens; and*
 - *protect areas on the register of historic landscapes in Wales.*

Listed Buildings:

“There should be a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of a listed building and its setting, which might extend beyond its curtilage. For any development proposal affecting a listed building or its setting, the primary material consideration is the statutory requirement to have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building, its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.” (PPW, 6.1.10)

Conservation Areas:

“There should be a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of the character or appearance of conservation areas or their settings” (PPW, 6.1.14)

“There is a strong presumption against the granting of planning permission for developments, including advertisements, which damage the character or appearance of a conservation area or its setting to an unacceptable level” (PPW, 6.1.15)

Historic Parks and Gardens:

“Planning authorities should value, protect, conserve and enhance the special interest of parks and gardens and their settings included on the register of historic parks and gardens in Wales.” (PPW, 6.1.18)

“The effect of a proposed development on a registered park or garden, or its setting, is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.” (PPW, 6.1.19)

Historic Landscapes:

“The Welsh Government seeks to protect areas on the register of historic landscapes in Wales” (PPW, 6.1.20)

“The register should be taken into account in decision making when considering the implications of developments which meet the criteria for Environmental Impact Assessment” (PPW, 6.1.21)

“The register should ensure that necessary change is accommodated without sacrificing the essential integrity and coherence of historic landscape areas.” (TAN24, 7.6)

Scheduled Monuments:

“When considering development proposals that affect scheduled monuments or other nationally important archaeological remains, there should be a presumption in favour of their physical preservation in situ, i.e. a presumption against proposals which would involve significant alteration or cause damage or would have a significant adverse impact causing harm within the setting of the remains”. (TAN24, 4.2)

“It will only be in exceptional circumstances that planning permission will be granted if development would result in an adverse impact on a scheduled monument (or an archaeological site shown to be of national importance) or has a demonstrably and unacceptably damaging effect upon its setting.” (PPW, 6.1.24)

Undesignated archaeological remains:

“The conservation of archaeological remains and their settings is a material consideration in determining planning applications, whether those remains are a scheduled monument or not.” (PPW, 6.1.23)

“In cases involving less significant archaeological remains, planning authorities will need to weigh the relative importance of the archaeological remains and their settings against other factors, including the need for the proposed development.” (PPW, 6.1.25)

Local Planning Policy

A9.1.16 The site boundary is located within NPTCBC area with some in the BCBC area. The following are extracts from the Local Planning Policy of the two councils in relation to protecting and enhancing the historic environment.

Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council

A9.1.17 The built environment and historic heritage (Policy SP21) is covered by LDP Objectives: OB 2, OB 23 and OB 24. This states that:

[It]“will, where appropriate, be conserved and enhanced through the following measures:

Encouraging high quality design standards in all development proposals;

Protecting arterial gateways from intrusive and inappropriate development;

Safeguarding features of historic and cultural importance;

The identification of the following designated sites to enable their protection and where appropriate enhancement:

(a) Landscapes of Historic Interest;

(b) Historic Parks and Gardens;

(c) Conservation Areas;

(d) Scheduled Ancient Monuments; and

(e) Listed Buildings and their curtilage.”

Bridgend County Borough Council

Conservation of the Built and Historic Environment Strategic Policy are found within SP5 which states: “Development should conserve, preserve, or enhance the built and historic environment of the County Borough and its setting.

In particular, development proposals will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that they will not have a significant adverse impact upon the following historic assets:

SP5(1) Listed Buildings and their settings;

SP5(2) Conservation Areas and their settings;

SP5(3) Scheduled Ancient Monuments;

SP5(4) Sites or Areas of Archaeological Significance;

SP5(5) Historic Landscapes, Parks and Gardens or;
SP5(6) Locally Significant Buildings."

Guidance

- A9.1.18 This DBA has been prepared with reference to the ClfA's *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment* (2014, revised 2017 and 2020) and *Code of Conduct* (2014, revised 2019).
- A9.1.19 Guidance on the assessment of heritage significance through consideration of the component heritage values of an asset, and further guidance on the assessment of significance as part of the planning application process is contained in the PPW *Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment* (Welsh Government 2021) and in best practice guides produced by Cadw including *The Setting of Historic Assets in Wales* (Cadw 2017) and *Conservation Principles* (Cadw 2011).

Professional Standards and Acknowledgements

- A9.1.20 Headland Archaeology (UK) is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), an audited status which confirms that all work is carried out in accordance with the highest standards of the profession.
- A9.1.21 Headland Archaeology (UK), as part of the RSK Group, is recognised by the Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC) under their 'Historic Environment Service Provider Recognition' scheme. This quality assurance standard acknowledges that RSK works to the conservation standards of the IHBC, the UK's lead body for built and historic environment practitioners and specialists.
- A9.1.22 Headland Archaeology (UK) operates a quality management system to help ensure all projects are managed in a professional and transparent manner, which enables it to qualify for ISO 9001.

Aims and Objectives

- A9.1.23 The aim of this DBA is to provide an assessment of baseline information for an ES in relation to the proposed wind farm development. The assessment aims to identify all known historic assets with the potential to be affected by the proposed development either physically or through changes within their setting, and the potential for currently unknown historic assets.
- A9.1.24 The purpose is to gain an understanding of the historic environment resource in order to formulate an assessment of the potential for historic assets to survive within the PDA, their significance, and strategies for further evaluation, mitigation or management as appropriate.
- A9.1.25 The ClfA's *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment* (2017) defines a DBA as '...a programme of study of the historic environment within a specified area or site on land, the inter-tidal zone or underwater that addresses agreed research and/or conservation objectives. It consists of an analysis of existing written, graphic, photographic and electronic information in order to identify the likely heritage assets, their interests and significance and the

character of the study area, including appropriate consideration of the settings of heritage assets Significance is to be judged in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.'

A9.1.26 The objectives are therefore to:

- Collate all available written, graphic, photographic and electronic information relevant to the PDA;
- Describe the nature, extent and significance and importance of the historic environment within the area potentially affected by the development, identifying any uncertainties in existing knowledge;
- Determine the potential for previously unknown archaeological remains;
- Identify historic assets beyond the site boundary that may be affected by development within their setting and to describe their significance; and
- Identify any requirements for further investigation that may be necessary to understand the effects of the proposed development on the historic environment.

Methodology

Terminology – 'Significance' and 'Importance'

- A9.1.27 Historic assets are assessed in this report in terms of their significance and importance, following the requirement in PPW (11), and taking account of Cadw's guidance in *Conservation Principles* (2011).
- A9.1.28 Impact assessment is concerned with effects on significance, the value or interest that applies to all historic assets and relating to the ways in which the historic environment is valued both by specialists and the public.
- A9.1.29 The heritage significance of an asset is the sum of the heritage values associated with it (Cadw 2011). These heritage values are evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal. Cadw's *Conservation Principles* notes that assets will have different degrees of significance which determines the appropriate degree of statutory or policy protection the asset should have. This definition of significance is therefore similar to the *importance* of a historic asset, reflecting its statutory designation or, in the case of non-designated assets, the professional judgement of the assessor (See Table A9.3 Criteria for Assessing the Importance of Historic assets in Chapter 9 of the EIA).
- A9.1.30 The significance of a historic asset will derive from factors including fabric, setting, rarity, completeness, historic and cultural associations, community, research and place-making potential. Identifying the 'special characteristics' of a historic asset, which contribute to its significance and should be protected, conserved and enhanced according to the PPW.
- A9.1.31 PPW notes, that 'the most important historic assets often have statutory protection or are included in formal registers which identify them as being of special historic interest. Other assets yet to be formally identified could include buried archaeological remains². Planning policy is intended 'to

² PPW11 (2021) paragraph 6.1.3

*protect, conserve, promote and enhance the historic environment as a resource for the general well-being of present and future generations*³.

A9.1.32 This use of the word ‘significance’, referring to the range of values or interest attached to an asset, should not be confused with the unrelated usage in EIA where the ‘significance of an effect’ reflects the weight that should be attached to it in a planning decision.

A9.1.33 The relative importance of each identified historic asset potentially affected by the proposed development has been determined to provide a framework for comparison between different historic assets and to inform subsequent stages of archaeological assessment and the development of any appropriate mitigation which may be required (See Table A9.3 Criteria for Assessing the Importance of Historic assets in Chapter 9 of the EIA).

Identification of historic assets that may be affected

A9.1.34 In policy terms, the historic environment is “*made up of individual historic features, archaeological sites, historic buildings and historic parks, gardens, townscapes and landscapes, collectively known as historic assets*”⁴. The assessment identifies all known historic assets that have the potential to be affected by the proposed development and estimates the potential for currently unknown historic assets.

Study Area

A9.1.35 Two overlapping study areas have been used for this assessment. The ISA comprises a 2 km buffer surrounding the PDA, within which the archaeological and historical development of the site and surrounding area has been considered.

A9.1.36 An outer study area has been used for the Stage 1 Setting Assessment which has extended up to 20 km from the wind farm boundary and is called the Outer Study Area (OSA). Within this study area historic assets have been identified as follows:

- Up to 2 km from site: minimum Grade II Listed Buildings, and any undesignated asset of local importance which has a wider landscape setting that contributes substantially to its cultural significance;
- Up to 5 km from site: minimum Grade II Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Historic Landscapes, Historic Parks and Gardens and undesignated assets of recognised regional importance; and
- Up to 10 km from site: World Heritage Sites, Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, SMs and undesignated assets of national importance.

A9.1.37 Beyond 10 km, the baseline has been screened in order to identify any assets of particular sensitivity or importance.

Data Sources

A9.1.38 The assessment has been based on a study of all readily available documentary sources, following the ClfA Standards and Guidance (ClfA2020). The following sources of information were referred to:

- Designation data from Cadw, downloaded from the Welsh Government Geo-portal website on 3rd March 2021 and descriptions of designated historic assets viewed on the Cadw website;
- Aerial photographs available on-line and from the Central Register of Aerial Photographs Wales (CRAPW);
- Archaeological records held by GGAT HER received on the 3rd of March 2021;
- Historic Landscape Characterisation as provided by GGAT HER;
- Historic maps and plans which are available on-line including the National Library of Wales online collection of tithe maps;
- Natural Resources Wales (NRW) LiDAR data;
- Geological data available online from the British Geological Survey;
- Portable Antiquities Scheme data; and
- Readily available published sources and unpublished archaeological reports.

A9.1.39 Non-designated historic assets within the PDA are shown in Illus 1.1 and 1.2, those within the ISA are shown on Illus. 3.1 and 3.2 with detailed descriptions compiled in a gazetteer (Annex A, Tables A9.5 - 9.8).

A9.1.40 Designated historic assets are shown on Illus 2 and are detailed in the gazetteer (Annex B, Tables A9.9-12) referenced in this report by their Cadw National Heritage Reference Number. Undesignated assets are referenced by HER Preferred Reference. Any newly discovered assets are assigned a number prefixed HA for Historic Asset. A single asset number can refer to a group of related features, which may be recorded separately in the HER and other data sources.

Site Visit

A9.1.41 A site visit was undertaken on the 4th and 6th of May 2021, during which notes were made regarding site characteristics, any visible archaeology and geographical/geological features which may have a bearing on previous land use and archaeological survival, as well as those which may constrain subsequent archaeological investigation. This site visit aimed to ground truth the location and status of historic assets identified in the documentary research and to identify any currently unrecorded historic assets within the PDA. It also gathered information on the baseline setting of designated historic assets within the study area.

Historic Map Regression

A9.1.42 The historic Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping sequence corresponding with the site boundary was consulted to collect information on former land use and development throughout the later historic periods.

A9.1.43 Parish tithe mapping and associated apportionment documents were consulted to identify annotated structures and record any field name evidence indicative of archaeological potential.

LiDAR

A9.1.44 Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 500,000 measurements per

³ PPW11 (2021) paragraph 6.1.5

⁴ PPW11 (2021) paragraph 6.1.2

second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated in which it is possible to identify shallow or otherwise imperceptible topographic features.

- A9.1.45 A Composite Digital Terrain Model (DTM) has been produced by removing objects from the Digital Surface Model (DSM). Composite data breaks down by spatial resolution i.e. 2 m, 1 m, 50 cm and 25 cm and is made up from a combination of the full NRW dataset which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. This means that a 1 m resolution tile may contain decimated 50 cm data as well as native captured 1 m data. It is not possible using only the composite to know which part of a given tile was surveyed at which resolution.
- A9.1.46 DTM and DSM data was available at 1 m and 2 m resolution for much of the site area, with the southern part of the south section missing all data (Illus 6).
- A9.1.47 Analysis was undertaken by a professional archaeologist using QGIS imaging and geo-referencing/mapping software.

Limitations of baseline data

Data Sources

- A9.1.48 Information held by public data sources is generally considered to be reliable; however, the following general points are noted:
- HER records can be limited because opportunities for research, fieldwork and discovery depend on the situation of commercial development and occasional research projects, rather than the result of a more structured research framework. A lack of data within the HER records does not necessarily equal an absence of archaeology;
 - The significance of sites can be difficult to identify from HER records, depending on the accuracy and reliability of the original source;
 - There can often be a lack of dating evidence for archaeological sites; and
 - There was limited access to the local authority archives due to Covid-19 restrictions at the time of preparing this assessment. A search of the online catalogue for the Glamorgan Archives was undertaken and no relevant sources were identified beyond historic mapping which was also available from other sources.

Site Visit

- A9.1.49 Any archaeological site visit has inherent limitations, primarily because archaeological remains below ground level may have no surface indicators. The current forested land use of the PDA also makes identification of above ground features difficult due to lack of access and visibility.

Results

Overview of the historic environment

- A9.1.50 The full list of known historic assets is presented in the gazetteer (Annex A), and the location of each is shown on Illus 1-3. There is a total of 831 records of historic assets recorded in the HER within the ISA, the majority are non-designated assets. The designated assets within the ISA are

made up of 19 SMS, 97 listed buildings, three conservation areas, two registered parks and gardens and one registered landscape of special interest.

- A9.1.51 The historic assets within the ISA are discussed in the following Archaeological and Historical Narrative section (paragraphs A9.1.59 – A9.1.117). The significance of these assets is discussed in the Statement of Significance and Importance section (paragraphs A9.1.122 – A9.1.131).
- A9.1.52 Historic assets within the OSA are detailed in the Stage 1 Setting Assessment (paragraphs A9.1.32 – A9.1.236).

Historic Landscape Character (HLC)

- A9.1.53 Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) of the study area (GGAT Historic Landscapes Register) is defined for the southern block only (Bryn). This is part of the Mynydd Margam uplands characterisation⁵ and primarily Historic Landscape Character Area (HLCA) 010 Mynydd Margam. The HLC description for HLCA 10 is:

- Extensive 20th century productive forestry (Ancient and other broad-leafed woodland);
- formerly open mountain and enclosed land;
- former monastic land: grange and chapel;
- relict multi-period archaeological landscape: prehistoric, medieval, and post-medieval settlement (loose dispersed settlement pattern) and fields, prehistoric funerary and ritual with a prehistoric defensive element;
- prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval communications corridor;
- accumulation of blanket peat with environmental potential; and
- industrial archaeological features.

- A9.1.54 Very small areas close to the south-west perimeter of the PDA are covered by HLCA 003 Cwm Brombil and Graig Fawr and HLCA 002 Cefn Crugwyllt and Cwm Maelwg which are also ancient and other woodland, with enclosed agricultural land and either multi-period relict landscape in the former or medieval settlement in the latter.

Previous Investigations

- A9.1.55 There are 128 previous archaeological investigations within the ISA including 12 within the site boundaries. All but one of the investigations within the ISA took place within the south section. The single event in the north section was a field visit by GGAT. Four excavations of cairns and barrows in the south-east corner of the south section were undertaken in 1921, one by Mortimer Wheeler for the RCAHMW and three by the National Museum of Wales. The remainder of the investigations are recent in date and non-invasive, including a desk-based assessment from 2010, historic landscape characterisation of Mynydd Margam in 2003 and two field visits as part of the Prehistoric defended enclosures project (2005 and 2006). All were undertaken by GGAT with the exception of a DBA by RPS Group in 2010 in advance of a proposed development (no further information is

⁵ Available at: http://www.ggat.org.uk/cadw/historic_landscapes/margam/english/mynydd_margam_main.html [Accessed 20/12/2023]

available) and a DBA and field visit by Dyfed Archaeological Trust in advance of the construction of Margam Park Mountain Bike Trail.

- A9.1.56 In addition to these formal archaeological investigations, the Llynfi Valley Historical Society have carried out walkover surveys of Margam Mountain which have identified a number of historic assets⁶.
- A9.1.57 Nearly half of the archaeological investigations outside of the site boundary were non-invasive including 29 DBAs and ES chapters, the majority relating to power generation. There were two geophysical surveys, one by Terra Nova in Margam Park in 2004 and the other by Archaeological Investigations in 2002 in relation to a proposed small wind farm cluster on Mynydd Margam, commissioned by Community Power Ltd. The remainder being field visits and surveys carried out by GGAT, Cadw, RCAHMW and Trysor contracted by the RCAHMW between 1960 and 2016.
- A9.1.58 There have also been eight evaluations, 11 excavations and 19 watching briefs within the ISA, the majority are located to the south in Margam Park and nearby built-up areas. A number of the latter are associated with the Nantgarw-Margam pipeline.

Archaeological and historical narrative

Prehistoric Periods

- A9.1.59 There are 42 records of historic assets within the HER dating from the prehistoric period within the ISA, including 15 designated monuments. Of the 42 there are 12 prehistoric assets located within the wind farm site of which six of these are designated. Another three designated sites slightly overlap the site boundary.
- A9.1.60 The majority of prehistoric monuments are located on high ground and dominated by Bronze Age ritual sites and Iron Age enclosures, which is in common with the wider area in South Wales.
- A9.1.61 The earliest remains found in the ISA are a number of Mesolithic flint tools (GGAT02102w) discovered along with other lithics of Neolithic (GGAT05028w) and Bronze Age (GGAT05029w) date recorded as part of the GGAT 66 lithics survey 2000. The location given is just beyond the Bryn PDA boundary in the southeast. Although there are no earlier remains within the ISA there are areas of peat within the site.
- A9.1.62 There are five records relating to the Neolithic within the study area, these are all find spots. The closest to the site were found with the other tools mentioned above (GGAT05028w). These are finding spots found widely distributed around the ISA between 1 km and 2 km from the site. These are all axe heads (GGAT00096m, GGAT00737w, GGAT01277m); the remainder is another group of flints dated to the Neolithic or Bronze Age (GGAT04782w).
- A9.1.63 There are 23 records related to the Bronze Age within the ISA; of these eight are found within the site. Three are located within the north section they include two cairns (GGAT00708w, GGAT03990w), the latter may be a natural feature. There is also a ringwork (GGAT00705w).
- A9.1.64 The south section contains three barrows (GGAT00751w, GGAT00752w, GGAT00754w/ SM GM557) and a ring cairn (GGAT00753w/ SM GM443), all in the south-east, and a cairn (GGAT00749w/ SM GM159), (Photo 1 found at the end of this appendix) in the west. Two cairns

adjoin the site located in the south-west of the southern section, Ergyd Isaf Round Barrows (GGAT00741w, GGAT00742w) and are scheduled (SM GM160) (Photo 2).

- A9.1.65 A group of barrows and cairns are located around the south-east edge of south section, both in and outside the PDA. They include the three barrows within the site and the badly damaged ring cairn at the centre of which was erected the Bodvoc stone (GGAT00809w/ SM GM443) during the early medieval period. There is also another barrow (GGAT00115m) and a cairn field (GGAT00117m) along with the lithic scatter which included flints from several periods (GGAT05029w) in the vicinity. This area also is the location of a scheduled hill fort and an Iron Age 'Roman' camp, discussed below. This group of cairns and barrows at the southeast may be connected to other cairns along the southern end of Margam Mountain, including Ergyd Uchaf Round Barrow (SM GM159), a circular mound (GGAT01155w), (Photo 3) a beacon which may be an unidentified cairn and ending in Ergyd Isaf Round Barrows (SM GM160) to the west.
- A9.1.66 The remainder are located to the south of the south section including a flint scatter (GGAT02209w) and a barrow (GGAT00755w) to the south-east. A former cairn was located between the two sections (GGAT00714w) and there are two cairns to the north-east of the north section (GGAT00094m, GGAT00095m).
- A9.1.67 There are 14 records in the ISA relating to the Iron Age. Two of these are enclosures located within the site, Nant Herbert is a small circular enclosure (GGAT00926w) within the north section and Geulan Las is a rectangular enclosure (GGAT00757w) is located within the south section. Close to the north-east boundary of the north section is Cefnryr Argoed enclosure (GGAT00709w).
- A9.1.68 There are seven hill forts within the ISA, five of which are close to the southern edge of the south section. Y Bwlwarcau hillfort (SM GM059/GGAT00116m) and a mound within it (GGAT00992m) is the furthest east. Caer Blaen-y-cwm (Roman Camp) (GGAT00759w/ SM GM058) is another fort a little further south and the closest to site. Mynydd y Castell (GGAT00759w/ SM GM162) and Half Moon camp (GGAT00745w / SM GM477) are to the south-west. Pen y Castell is located to the west away from the site (GGAT00678w/ SM GM098), the remainder are to the south and south-east.
- A9.1.69 The remaining Iron Age records are enclosures, they are located mainly to the south of the south section (GGAT00774/ SM GM056, GGAT00776w / SM GM090, GGAT01996w) and two are located to the west of the south section (GGAT00677w, GGAT05346w).
- A9.1.70 The potential for currently undiscovered prehistoric remains within the site is considered to be medium for this period given the amount of evidence for known sites. This suggests that undiscovered historic assets of low importance are likely to be present; and it is possible, though unlikely, that assets of high or medium importance may also be present.

Historic Periods

Roman/Romano-British Period (43AD- 410AD)

- A9.1.71 Over 30 auxiliary forts were established in Wales during Roman rule, including a fort at Neath 6.5 km to the west. The distribution of Roman historic assets in South Wales is generally located near valleys and especially the coastline; it is not usually associated with high ground such as makes

⁶ Howells, W. 2010

up a large part of the ISA. There are only three records within the ISA positively dated to the Roman period; these are all located to the west of the site within the settled valley and in the vicinity of the Roman road (RR60c-05a). The road is thought to have run between the forts at Cardiff and Neath, following the route of the A48. There are two milestones (GGAT00803w, GGAT00734w) which confirm the presence of the road. The latter stone is called the Cantus stone, and it is a squared pillar reused as an early medieval cross, now within Margam Stones Museum and part of the Scheduled collection of historic stones (SM GM011). Whilst other Roman milestones are found in the area, they are not generally a common find across Wales.

A9.1.72 The 1st Edition OS map (Illus 4.1 and 4.2) indicates the site of a battle on Rhiw Tor Cymry (GGAT03975w). It is based on a local legend where after the battle on a hillock on Margam mountain, the slain were laid to rest under it (Evans, 1887).⁷ The date of the battle is unknown, but it could originate from this period.

A9.1.73 The existence of another battle site between Roman forces and the local Silurian tribe in the west of the south section at Cwm Laddfa has been mentioned in comments from local residents and can be found on local interest web sites⁸. However, there is no historic, local sources or other primary evidence other than the placename which means *valley of slaughter*. It could be that this idea derives from 'Handbook of the Origin of Placenames in Wales and Monmouthshire' by Thomas Morgan, published in 1887 where Morgan mentions a Bryn Lladdfa (hill of slaughter) in Denbighshire that was in legend linked to a battle between local tribes and the Romans. It is possible the battle on Rhiw Tor Cymry has become confused with the location of Cwm Lladdfa due to the dramatic meaning of its placename.

A9.1.74 The other Roman record is for a coin (GGAT00735w) that was found within Margam. The lack of Roman settlement or other evidence within the ISA and the upland topography suggests that the potential for Roman remains to be found in the site is negligible to low. That is the study area may contain undiscovered historic assets, but these are unlikely to be numerous and are highly unlikely to include assets of high or medium importance.

Early Medieval Period (410-1066 AD)

A9.1.75 There are 12 records in the HER of the early medieval period. They are all the remains of stone monuments; these are primarily the remains of stone crosses with carving or inscriptions. One was previously located in the east side of the south section; the Bodvoc pillar stone (GGAT00809w / GM443) with Latin inscription, the original is now in Margam Stones Museum although a replica has been placed on site.

A9.1.76 Two crosses are located to the east of the south section (GGAT01616m, GGAT00120m), the former located close to the site boundary. The remainder are located in a similar area to the south of the south section near Margam, two are located 1 km from the site boundary (GGAT00779w, GGAT00780w) though one may be a duplicate, the rest are c.700m from the boundary (GGAT00779w, GGAT00780w, GGAT00362w GGAT00767w GGAT00768w GGAT00778w GGAT00808w).

A9.1.77 The remains of a cross (GGAT00715w) were located within a wall at Penhydd-fawr farm just beyond the site boundary but is erroneously recorded of unknown period. The presence of the stone crosses in the area may suggest the existence of an early monastic community nearby.

A9.1.78 There is one holy well (GGAT00764w) also of this period consisting of a small stone building to the south-west of the south section.

A9.1.79 The potential for early medieval remains is considered to be low to medium, that is undiscovered historic assets of low importance may be present; and it is possible, though unlikely, that assets of high or medium importance may also be present.

Medieval Period (1066AD- 1500AD)

A9.1.80 There are 98 records in the HER from the medieval period, nine of these are located within the site. Within the north section are house platforms which are present in groups of two or more (GGAT00703w, GGAT02045w). There are also trackways (GGAT01078.0w) associated with a monastic grange, a medieval standing stone (GGAT00704w) and the possible location of a former chapel (GGAT04666m). Four are located in the south section, including a possible beacon mound (GGAT01155w), Ffynnon Iago holy well (GGAT01433m), four or five hollow trails possibly the remains of a road (GGAT01069.0w) and a long hut (GGAT00775w), possibly destroyed.

A9.1.81 There are 26 records of religious origin in the ISA of this period including eight chapels and churches, three churchyards and five crosses. There are also a further seven holy wells in the ISA.

A9.1.82 During this period a Cistercian abbey (GGAT00771w / GM005) was founded at Margam in 1167 by Robert Consul, the Earl of Gloucester and Lord of Glamorgan. Margam was a daughter house of Clairvaux, France. The original gift included 18,000 acres of land, but the monks gradually acquired estates along the south Wales coast, it was one of the wealthiest in Wales. The abbey church nave survived and is now part of St Mary's Church (GGAT00770w / 14148 Listed Grade I). A medieval bath house survives close to the abbey (GGAT04796w / GM545 / 23274), here the sick were reputedly treated with water from a holy well.

A9.1.83 Other medieval churches that have been Listed in the ISA are St Michael and All Angels (GGAT01872w / LB 23018), St Cynwyd's at Llangynwyd (GGAT00910m / LB 11243) and Hen Eglwys Chapel (GGAT00765w / LB 14155 / SM GM163).

A9.1.84 Part of the boundary survives of a deer park (GGAT00948.0w) in Margam Park, located to the south. This is also attributed to the medieval period but may have been part of the later estate after the monastery was dissolved.

A9.1.85 Also from this period, Llangynwyd Castle (GGAT00124m / SM GM085) was built in the 12th century. The castle was the centre for the lords of Glamorgan in Gorfynydd Cantref, thought to have been annexed by 1147, it is scheduled and is located 1.4 km to the south-east of the south section.

A9.1.86 The remaining records in the ISA include 13 records related to agriculture including seven granges, relics of field systems, a rabbit warren and pillow mound. There are also a further 32 domestic

⁷ Evans, T.C. 1887, *History of Llangynwyd Parish*. Available at: https://archive.org/stream/historyllangynw00evangoog/historyllangynw00evangoog_djvu.txt [Accessed 25/11/2022].

⁸ Available at: <https://www.ieuanmorris.com/5124312-postcards-from-nowhere#1> [Accessed 25/11/2022]

structures primarily house platforms and remains of long huts, two platforms are scheduled (SM GM551 and GM059), along with an almshouse (GGAT02183w / 14151) associated with a Cistercian abbey, this is listed Grade II. There are also two deserted rural settlements (GGAT05135w, GGAT03304w) within the ISA.

- A9.1.87 During this period the land was to some degree held collectively in South Wales, and a feudal system was in operation across the country. Transhumance was practiced by freemen, moving between a 'Hendre' lowland winter farm to an upland summer 'Hafod' farm for their animals to graze on summer pastures. The feudal system had collapsed at the end of the medieval period and the tradition of seasonal movement between farms declined in the 18th century when open fields started to be enclosed. Two groups of platforms (GGAT00703w, GGAT02045w) and a long hut (GGAT00775w) are recorded within the site boundary for this period and may be the remains of hafodau.
- A9.1.88 Welsh medieval land holdings, however, were disrupted by partible inheritance (where all the land was shared amongst all the sons of a landowner), creating small farms which often sank into poverty. Partible inheritance was abolished by Parliament in 1542⁹.
- A9.1.89 Evidence of medieval activity is also recorded in the various hollow ways and track ways across the ISA.
- A9.1.90 There is evidence of early industrial activity from this period in Penhydd Grange coal pit (GGAT07333w) and from a quarry associated with the deserted settlement (GGAT03304w) and Cryke water mill (GGAT00766w).
- A9.1.91 The archaeological potential for medieval remains is low to medium. Undiscovered historic assets of low importance may be present; and it is possible, though unlikely, that assets of high or medium importance may also be present.

Post-Medieval Period (1500-1900AD)

- A9.1.92 Margam abbey (SM GM005) was dissolved in 1536 and the monastic site was granted to Sir Rice Mansel of Oxwich who constructed a mansion (GGAT02739w) over the south and south-eastern parts of the abbey buildings. This was demolished in the 18th century when the park was laid out. The parkland was laid out on classical lines and the orangery (GGAT00769w / SM GM168 / LB 14152 Grade I Listed) was built between 1787 and 1793, designed by Anthony Keck. A number of garden and park features (Photo 10) with estate buildings are recorded in the HER.
- A9.1.93 These include ornamental gardens (GGAT01101w), the site of ornamental and fishponds (GGAT02945w), a garden wall (GGAT02945w), estate cottages (GGAT02948w, GGAT02949w), avenue (GGAT03330.0w), gate lodges (GGAT04593w, GGAT04594w) lady's seat (GGAT04597w) and interior and exterior boundaries (GGAT08392w, GGAT08393w, GGAT08397w) and enclosure (GGAT08395w).
- A9.1.94 The property had eventually passed to the Talbot family and in the early 19th century CRM Talbot completed Margam Castle (GGAT01875w / LB 14170 Grade I), a Victorian gothic mansion

designed by Thomas Hopper which overlooked the abbey ruins and remained occupied until the Second World War (Photo 9).

- A9.1.95 There are 513 records in the HER for the study area associated with the post-medieval period. Of these 116 are located within the north section. There is the remains of previous agricultural activity, including various farmsteads and associated structures and enclosures. There are cottages and other dwellings: a group of cottages appear to make up a deserted village at Mynydd Bychan at the south-west corner of the north section. A reconstructed farmhouse called Fferm Argoed and associated field boundaries located at the north of the north section was found during the site walkover (HA14), (Photo 8), but was not recorded in the HER. It can be seen in Illus 7 & 8).
- A9.1.96 There are 57 other records in the HER found within the south section. There are two farmsteads and three sheepfolds as well as some enclosures and two houses of this date. LiDAR shows the presence of former field boundaries within the site boundaries (HA13, 15, 17, 27) and the remains of a structure in the south-west of the south section which may have been a sheepfold or small cottage (HA6) (Photo 5 & 6) was located during the site walkover (LiDAR and site visit recorded features can be seen in Illus 7 & 8). No other remains of domestic dwellings or farmsteads were located during the site walkover in either block.
- A9.1.97 The post medieval period in Wales is most associated with the transition from a landscape dominated by agriculture to the rise of industry. Within the study area there are coal and iron ore resources. The earliest evidence of industry is of collieries being worked at Margam from 1652¹⁰ and in the 18th century a copper works was opened in Taibach. In 1819 a blast furnace was erected in Cwmafan and in 1825 another at Pontrhydyfen. Also in the early 19th century the tinworks in Cwmafan was built, followed by the chemical plant and then the copper works in 1835. At this time the Pontrhydyfen aqueduct was completed¹¹. There are 15 records in the south section relating to industry and transport which are located on the slopes below the highest ground. They are related to coal and other extraction sites, including a shaft from Brombil colliery and the remains of two tramways.
- A9.1.98 The earliest map available is 'A New and accurate map of South Wales' produced in 1729 by Emanuel Bowen. This map showed Margam 'hill' with a track running east-west across it. There are also 'uplands' in the north section shown above a house or small settlement of Penydd. Margam Park is also detailed with a large house, a predecessor to Margam Castle, and is marked as belonging to Lord Mansel during this time. Other smaller buildings include The Lodge. A large fence or boundary ran on the north side of the park which is probably the edge of the deer park and a large plantation on the west of the park, called The Grove. Small settlements or farmsteads and chapels were depicted in the area. On the River Afan above Aberavon is marked as Lord Mansel's forge. The next available sources of the period in this area are tithe maps¹²; the parish of Langonoyd is in two parts and these are both dated to 1842. These tithe maps only cover the north section and part of the eastern most area of the south section. At the time the land use was primarily pasture and woodland; the parcels on the highest ground were large, probably upland grazing, with

⁹ Pryor, Francis (2010) *The Making of the British Landscape: How We Have Transformed the Land, from Prehistory to Today*. Penguin.

¹⁰ Port Talbot Historical Society. Available at: <http://www.historicalporttalbot.com/timeline.html> [Accessed 20/12/2023]

¹¹ Cwm Afan Works Graces' Guide to British Industrial History. Available at: https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/Cwm_Avon_Works [Accessed 20/12/2023]

¹² National Library of Wales. Available at: <https://places.library.wales/> [Accessed 20/12/2023]

smaller parcels on the lower slopes. There were occasional farmsteads widely distributed across the landscape.

- A9.1.99 The tithe map of the parish of Michaelstone super Avon produced in 1847, which includes the town of Cwmafan, showed the presence of the Cwmavon Works which was leased by the Governor and Company of Copper Miners in England on land primarily owned by the Earl of Jersey. The first tinworks were opened in 1825 built by John Vigurs and Company. Cwmafan grew as a coal, copper, iron and tin producing centre, the local population swelled by workers in the early 19th century and the town was expanded by housing, shops, schools, chapels and other amenities around the works¹³. Imported resources came via Port Talbot and Swansea docks. The pollution from the copperworks was channelled via a flue (SM GM566) to a 13 m high Foel Fynyddau chimney (GGAT04225w) on Mynydd Foel, 1.3 km west of the north section, taking fumes away from the town. This structure is marked on the tithe (the giant stack was demolished during World War II). The toll of the pollution on the environment resulted in the owners of the works being taken to court by local farmers and Miss Talbot of Margam Park for poisoning their land and livestock.
- A9.1.100 The 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) maps of 1884 and 1883 (Illus 4.1 and 4.2) showed the large open areas of upland grazing above the valleys with enclosed fields on the lower slopes. To the south of the north section, around the settlement of Bryn there was evidence of coal mining from the Bryn colliery including shafts, tramways and an engine house. Further evidence of coal mining can be seen to the west of the north section, including coal levels and shafts to the east of Pont rhyd-y-fen. The remains of Oakwood Iron Works ran along the western edge of the site and was already a ruin by the late 19th century. Several chapels, a school, public houses and rows of workers' housing are shown within the village. This was surrounded by coal levels and evidence of mining which extended down the valley to Cwmafan where the industrial works were very evident with workers housing, chapels and town amenities mixed in with coke ovens, chemical and tin works as well as others.
- A9.1.101 There are 68 records associated with industry and transport in Penhydd which have been derived from historic mapping. They include Cynon Colliery (GGAT03958w) and related structures, Argoed Colliery features, coal levels and shafts, tramways and features associated with the Oakwood ironworks, quarries and brickworks. These types of industry are often found together given the close association of coal, iron ore and clay deposits. The features are found on slopes throughout the block but especially in the western part and in a line along the southeast. Examination of LiDAR in both sections showed extraction sites (HA1, 4 & 25) and areas of tip scree (HA3, 20 - 24, 26) present within the site boundaries as well as a platform of a possible former industrial structure (HA19) next to an airshaft (HA9) and possible tramway (HA2) (Illus 7 & 8). The airshaft was seen during the site walkover.
- A9.1.102 Port Talbot and Docks Railway ran between the two sections; it extended from Port Talbot through Maesteg to Pont-y-rhyl, and construction began in 1894 and it was open by 1897 (GGAT01435.0m), it appears on the OS 2nd Edition map of 1900 (Illus 5.1 and 5.2) and is now dismantled.

A9.1.103 Margam Copper Works (GGAT08610w) appears on the 1st Edition OS map of 1883 (Illus 4.1 and 4.2) and on the line of the Great Western Railway along the south and west of the ISA. Also on this map another railway the Llynfi & Ogmore Section of the GWR is shown to the east on the 1st Edition by the Maesteg Iron Works.

A9.1.104 The remaining features of post-medieval date recorded by the HER on the north section include 18 boundary stones, shown on historic mapping but which have mostly been removed and none were seen during the site walkover, though some broken stones seen may have been former boundary stones (Photo 7). There are six boundary stones along St Illtyd's Walk, a long-distance foot path in the south section, which survives as a parish boundary today. Two piles of stones (HA5 & 7) by the roadside were seen in the south section which could have been the remains of boundary stones destroyed during forestry planting as they were present near locations of previously mapped stones (Illus 8). The Llynfi Valley Historical Society recorded The Cllr Billy Jenkins Stone (Site 34) within the south section (Illus 3.2) which is not recorded in the HER which is probably a commemorative stone.

A9.1.105 The HER includes 340 records of post medieval date outside of the site, they are the same range of types that are found within the site. As the ISA incorporates settlements such as Maesteg, Cwmafan and Pontrhydyfen there is a greater proportion of historic domestic buildings and the addition of commercial properties, chapels and churches constructed in the 18th and 19th centuries. By far the largest group of historic assets are industrial with 82 records including mine shafts and 49 records relating to transport primarily made up of trackways, railways and viaducts.

A9.1.106 The HER dataset reflects the expansion of settlements within the ISA in the construction of schools, civil and religious buildings that came about with the increased population through the growth of industry and the increased exploitation of resources. The record also reflects the development of transportation systems to move those products and resources in and out of the area.

A9.1.107 Two joint winning poems from the Aberafon Ifarian Eisteddfod in 1853 were published together by William Thomas in 1855. The two poems recall and celebrate two industrialists, J. H. Vivian & sons and Capt. Lindsay who brought work and urban development to the area and provided support to combat a cholera outbreak in Cwmafan, Aberafon and Taibach. The book describes the Hafod Copper Works west of the study area which may be comparable to those in Cwmafan, with white plumes and flashes of flames from the chimneys which at night appear beautiful but not by day. The effect of the poisonous gases on the countryside and vegetation are mentioned - and a failed attempt by Vivian to combat it. The authors of the poems praise the building of new housing and schools rather than lament the loss of 'the furze, the fern, and purple heath'.¹⁴

A9.1.108 Although historic mapping is available for this period there is little detail in the earliest map and the tithe covers little of the PDA. The site visit did identify some features which are probably post medieval in origin which were not previously recorded and some were not recorded on the Ordnance Survey map, including the platform of a colliery structure (HA19) and a stone structure or dwelling (HA6). The archaeological potential for unknown remains to survive from this period within the site boundary is considered to be low to medium, that is undiscovered historic assets of low importance

¹³ Afan Valley: Then & Now. Available at: <https://www.digitaldesk.org/resources/afanvalley/cwmafan.htm> [Accessed 20/12/2023]

¹⁴ Aeron Afan, sef y Cyfansoddiadau Buddugolyn Eisteddfod Iforaidd Aberafon 1853 Aberavon Youth Eisteddfod (ABERAVON) Jan 1855 William Thomas

are likely to be present and it is possible, though unlikely that assets of high or medium importance may also be present.

Modern (1900AD - present)

- A9.1.109 Industry in the ISA was in decline by the turn of the 20th century; some of the metal works closed due to the rising price of imported ores on which Cwmafan was dependent and increased competition from Swansea's copper industry. The Brombil Colliery, at the south-west edge of the PDA along with others in the area had already closed by the late 19th century and in 1898 the copper smelting at Taibach closed. Many mining features on the 1900 OS map are labelled as 'Old Coal Level', 'Old Shaft' and 'Old tramway' or 'Old Quarry'. The Llynfi Iron Works in Maesteg is disused and Maesteg Iron Works does not appear at all on the 1900 map.
- A9.1.110 Cwmafan's copper works and blast furnaces ceased to function, the engineering depot closed, the steelworks closed by 1903 and in 1921 the coke ovens closed leaving only the tinsplate industry and brick works. In 1906 the Rio Tinto Copper Company left Cwmafan for a site at the new Port Talbot docks. Later many of the cottages built to house workers were knocked down and new houses built on the slopes of the Foel and on the site of former slag tips.
- A9.1.111 The Rhondda and Swansea Bay railway first appears on the 2nd Edition OS map (Illus 5.1 and 5.2) to the north of the site (GGAT01701.0w). The line connected the Rhondda and Afan coalfields with the port of Swansea and services started in the late 19th century with passenger services commencing in 1895. The Great Western Railway (GWR) worked the line from January 1906 as part of its counter to an attempted incursion into the area by the Barry Railway. The line closed piecemeal into the late 20th century.
- A9.1.112 The majority of HER records from this period are of buildings primarily constructed in the early 20th century within the settlements. This includes six churches and two chapels, two public houses and a school which are locally listed, and others recorded from historic mapping. In addition there are four war memorials. There are also public utilities in the form of two reservoirs. Some industry is still present and there are three modern collieries recorded from the c.1939 edition of the OS map.
- A9.1.113 An isolation hospital was built to the north of Maesteg (GGAT06515m) which is present by 1921, recorded on the 3rd Edition OS map.
- A9.1.114 The site visit recorded two probably modern assets including a commemorative stone (HA8) erected in 1953 (Photo 11) for the opening of the Coed Morgannwg Way in the east of the south section and a former performance amphitheatre (HA16) which could have been used for an Eisteddfod at the north of the north section (Photo 12).
- A9.1.115 There are five crash sites of aircraft within the ISA from the Second World War. Two occurred within the south section, (GGAT07903m, GGAT07903m); the former is at the eastern edge of the site boundary and the latter close to the western boundary. The remaining three are within the ISA (GGAT08006w, GGAT08016w, GGAT08021w, GGAT08041w). The location of bomb craters (GGAT06014m) is recorded from the same period just beyond the south-east corner of the south section.

A9.1.116 The HER records the site of a Royal Observer Corps Monitoring Post in Maesteg (GGAT08412m) built in 1961 to provide information to both civil and military authorities in the event of military attack. The underground bunker was designed to provide satisfactory nuclear blast protection and self-sufficiency for a number of weeks. It closed in 1991 and is thought to be near intact.

A9.1.117 There is assessed to be a low potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be present on the site.

Important Hedgerows

A9.1.118 The lower slopes within the site have enclosed fields which are potentially of some age as the boundaries appear on the tithe maps. The boundaries seen here are made up of hedgerows. Other field boundaries seen during the site walkover were made up of low stone walls (HA15& HA27). It is uncertain if any of these are pre-parliamentary enclosure field systems, and if they are, they may fall under the criteria of important hedgerows according to the 1997 Hedgerow Regulations. No hedgerows will be impacted by the proposed wind farm.

Parish Boundaries

A9.1.119 There are administrative and civil boundaries passing through the site marking the land division between communities which survive today. The presence of boundary stones within the site suggests that these are of some antiquity.

Paleoenvironmental potential

A9.1.120 The British Geological Survey records small, isolated deposits of peat within the PDA, recorded in the surface geology.

A9.1.121 Peat has excellent preservation potential for organic remains in waterlogged conditions. It also has the potential to seal undisturbed ground surfaces which may contain archaeological remains. The organic remains preserved within stratified peat deposits can allow understanding of changes to the surrounding environment brought about by human activities and natural events in the past.

Statement of Significance and Importance

Known and Potential Historic Assets within the Site Boundary

- A9.1.122 There are six designated SMs of high or national importance wholly within the site boundary and three adjoining the site boundary. Three which are located within the north section comprise Cae'r Mynydd Ventilation Furnace and Mine (SM GM547) dating from the 19th century and two prehistoric enclosures: Nant Herbert Camp (SM GM244) and Cefn yr Argoed Camp (SM GM245).
- A9.1.123 Three SMs are located within the Southern section. In the south-east is Twmpath Diwlith prehistoric Round Barrow (SM GM557) and the site of the Bodvoc Stone (SM GM443) (Photo 4) which comprises a bronze age barrow and the site of an early medieval memorial stone (a replica now stands on the site; the original having been relocated to Margam Stones museum).
- A9.1.124 Y Bwlwarcau (SM GM059) prehistoric hill fort and nearby Roman Camp (SM GM058) which is another hillfort, adjoin the boundary in the south-east and Ergyd Isaf Round Barrows (GM160) is located on the south-west site boundary. Although technically these overlap the site boundary by

a small margin this is due mainly to digitising errors and for the purposes of assessment are treated as adjoining or abutting the site rather than within the proposed development area.

A9.1.125 The south section site boundary is almost wholly within the Margam Mountain Registered Landscape of Special Interest. The registered landscape is a non-statutory designation, but an advisory aimed at sustaining the historic character and provides information for decision makers and managers.

A9.1.126 There are also 205 non-designated known historic assets of low importance which have been recorded within the site boundary. These are mainly industrial remains of processing, extraction and transportation of resources from the post medieval period. There are also 31 boundary stones within the site which are known from historic mapping which recorded the line of community boundaries and trackways through the sites. The other remains are mainly agricultural and domestic in origin, including a farmhouse and 13 dwellings, although only one is recorded as intact. LiDAR provided evidence of industrial extraction within the site boundaries. The site survey found some features of the post medieval and modern date which are mainly agricultural or domestic in origin and included a commemorative stone and a former Eisteddfod structure.

A9.1.127 The historic assets have been discussed above and details of historic assets are provided in Annex A.

A9.1.128 There are a number of prehistoric monuments, both designated and non-designated which appear to be concentrated in or near the south-east corner of the southern block, within and outside the site boundary. They could be the remains of a prehistoric group or landscape and are located on the high peaks of Margam Mountain in an area up to 1.3 km across. They include five cairns and barrows and a cairn field, perhaps three further 'earthwork' features, a hill fort and an enclosure. Previous investigations in the area have discovered lithic material and linear features. Further prehistoric monuments of a similar type are located to the south around Moel Ton-Mawr. These have potential group value if they were part of a prehistoric landscape.

A9.1.129 The significance of the SMs is mainly in their archaeological and historic interest and the upland setting will contribute to the significance of the funerary monuments, hillforts and camps. These are either dominant or visible in the landscape or play a part in views with other prehistoric assets.

A9.1.130 The PDA has been subject to a walkover survey however, mature dense forestry and recent replanting in other previously open areas has made identifying historic assets on the ground difficult and it is possible that further, unrecorded remains are present within the site boundary. These are most likely to include the remains of prehistoric sites and post-medieval agricultural features and structures. Such remains may have been truncated by forestry activities and may only survive as below ground features. Outside the forested areas the likelihood of undiscovered archaeological remains is lower as up standing earthworks will probably have already been identified although below ground remains could exist. Surviving remains of medieval or earlier date, if present within the PDA, would likely be of at least medium importance for their evidential value as they would contribute to the archaeological research framework for Wales. Upstanding earthwork prehistoric remains are presumed to be of high importance if they survive in good condition; damaged prehistoric earthworks or below ground remains are more likely to be of low or medium importance.

Below ground and earthwork remains of post-medieval date, such as field boundaries, agricultural structures and industrial sites are likely be of low importance for their evidential value which contributes to a sense of place.

A9.1.131 Overall, the archaeological potential for the PDA for previously unknown remains is low to medium from most periods, with the potential for unknown prehistoric remains being medium, remains from the modern period low, and remains of Roman date low to negligible.

Stage 1 Setting Assessment

Registered Historic Landscapes

A9.1.132 The majority of the southern part of the wind farm, lies within the Margam Mountain Registered Landscape of Special Interest in Wales (HLW (WGI/MGI) 2). The vast majority of the southern block is made up of the Registered historic landscape character area HLCA 010 Mynydd Margam Forest. A very small area on the south-west side is within HLCA 002 Cefn Crugwyllt and Cwm Maelwg, and another small area further south is within HLCA 003 Cwm Brombil and Graig Fawr. Parts of the access between the northern and southern sections and parts of the abnormal indivisible load (AIL) route lie within HLCA 005 Llangynwyd. A detailed ASIDOHL2 assessment has been carried out to identify the impacts on this historic asset and includes an assessment of impacts resulting from changes in the setting of the HLCAs (see Appendix 9.2).

A9.1.133 A small part of the Merthyr Mawr, Kenfig and Margam Burrows Registered Landscape is predicted to have visibility of the turbines and this asset has been considered further. With the agreement of Cadw an ASIDOHL2 assessment is not required for this landscape, and it has been assessed using the guidance in *Setting of Historic Assets Wales*.

Scheduled Monuments

A9.1.134 There are 109 SMs within the 10 km setting assessment study area. Of these 27 are within the 2 km ISA.

A9.1.135 Within 10 km the largest group of SMs (50 out of 109) are prehistoric monuments, and 31 of these are ritual or funerary in nature, including cairns, round barrows, a cairn field, standing stones and a long barrow. There are also seven hill forts, 11 enclosures and a dyke. Fifteen of these are within the ISA (three of the hill forts, seven enclosures and four cairns and a barrow).

A9.1.136 Within the 10 km study area there are five Roman monuments: a villa, two marching camps, a fort and an inscribed stone. There are five monuments from the early medieval period three of which are crosses, the other two are dykes; another dyke is undated but is potentially also of early medieval date.

A9.1.137 There are 25 medieval monuments, including four castles and two mottes, two abbeys, a chapel and three churches and two further crosses. There are the remains of house platforms, pillow mounds and a moated site. Six of the medieval monuments are located within the ISA, and four within Margam to the south-west of the site including Margam Abbey (SM GM005), Margam medieval bath house (SM GM545), Hen Eglwys chapel (SM GM163) and early medieval inscribed and sculptured stones (SM GM011). There is also Llangynwyd Castle (SM GM085) to the east of the site and a deserted settlement at Foel Fynyddau to the north-west (SM GM551).

A9.1.138 Of the remaining 23 monuments of the post medieval and modern periods 21 are industrial in nature or are related to industry such as transport or water management. Five of these are present within the ISA including blast furnaces, a corn-drying kiln, aqueduct and copper works.

A9.1.139 Also within the ISA is Chain Home Low Radar Station, Margam (SM GM488) from the Second World War.

A9.1.140 All of these sites derive significance from their evidential and historical value as they contain physical remains that would provide information about the date of construction and the uses of the monument and give understanding of the growth, change and development of the local economy in the later periods.

A9.1.141 The settlement sites have further evidential value as they provide physical evidence of the former settlement patterns in this area. The religious, ritual and funerary sites have communal value for their connection with past peoples.

A9.1.142 Each of these asset types is considered in the paragraphs that follow.

Prehistoric ritual or funerary monuments

A9.1.143 Of these 31 monuments 27 are predicted to have visibility of the proposed development and merit further assessment.

A9.1.144 The cairns and round barrows all occupy elevated positions within the landscape and views of and from them, including views of other ritual and funerary monuments existing at the same time, are likely to have been important to the selection of these locations. Tythegston Long Barrow (GM022) has a less elevated location than the round barrows, and being earlier than the round barrows, views of it from the barrows are likely to contribute to their significance, but views from the long barrow to the later monuments makes a minor contribution to its significance – it is over 9 km south-east of the site and is excluded from further assessment. The scheduled examples within 1 km of the site is considered in detail due to their proximity to the turbines however the forested nature of the site means that intervisibility between the onsite monuments and with other groups of monuments on the surrounding summits is no longer possible and those over 1 km from the site boundary are therefore excluded from the assessment.

A9.1.145 The setting of the standing stones is more varied: Ty'n-y-Cellar (GM179) is on low lying ground adjacent to a railway line and the M4 motorway approximately 3 km south of the site, whilst Cefn Cross (GM241) is on a south facing slope 6.4 km south-east of the site. As these stones are only up to 2 m in height and are not in prominent locations they are appreciated only within fairly close proximity and as such the presence of the turbines in the wider surroundings will not materially alter the contribution that setting makes to their significance and they are not considered further. Carreg Bica (GM382) is taller, standing up to 4.3 m high and is located on a plateau on Mynydd Drumau adjacent to a group of cairns which are separately scheduled. The height of the stone and its elevated position make it prominent in the landscape. There is potential for the prominence of this monument to be adversely affected if the turbines were visible from areas north-west of the monument where it can be appreciated as they could cause visual competition with the standing stone. The ZTV indicates no such areas, and this asset is therefore excluded from further assessment.

A9.1.146 The prehistoric ritual, religious and funerary monuments included in the assessment are:

- Ergyd Isaf Round Barrows (GM160) (adjacent to the site);
- Ergyd Uchaf Round Barrow (GM159) (within site);
- Site of Bodvoc Stone (GM443) (within site); and
- Twmpath Diwlith Round Barrow (GM557) (within site)

Prehistoric hillforts and enclosures

A9.1.147 Most of the hillforts and defensive enclosures within the study area are relatively modest and would have controlled local areas rather than large territories. However some of the larger hillforts are located within 1 km of the site, and as a group, the hillforts to the south and south-east of the site (including those within it) would have been an important landscape barrier to the higher ground to their north-west and together therefore controlled a larger area than individually. All the hillforts within this group (both inside the site and beyond it) are therefore considered in detail below. They are:

- Nant Herbert Camp (SM GM244) (within site);
- Cefn yr Argoed Camp (SM GM245) (within site);
- Roman Camp (SM GM058) (adjacent to the site);
- Y Bwlwarcau hill fort (SM GM059) (adjacent to the site);
- Camp N of Tonmawr (GM057) (outside site);
- Camp 530m E of Tonmawr (GM090) (outside site);
- Danish Camp (GM056) (outside site); and
- Mynydd y Castell Camp (GM162) (outside site).

A9.1.148 Half Moon Camp (GM477) is also in close proximity to the site (within 600 m to the west) but does not form part of this group. It has been included due to its proximity to the proposed development.

A9.1.149 Pen-y-Castell (GM098) is located approximately 1 km west of the site, and also considered further due to its proximity to the proposed development.

A9.1.150 All the other hillforts and prehistoric defensive enclosures are located over 2 km from the site. They will continue to be experienced on their individual summits and the presence of turbines in the wider area will not materially alter the contribution that setting makes to their significance, therefore are not considered further. These are:

- Blaen-Cwmbach Earthwork (GM277) – 4.0 km northwest of the site;
- Craig Ty-Isaf Camp (GM263) – 3.8 km west of the site;
- Cae Summerhouse Camp (GM102) – 10 km south southeast of the site;
- Mynydd y Gaer (Lower) Camp (GM055) – 2.9 km west of the site;
- Pen-y-Castell Camp (GM240) – 4.7 km south southeast of the site; and
- Buarth y Gaer, Mynydd y Gaer (GM054) – 2.9 km west of the site

Roman marching camps and forts

A9.1.151 Blaen-Cwmbach (GM258) marching camp is a large enclosure and incorporates the slighted remains of an earlier Iron Age enclosure; the smaller marching camp at Melin Court Brook (GM367) is located 3.5 km east-northeast of this camp. They are located along the likely route of Roman invasion west into Wales. They have evidential value as they will contain archaeological information about their date and use. Their proximity to one another and likely contemporary date adds group value. Their topographic setting contributes to their significance as it allows an appreciation of their historic relationship and their defensive function. The wider landscape is much altered since the Roman period and makes a minor contribution to their significance. The presence of turbines in the wider area will not materially alter the contribution that setting makes to their significance and they have not been considered further.

A9.1.152 The Neath Roman site (GM215) is an auxiliary fort which survives partly as earthworks. It is located within the town of Neath and although the ZTV predicts visibility of the turbines from here the surrounding buildings will obscure the turbines from view and there will be no change to the setting of the monument. Therefore, it was not considered further.

Inscribed stones and crosses

A9.1.153 There are three SMs of inscribed stones and three crosses within the study area. One (Pyle Incised Stone (GM036)) is of probable medieval date and stands 1.2 m high and is set in concrete suggesting that it may have been relocated or reset more recently. It is located 9.8 km south-east of the site and as a small structure experienced only within close proximity, the presence of turbines in the wider area at this range will not materially alter the setting of this monument and it has not been considered further. Another (Nottage Court Inscribed Stone (GM040)) is thought to be of Roman date and stands 1.1 m tall and is located 8.7 km south of the site. As a small structure experienced only within close proximity, the presence of turbines in the wider area at this range will not materially alter the setting of the monument and it has not been considered further. The crosses are all medieval in date and are relatively small structures, the tallest being the Court Herbert cross (GM207) which is 2.13 m tall. They are experienced only in close proximity and the closest to the site is the sculptured cross at Llanmihangel Farm which is set into the wall of the building over 5 km away from the site. They have not been considered further.

A9.1.154 The other monument is a group of inscribed stones at Margam (GM011) which are now housed in a museum within Margam Park. As these stones are now located inside a building and no longer in their original locations, the wider setting does not contribute to their significance, and they have not been considered further.

Castles and mottes

A9.1.155 Views from these assets contribute to their significance where they allow an appreciation of their defensive function, and this contribution extends to the areas of land controlled by these castles. Views of them also contribute where they allow an appreciation both of the defensive function of the castles but also their importance as a symbol of status and power.

A9.1.156 Kenfig castle and medieval town (GM042) comprises the remains of the stone keep and town walls which are partially buried by the dunes. Neath castle (GM039) includes the standing remains of

the 14th century gatehouse, which is from the last phase of construction, as well as buried remains of previous phases dating back to the 12th century. It is located on a strategic river crossing now surrounded by the town of Neath. Stormy Castle (GM217) comprises a small motte and an area of settlement remains to the south. It was a short-lived castle, being constructed for the Norman lord Geoffrey Sturmi before 1154 and eventually disposed of two Margam Abbey about 1175. Cwm-Clais castle mound (GM289) is another small motte, occupying a commanding position at the end of a spur above the Nant Cwm-Clais valley. These castles all controlled localised areas and as they all lie over 5 km from the site the presence of turbines in the wider area is not considered to impact on how they are understood and appreciated. They have not been considered further.

A9.1.157 Llangynwyd castle (GM085) comprises the masonry and earthwork remains of a small 13th century castle, on a promontory above the confluence of two rivers. The site may have been occupied prior to the construction of the castle. It lies just over 1 km east of the site and has been considered further due to its proximity to the site.

Medieval religious sites

A9.1.158 There are five SMs that are medieval religious sites: two abbeys and the remains of three churches.

A9.1.159 The SM of Margam abbey (GM005) comprises the remains of a medieval Cistercian abbey founded in 1147. Only part of the church, the ruined chapter house and a few fragments of neighbouring buildings survive of this once great and wealthy abbey. The abbey church, ruins of the chapter house and the undercroft are also separately listed at Grade I. The PDA formed part of the abbey estates and therefore this asset is considered in detail.

A9.1.160 Neath Abbey and gatehouse survive as ruins within the town of Neath. They have evidential value as they will contain archaeological information concerning the chronology of the site and building techniques. The ruins are experienced in an area of open ground near the river in the centre of Neath. Although the ZTV predicts visibility of turbines here at a distance of 6.6 km the intervening built up area of Neath will limit visibility of the turbines and no material change to the setting of the monument is predicted. It has not been considered further.

A9.1.161 The remains of Llangewydd church and churchyard (GM237) comprise ruins that stand to a height of up to 0.6 m, and as such they are experienced only within close proximity and are not prominent landscape features. They are located in a field 7.7 km south-east of the site and the presence of turbines in the wider area at this range is not considered to result in material change to the setting of the monument. It has not been considered further.

A9.1.162 Similarly, St Margaret's Chapel (GM362) comprises the ruins of a small medieval chapel which stand to a height of up to 0.5 m. They are located in pasture to the east of Swansea 8.9 km west of the site and as they are experienced only in close proximity the presence of turbines in the wider area at this range will not materially alter the contribution that setting makes to the significance of the monument it has not been considered further.

A9.1.163 Hen Eglwys (GM163) comprises the scheduled and grade II* listed remains of a small medieval chapel standing on an imposing knoll with wide views to the west, south and east. The ruins are a key feature of the Margam Park registered park and has therefore been considered further.

Medieval settlement sites and agricultural features

A9.1.164 There are ten medieval settlement sites: these comprise seven house platforms, a moated site, a relic garden and two deserted settlements. These all have evidential value as they will contain archaeological information about their form, date and function. Their immediate rural surroundings contribute to our understanding of these monuments and to their significance as it reflects their original setting. The wider surroundings make a lesser contribution as these have altered since the medieval period. The closest to the site is the deserted settlement north of Foel Fynyddau (GM551) which is 5.1 km north-west of the site; its immediate setting will not be altered by the presence of turbines in the wider landscape and therefore none of these assets has been considered further.

Industrial structures

A9.1.165 As well as the Cae'r Mynydd furnace (GM547) which is located within the site and has been assessed in detail due to its proximity to the turbines there are two other industrial sites within the ISA study area: the blast furnaces at Maesteg (GM418) and the flue of the Cwmafan copper works. They derive significance from their evidential value for the information they provide about industrial processes and the importance of metal working industries to the local economy in the 19th century. The Cyon corn drying kiln (GM546) was used for an agricultural process associated with arable agriculture – it is located on the banks of a river on steeply sloping land between two forested areas which now bears no resemblance to the original agricultural setting, and it has not been considered further.

A9.1.166 The stack of the Cwmafan flue, described as “strongly built and attractively designed” in 1853¹⁵ and which stood approximately 10 m high above the summit of Foel Fynydd, was removed in 1940 and the monument now comprises only the culvert up the slopes of Foel Fynydd 2 km west of the site. It is no longer a prominent feature within the landscape, and it has not been considered further. The Maesteg blast furnaces are also designated as a grade II* listed building and are located within 500 m of the site in an area with views of the hills which provided the raw materials for the furnaces, and as such they are considered further.

A9.1.167 Industrial monuments in the wider landscape such as coke oven, tinplate works, iron works, canal, dam, blast furnaces and dockyard may derive significance from their local setting where there are other related industrial features present, or to the network of transport they are connected to, or they are connected to their location as it provided raw resources such as in extraction sites. Extraction sites may also have a functional relationship to other industrial sites in the wider landscape such as with the furnaces at Port Talbot, but setting is otherwise unlikely to contribute further and will not be altered by the proposed development. Only those industrial sites within the ISA have been considered for further assessment.

Other

A9.1.168 The dykes are thought to have defensive functions and were constructed to control movement within the landscape. As such, their immediate topographic setting contributes positively to their significance by allowing this defensive function to be appreciated. None are substantial features

within the wider landscape, and they are appreciated only in relatively close proximity. The closest to the site is 4 km from the site and they have therefore not been considered further.

A9.1.169 Dan-y-graig Roman villa (GM587) was the centre of a small agricultural estate built to emphasise the status, wealth and Romanised cultural values of the landed elite. It now survives only as below ground remains within pasture on a hill above the Newton area of Porthcawl. The immediate rural setting contributes to its significance as it reflects the historic setting of this monument however the wider landscape is drastically changed from the Roman period and does not make a positive contribution to the significance of this asset. The villa is located approximately 9 km south of the site and the presence of turbines in this wider landscape will not materially alter the contribution that setting makes to its significance, and therefore has not been considered further.

A9.1.170 Bont Fawr Aqueduct / Viaduct (GM393) has a degree of aesthetic value and dominates its immediate setting, being within 100 m of the site has been considered further.

A9.1.171 The Chain Home Low Radar station (GM)488 was constructed to provide early warning of enemy air raids and as such the clear views of the sky are an important element of its setting. It has been considered further in the assessment.

A9.1.172 The Margam Bath house (GM545) was constructed to serve the Cistercian abbey to the south and as such the historical relationship between these two assets contributes to their significance. Although it lies outside the registered park, as part of the abbey estates it has been considered further within the assessment of Margam.

A9.1.173 In summary, 23 SMs are considered for potential effects resulting from change in their setting. These are detailed in the Table A9.1.2.

Table A9.1.2: Scheduled monuments included in the assessment

SM Ref	Name
GM005	Margam Abbey
GM056	Danish Camp
GM057	Camp N of Tonmawr
GM058	Roman Camp
GM059	Y Bwlwarcau
GM085	Llangynwyd Castle
GM090	Camp 530m E of Tonmawr
GM098	Pen-y-Castell
GM159	Ergyd Uchaf Round Barrow
GM160	Ergyd Isaf Round Barrows
GM162	Mynydd y Castell Camp
GM163	Hen Eglwys
GM244	Nant Herbert Camp
GM245	Cefnyr Argoed Camp
GM393	Bont Fawr Aqueduct

¹⁵ Cadw. Available at: <https://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/sam/FullReport?lang=en&id=4018> [Accessed 20/12/2023]

SM Ref	Name
GM418	Maesteg blast furnaces
GM443	Site of Bodvoc Stone
GM477	Half Moon Camp
GM488	Chain Home Low Radar Station, Margam
GM545	Margam Medieval Bath House
GM547	Cae'r Mynydd Ventilation Furnace and Mine
GM557	Twmpath Diwlith Round Barrow

Source: Headland Archaeology

Listed Buildings

A9.1.174 There are 12 Grade I Listed buildings, 55 Grade II* and 490 Grade II Listed buildings within the 10 km study area. Of these, six Grade I, 17 Grade II* and 74 listed buildings lie within the 2 km study Area. The six Grade I and five of the Grade II* buildings are located in or near Margam Park conservation area and within the boundary of Margam Park registered park and garden (SM GM52) which overlaps with the southern site boundary.

A9.1.175 These buildings are considered by type below.

Domestic structures

A9.1.176 The largest group of listed buildings (154 out of 557) are domestic structures (houses, farmhouses and associated structures such as outbuildings, railings etc.). The houses derive significance from the evidential, aesthetic and historical value in their fabric as examples of post-medieval rural dwellings.

A9.1.177 These include two Grade I listed examples (Margam Castle (LB 14170), Sker House (LB 11217)) and 11 Grade II* listed buildings (Llwydarth farmhouse (LB 11256), Old Park (LB 14158), Terrace Walls and Screen at Margam Castle (LB 14163), Service Buildings including Courtyard Walls at Margam Castle (LB 23278), Nottage Court (LB 11213), Tythegston Court (LB 11216), Ty Mawr aka The Great House (LB 11244), Maendy (LB 11327), The Hall Farm (LB 11349), Rheola House (LB 11771), Llanmihangel (LB 23262)). The remaining 141 are listed at Grade II.

A9.1.178 Grade I Margam Castle is listed as a 19th century Tudor-Gothic mansion of exceptional quality and for the setting amongst monastic remains and the orangery within parkland. It is the principal building within the registered park and garden of Margam and has been considered further along with its associated terrace walls and screen (LB 14163) and service buildings (LB23278). Sker House lies outside the ZTV and has not been considered further.

A9.1.179 Grade II* Rheola House and Tythegston Court are both country houses set in parkland; the former is an important early 19th century house probably designed by Nash, the latter is a Georgian house with medieval origins and rare medieval tower house. Both have designed or curated views that contribute to their significance. Rheola House and its associated park and garden lie outside the ZTV, and it therefore has not been considered further but Tythegston Court has as parts of its designed landscape are predicted to have visibility of the turbines.

A9.1.180 The houses are divided between those in settlements and others which are more isolated. Some of the more isolated houses had earlier farming functions as evidenced by their association with barns and other agricultural outbuildings and therefore derive significance from the agricultural character of their surroundings. These include the Grade II* Listed Llwydarth farmhouse (LB 11256), an exceptionally well-preserved example of a 16th century farmhouse, with a detached bakehouse. There are three Grade II listed farmhouses within the ISA: Pentre Farmhouse, with attached farm range (LB 11373), Gylfach-ganol farmhouse (LB 11375) and Twyn yr Hydd (LB 23263). These have been considered in the assessment as the character of the setting of these buildings could be altered sufficiently by their proximity to the wind farm development to result in harm to their significance. All the others are sufficiently removed from the site that the character of their surroundings would not be materially altered, and they have not been considered in detail in the assessment. This includes Cefn-ydfa farmhouse (LB 11218), which although it has a strong historical association with Llangynwyd church has no intervisibility with it and is over 2.9 km south-east of the church and 4.6 km from the site boundary.

A9.1.181 Those dwellings within settlements have historically a lesser connection to the surrounding land use than the farms and former farms have, and therefore the contribution that the surrounding landscape makes to their significance is lower.

A9.1.182 There are domestic and related listed buildings within Margam Park conservation area and hamlet to the south, which is in proximity to the proposed wind farm development, and these have been considered further in the assessment as part of the group of assets that make up Margam – these are:

- Margam Orangery;
- Ivy Cottage;
- Margam Cottage;
- Cwm Cottage;
- Citrus house;
- Former changing rooms;
- Farm building at Twyn yr Hydd; and
- Kitchen garden wall and glass house at Twyn yr Hydd.

A9.1.183 No listed dwellings are within 2 km of the proposed wind farm and the presence of turbines in the wider surroundings are unlikely to materially alter the contribution that setting makes to the significance of those domestic structures within settlements, and they have not been considered in detail within the assessment.

Churches, chapels and associated structures

A9.1.184 The second largest group of listed buildings are those associated with religious, ritual or funerary function. There are 117, mainly churches and chapels but including a mission hall, churchyard monuments, lychgates and associated church and church yard structures. As the churches and chapels are commonly amongst the most prominent of buildings in their community and views of them may contribute to their aesthetic and communal value, they have been considered further

below. The other religious, ritual and funerary listed buildings have been excluded however as their significance is appreciated only within close proximity. These include the churchyard monuments and the lychgate.

A9.1.185 Thirty-one listed churches and chapels lie outside of the ZTV and have not been considered further. They are:

- Church of St Catharine (LB11816)
- St John the Baptist (LB11214)
- Parish Church of St Illtyd (LB11797)
- Church of St Theodore (LB14160)
- Ebenzer Chapel (LB14174)
- Pyle Calvinistic Methodist Chapel (LB19171)
- Melincwrt chapel (LB23083)
- Gibeon Chapel (LB22806)
- Bethel Chapel (LB23020)
- Church of St Ffraid (LB11224)
- Old Church of St Baglan (LB14146)
- Bethlehem Chapel (LB18601)
- Paran Capel (LB18603)
- Bethania Chapel (LB18627)
- United Reformed Church (LB18628)
- Tabernacle Chapel (LB18629)
- Mortuary Chapel (LB18632)
- Church of All Saints, Pen-y-fai (LB19051)
- Church of St Anne (LB22858)
- Nazareth Chapel (LB22864)
- Seion Fforest Calvinistic Methodist Church (LB23079)
- Jerusalem Independent Chapel (LB23082)
- Tabernacle Chapel (LB23251)
- Dyffryn Chapel (LB23253)
- Reheboth Baptist Chapel (LB23297)
- Church of St Mary (LB23301)
- Salem Baptist Chapel (LB23305)
- Church of St Clement (LB23306)
- Hebron Chapel (LB23866)
- Church of St John the Baptist (LB82344)

- Chapel of east to St Margaret's (LB82547)

A9.1.186 St Mary's Abbey Church (LB 14148), the ruins of chapter house and vestibule of St Mary's Abbey (LB 14149) and the ruined undercroft of St Mary's Abbey (LB 14150) which form part of the scheduled remains of Margam abbey has been considered further as they form key features within Margam Park.

A9.1.187 The grade I listed Church of St James, Pyle with Kenfig (LB 11227) has a tall tower, and as such has a degree of landmark quality that contributes to its significance and has been considered further.

A9.1.188 The grade I listed Church of St David (LB 11246) has a tower and occupies an elevated position within the village of Laleston, it has therefore been considered further.

A9.1.189 The grade I listed St Mary's Abbey Church (LB 14148), Ruins of chapter house and vestibule of St Mary's Abbey (LB 14149) and ruined Undercroft (LB 14150) are key features within the registered park of Margam and has been considered further.

A9.1.190 The grade I listed Church of St David, Bettws (LB 18626) is a modest building with a bellcote and no tower, but it occupies a hilltop position within the village and as such as a degree of landmark quality, and it has been considered further. Similarly, the grade II* listed Church of St Cein (LB 18635) also occupies a hilltop position within a small settlement, but this church has a tower which increases its prominence. It has also been considered further.

A9.1.191 The grade II* listed Church of St Cynwyd (LB 11243) has a tall tower which has landmark qualities that contribute to its significance. As the church is within 1.5 km of the site this landmark quality has the potential to be adversely affected by the presence of turbines and this grade II* listed building has been considered further.

A9.1.192 The grade II* listed ruins of Hen Eglwys (LB14155) is also a SM described above and has been considered further as part of the complex of assets forming Margam park.

A9.1.193 The grade II* listed Church of St Cattwg (LB11767) similarly has a tower and is located in an elevated position above the town of Neath and has been considered further.

A9.1.194 The grade II* listed Church of St Mary Magdalene, Pyle with Kenfig (LB11248) stands in a raised churchyard and has a tower, it has also been considered further.

A9.1.195 The grade II listed Holy Cross Church (LB 23248) is an early 19th century chapel of ease. It is a modest building but is experienced within an open setting on the edge of Port Talbot backdropped by hills that include the PDA at a range of approximately 1.5 km and it therefore has been considered further.

A9.1.196 The grade II listed Church of St Michael and All Angels, Llangynwyd with Maesteg, including enclosing graveyard wall (LB 18500) has a relatively short tower but has an open setting above Commercial Street in Maesteg and historical connections to Olive Talbot. It has been considered further.

A9.1.197 The grade II listed Church of St Mary (LB 22802) has a tall tower and is located in an elevated and open position next to the A48 in Aberavon. It forms a prominent landmark on the A48 and as such

has been considered further. Close by is the Roman Catholic Church of St Joseph (LB 22803) which has also been considered further.

A9.1.198 The grade II Church of All Saints (LB11372) is located within the built-up area of Porthcawl and as it has no tower it is experienced only within its immediate urban setting; the presence of turbines in the wider landscape almost 10 km to the north will not alter this urban setting and this church has therefore not been considered further.

A9.1.199 The grade II listed Church of St Tudwg (LB 11223) is likewise a modest building with now tower, only a bellcote. It has 12th century fabric but may occupy the site of an earlier foundation. It is located in the village of Tythegston 8.8 km south-east of the site. At this range the presence of turbines in the wider area will not materially alter the contribution that the village setting makes to the significance of this building and it has not been considered further.

A9.1.200 Despite having a tall two stage tower and an elevated position the Church of Saint Matthew (LB 82319) is not a prominent landmark in the wider area and as it is located approximately 8 km north-west of the site, visual competition with the turbines is not likely to occur, and it has not been considered further.

A9.1.201 The grade II listed Church of St David, and surrounding churchyard railed wall (LB 18502) is a modest building in the centre of Maesteg, although the low rise nature of the surrounding buildings and the topography of this part of the town means that there are views of the surrounding hills including the PDA from around the church and it has therefore been considered further.

A9.1.202 The grade II listed Church of St Michael (LB 23018) is a modest building with a short broach tower of likely 16th century date, it is not a prominent landmark, and it has not been considered further.

A9.1.203 The Parish Church of St David (LB 11818) is prominently sited within Neath, however despite its tower it is not a landmark in the wider area. The ZTV predicts visibility of the blades of one turbine from here and at a range of approximately 6 km, it is not considered that this would result in any material change to the setting of the church, and it is not considered further.

A9.1.204 Zoar Chapel (LB 18501) now a chapel of rest but was built as a Welsh Independent Chapel, it is unusual compared to most other non-conformist chapels in the area in being in an asymmetric Perpendicular Gothic style with a tall tower. It is a large, prominent building within 1 km of the site located on the northern edge of Maesteg and has therefore been considered further.

A9.1.205 The grade II* listed Bethania Capel y Bedyddwyr Neillduol (LB 18493) which was the mother church of the Baptist community in the valley¹⁶ and the Salem Welsh Baptist Chapel (LB 18495) both have elevated positions within the town of Maesteg backdropped by the hills of the PDA and has been considered further. The grade II listed Hermon Chapel (LB 23062) is a modest building but occupies an elevated location with clear views over the wider area towards the PDA and has been considered further. The grade II listed Bethany chapel (LB 23252) is located within the built-up area of Aberavon but there are glimpsed views towards the hills of the PDA at a range of 1.5 km and as such this asset has been considered further. Similarly the grade II listed Soar Maes-yr-haf Congregational Chapel and forecourt railings (LB 11801) is located within the built-up area of

Neath, but there are views towards the PDA at range of approximately 5 km and has been considered further. The Tabernacle Chapel (LB 23019) in Cwmavon is also located in a prominent position with views of the surrounding hills and has also been considered further. The grade II listed Capel Saron in Maesteg (LB 18496) is located in an open area on the edge of the settlement only 500 m from the site, and it has been considered further. The Jerusalem Baptist Chapel in Bryn village (LB 22166) is considered further because of its position between the northern and southern sections of the proposed development. The Jerusalem Chapel in Pontrhydyfen (LB 22889) is also considered further as it is a prominent building less than 500 m from the site. Although further away (1.2 km from the site) the Penuel Chapel (LB 23020) is also in an open area with views towards the PDA and therefore is considered further.

A9.1.206 The other chapels are not prominent landmarks and visual competition between the chapels and the turbines will either not occur or will generally not result in harmful effects, they are therefore not considered further. This includes the grade II* listed Beulah Calvinistic Methodist Chapel (LB 14172) which is higher graded due to its historical value for its association with the Talbot family – C R M Talbot had the octagonal chapel constructed as part of the planned estate village of Gores to replace Margam village in the 19th century, the plan of the chapel reflecting the chapter house within the abbey ruins.

A9.1.207 The Society of Friends (also known as the Quakers) do not have an architectural tradition in the way that the established church and other non-conformist churches do. Their places of worship were within the “friends” houses and as such these meeting houses have a domestic appearance and the contribution made by setting to their significance is no different to that of the other houses. The Friend’s Meeting House within the study area is located adjacent to the castle in Neath and is experienced within this urban area. It is 6 km from the site and although turbines are predicted to be visible from here, the surrounding built form will filter or obscure views towards the proposed development and this range the presence of turbines in the wider landscape is not considered to alter the contribution that the urban setting makes to the significance of this building, and it has not been considered further.

A9.1.208 Despite its incinerator stack the Margam Crematorium is not a prominent landmark in the wider area. It is experienced only within its landscaped grounds between the Nun Eglwys reservoir and the M4. It has therefore not been considered further in the assessment.

A9.1.209 To summarise, the following churches, chapels and associated structures are included in the assessment:

- Church of St James, Pyle with Kenfig (LB 11227)
- Church of St David (LB 11246)
- Church of St Cein (LB 18635)
- Church of St Mary Magdalene, Pyle with Kenfig (LB11248)
- Church of St David, Bettws (LB 18626)
- Bethania Capel y Bedyddwyr Neillduol (LB 18493)

¹⁶ Cadw. Available at: <https://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/listedbuilding/FullReport?lang=en&id=18493> [Accessed 20/12/2023]

- Hermon Chapel (LB 23062)
- Holy Cross Church (LB 23248)
- Bethany chapel (LB 23252)
- Soar Maes-yr-haf Congregational Chapel and forecourt railings (LB 11801)
- Tabernacle Chapel (LB 23019)
- Saron Chapel in Maesteg (LB 18496)
- Church of St Michael and All Angels, Llangynwyd with Maesteg, including enclosing graveyard wall (LB 18500)
- Zoar Chapel (LB 18501)
- Church of St David, and surrounding churchyard railed wall (LB 18502)
- Jerusalem Baptist Chapel in Bryn village (LB 22166),
- Church of St Mary (LB 22802)
- Church of St Joseph (LB 22803)
- Jerusalem Chapel in Pontrhydyfen (LB 22889)
- Penuel Chapel (LB 23020)
- Church of St Cynwyd (LB
- St Mary's Abbey Church (LB 14148),
- Ruins of chapter house and vestibule of St Mary's Abbey (LB 14149)
- Undercroft of St Mary's Abbey (LB 14150)

Transport and communication features

A9.1.210 The next largest category of listed building within the study area (101) relate to transport features. In the main these are bridges and viaducts, but include mile posts, components of canals and associated structures. The positive contribution made by setting to the significance of these structures is limited to their relationship with the transport network. The proposed wind farm will not impact on this relationship and these assets have not been considered in the EIA with the exception of Bont Fawr Aqueduct (LB 23022, Grade II* and also a SM) which is adjacent to the boundary of the wind farm and a prominent feature, and Pontrhydyfen Viaduct (LB 23024, Grade II), both are highly visible and have aesthetic value and are close to the boundary. These have been included due to their proximity to the proposed development and by virtue of their aesthetic and prominent nature.

A9.1.211 The category of communications (8 examples) includes two viaducts, a bridge and one aqueduct, the significance and implications of setting for these have been discussed in relation to the transport category and they are not included for consideration in the EIA. The remaining records are a telephone box, two pillar boxes and an Old Post Office. These derive significance from the aesthetics of their design, their survival, their historical and evidential value. They are located in settlements and have little relationship with the surrounding landscapes, as such they gain little beyond the immediate setting which will not be changed by the proposed development, therefore they are not included for further consideration.

Commercial buildings and structures

A9.1.212 There are 40 listed buildings in the commercial category which is made up of public houses and retail shops and banks. They are located in settlements and derive significance from the evidential, aesthetic and historical value in their fabric as examples of post-medieval economic development, they gain little from the surrounding landscape and are unlikely to be significantly affected by changes in it. They are not included for further assessment. The categories of civil (5 examples), education (4), institutional (4), commemorative (16) and recreational (10) tend to be located in settlements and include town halls and offices, libraries, schools, war memorials, work men's institute, cinema and bandstand. They similarly derive significance from the evidential, aesthetic and historical value in their fabric and gain little from the surrounding landscape beyond their respective settlements. Their significance is unlikely to be altered by changes in the surroundings and so they are not considered further.

A9.1.213 There is one former school, now the Stones Museum (23269, Grade II) within Margam Park conservation area and hamlet to the south, which is in proximity to the proposed wind farm development, and this has been considered further in the assessment as part of the group of assets that make up Margam.

Industrial buildings and structures

A9.1.214 There are 34 listed buildings in the industrial category and four related records in water supply and drainage, they are also linked to the maritime category of which there are four listed buildings. They include collieries, blast furnaces, kilns, iron and other processing works, mills, a turbine house, tramways, docks, aqueducts, a jetty and harbours. As with the scheduled industrial assets, the positive contribution made by setting to the significance of these structures is limited to their relationship with other industrial features, the development of a specific locality or a network of transport or communication and as such will not be altered by the proposed development are not considered within the EIA.

Agriculture and subsistence

A9.1.215 There are 19 agriculture and subsistence buildings including barns and other farm buildings, as well as farmhouses still in agricultural use. These buildings are sometimes found in small groups but are more dispersed across the study area reflecting the rural settlement pattern. All of the listed farm buildings derive significance from their evidential and aesthetic value as examples of historic buildings within small farmsteads typical of the local rural settlement pattern. The surrounding agricultural holdings form the principal contribution that setting makes to their significance, with the group value of the buildings on each farm also contributing. The wider rural surroundings also contributes although extensive areas of forestry have altered the original setting of these farmsteads. Only two lie within 2 km of the turbines; these are Grade II farm buildings associated with Gylfach-ganol farmhouse (LB 11375) and Twyn yr Hydd (LB 23263) respectively which are already included for further assessment. The other listed farm buildings are not considered for further assessment.

Health and welfare

A9.1.216 There are four records in the category of health and welfare: a group of alms houses at Margam, the Old Works Library (associated with a tinplate works at Aberdulais), The Rest convalescence home for miners and The Talbot Institute for working men all of which derive significance from their historical and communal value. The Rest (LB 19365, Grade II) dominates the skyline but overlooks the sea and is located near the edge of the study area at Porthcawl and is unlikely to be affected by changes to the landscape at this distance. The library and institute gain little from the wider setting beyond their urban surroundings and their significance will also remain unaltered. These are not included in the assessment. The Alms houses (LB 14151, Grade II) have historical and evidential value having their origins as part of Margam Abbey and the building converted to alms houses in the 18th century. Being located in proximity to the wind farm development and part of the Margam Park assets they are included for further consideration.

A9.1.217 In summary, 65 listed buildings are considered further within the assessment of operational effects. These are detailed in the table:

Table A9.1.3: Listed buildings included in the assessment

LB No.	Name	Grade
14170	Margam Castle	I
14148	St Mary's Abbey Church	I
14149	Ruins of Chapter House and Vestibule of St Mary's Abbey	I
14150	Ruined Undercroft at St Mary's Abbey	I
11227	Church of St James, Pyle with Kenfig	I
11246	Church of St David	I
18626	Church of St David, Bettws	I
14152	Margam Orangery	I
14153	Ivy Cottage including Facade of Former Banqueting House	I
11256	Llwydarth farmhouse	II*
14163	Terrace Walls and Screen at Margam Castle	II*
23278	Service Buildings including Courtyard Walls at Margam Castle	II*
11216	Tythegston Court	II*
11243	Church of St Cynwyd	II*
14155	Hen Eglwys	II*
18493	Bethania Capel y Bedyddwyr Neillduol	II*
18495	Salem Welsh Baptist Chapel	II*
23274	Monastic Baths	II*
11248	Church of St Mary Magdalen, Pyle with Kenfig.	II*
11767	Church of Saint Cattwg	II*
11776	Old Town Church of St Thomas	II*
18635	Church of St Cein	II*
23022	Bont Fawr Aqueduct (partly in Pelenna Community)	II*
14163	Terrace Walls and Screen at Margam Castle	II*

LB No.	Name	Grade
11373	Pentre Farmhouse, with attached farm range.	II
11375	Gilfach-ganol farmhouse	II
23263	Twyn yr Hydd	II
11356	Siloh Independent Chapel	II
11367	Tabor Eglwys Presbyteriadd Cymru	II
18496	Capel Saron	II
18500	Church of St Michael and All Angels, Llangynwyd	II
18501	Zoar Chapel	II
18502	Church of St David, and surrounding churchyard railed wall.	II
22166	Jerusalem Baptist Chapel	II
22889	Jerusalem Chapel	II
23019	Tabernacle Chapel	II
23020	Penuel Chapel	II
23248	Holy Cross Church	II
11364	Former Horeb Welsh Presbyterian Church	II
11799	Bethania Baptist Chapel	II
11801	Soar Maes-yr-haf Congregational Chapel and forecourt railings	II
19366	Tabernacl Capel yr Annibynwyr aka Welsh Congregational Chapel	II
22802	Church of St Mary	II
22803	Church of St Joseph	II
23062	Hermon Chapel	II
23063	Bethania Chapel	II
23064	New Road Methodist Church	II
23066	Horeb Chapel	II
23070	Tabernacle Chapel	II
23075	Gorphwysfa Chapel	II
23252	Bethany Chapel	II
23254	Grove Place Chapel	II
23024	Pontrhydyfen Viaduct	II
14151	Alms houses	II
14164	Middle Lodge	II
14165	Cwm Cottage	II
14166	Margam Cottage	II
14167	2 Grove Cottages	II
23264	Citrus House	II
23268	Turbine House	II
23269	Stones Museum	II
23273	Former Changing Room	II
23277	Farm Building at Twyn yr Hydd	II

LB No.	Name	Grade
23279	Kitchen Garden Wall and Glass House at Twyn yr Hydd	II
23293	3 Grove Cottages	II

Source: Natural Power Consultants

Registered Parks and Gardens

- A9.1.218 There are 11 Registered Parks and Gardens within 10 km of the wind farm, and include Bryngarw, Court Colman, Glanrhyd Hospital, Tythegston Court, Briton Ferry: Jersey Park, Margam Park, Neath: Victoria Gardens, Port Talbot: Talbot Memorial Park, Rheola, Coytrahen House and Neath: The Gnoll.
- A9.1.219 Only Margam Park is within the ISA, but Port Talbot: Talbot Memorial Park is at the edge of the ISA. The remaining Registered Parks and Gardens are at least 4 km from Y Bryn site boundary however any designed views towards the proposed wind farm could be changed by the presence of turbines in the distance. All are considered further in the assessment.

Conservation Areas

- A9.1.220 There are 13 Conservation Areas within 10 km of the wind farm, however only three are present within the ISA: Margam Park, Llangynwyd and Maesteg Town Centre. No conservation area appraisals are available for these. Margam Park conservation area is located within NPTCBC area, and comprises the central part of the park, including the main buildings (Margam Castle, the Orangery, the Abbey church and ruins) and formal gardens. It derives significance from the architecture and parkland and historic value. Llangynwyd and Maesteg are within BCBC area. The former is a hilltop village with communal and architectural interest and is located close to monuments of medieval and Iron Age date.
- A9.1.221 Maesteg is made up of the commercial core of the town centre and has historic and architectural interest. Maesteg conservation area does not derive any significance from the setting outside of the townscape. The built-up nature of the town is unlikely to have visibility of the remote hills and the presence of turbines in the distance will not detract from the inward views and aesthetic, architectural or historical values of the asset and is unlikely to be affected by the proposed wind farm and has not been considered further.
- A9.1.222 Llangynwyd has open views of the wider landscape. Llangynwyd doesn't have any designed views as such, but the church does have prominence including semi-designed views from within the extended churchyard resulting from the east-west alignment of the churchyard. The presence of turbines in these could detract from the setting and from the aesthetic value of designed views and therefore have the potential to be affected by changes in their setting and is considered further.
- A9.1.223 Margam conservation area has designed views of and from Margam Castle and is included as part of the complex of assets at Margam.
- A9.1.224 The remaining conservation areas within the study area are Neath Town Centre, Llandarcy Village, Tonna Canal Depot, Nantymoel, Derllwyn Road Tondy, Tythegston, Laleston, Llangeinor, Newton and Nottage. No conservation area appraisals are available for any of these areas, but they coincide with the historic cores of settlements or historic industrial areas.

- A9.1.225 Those conservation areas outside of the ISA are at least 5 km distance from Y Bryn site boundary and their character and appearance are unlikely to be materially changed by the presence of turbines in the distance, therefore they have not been considered further in the assessment.

Non-designated historic assets

- A9.1.226 There are 831 historic assets recorded in the GGAT HER within 2 km of the Y Bryn site boundary. There are 70 duplicates of designated assets leaving 761 non-designated assets. The earliest assets date from the Mesolithic, with others from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age. There are two Roman records, some early Medieval, Medieval and modern sites as well as sites of unassigned date, but the majority are post-medieval.
- A9.1.227 The non-designated historic assets are a mixture of non-listed buildings, earthwork features, and other structures but include five air crash sites and one bomb crater, a battle site, a beacon, the site of 33 boundary stones, Margam deer park (part of the registered park and garden), fishponds, garden features and sites recorded from documentary evidence or findspots. The types of assets include water supply and drainage features, industrial and transport features, religious, funerary and ritual, recreational features, commemorative, communications, commercial, defence, domestic buildings, agricultural and subsistence buildings and structures, gardens parks and urban spaces, health and welfare, and triangulation points as well as a number of unassigned classification (mainly structures and enclosures).
- A9.1.228 The positive contribution made by setting to the water supply and drainage features is limited to their relationship to the water supply network and with nearby watercourses. This relationship will not be altered by the proposed development, and they are not considered further in the assessment.
- A9.1.229 In common with the designated examples, the positive contribution made by setting to the significance of the transport features is limited to their relationship with the transport network which will not be altered by the proposed development, and they are not considered within the EIA. The setting of industrial features is limited to the immediate locale which provided resources for extraction of processing, or to their relationship with other industrial or related features and the wider setting contributes little to their significance. The importance of these assets are lower than designated ones and the result of changes in their setting is not considered likely to result in significant effects, therefore they are not included within the assessment.
- A9.1.230 The positive contribution made by setting to the significance of the religious, ritual and funerary features is the same as for the designated examples, however in the case of the assets within the site this positive contribution has been lost by the creation of the forestry which prevents views of and from the assets within the site boundary. None of those within the site are within areas proposed for felling and they are therefore excluded from further assessment. The forestry also obscures views between the prehistoric ritual and funerary assets within the site and those in the surrounding area, and the turbines will not alter this lack of visibility therefore these assets are not considered further. The medieval religious, ritual and funerary assets derive significance from their association with Margam abbey, but the wider landscape is much altered from the medieval period. The presence of turbines will not materially alter the contribution that the modern landscape makes

to the significance of these assets and will not affect the relationship between them and the scheduled remains of the abbey, therefore they are not considered further.

- A9.1.231 Similarly the positive contribution made by setting to the significance of the domestic and agricultural and subsistence assets is the same as for the designated examples. The assets beyond the site do not draw significance from the current forested land use but do derive some significance from the general rural character of their surroundings which may be altered by the presence of turbines in close proximity. Those within 1 km of the turbines (rather than the site boundary) may experience changes to the character of their setting that merit further assessment. There are 11 such assets. Of these, three are sheepfolds (GGAT03906, GGAT01472 and GGAT01475) which are located within the forested area, they are experienced only within close proximity and as none are within areas proposed for felling, they are not considered further. A fourth asset is a field boundary (GGAT00762) also within the forestry not proposed for felling and is also excluded from further assessment. One asset (GGAT01323) forms part of the scheduled Y Bwlwarcaw hillfort and two (GGAT02045 and GGAT00710) form a group with Cefn yr Argoed SM, the former within a forested area that will not be subject to felling as part of the development – the two assets in open areas are considered with their respective SMs. The remaining four undesignated assets are the remains of two houses and two farmsteads. These are also all within forested areas which will not be felled. They are not considered further.
- A9.1.232 The air crash sites, and bomb craters are not considered to derive significance from the wider surroundings beyond the topography which may have influenced its location. This will not be altered by the proposed development, and they are not considered within the assessment. The firing ranges and other recreational features derive significance from the local setting which provides an appropriate context in which to appreciate their function, but they are only experienced in close proximity within this landscape, and none are sufficiently close to the proposed wind farm that the character of their surroundings would be materially altered. They are not considered within the assessment.
- A9.1.233 The boundary stones are experienced only in close proximity although the contribution that setting makes to their significance extends to the (generally non-visible) line of the boundary that they represent. The contribution that this setting makes to the significance of those boundary stones beyond the site boundary will not be altered by the presence of turbines in the wider landscape and they are not considered further. There are 31 boundary stones located within Y Bryn Site Boundary, however none were located during the site walkover survey, and it is thought many have been destroyed by afforestation. If they do survive, they would be experienced only within their immediate surroundings due to the forested nature of the site and are not intervisible with other boundary stones, only those within areas of proposed felling are considered further.
- A9.1.234 The triangulation points were located to take advantage of expansive views for the purposes of carrying out surveys for production of the Ordnance Survey maps. Their positions in elevated locations therefore contribute to our understanding of their historic function. The triangulation points within the site are all within forested areas and no longer have views out over the wider landscape and are not intervisible with one another or with those beyond the site boundary. This loss of

visibility has reduced their significance. The proposed turbines will not result in any further loss of visibility from or between these assets and they are not considered further in the assessment.

- A9.1.235 In summary two non-designated assets that form parts of or are closely associated with SMs are considered as part of these designated assets as shown in Table A9.1.4.

Table A9.1.4: on-designated assets considered part of scheduled monuments

Reference	Name	Type	Part of Scheduled Monument
GGAT00710w	Cefn yr Argoed 2 platform, Glyncorrwg	Long hut	
GGAT01323m	House Platforms, Y Bwlwarcaw	Platform	

Historic assets Beyond 10 km

- A9.1.236 Of the historic assets located between 10 and 20 km distance from the PDA, the southern part of Merthyr Mawr, Kenfig & Margam Burrows Outstanding Registered Landscape (HLW (MGI) 1) is located just beyond 10 km and is included along with the northern part of the landscape in the assessment.
- A9.1.237 No other historic assets that are potentially sensitive to changes in setting at a distance of 10 km or more have been identified within this assessment. However, the BCBC Conservation Officer requested that the Glamorgan Heritage Coast be considered within the assessment. The heritage coast is not itself a heritage designation and does not have a formal mapped extent but comprises an area of inter-related historic assets along the coast of the historic county of Glamorgan. The heritage coast area begins at approximately 10 km from the site boundary and continues south-east, away from the study area. The ZTV suggests the majority of the heritage coastline has no visibility of the wind farm. The assessment has found that none of these historic assets will be affected by the presence of the proposed turbines over 10 km away and as such the significance of the Heritage Coast will not be adversely affected by the proposed wind farm and it is not considered further in the assessment.

Discussion and Conclusions

Discussion

- A9.1.238 The proposed wind farm covers two large upland areas to the north and south of the B4282 between Port Talbot and Maesteg. This assessment has considered the historical background and known archaeological data within the 2 km ISA and estimated the potential for further historic assets within the area of the proposed wind farm. It also includes a stage 1 setting assessment of assets to consider potential effects through changes in their setting. This assessment has considered all of these proportionally to their significance and identified those which require detailed assessment within 10 km of Y Bryn site boundary.
- A9.1.239 The proposed development may result in direct impacts on previously unknown and known non-designated archaeological remains and indirect effects on the setting of designated assets within and outside the site boundary. Within the site are eight designated SMs and 192 non-designated historic assets.

A9.1.240 This assessment identified that overall, the archaeological potential for the PDA for previously unknown remains is low to medium for most periods, with the potential for unknown prehistoric remains is medium, modern remains is low, and Roman remains low to negligible. Undiscovered historic assets of low importance are likely to be present and it is possible, though unlikely, that assets of high or medium importance may also be present.

A9.1.241 Previously unknown assets are most likely to be post medieval agricultural or domestic remains and extraction sites, and these will probably be of low importance. Remains from other periods are less likely but could be of low to medium importance, either due to the rarity in the locale or due to their associations, such as with the abbey at Margam, which is designated. With exceptions, such as religious and ritual sites or routeways and boundaries, these will probably be found on the slopes below the high ground.

A9.1.242 Prehistoric remains are known from both sections although most are found in the south. They are mainly funerary and ritual monuments of cairns and barrows and also enclosures including hill forts which favour upland areas. The ISA contains the remains of stone crosses from the early medieval period, one of which was sited within the southern section. The presence of stone crosses and a holy well may suggest an early monastic community in the area. During the medieval period a Cistercian abbey was established at Margam and much of the remains found within the site may be connected with this such as a former chapel and roads connected with a grange. This link to the designated abbey will increase the importance of these non-designated remains. The site contains post medieval remains including former farmsteads and dwellings, a deserted settlement and evidence of agricultural activity but the majority of the known assets are associated with industrial activity, including the extraction and transportation of resources. There are also a large number of boundary stones recorded from historic maps which once marked out the line of parish boundaries across both sections.

A9.1.243 In terms of significance there is a cluster of prehistoric monuments in the south-east of the southern block which may be associated with other assets outside of the boundary site and could be the remains of a ritual landscape or group, which is made up of both designated and non-designated historic assets, the area was favoured in both the Bronze Age and then in later prehistory. Similar monuments can be found further south towards Margam Park and the whole of the southern block is within the Margam Mountain registered historic landscape of Special Interest. There may also be a relationship between cairns located from east to west across the southern part of Margam Mountain which may suggest a corridor of inter-visible monuments.

A9.1.244 Margam Park has a large number of significant assets which could be sensitive to changes in their setting including a Historic Park and garden which overlaps with the southern site boundary and a conservation area containing 26 listed buildings, including six Grade I and three Grade II*. There are two other conservation areas within the ISA.

Conclusions and Recommendations

A9.1.245 This desk-based assessment has gathered baseline information on the known and potential archaeological resource of the PDA and the Stage 1 setting assessment has identified those asset types with potential for effects through changes in their setting.

A9.1.246 There is the potential for direct impacts on any historic assets within the site boundary this includes eight designated SMs and 192 non-designated historic assets.

A9.1.247 The southern block is within the Margam Mountain Registered Landscape of Special Interest and the very southern area of the southern block borders with Margam Park Historic Park and garden. These have the potential to experience direct or indirect effects. The ES Chapter has included a full assessment of Margam Park and an ASIDOHL2 Assessment of the Historic Landscape is presented in Appendix 9.2.

A9.1.248 This assessment identified that overall, the archaeological potential in the PDA for previously unknown remains is low to medium from most periods, with the potential for unknown prehistoric remains is medium, modern remains is low, and Roman remains low to negligible. Undiscovered historic assets of low importance are likely to be present and it is possible, though unlikely that assets of high or medium importance may also be present. These are most likely to be post medieval agricultural, domestic or industrial extraction remains and they will probably be of low importance. Early medieval, medieval and prehistoric remains could be of low to medium importance. With the exception of ritual sites, boundary lines and tracks any previously unknown remains are most likely to be found on the slopes below the high ground.

A9.1.249 The Stage 1 assessment found that the significance of the Margam Mountain landscape of special interest may be affected as a result of direct impacts and through visual changes within its setting resulting from the wind farm. There may also be effects (through changes within their setting) on the significance of up to 84 SMs, 114 listed buildings, 11 Registered Parks and Gardens, 2 conservations areas and 69 non-designated assets. These have been assessed in the ES chapter which includes. a full assessment of residual effects including those resulting from change in the setting of historic assets. An ASIDOHL2 assessment has been carried out as part of the EIA to assess the potential effects on the Registered historic landscape.

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Historic maps

A New and accurate map of South Wales containing the counties of Pembroke, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Brecknock, Cardigan and Radnor wherein are exactly laid down and delineated from an actual survey and measurement all the towns, villages, churches, chapels, gentlemen's seats by Bowen, Emanuel 1729

Parish of Langonoyd Part 1, 1842

Parish of Langonoyd Part 2, 1842

Parish of Michaelstone super Avon, 1847

Glamorgan XXV, Six-inch to the mile, surveyed: 1875 to 1877, Published: 1884

Glamorgan XXXIII, Six-inch to the mile, surveyed: 1876, Published: 1883

Glamorgan XXVI, Six-inch to the mile, surveyed: 1875 to 1876, Published: 1884

Glamorgan XXXIV, Six-inch to the mile, surveyed: 1875 to 1876, Published: 1884

Glamorgan XXXIII.NE, Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1897, Published: 1900

Glamorgan XXV.NE, Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1897, Published: 1900

Glamorgan XXV.SE, Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1897, Published: 1900

Glamorgan XXVI.SW Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1897, Published: 1900

Glamorgan XXXIII.NE Six-inch to the mile, Revised: 1913-14 1921

Glamorgan XXV.SE Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1913-14 Published: 1921

Glamorgan XXV.NE Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1913-14 Published: 1921

Glamorgan XXVI.SW Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1913-14 Published: 1921

Glamorgan XXV.SE Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1938 Published: 1948

Glamorgan XXVI.SW Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1938 Published: 1948

Glamorgan XXXIII.NE Six-inch to the mile, revised: 1947 Published: 1951

National Collection of Aerial Photography <https://ncap.org.uk/> [accessed 30th March 2021]

Central Register of Aerial Photographs Wales:

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 1142

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 1144

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 1146

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 1148

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 1150

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 3143

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 3145

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 3147

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 3149

1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 3151

1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3157

1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3159

1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3161

1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3163

1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3165

1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3167

LiDAR

2m resolution DTM and DSM

1m resolution DTM and DSM

WMTS service download from <http://lle.gov.wales/services/tiles/lidar/wmts>

Aerial Photographs

Google Earth Historic Satellite Imagery [accessed 30th March 2021]

Annex A: Known Historic Assets Within The ISA

Table A9.1.5: Non-designated historic assets recorded in the GGAT HER

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT00094m	Foel Y Dyffryn Cairnfield Cairn 1	The more southerly of a pair of small oval grass-covered mounds. They lie on the hillside above the area of mounds and 'scoop graves' noted by RCAHMW, of which the best example is at SS8470794515, lying just to one side of an old wall.	SS8465094442	Bronze Age	Cairn
GGAT00095m	Foel Y Dyffryn Cairnfield Cairn 2	The more northerly of a pair of small oval grass-covered mounds. They lie on the hillside above the area of mounds and 'scoop graves' noted by RCAHMW, of which the best example is at SS8470794515, lying just to one side of an old wall.	SS8465494454	Bronze Age	Cairn
GGAT00096m	Neolithic flint axe	Polished flint axe 117 mm long, thin butt & flattened oval section. The axe was found 15 years ago at the Caerau end of the Caerau-Cymmer tunnel.	SS85449445	Neolithic	Axe
GGAT00112m	Lluest-wen (Cae Banc field) Platform, Maesteg	Large platform, 17.1 m x 9.5 m, to S of field bank on S facing slope above stream valley; platform 1.5 m high.	SS83858886	Medieval	PLATFORM
GGAT00113m	Lluest -wen 1 encolsure, Maesteg	Ploughed out remains of embanked enclosure and possible platform. No definite features now visible; central hollow is c. 10 m diameter, sloping to N (uphill).	SS84008912	Medieval	Enclosure
GGAT00114m	Lluest -wen 2 Platform, Maesteg	Irregular large, embanked hollow in middle of field, and slight platform to NE on field boundary. Recorded by RCAHMW as group of two certain and one possible platform, but not now distinguishable.	SS83928900	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00115m	Y Bwlwarcau West Round Barrow	Described in 1956 by OS fieldworkers as 'a poorly defined grass-covered mound 5.0m in diameter and 0.2 m high with no surrounding ditch'; RCAHMW estimated the diameter as 5.5 m and the height as 0.3 m. This monument has now virtually disappeared.	SS8352488685	Bronze Age	Round barrow
GGAT00117m	Y Bwlwarcau Cairnfield	Permission for a site visit was refused. In 1963 RCAHMW only managed to locate one of the thirteen cairns shown on earlier OS maps and described as 'an oval grass-grown mound'. In 1982 OS fieldworkers locate ten cairns. Most of cairns lost to ploughing	SS84178868	Bronze Age	Cairnfield
GGAT00118m	near Y Bwlwarcau Platform, Llangynwyd	SMR: platform 12 m x 7 m EW	SS84168846	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00120m	Early Christian Monument at Llangynwyd Church	Part of 9-12th Cnt socketed stone, preserved in porch of Llangynwyd church. Its dimensions are certainly less than original size but socket itself remains with rounded ends. Previously built into chancel wall.	SS85738882	Early Medieval	cross base stone
GGAT00121m	Ffynnon Gynwyd, Llangynwyd	In Llangynwyd, NE of the church. One of Jones's Class A wells (wells bearing the names of saints. Trinity, God, Holy Innocents, Easter). Medieval Holy well renowned for its healing qualities.	SS85988891	Medieval	Holy well
GGAT00122m	Ffynnon Fair	A well reported as being three hundred yards from Llangynwyd church. One of Jones's Class A wells (wells bearing the names of saints. Trinity, God, Holy Innocents, Easter).	SS85548929	Medieval	Holy well
GGAT00123m	Cadair Edward	Small, forked oak. In the fork Edward IIInd, who resided incognito in this parish, would often sit, whence the tree was called Cadair Edward.	SS85398988	Medieval	Tree
GGAT00274.0m	Hollow Ways, Gilfach-Uchaf	A series of hollow ways leading to an old quarry - mentioned in Unicorn Assessment of Gilfach Uchaf Farm 1994 although the author is clearly confused as to their identity! Sunken trackway.	SS8451087384	Medieval	Hollow way

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT00658w	Foel Fynyddau	Originally thought to be an Iron Age enclosure. Probably associated with platform houses close by. Site visible on AP's, however, no visible trace was found in 1982. The farmer recently claimed that the feature was destroyed a number of years ago.	SS78109442	Medieval	Enclosure
GGAT00659w	Foel Fynyddau	Refer to description for 00589w. This is the central of the three enclosures.	SS77999447	Medieval	Enclosure
GGAT00660w	Foel Fynyddau	Originally thought to be Iron Age enclosure. Probably associated with Medieval/post-Medieval platform houses close by.	SS77929449	Medieval	Enclosure
GGAT00662w	Foel Fynddau 1 platform, Pelenna	Platform west of stream, 6 m x 4 m, stony bank; now covered with modern rubble.	SS78309430	Medieval	Long hut
GGAT00664w	Foel Fynddau 3 platform, Pelenna	Large stone platform in corner of field walls, 10 m diameter. Long stone building shown on tithe map in this position.	SS78389462	Medieval	Long hut
GGAT00665w	Foel Fynddau 4 platform, Pelenna	Location in dense forestry; not visited. Lies within FE lands. RCAHMW describe as a pair of platforms.	SS784944	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00666w	Craig Penrhys 1 platform, Pelenna	Platform recorded by Green and RCAHMW, 11.9 m x 7 m, with two other platforms associated. Now in impenetrable forestry, probably destroyed.	SS79909459	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00667w	Craig Penrhys 2 platform, Pelenna	Platform recorded by Green and RCAHMW, 11.9 m x 7 m, with two other platforms associated. Now in impenetrable forestry, probably destroyed.	SS79909459	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00668w	Craig Penrhys 3, Platform, Pelenna	Platform recorded by Green and RCAHMW, 14.3 m x 11.3 m Now in impenetrable forestry, probably destroyed.	SS79729458	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00669w	Craig Penrhys 4 platform, Pelenna	Platform recorded by RCAHMW, 12.5 m x 8.5 m Now in dense forestry.	SS79759435	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00676w	Caerhendy enclosure	An Iron Age defensive enclosure of roughly triangular shape is situated on the summit of Mynydd Emroch on nearly level ground at 200 m OD against a NW facing slope to the Afon Afan valley.	SS78069120	Unknown	Enclosure
GGAT00677w	Cwm Ffairty, Port Talbot	Cwm Ffairty is a small oval enclosure standing at 150 m above OD, approximately 35 m by 25 m. To the east, on the downhill side it had a scarped edge 2.3 m high and beyond it is an artificial terrace which curves around to the north and south.	SS78519022	Iron Age	Defended enclosure
GGAT00692w	Craig y Gyfylchi	In dense forestry to S of ridge on S facing slope near track and forest ride. Not visible. RCAHMW describe as L-shaped platform, 9.5 m x 4.1 m, crossed by later bank.	SS81219545	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00693w	Ton Mawr (nr Isle of Wight)	Neat EW platform on slope to W of old field enclosures and track complex. Platform 10 m x 5 m, with poorly defined hood. Old bank runs just E of hood; track runs through platform.	SS80589676	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00702w	Afan Forest	The site is situated westwards to Cynonville, fronting the south side of the Afon Afan River, about 160 m above OD. It is on a slope under forestry. It is a ring, possibly one of two old quarries in the hillside. It doesn't appear on the OS map.	SS81419485	Unknown	Enclosure
GGAT00703w	Cwm-yr-Argued	Poorly preserved group of two or three platforms in area now covered by forestry. FE visit 1999: "Small dugout area of hill side. No stones visible. Some damage".	SS82039413	Medieval	Platform
GGAT00704w	Standing Stone at Glyncorrwg	The site comprises a Medieval standing stone situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS8200694149	Medieval	Standing stone

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT00705w	Mynydd Pen-Hydd (Nant Herbert) Ringwork	A bank c3m wide with external ditch c 3.5 m wide enclose a circular area completely covered in bracken. The height of the bank ranges from c 1 m on the W (downhill) side to almost nothing on the E (uphill) side. GGAT 72	SS8199694032	Bronze Age	RINGWORK
GGAT00706w	Penhydd-Waelod (Lower Penhydd Grange)	Penhydd Grange (Margam Abbey) probably came into being 1210-18; quickly enlarged at the expense of neighbouring landholders.	SS802920	Medieval	Grange
GGAT00707w	Penhydd Waelod	Rounded crosshead of headstone or (possibly) pillar cross, discovered at Penhydd-waelod built into a barn; now lost; incised outline cross with traces of enclosing incised double ring; probably 11th or 12th century date.	SS80189201	Medieval	Cross
GGAT00708w	Penn disgwylfa	This site was marked on the 6" OS map as a cairn, but the area had already been afforested before OS fieldworkers visited in 1956, and they were unable to find anything. There is now nothing visible at this NGR or in the vicinity. GGAT 72	SS82609332	Bronze Age	Round barrow
GGAT00710w	Cefn yr Argoed 2 platform, Glyncorwg	Small, 8 m x 4 m, platform aligned NE/SW (slightly askew to slope) overlooking incised stream valley to S; hood 1 m deep. Poorly drained sloping surface. No features visible. Extensive mine working to W.	SS83679396	Medieval	Long hut
GGAT00711w	Carreg Bica (2)	This was described by OS fieldworkers in 1956 as: 'Two upright stone slabs so placed that they form a T with the stem orientated NNE - SSW and the cross - bar in the south. They are situated on the crest of a hill. There are now no stones present.	SS83489123	Bronze Age	Standing stone
GGAT00714w	Bryn Colliery	Noted as the site of a cairn on the OS 6" map. Not visited: the NGR falls within an area covered with coal tips in the 1950s and is now the site of an open cast mine. GGAT 72	SS82079237	Bronze Age	Cairn
GGAT00715w	Early Christian Monument at Penhydd-Fawr	A pillar stone was found built into a wall of the farmyard at Pen-hydd-fawr; traces of a linear cross of unusual form at the head. Probably 9 th or 10 th century.	SS80639312	Unknown	Cross
GGAT00730w	Llan bugeilydd Grange, possible site at Maes-y-court, Port Talbot	Grange of Margam Abbey.	SS77598955	Medieval	Grange
GGAT00733w	Pillow Mound, Tai Bach	The pillow mounds comprise a group of three round and four long, long mounds and have been thought to belong to the Medieval period. However, it is now considered more likely that they are associated with so-called squatter settlements.	SS78698829	Medieval	Pillow mound
GGAT00735w	Roman Coin Find Margam	Roman coin found at Margam.	SS78088836	Roman	Coin
GGAT00736w	Groeswen Grange/Whitecross Grange	No references to Groeswen Grange (Margam Abbey) before the 16th century.	SS78158831	Medieval	Grange
GGAT00737w	Margam Axe Head Find.	0 Undated. No data on tool type and material, Number not known. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.	SS78308762	Neolithic	Axe
GGAT00739w	Roman Coin Margam	Margam. Denarius of Galba (AD 69). 'Found in June 1933, at the entrance to a rabbit warren, 60 yds S of Morfa Cottages.' BBCS vol XIV p87	SS77428652	Roman	Coin
GGAT00740w	Hen Binwn; Middle Burrows Grange, New Grange	RCAHMW identifies documentary references to the Middle Burrows Grange and the New Grange as referring to the same site = Hen Biniwn	SS78158605	Medieval	Grange
GGAT00743w	Earthwork in Tai Bach	This earthwork takes the form of an equal-armed cross, formed by the intersection of a mound 41.5 m long with another 40.8 m long. The	SS79248818	Medieval	Rabbit warren

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
		mounds are flanked by a continuous ditch 2.4 m wide. It is a very unusual, if not unique, type of pillow mound.			
GGAT00744w	Grugwallt Grange (Cryke Grange) Margam	The existence of a 'Cryke Grange' immediately adjacent to Margam Abbey is an antiquarian conjecture which is rejected by modern scholars.	SS79788706	Medieval	Grange
GGAT00746w	Fynnon Pedr	Marked on Rees's map of South Wales and the Borders in the Middle Ages. Covered stone-lined culvert with slab lintel (0.58 m in length and 0.09 m thick) with small stone-lined rectangular water filled basin.	SS79538654	Medieval	Well
GGAT00748w	Cwm Y Garn	Low mound of sandstone blocks ranging from, SS8044089225"	280440	Cairn	Religious, Ritual and Funerary
GGAT00750w	Rhyd Llechws	On the N side of a recently felled area is a small patch of grass whose edges are obscured by brash (no new measurement therefore possible). This seems to represent the position of the monument, but otherwise it has very little real form. GGAT 72	SS8201488679	Bronze Age	Round barrow
GGAT00751w	Llyndwr Fawr Southeast	Slight mound rising above bog at junction between two rides. Very poorly defined. Ill-defined central hollow c 0.7 m deep, with a trench running northwards cut from it; no stones apparent. Noted in 1950s and 1960s by OS fieldworkers and RCAHMW. GGAT 72	SS8284288687	Bronze Age	Round barrow
GGAT00752w	Llyndwr Fawr East	Very poorly defined mound covered in long grass; disturbance in centre. No stone showing. Peat deposits in adjacent ride. 21 m diameter; height c1.0 m SE side (max); 0.5 m NW GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites survey 2001.	SS8291788759	Bronze Age	Round barrow
GGAT00755w	Moel Ton Mawr	It was not clear whether this monument was identifiable in the field; c 8 m NW of the trig point was what appeared to be a low mound almost completely obscured by fallen trees, and this was taken to be 755w. GGAT 72	SS8323087070	Bronze Age	Round barrow
GGAT00757w	Geulan Las Enclosure, Mynydd Margam	The enclosure is rectangular, stands at 270 m above O.D, on a SW hill slope and is defined by a bank of 7 m wide and 0.6 m high on the S. and E. sides. The plan is roughly quadrangular, measured about 72 m long from E. to W. by 48 m wide (+/- in 0.4ha area).	SS81298851	Iron Age	Enclosure
GGAT00760w	Hafod y Porth Grange/Chapel	Documentary references 1261, 1336 and 1533; Speed's map of 1610 shows a chapel.	SS80128986	Medieval	Grange,CHAPEL
GGAT00761w	Llanfugeil Ydd Mound	A mound with its max length NW-SE, associated with a hollow way. Not a cairn. GGAT 72	SS83238810	Unknown	Mound
GGAT00762w	Field Boundary, Margam	The site comprises a field boundary of unknown date situated within the community of Margam. No further information is currently available.	SS83138824	Unknown	Field boundary
GGAT00763w	Port Talbot Tumulus	Noted as a tumulus on early OS maps. A formless NW-SW mound dying into the hillside at the upper (NW) end, 5m wide; does not look like a barrow. GGAT 72	SS8334988556	Unknown	Earthwork
GGAT00766w	Cryke Mill	Remains of Cryke Water Mill. The building platform 17.0m long by 7.0m wide, cut into hillside to a depth of 3.0 m on the NW. There's a pointed window with moulded frame and centre mullion in W end wall. Once fed by streams Cwm Philip, Cwm Maelog, Cwm Bath.	SS80298652	Medieval	Water mill
GGAT00772w	Mynydd Margam Platform	Complex earthwork site on N slope of main ridge, where old trackway runs W. Large bank encloses terraced platform, 20 m sq, small building,	SS81418642	Medieval	Platform

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
		across slope, 5 m x 4 m, walls 0.6 m wide, on S platform; platform to N. Palaeo: bog to NE. (= RCAHMW LH20)			
GGAT00773w	Farmstead, Mynydd y Castell	Farmstead and possibly associated fields 190 m above OD on N facing slope on both sides of old hollow trail from Margam to Llangynwyd. Two rectangular buildings with grass covered walls average 2.5 m wide 0.5 m high. 1956. Now virtually disappeared.	SS81858667	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT00775w	Nant Cwm Philip Long Hut, Margam	Remains of rectangular building, 7.8 m x 3.1 m, recorded by RCAHMW in 1961. Not visited for FE survey. Extensive searching in dense forestry failed to locate.	SS82798764	Medieval	Long hut
GGAT00777w	Earthwork, Margam	The site comprises an earthwork of unknown date situated within the community of Margam. No further information is currently available.	SS83448826	Unknown	Earthwork
GGAT00779w	Early Christian Monument at Margam	Entry recording a confusion on OS card SS 88 NW 37 between two Early Christian decorated stones in the Margam Stones Museum.	SS8086	Early Medieval	Cross
GGAT00781w	Cynans Cross	Wayside cross on S side of track, shown on Rees's map. Nothing visible in 1956 (OS card SS 88 NW 44)	SS84408727	Medieval	Cross
GGAT00803w	Roman Road milestone Margam	One of 4 milestones marking the presence of but not the course of a Roman Road following the inner edge of the Port Talbot/Aberavon coastal plain.	SS773898	Roman	Carved stone
GGAT00808w	Early Christian Monument in Margam Stones Museum	Incomplete slab with false relief ringed cross in plaitwork. Now in Margam Stones Museum; probably found in locality. Probably 10 th century.	SS80178633	Early Medieval	Cross
GGAT00821w	Enclosure, Bwlch-y-gwynt	Enclosure A. The earthwork is roughly circular in shape approx 30 m in diameter. there are slight indications of an external and possibly internal ditch.	SS79539405	Unknown	Enclosure
GGAT00822w	Craig y Darren enclosure	Enclosure B, this lies approximately 400 m north, north-east of Enclosure A. The enclosure appears to be roughly circular with a diameter of roughly 44 m.	SS79619442	Unknown	Enclosure
GGAT00885w	Margam Village	The old village of Margam and its Cistercian Abbey was founded in the 12th century. Sold off during the dissolution of the monasteries, part of the Abbey was converted into a manor house.	SS80008630	POST MEDIEVAL	Deserted rural settlement
GGAT00903w	Ynys Afan Grange	Ynys afan Grange (Margam Abbey) is listed in bull of Alexander IV (1261).	SS779918	Medieval	Grange
GGAT00914w	Iron Works	The site comprises a post-medieval iron works situated within the community of Cwmavon. No further information is currently available.	SS792938	POST MEDIEVAL	Iron works
GGAT00936w	Oakwood Ironworks	The site comprises a post-medieval iron works entitled Oakwood Ironworks situated within the community of Cwmavon. No further information is currently available.	SS79529342	POST MEDIEVAL	Iron works
GGAT00945w	Penhydd Fawr (Upper Penhydd Grange)	Penhydd Grange (Margam Abbey) probably came into being 1210-18; quickly enlarged at the expense of neighbouring landholders.	SS80739305	Medieval	Grange
GGAT00947w	Ton Mawr Bridge	The site comprises a post-medieval bridge entitled Ton Mawr Bridge situated within the community of Pelenna. No further information is currently available.	SS8196	POST MEDIEVAL	Bridge
GGAT00948.0w	Deer Park	FORMER G22: Medieval Deer Park.	SS815867	Medieval	Deer Park

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT00949w	Ergyd Isaf	The earthwork was initially observed from an aerial survey and is difficult to understand at ground level, being constructed from a series of low banks and depressions. The feature may be a ploughed-down field boundary of medieval or later date	SS79008850	Medieval	Field system
GGAT00992m	Mound, Y Bwlwarcu Fort	Mound in the outer defences of Y Bwlwarcu hillfort, interpreted by RCAHMW as a spoil heap from digging the end of the hillfort ditch.	SS83998845	Unknown	Mound
GGAT01018.0w	Earthwork, MARGAM PARK	GGAT assessment Port-Talbot Margam duplicate main A196 This feature survives as a N-S aligned earthwork crossing the field to the E of the main entrance to the country park. It was exposed by the topsoil strip and the section recorded follow	SS8085	Unknown	Road
GGAT01069.0w	Cefn Crugwyllt	This site comprises 4 or 5 hollow trails diverging at a point at the SW end of the ridge, uniting in a single trail heading NE to Geulan-las. It totals 1.7 m, and possibly represents a road running from Margam to Heol y Moch.	SS8090288219	Medieval	Trackway
GGAT01070m	Maesteg Ironworks	Post-medieval industrial building at Maesteg Ironworks.	SS85879153	POST MEDIEVAL	Iron works
GGAT01076.0w	Road - Margam to Llangynwyd	Medieval road from Margam to Llangynwyd, one of the best preserved in Glamorgan, first visible as a faint hollow trail in Margam park, observable for 4.9 km, not seen after NGR2 but presumed heading to Llangynwyd	SS80778623	Medieval	Road
GGAT01077.0w	HEOL Y MOCH (The Pigs' Way)	Possible prehistoric trackway that continued into the medieval period, diverging from 1076.0w near Rhyd Blaen-y-cwm, climbing north as a hollow trail until disappearing at SS83248827.	SS8604095910	Medieval	Trackway
GGAT01078.0w	Trackways - Penhydd	2 trails connected with the monastic grange of Penhydd, running north from Pen-hydd-fawr for 1.4 km and E to Pendisgwylfa to link with Heol y Moch, a distance of 3.5 km. The E-W track is mentioned in a 13 th century document.	SS8090594331	Medieval	Trackway
GGAT01079w	GROES	This hamlet was obliterated by the M4 before any investigation could be made, see further information file for PRN 01072m	SS796862	Unknown	Settlement
GGAT01092w	Earthwork, Margam	The site comprises a post-medieval earthwork situated within the community of Margam. No further information is currently available.	SS812869	POST MEDIEVAL	Earthwork
GGAT01093w	Medieval Field, Margam	Medieval Field System associated with 00773 and 00772.	SS816867	Medieval	Field system
GGAT01094w	Craig Goch Platform, Margam	Craig Goch is an irregular triangular platform, 8 m x 8 m, at top of steep slope, with a bank to W and a further hollow. Extensive quarrying works in this area.	SS818863	Medieval	Platform
GGAT01095w	Ridge and Furrow, Margam	Ridge and furrow in Margam Park.	SS814869	Medieval	Field system
GGAT01096w	Quarry, Margam	The site comprises a quarry of unknown date situated within the community of Margam. No further information is currently available.	SS817865	Unknown	Quarry
GGAT01097.0w	Port Talbot	Not entirely sure what this refers to probably some trackway running through a field identified through field work. The section is digitised in the MapInfo layer but there is no corresponding feature on any of the historical maps or modern mapping.	SS80408580	Unknown	Trackway
GGAT01099w	Ponds, Margam	The two Ponds are located in Margam Park, to the southeast of the car park. They appear on both first, second and third OS edition maps (1877; 1899; 1918) and their area has not changed.	SS80318612	Medieval	Fishpond

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT01100w	Quarry, Margam	The site comprises a post-medieval quarry entitled situated within the community of Margam. No further information is currently available.	SS80708645	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT01101w	Ornamental Gardens, Margam Country Park	Ornamental Gardens	SS802861	POST MEDIEVAL	Garden
GGAT01106w	Gyfylchi Chapel	Ruins of Methodist Chapel, opened for services in May 1776.	SS80769549	POST MEDIEVAL	Chapel
GGAT01107w	Inn, Pelenna	The site comprises a post-medieval inn situated within the community of Pelenna. No further information is currently available.	SS80769552	POST MEDIEVAL	Inn
GGAT01140m	Meol-Troed-Y-Rhiw	Two oval terraced platforms on the NE slopes. There are traces of other smaller platforms in the same field.	SS86028945	Unknown	Earthwork
GGAT01141m	Moel-Troed-Y-Rhiw	7.3 m NE to SW by 8.5 m, with no rim. There are traces of other smaller platforms in the same field but are now much ploughed down.	SS86098938	Unknown	Earthwork
GGAT01155m	Mound at Y Bwlwarcaw Hill Fort	Duplicate of 992m	SS83998845	Iron Age	Mound
GGAT01155w	Circular Mound, Mynydd Margam	A turf covered circular mound measuring 14 m in diameter and 1.2 m in height. It's situated on the highest point of Mynydd Margam. OS trig point now here, possible sight of either 'signal post' or beacon.	SS819889	Medieval	BEACON
GGAT01156m	Ffynnon Fair	Fynnon Fair in Dyffryn Llynfi; now probably destroyed by mining.	SS8592	Medieval	Holy well
GGAT01156w	Wicked Well	Wicked Well near Margam (Jones 1954, 189); one of Jones's Class E wells 'miscellaneous wells which possess a name of possible significance or concerning which legends and traditions have survived'.	SS8086	Medieval	Holy well
GGAT01157w	Lady's Well, Margam	Lady's Well in Margam parish; a spring of fresh water issuing below a drystone wall and flowing between two short lengths of drystone wall.	SS8048386745	Medieval	Holy well
GGAT01158w	Ffynnon Gyffyr	Ffynnon Gyffyr, in Cwm-Maelwg near Margam Abbey (Jones 1954, 189); one of Jones's Class E wells 'miscellaneous wells which possess a name of possible significance or concerning which legends and traditions have survived'. There are several natural springs.	SS8086	Medieval	Holy well
GGAT01205w	Oakwood Blast Furnace	The site comprises a post-medieval iron works entitled Oakwood Blast Furnace situated within the community of Cwmavon. No further information is currently available.	SS779925	POST MEDIEVAL	Iron works
GGAT01277m	Gelli Lenor	Axe heads and other implements used to crush corn into meal were found near Gelly Lenor in Maesteg.	SS8589	Neolithic	Axe
GGAT01378w	Bromail Coal Level	The site comprises a post-medieval colliery entitled Bromail Coal Level situated within the community of Margam. No further information is currently available.	SS794871	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT01397w	Ty Maen	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Ty Maen situated within the community of Cwmavon. No further information is currently available.	SS788925	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01407w	All Saints Church at Cwmafan	All Sains, Cwmafan, was a Victorian chapel-of-ease to the parish church of St Michael (PRN 01872w). It consisted of nave with two aisles; chancel; W tower; N, S and W porches; organ chamber and vestry. It was begun in 1855 and demolished in 1980.	SS78709240	POST MEDIEVAL	Church
GGAT01412w	Cross Base in Margam Park	An octagonal stone cross base with a circular socket in the top was found in Margam Park in 1981. The site was excavated, but it was not possible to determine whether it was in its original position.	SS80938518	Medieval	Cross

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT01433m	Ffynnon Iago	Ffynnon Iago, SW of Maesteg; one of Jones's Class A wells (wells bearing the names of saints. Trinity, God, Holy Innocents, Easter).	SS8490	Medieval	Holy well
GGAT01434m	Nant yr crynwydd House	Regional house with chimney backing on entry, outside cross-passage and fireplace stairs.	SS84879147	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01435.0m	Port Talbot Railway	Construction on the Port Talbot and Docks Railway, the currently dismantled railway that once extended from Port Talbot through Maesteg to Pont-y-rhyl, began in 1894 and it was open by 1897 to be merged with the Great Western Railway by 1992 (Trysor 2011).	SS86859086	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway
GGAT01435.1m	Cwmdu Viaduct	Cwmdu Viaduct, built 1897, consists of eight spans, brick abutments and piers, and semi-circular brick arches.	SS851917	POST MEDIEVAL	Viaduct
GGAT01437m	Dyffryn-Llynfi	Regional house with internal chimney and lobby entry.	SS85179494	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01438m	Dyffryn Ironworks	an ironworks at Dyffryn, founded circa 1564, by Anthony Morley.	SS8593	POST MEDIEVAL	Iron works
GGAT01458w	Hendre Owen Farm	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Hendre Owen Farm situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS83609558	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01460w	Lluest	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Lluest situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS845949	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01461w	Tyn Y Pant	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Tyn Y Pant situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS826951	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01462w	Ty Canol	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Ty Canol situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS824949	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01463w	Pen T Castell	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Pen T Castell situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS82579610	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01464w	Nant Yr Hwyaid	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Nant Yr Hwyaid situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS829952	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01465w	Argoed	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Argoed situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS820948	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01616m	Carved Stone from Sychbant Farm	A shaped block of Pennant Sandstone, trapezoidal in plan, originally forming part of the shaft of a pillar cross. Its top has been hollowed out to form a trough.	SS846900	Early Medieval	Cross
GGAT01646w	Three Chapels	Based on a reference within Archaeologia Cambrensis regarding a survey undertaken in the latter part of the 18 th century by Edward Lhuyd, which suggested there were three or four chapels in the parish of Margam.	SS8288	POST MEDIEVAL	Chapel
GGAT01701.0w	Rhondda And Swansea Bay Railway	RHONDDA AND SWANSEA BAY RAILWAY Promoted and built during the 1880's to connect the Rhondda and Afan coalfields with the port of Swansea and opened in stages between 1885 and 1895.	SS9380098205	POST MEDIEVAL	railway

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT01730m	Small Stone Cottage, Ty'nton	The remains of a small stone cottage on a levelled platform are situated on the S lip of Nant Bryn-Cynan. Two small enclosures adjoin the house on the E and W.	SS85208745	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01731w	Brombil Farm	The site comprises a post-medieval farm entitled Brombil Farm situated within the community of Margam. No further information is currently available.	SS78908750	POST MEDIEVAL	Farm
GGAT01738w	Bryngurno	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Bryngurno situated within the community of Bryn.	SS81019207	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01739w	Blaen Cyneiron	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Blaen Cyneiron situated within the community of Bryn. No further information is currently available.	SS81559063	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01796.0w	Afan Old Tramway	Short section named 'Old Tramway' on 1964 OS map sheet SS79SE, orientated NW-SE, amongst former industrial activity on the E side of Foel Fynyddau at Craig y Tewgoed. Linked with another section down-slope, running to main line D25/R. Afan	SS79059350	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT01805.0w	Afan Old Tramway	Short section named 'Old Tramway' on 1964 OS map sheet SS79SE probably meeting the main line D25. Not named on OS sheet SS89SW but possibly continued further eastwards along the valley to former industrial activity.	SS79809400	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT01853w	Gyfylchi	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Gyfylchi situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS81069564	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT01862.0m	Cross Ridge Dyke, Foel Y Dyffryn	The bank is 4.5 m wide and 0.6 m high, with a flat top & steep side. It is near the foot of a NE facing slope and has apparently been quarried from the SW side.	SS84189386	Unknown	Dyke
GGAT01958m	Nantyffyllon	Probable industrial earthworks identified in pasture to the north of Maesteg at Nantyffyllon. The 1 st ed OS map of 1885 shows the area to have been extensively worked for mineral extraction, showing e.g. air shafts, levels, and a possible disused tramway.	SS84709230	Unknown	Earthwork
GGAT01993w	House Platform, Tai Bach	A terraced platform defined by remnants of stone wall on the south-western slopes of Mynydd Brombil.	SS78678803	POST MEDIEVAL	House platform
GGAT01994w	Mynydd Brombil (Ph49)	The house platform is considered to lie alongside one end of pillow mound no. 17.	SS78698827	Medieval	House platform
GGAT01995w	Quarry, Tai Bach	This is one of a number of quarries in the area. The stone walls on the farm attest to the plentiful local supply of Pennant sandstone.	SS78658905	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT01996w	Half Moon Enclosure, Margam	Iron Age defensive enclosure made of two fragments of bank. May be the remains of a roughly oval, defensive enclosure, measuring overall, about 45 m from north to south, by 40 m east to west, with the entrance probably in the north side.	SS79908676	Iron Age	Enclosure
GGAT02001w	Tyn Y Fferm	The site comprises a post-medieval house entitled Tyn Y Fferm situated within the community of Tai Bach. No further information is currently available.	SS79849046	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT02041w	Cwm Pelenna Platform	Reported location in mature forestry with heavy down-ridge ploughing. Could not be located. Presumed destroyed. RCAHMW (visit 1964)	SS79559575	Medieval	Platform

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
		described as rectangular shelf 7 m x 7.9 m wide, doubtful as house platform.			
GGAT02042w	Platform, Caerhendy, Mynydd Emroch	Platform in dense forestry, 11.6 m x 6.1 m, platform 1 m high, on hillside sloping to W, in angle of old and new forestry tracks. Possible bank across platform end.	SS77889121	Medieval	Platform
GGAT02043w	Mynydd Bychan Platforms, Cwmavon	Pair of platforms, side by side, on NW facing slope; 12.8 m x 4.6 m, with wall on terrace, entrance to N; smaller 7.3 m x 3.7 m RCAHMW could not locate in 1974.	SS795926	Medieval	Long hut
GGAT02044w	Cwm Maelog Long Hut, Margam	Remains of rectangular building (14.9 m x 6.7 m) on slope to south of modern farm of Cwm Maelog. RCAHMW records some stonework visible (1975), but now gone.	SS80588708	Medieval	Long hut
GGAT02045w	Cefn yr Argoed 1 platform, Glyncorrwg	Correct location (SS826939) not visited in dense forestry. RCAHMW cite Fox: two platforms, one measuring 12.8 m x 6.7 m, close to the ruined farm of Lluest. In 1974 in dense forestry.	SS826939	Medieval	Platform
GGAT02046w	Nant-yr-Hwyaid Platform, Glyncorrwg	Platform in enclosed fields above Nant-yr-Hwyaid, 11.6 m x 9.5 m wide, 0.8 m deep.	SS83159478	Medieval	Platform
GGAT02049w	Bron-llwyd settlement, Pelenna	RCAHMW could not locate (at SN 804 019): source for SMR NGR not known. Tussocky area on north shoulder of mountain to west of incised stream bed. No platform visible. Hollows marked on OS are quarry hollows.	SS78309409	Unknown	Deserted rural settlement
GGAT02052w	Long Hut, Blaen-nant, Duffryn	Rectangular building in bend of track, 13.9 m x 4.9 m, with SW gable wall standing to 1 m high. Doorways at NE end of long walls; external field banks. RCAHMW suggest possible fireplace in SW wall.	SS83839507	Medieval	Long hut
GGAT02080w	Hafdre Fach	Extensive remains of deserted post-medieval farmstead, which was abandoned c. 1826.	SS77949459	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT02102w	Group of tools, Neath Port Talbot	Mixed date mixed ass. From Meso-EBA, more than one tool type, Group of 11-20. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.	SS83258860	Mesolithic	Lithic scatter
GGAT02110w	The Barracks	Structure 32 ft by 36 ft exposed in the garden of Pelenna House possibly miner's cottages Assoc with Ton Mawr Colliery	SS81569698	POST MEDIEVAL	Workers cottage
GGAT02154w	Ty Maen Corn Barn	Probable C19th corn barn in dilapidated and roofless state currently being renovated by in part by the Community Task Force.	SS81589479	POST MEDIEVAL	Barn
GGAT02181w	Nant Y Bar Farm	The site comprises a post-medieval farm entitled Nant Y Bar Farm situated within the community of Glyncorrwg. No further information is currently available.	SS83159635	POST MEDIEVAL	Farm
GGAT02190w	Drysiog Farmhouse, Neath	see FI file	SS83159255	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmhouse
GGAT02208w	Find, MARGAM PARK	Fragment of imported Frankish glass with white trailed decoration. From rim of beaker, diameter of about 8 cm. and 15-18 cm high and from 5 th - 6 th C. Found after ploughing within well preserved medieval field system SS819867. Rare, luxury item.	SS818866	Unknown	Jar
GGAT02209w	Finds, MARGAM PARK	Scatter of prehistoric flints.	SS818866	Bronze Age	Flint scatter
GGAT02245w	Pont Rhyd Y Fen	Built 1896 on the Port Talbot Railway and dock co line	SS79309415	POST MEDIEVAL	Bridge

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT02435.0w	Fforch Dwm Railway	Dismantled railway which ran from Tanygroes Junction up the Afan Valley to Oakwood, crossing the river on a 10-arch viaduct, then following the Pelena to Efail Fach and Tonmawr, joining the Port Talbot Railway before branching off to cont. N	SS8205698179	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway
GGAT02610w	Tai Bach	Rough earthworks which might be connected with quarrying noted only from aerial photographs.	SS781888	Unknown	Quarry
GGAT02722w	Pen-Hydd-Waelod, North	post medieval house unit system, gable entry stone stairs.	SS80179203	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT02723w	Pen-Hydd-Waelod, South	post medieval house unit system, lateral entry stone stairs.	SS80199200	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT02724w	Wernderi	post medieval house. C17 three-unit long house, hall, heated inner room, cow house	SS80909053	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT02725w	Cwrt y defaid Cottages	post medieval house, by 1800 two-unit, direct entry house, hall, heated outer room.	SS80348550	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT02727w	Groes-Wen	post medieval house hearth passage, end entry, gable entry stone stairs	SS78148831	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT02728w	Llety piod	Post-medieval house with direct entry, end chimney and thatch roof.	SS78438933	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT02738w	Margam Park (Part of Roman Road Rr60)	Duplicate of PRN 02738w. Believed originally to be part of the Cardiff-Neath Roman Road but shown by excavation in 1994 to be a post-medieval trackway.	SS8094585162	POST MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY
GGAT02739w	Margam Abbey	When Margam Abbey was suppressed in 1536, the site was acquired by Sir Rice Mansel of Oxwich, who constructed a mansion over the south and southeastern parts of the conventual buildings. This was demolished in the 18th century when the park was laid out	SS80188626	POST MEDIEVAL	Country house
GGAT02794m	Gilfach Uchaf Farm	Unicorn Assessment Gilfach Uchaf Farm 1994 - old quarry apparently connected with hollow ways 00274.0m (former A18)	SS8464587597	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT02898w	St Mary Abbey, Margam (Margam Abbey)	The conventual buildings south of St Mary's Abbey Church, Margam, consist of the remains of the chapter house, part of the undercroft of the monks 'a,¢ dormitory and a small part of the cloister.	SS8086	POST MEDIEVAL	Abbey
GGAT02945w	Cropmark, Pond, Margam Park	Parched conditions allowed identification of ground features depicted on two C17th topographical paintings. These included at least 2 of the 4 ornamental ponds (2945-6W), 2 cottages in the adjoining kitchen garden (2948-9W) and 2 fishponds (?) (2950-1W)	SS802862	POST MEDIEVAL	Ornamental pond
GGAT02946w	Cropmark, MARGAM PARK	Parched conditions allowed identification of ground features depicted on two C17th topographical paintings. These included at least 2 of the 4 ornamental ponds (2945-6W), 2 cottages in the adjoining kitchen garden (2948-9W) and 2 fishponds (?) (2950-1W)	SS802862	POST MEDIEVAL	Ornamental pond
GGAT02947w	Margam Park, Boundary Wall of Formal Garden	Parched conditions allowed identification of ground features depicted on two C17th topographical paintings. These included at least 2 of the 4 ornamental ponds (2945-6W), 2 cottages in the adjoining kitchen garden (2948-9W) and 2 fishponds (?) (2950-1W)	SS802862	POST MEDIEVAL	Garden wall
GGAT02948w	Margam Park, Cottage (1 of 2)	Parched conditions allowed identification of ground features depicted on two C17th topographical paintings. These included at least 2 of the 4	SS802862	POST MEDIEVAL	Estate cottage

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT02949w	Margam Park, Cottage (2 of 2)	ornamental ponds (2945-6W), 2 cottages in the adjoining kitchen garden (2948-9W) and 2 fishponds (?) (2950-1W) Parched conditions allowed identification of ground features depicted on two C17th topographical paintings. These included at least 2 of the 4 ornamental ponds (2945-6W), 2 cottages in the adjoining kitchen garden (2948-9W) and 2 fishponds (?) (2950-1W)	SS802862	POST MEDIEVAL	Estate cottage
GGAT02950w	Margam Park, Fishpond (1 of 2)	Parched conditions allowed identification of ground features depicted on two C17th topographical paintings. These included at least 2 of the 4 ornamental ponds (2945-6W), 2 cottages in the adjoining kitchen garden (2948-9W) and 2 fishponds (?) (2950-1W)	SS802862	POST MEDIEVAL	Fishpond
GGAT02951w	Margam Park, Fishpond (2 of 2)	Parched conditions allowed identification of ground features depicted on two C17th topographical paintings. These included at least 2 of the 4 ornamental ponds (2945-6W), 2 cottages in the adjoining kitchen garden (2948-9W) and 2 fishponds (?) (2950-1W)	SS802862	POST MEDIEVAL	Fishpond
GGAT02952w	Features, MARGAM PARK	Parched conditions allowed identification of ground features depicted on two C17th topographical paintings. These included at least 2 of the 4 ornamental ponds (2945-6W), 2 cottages in the adjoining kitchen garden (2948-9W) and 2 fishponds (?) (2950-1W)	SS802862	Unknown	garden features, Enclosure
GGAT02978w	Event record	See event E0001076	SS80128625	-	-
GGAT02979w	Drainage system, Margam Park	Watching brief conducted during laying of a pipeline. Features noted include medieval and post-medieval drainage channels together with a number of occupation layers which could be of medieval date.	SS801863	Unknown	Drainage system
GGAT03152w	Rifle range, Cwmavon	Rifle range/PM Volunteer rifle range on 1st ed OS	SS790920	POST MEDIEVAL	Firing range
GGAT03303w	Site 11:	ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESKTOP STUDY NANTGARW-MARGAM PIPELINE (VHP 14) A45 The planting-holes of the 17 th /18 th century avenue will be revealed after topsoil stripping.	SS802862	Unknown	Tree avenue
GGAT03304w	Hawdref Ganol	Possible platform and quarrying noted by 1993 desk-top study.	SS78209428	Medieval	quarry, Deserted rural settlement
GGAT03329.0w	Trackway	Probable remnants of a disused stone and cobbled track leading to a side entrance into the former 17th century mansion of the Mansell family, which was later demolished by the Talbots in the 19 th century.	SS79888597	POST MEDIEVAL	Trackway
GGAT03330.0w	S1 Mansell Estate Avenue	GGAT assessment Port-Talbot Margam duplicate main A196 The remains of the avenue leading to the now demolished mansion of the Mansell's can be clearly traced on cartographic sources and roughly followed on the ground, although only a few of the trees link.	SS80268577	POST MEDIEVAL	Tree avenue
GGAT03331w	Fishponds, Margam	Part of a series of fishponds of certain post-medieval and possible medieval origin were observed to the east of the avenue approaching the Mansell mansion.	SS80268580	POST MEDIEVAL	Fishpond
GGAT03332w	E3	GGAT assessment Port-Talbot Margam duplicate main A196 A section was cut across a field drain located in the field immediately to the west of Ten Acre Wood. This feature consisted of a narrow, c. 0.15m, trench filled with pitched stone	SS79818638	POST MEDIEVAL	Field drain

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT03333m	Maesteg Station	Maesteg Railway Station, South Wales Passenger Railway, in use 1998.	SS85499142	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway station
GGAT03333w	E4, stone lined drain	GGAT assessment Port-Talbot Margam duplicate main A196 A section was cut across a stone-lined drain (012) located in the remnants of Ten Acre wood. This feature curved from a north-south to a northeast-southwest alignment	SS79908619	POST MEDIEVAL	Field drain
GGAT03334m	Railway station, Maesteg	Railway station, South Wales Passenger Railway, in use 1998	SS85969085	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway station
GGAT03335m	Railway station, Maesteg	Railway Station, South Wales Passenger Railway, in use 1998	SS86318995	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway station
GGAT03372m	Mynydd Margam Boundary Stone IV	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Possible boundary marker stone.	SS8352388853	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03373m	Mynydd Margam Boundary Stone V	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8353989042	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03374m	Mynydd Margam Boundary Stone VI	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8358589239	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03375m	Mynydd Margam Boundary Stone VII	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8360389454	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03376m	Garn Wen Quarry I	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8418792639	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03377m	Garn Wen Trig Point	Trig point as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8418592670	POST MEDIEVAL	Triangulation point
GGAT03378m	Garn Wen Tramway I	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8435292549	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT03379m	Garn Wen Tramway II	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8448592429	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT03380m	Garn Wen Coal Level I	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8455592482	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03381m	Garn Wen Coal Level II	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8453392597	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03382m	Garn Wen Air Shaft I	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8448792671	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03383m	Garn Wen Coal Level III	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8459492698	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03384m	Garn Wen Coal Level IV	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8468992756	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03385m	Garn Wen Air Shaft II	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8464292796	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03386m	Garn Wen Quarry II	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8456792889	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03387m	Garn Wen Quarry III	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8468392915	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03388m	Garn Wen Coal Level V	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8445992682	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT03396m	Bannau Tramway II	Tramway 2- 3m wide and slightly raised in places, used as a footpath and part of the FE road. The actual tramway has been dismantled.	SS8645294081	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT03478.0w	Eglwys Nunnydd	Wessex Assessment, Eglwys Nunnydd 1997 - hollow way	SS80358492	Medieval	Hollow way
GGAT03479m	Dunraven Sheepfold	Sheepfold as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8671893356	POST MEDIEVAL	Sheep fold
GGAT03502m	Gwyn Bach Tramway I	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8624794166	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT03642w	Fish weir at Theodoric's Grange, Margam Moors	fish weir found at the same time as the uncovering of Theodoric's Grange (00738w), mentioned in Powell's publication on the grange.	SS77258670	Medieval	Fish weir
GGAT03654.0w	Water Street, Heol Y Sheet, Heol Las, Heol Y Splott	A medieval road, partly on the line of a Roman road, including Water Street, Heol-y-Sheet and Heol Las, eventually reaching Stormy Down and branching down Heol-y-Splot to Sker Grange.	SS80118558	Medieval	Road
GGAT03842w	Bar Trial Level	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8258496541	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03843w	Pen Moel grochlef Quarry I	Large quarry by the side of the FE road and marked on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8203895686	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03844w	Pen Moel grochlef Quarry II	Large quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8220095741	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03845w	Pen Moel grochlef Quarries	Small quarrying area. Marked on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8244295824	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03846w	Nant-Y-Bar Fach Farmstead	Farmstead in ruins to the S of the FE road measuring 9 m x 6 m and up to 1.5 m in height. There are remains of adjoining enclosures although these are all in near ruins.	SS8267996099	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT03847w	Pen Moel grochlef Tramway	There was no evidence of the tramway, and it is likely that the FE road now covers the original route of this feature.	SS8224795642	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT03848w	Nant-Y-Bar Winding Drum	Winding drum as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8356396260	POST MEDIEVAL	Winding drum
GGAT03850w	Rhiw-Cregen Enclosure II	Enclosure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8362896084	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT03856w	Gyfylchi Tunnel Air Shaft	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8115395823	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03857w	Ty'n-Y-Graig Structure	Structure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8276695551	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT03858w	Michaelston Enclosure	Enclosure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8121196195	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT03859w	Graig Ddu Level	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8107096608	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03860w	Fforch-Dwm Level I	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8205496823	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03861w	Fforch-Dwm-Draw Sheepfold	Sheepfold as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8202796852	POST MEDIEVAL	Sheep fold
GGAT03862w	Fforch-Dwm Level II	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8204896874	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT03863w	Fforch-Dwm Level III	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8205196987	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03865w	Ffynnon-Illyd Farm	Recorded on the 1st edition OS as a small farmstead. Also recorded as Llanylltyd on the tithe map for Michaelstone-super Afan higher which shows the property as a small rectangular parcel marked 'house and garden' with six fields attached.	SS8144696585	POST MEDIEVAL	Farm
GGAT03866w	Michaelston Level I	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8140296260	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03867w	Moel grochlef Trig Point	Trig point as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8224695916	POST MEDIEVAL	Triangulation point
GGAT03872w	Llwyn-Gwladys Water Well	Water-well approx. 90 m NW of Llwyn Gwladys farmstead, as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit.	SS8490486853	POST MEDIEVAL	Well
GGAT03873w	Llwyn-Gwladys Farmstead	Farmstead which has been cut on its north side by FE footpath. Outbuildings still evident, although most of the walls have been reduced to rubble. Farmhouse has walls surviving up to a height of 1.5 m, with some internal divisions evident.	SS8498386803	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT03874w	Llwyn Gwladys Enclosure I	Small enclosure approx. 8 m square and 160 m NW of Llwyn-Gwladys farmstead, as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit.	SS8484586904	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT03875w	Llwyn-Gwladys Enclosure II	Small enclosure approx. 8 m square and 60 m W of Llwyn Gwladys farmstead, as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within dense plantation.	SS8492686781	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT03876w	Hafod-Decca Farmstead	Farmstead with associated buildings. Walls mostly reduced to rubble. One sizeable wall remains, and one internal division. Hazel hedges still visible and trackways leading to farm. Farm is stone built with brick chimney.	SS8466586626	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT03877w	Hafod-Decca Water Well	Water-well approx. 70 m SW of Hafod-Decca farmstead, on other side of FE track. Well measures 1.5 x 0.5 m, brick and stone construction.	SS8462086556	POST MEDIEVAL	Well
GGAT03878w	Gilfach Boundary Stone II	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit.	SS8455387119	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03879w	Gilfach Boundary Stone I	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit.	SS8450887311	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03880w	Moel Tonmawr Quarry	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Large quarry cutting 50x50m, now overgrown. No associated buildings.	SS8368787466	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03881w	Moel Tonmawr Old Quarry	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Quarry adjacent to FE road, approx 30 m x 10 m, overgrown with grass and bracken.	SS8297287843	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03883w	Moel Tonmawr Trench	Trench extending NE across southern side of Moel Tonmawr for a distance of approx. 300 m. Trench associated with a series of entrenchments to the West and to the North.	SS8303486884	Unknown	Trench
GGAT03884w	Moel Tonmawr Trig Point	Trig point as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8329386992	POST MEDIEVAL	Triangulation point
GGAT03885w	Mynydd Margam Trig Point	Trig point located in the centre of a beacon (PRN 1155). Trig point is still intact and located on the edge of a Sitka plantation.	SS8190188899	POST MEDIEVAL	Triangulation point

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT03886w	Mynydd Margam Boundary Stone III	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within dense Sitka plantation which has recently been thinned.	SS8140888845	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03887w	Mynydd Margam Boundary Stone II	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within dense Sitka plantation which has recently been thinned.	SS8115788847	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03888w	Mynydd Margam Boundary Stone I	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within dense Sitka plantation which has recently been thinned.	SS8092788855	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03889w	Mynydd Margam Trig Point	Trig point as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within dense Sitka plantation which has recently been thinned.	SS8091288829	POST MEDIEVAL	Triangulation point
GGAT03890w	Cwm Philip Sheepfold	Sheepfold as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Site is adjacent to a stream with the walls (up to 1.5 m high) tapering to form a funnel into the stream.	SS8256287710	POST MEDIEVAL	Sheep fold
GGAT03892w	Blaen-Maelwg Gravel Pits	Gravel pits as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Gravel pits located on side of FE road, approximately 20 m wide, overgrown with grass and bracken.	SS8163487260	POST MEDIEVAL	Gravel pit
GGAT03893w	Cwm Kenfig Enclosure	Enclosure or unroofed structure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8371185604	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT03894w	Brombil Shaft	Mine shaft, part of Brombil colliery, as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7953287781	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03895w	Brombil Old Gravel Pit	Gravel pit as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit.	SS7993088450	POST MEDIEVAL	Gravel pit
GGAT03896w	Brombil Water-Well	Water-well as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit.	SS7958388343	POST MEDIEVAL	Well
GGAT03897w	Cwm Kenfig Old Trial Shaft	Old Trial shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8362185656	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03899w	Blaen-Maelwg Enclosure	Enclosure and associated structure W of gravel pits, as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8160087252	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT03900w	Rhyd Llechws Structure	Structure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8242588420	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT03901w	Brombil Colliery Tramway	Brombil Colliery tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7932487661	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT03903w	Nant-Y-Glo-Fach Structure	Unroofed structure approx. 20 m x 6 m. Possible sheepfold, located in afforested area. Site is overgrown with walls surviving up to 1 m in height, some evidence of internal divisions.	SS8246090451	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT03904w	Nant-Y-Glo Barn	Farm building, possibly a barn. Partially destroyed by construction of footpath / FE ride. Remains of building 10 m x 4 m with 1 m thick walls surviving up to a max height of 4 m. A second adjacent building also partially survives on the other side of the path.	SS8217389912	POST MEDIEVAL	Farm
GGAT03906w	Bryn Allwyn Sheepfold	Sheepfold 10 m x 5 m, very little remains. One end wall survives up to a height of 1.5 m and one side wall up to 0.5 m high. Situated within Sitka plantation.	SS8154289793	POST MEDIEVAL	Sheep fold

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT03908w	Mynydd Bach Old Coal Level	Coal level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. No longer evident, as it was graded off during FE operations.	SS8243291523	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03909w	Mynydd Bach Cairn	The Forest Enterprise survey recorded this site as being a cairn noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map, but since destroyed with the site now a large quarry cutting, in an afforested area. GGAT 72	SS8294291346	Unknown	Quarry
GGAT03910w	Heol Y Moch Enclosure	Enclosure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8273389778	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT03911w	Heol Y Moch Boundary Stone I	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit.	SS8272189736	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03912w	Heol Y Moch Boundary Stone II	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within afforested area.	SS8281389455	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03913w	Heol Y Moch Boundary Stone III	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within afforested area.	SS8286789293	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03914w	Heol Y Moch Boundary Stone IV	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within afforested area.	SS8290989162	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03915w	Heol Y Moch Boundary Stone V	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within afforested area.	SS8295489040	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03916w	Heol Y Moch Boundary Stone VI	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during field visit, situated within afforested area.	SS8319389173	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03917w	Maes-Dwfn Old Quarry	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8141490286	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03918w	Wernderi Farm Building	Farm building 20x5m. Little survives of this building, one end wall evident up to 3 m in height, the opposite wall is 1 m high. The side walls are almost totally destroyed. Possibly the remains of a barn, no internal divisions evident.	SS8094590558	POST MEDIEVAL	Farm building
GGAT03919w	Wernderi Barn	Remains of structure probably associated farm building 20 m x 10 m. Very overgrown with surviving walls 1.5 m high (max). Large areas of the walls have collapsed. Entrances to building still visible on west and east sides.	SS8094790518	POST MEDIEVAL	Barn
GGAT03920w	Farteg-Fach Enclosure I	Enclosure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8218991889	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT03921w	Farteg-Fach Structure	Structure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8208591785	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT03923w	Farteg-Fach Coal Level I	Coal level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8216591822	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03924w	Farteg -Fach Coal Level II	Coal level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8215191846	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03925w	Blaen-Cyneiron Enclosure	Enclosure which probably functioned as a holding pen. Consists of a terrace cut into the hillside (30 m x 15 m), surrounded by old hawthorn trees with a small entrance. A stone-built race leads out of this holding area and down to the adjacent stream.	SS8159490635	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT03926w	Maes-Dwfn Enclosure	Enclosure approx. 10 m x 10 m square, as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8125690351	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure

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GGAT03927w	Fynnon Y Foel Structure	Remains of structure adjacent to FE road. Stone building with the remains of two walls surviving, one side wall 5 m long and 2 m high, and one end wall 3 m long.	SS8150690817	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT03928w	Gyfylchi Structure I	This site was not located. Possibly destroyed when the area was forested.	SS8065595696	Unknown	Structure
GGAT03929w	Gyfylchi Structure II	This site was not located. Possibly destroyed when the area was forested.	SS8065395666	Unknown	Structure
GGAT03938w	Pen Y Castell Level	Mining level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7879691550	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03939w	Pen Y Castell Gravel Pit	Gravel pit as noted on the OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7857691528	POST MEDIEVAL	Gravel pit
GGAT03940w	Llan-Wilby Farmstead	Basal remains of farm structure 20 m x 10 m., 0.5 m. high. Area is overgrown and surrounded by beech and hawthorn, adjacent to FE road.	SS7874791319	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT03941w	Ty-Rhys-Yrallt Structure	Structure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Within clear felled area, not located during field visit.	SS7934090132	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT03942w	Ty Bess Structure	Structure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8035889553	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT03943w	Tyn-Y-Fford Structure	Structure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7947189701	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT03944w	Tyn-Y-Fford Level	Mining level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7954989667	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03945w	Cwm-Y-Garn Quarry I	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7992389748	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03946w	Cwm-Y-Garn Quarry II	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8023689676	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03947w	Moel Gallt-Y-Cwm Trig Point	Trig point as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8109390940	POST MEDIEVAL	Triangulation point
GGAT03948w	Bryn-Troad-Y-Garn Farmhouse	10 m x 8 m with one internal wall, surviving to a height of 1.5 m in places. NE facing.	SS8232292732	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmhouse
GGAT03949w	Argoed Colliery Trial Level	Now bricked up with a plaque describing dates and the significance of the site.	SS8186794640	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03950w	Cynon Colliery Winding Drum	Winding drum as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8174294650	POST MEDIEVAL	Winding drum
GGAT03951w	Argoed Brickworks	Little remains of the whole site and this area was used as an experimental school plot in the early 1960's. A large car park now covers the majority of the site and only 1 building remains.	SS8189894916	POST MEDIEVAL	Brickworks
GGAT03952w	Argoed Brickworks Building I	Building as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8191694934	POST MEDIEVAL	Industrial building
GGAT03953w	Argoed Brickworks Building II	Building as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Remains of this building are evident and have now been turned into a well.	SS8189594884	POST MEDIEVAL	Industrial building
GGAT03954w	Argoed Brickworks Building III	Building as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8186294902	POST MEDIEVAL	Industrial building
GGAT03955w	Argoed Brickworks Siding I	Siding as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8190094952	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway siding
GGAT03956w	Argoed Brickworks Siding II	Siding as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8191494966	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway siding

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT03957w	Argoed Colliery Tramway	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. There is evidence of the communication lines alongside the tramway (which is now a FE road) in the form of metal attachments on the trees.	SS8207294524	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT03958w	Cynon Colliery	Colliery as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8176094552	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03959w	Argoed Colliery Structure I	Structure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8231194291	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT03960w	Argoed Brickworks Sidings	Sidings as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8190894909	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway siding
GGAT03961w	Cwm Yr Argoed Level I	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8281394125	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03962w	Cwm Yr Argoed Level II	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8305794015	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03963w	Lluest Farmstead	Only ruined foundations visible through thick ground vegetation.	SS8246493987	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT03964w	Mynydd Penhydd Trial Level	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8109492901	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03965w	Mynydd Penhydd Level I	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Likely to have been filled in by FE.	SS8149692949	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03966w	Mynydd Penhydd Air Shaft I	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Likely to have been filled in by FE.	SS8146992996	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03967w	Parc Y Bryn Level	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8197793325	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03968w	Mynydd Penhydd Level II	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8097993493	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03969w	Mynydd Penhydd Air Shaft II	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8098093504	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03970w	Mynydd Penhydd Gravel Pit	Gravel pit as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8128693965	POST MEDIEVAL	Gravel pit
GGAT03971w	Nant Herbert Farm	The farmhouse measures 6 m x 5 m and up to 2 m high in places and is quite badly damaged. This site is part of an historic farm trail.	SS8195994318	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT03972w	Argoed Quarry II	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8249494578	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03973w	Ynys-Cynon Gravel Pit	Gravel pit as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8157595212	POST MEDIEVAL	Gravel pit
GGAT03974w	Ynys-Cynon Farmstead	Farmstead as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8180095139	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT03975w	Rhiw Tor Cymry Battle Site	Battle site as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. No further information available.	SS8380992765	UNKNOWN, POST MEDIEVAL	BATTLE SITE
GGAT03976w	Cae'r-Mynydd Air Shaft	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8337892754	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03977w	Cae'r-Mynydd Levels I	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8317392776	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery

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GGAT03978w	Cae'r-Mynydd Level I	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8250292440	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03979w	Cae'r-Mynydd Spoil Tip	Spoil tips currently being used to grow timber.	SS8252692624	POST MEDIEVAL	Spoil heap
GGAT03981w	Cae'r-Mynydd Air Shaft I	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8278192635	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03982w	Cae'r-Mynydd Air Shaft II	Internally 6 m in diameter and externally 8 m in diameter and 1 m deep. FE have filled the site in and there is no hazard.	SS8231592648	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03983w	Bryn-Troad-Y-Garn Uchaf Barn	14 m x 8 m externally and surviving to a height of 4 m in places.	SS8231592751	POST MEDIEVAL	Barn
GGAT03984w	Cwm Tonhir Spoil Tip	Spoil tip as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8346792538	POST MEDIEVAL	Spoil heap
GGAT03985w	Cae'r-Mynydd Levels II	Levels as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8324492899	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT03986w	Cae'r-Mynydd Trial Level	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8308692759	POST MEDIEVAL	Coal workings
GGAT03987w	Cae'r-Mynydd Air Shaft III	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8327592943	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT03988w	Cae'r-Mynydd Quarries	Quarries as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8332892863	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT03989w	Cae'r-Mynydd Tramway	No evidence of the tramway and the route is now used as a FE road.	SS8280392598	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT03990w	Maen Cairn	Noted as a cairn on an air photograph by the Forest Enterprise survey. The NGR falls on very steep hill hillside (c 60 degrees) with rock falls; feature would appear most likely to be of natural formation. GGAT 72	SS8141994870	Bronze Age	Natural feature
GGAT03991w	Forgan Mound I	The Forest Enterprise survey noted a cairn in this position on an air photograph. There was nothing at this NGR, which appears to fall on a track with steep slopes above and below; this location seems unlikely to have had funerary cairns. GGAT 72	SS8045994148	Unknown	Cairn
GGAT03992w	Forgan Sheepfold	Only a few stones remaining alongside an old field boundary	SS8101794244	POST MEDIEVAL	Sheep fold
GGAT03993w	Forgan Enclosure	Square drystone enclosure measuring 15 m x 10 m and up to 0.7 m high.	SS8093994180	Unknown	Enclosure
GGAT03994w	Forgan Mound II	Mound as noted on aerial photograph.	SS8087793992	Unknown	Mound
GGAT03995w	Pen-Hydd Boundary Stone I	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8168093506	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03996w	Pen-Hydd Boundary Stone II	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8176493584	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03997w	Pen-Hydd Boundary Stone III	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8184293656	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03998w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone I	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8380993433	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT03999w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone II	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8396893430	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone

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GGAT04000w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone III	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8363793373	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04001w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone IV	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8391293205	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04002w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone V	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8308893341	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04003w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone VI	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8296393308	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04004w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone VII	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8231693495	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04005w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone VIII	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8260593351	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04006w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone IX	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8265493331	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04007w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone X	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8269793314	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04008w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone Xi	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8274593302	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04009w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone XII	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8382492949	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04010w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone XIII	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8378692861	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04011w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone XIV	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8381092794	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04012w	Garn Wen Boundary Stone XV	Boundary stone as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8385792751	POST MEDIEVAL	Boundary stone
GGAT04013w	Garn Wen Quarry	Quarry cutting 10 m x 10 m, possibly with a natural gully cutting through it.	SS8394192700	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04014w	Garn Wen Stones	Nothing at this NGR which falls on a steep hillslope, but at SS8392692677 was a little quarry scoop with upcast mound on downhill side - earthwork of 'scoop grave' type, possibly a sheep-shelter. GGAT 72	SS8391492667	POST MEDIEVAL	Cairn
GGAT04015w	Cae'r Mynydd Level III	Level 3 m wide, 4 m back wall & 3 m long. Filled in and does not pose a hazard.	SS8233192615	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04016w	Cae'r Mynydd Engine House	Possible evidence of the foundations of the structure, however, with a thick layer of ground vegetation and the construction of a FE road very little survives.	SS8234092593	POST MEDIEVAL	Engine house
GGAT04018w	Tymaen Farm	Near destroyed unroofed structure 10 m x 4 m, with a disused water tank. Associated corn drying barn to the Southeast of the site.	SS8143094917	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT04019w	Ty Maen Structure	Evidence of a structure although the site is under dense ground vegetation, and it was therefore difficult to determine the survival of this structure.	SS8142494888	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT04020w	Cynon Fleece Wash	Circular drystone structure 2 m deep & 3 m in diameter surrounded on top by a square drystone wall foundation 0.2 m high possibly for erecting machinery. Small tunnel faces to the NW.	SS8102694946	POST MEDIEVAL	Wool manufacturing site

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GGAT04021w	Ynys Fawr Farm	Drystone wall house with evidence of various phases of construction and recent alterations due to the construction of the 'new' road. The house is surrounded by small enclosures and the whole site measures 35 m x 15 m.	SS8094894785	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT04022w	Cynon Signal Box	Two drystone recesses 4 m high and 3 m wide	SS8151095052	POST MEDIEVAL	SIGNAL BOX
GGAT04023w	Old Parish Road Bridge	Arched bridge made of large stone and was previously used for the railway. Now used by FE.	SS8135995026	POST MEDIEVAL	Bridge
GGAT04024w	Cynon Ford	Ford as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map. A more modern road surface has been laid at this junction in the river however there are written record which indicate this ford has been in use for several hundred years.	SS8185495076	Medieval	Ford
GGAT04025w	Pont-Rhyd-Y-Fen Railway Station	Now destroyed and the site has been incorporated into a recent car parking area. The station was dismantled in 1960.	SS7998694176	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway station
GGAT04026w	Ffynnon Level I	Large level fenced off and filled in. The area fenced off measures approximately 15 m x 25 m.	SS8186696712	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04027w	Ffynnon Level II	Level with 6 m high back wall, 3 m wide & 3 m long. Filled in and poses no hazard to the public or FE staff.	SS8163096626	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04028w	Michaelston Level II	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8132196359	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04029w	Michaelston Spring	Spring as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS8122695855	Not Applicable	Spring
GGAT04030w	Moel Level	Level with large amounts of spoil by the side. 6 m back wall, 2 m wide & 3 m long.	SS8190095634	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04031w	Nant Y Bar Farmstead Toilet	Cemented stone outside toilet south of the house, 2 m wide and up to 1.5 m in height.	SS8315496325	POST MEDIEVAL	Toilet
GGAT04032w	Nant Y Bar Well	Cemented stone well which has recently been badly damaged by contractors on the N of the FE road.	SS8316296381	Unknown	Well
GGAT04033w	Nant Y Bar Trackway	Walled trackway 3 m - 4 m wide with the walls up to 1.5 m in height in places. The trackway joins 3 farms together and runs SW-NE and is lined with deciduous trees.	SS8309796328	POST MEDIEVAL	Trackway
GGAT04037w	Rhiwgregan Fleece Wash I	Fleece wash as reported by D. Wagstaff (Neath County Ranger).	SS8307995716	POST MEDIEVAL	Wool manufacturing site
GGAT04038w	Rhiwgregan Fleece Wash II	Fleece wash as reported by D. Wagstaff (Neath County Ranger).	SS8306095740	POST MEDIEVAL	Wool manufacturing site
GGAT04170w	Cwm Ffairty Quarry	Small quarry cutting close to edge of FE boundary and council road. Presently overgrown, in afforested area. No associated structures.	SS7909590018	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04171w	Cwm Farteg Quarry	Small quarry cutting, approx. 20 m. wide. Situated in afforested area. Site is overgrown and does not contain any associated structures.	SS8257091336	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04172w	Cwm Goblyn Sheepfold	Sheepfold adjacent to FE road. Walls up to 1 m. thick and 2 m. high are evident, measures 15 m x 15 m. Evidence of mortar on the walls.	SS8328290608	POST MEDIEVAL	Sheep fold
GGAT04173w	Nant-Y-Glo Ty Un Nos	Small structure approx 4 m x 2 m. Folklore: if house built in one night with smoke coming out of chimney by morning house and adjacent land could be claimed as yours.	SS8198289694	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT04174w	Nant-Y-Glo Structure	Remains of structure noted on OS 6-inch provisional edition 1951 map. Now all that remains is a pile of stones.	SS8246589524	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure

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GGAT04175w	Nant-Y-Glo Sheepfold	Sheepfold adjacent to stream. Walls mostly collapsed and overgrown. Unusual plan, may have small adjoining domestic structure.	SS8238789197	POST MEDIEVAL	Sheep fold
GGAT04176w	Cwm Structure	Post war structure. Very little remains, mainly a timber and zinc construction, some evidence of garden layout.	SS8088087018	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT04197m	Mynydd Bach 1	Small ovoid shelter on east of boundary wall, 3 m x 2 m, probably recent.	SS8635092803	Medieval	Shelter
GGAT04198m	Mynydd Bach 2	Two further examples like 4197 m, on boundary wall.	SS8636092500	Medieval	Shelter
GGAT04205m	Boundary at Maesteg	GGAT Waunbant Cefn Hirgoed A090 boundary between marcher lordships of Kenfig and Newcastle.	SS86399250	Medieval	Boundary
GGAT04215w	Farteg Fach Structure	Structure as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map. Not located during field visit.	SS8170991347	Unknown	Structure
GGAT04216w	Mynydd Bach Quarry	Large modern quarry cutting, up to 100 m wide.	SS8293691360	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04217w	Pen-Rhys Fach Farmstead	Farmstead as noted on 6-inch OS 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7905594910	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT04218w	Llely'r Bwbach Farmstead	Possible farmstead as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7908094329	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT04219w	Craig Y Tewgoed Coal Level I	Coal level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map	SS7910193394	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04220w	Craig Y Tewgoed Coal Level II	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7897993583	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04221w	Craig Y Tewgoed Coal Level III	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7909393657	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04222w	Craig Y Tewgoed Enclosure	Enclosure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7909893377	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04223w	Craig Colliery	Colliery as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7909893558	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04224w	Tewgoed-Uchaf Farmstead	Farmstead as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7786493286	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT04225w	Foel Fynyddau Chimney	The chimney has been demolished and only the basal remains are still evident. Pictures exist of the chimney when intact. Located on 'lost land'.	SS7831493559	POST MEDIEVAL	Chimney
GGAT04226w	Mynydd Hawderf Gravel Pits	Gravel pits as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7853995019	POST MEDIEVAL	Gravel pit
GGAT04227w	Foel Fynyddau Enclosure	Enclosure/sheepfold as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7877993979	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04228w	Port Talbot Railway Bridge	Railway bridge as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7912794407	POST MEDIEVAL	Bridge
GGAT04229w	Port Talbot Railway	Railway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7866894880	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway
GGAT04230w	Craig Colliery Tramway II	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7890393251	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04231w	Craig Colliery Building I	Building as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7876093108	POST MEDIEVAL	Industrial building
GGAT04232w	Cerig Llwydion Enclosure	Enclosure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7902494717	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure

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GGAT04233w	Craig Pen-Rhys Enclosure	Enclosure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7924994866	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04234w	Lletty-Llwyd Farmstead	Farm in ruins with only 2 walls surviving up to 1 m in height. The site is under thick ground vegetation and a full survey was not possible.	SS8062194667	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT04235w	Mynydd Pen-Rhys Coal Pit	Coal pit as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8026094650	POST MEDIEVAL	Coal workings
GGAT04236w	Lletty-Llwyd Well	Well as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8051494579	POST MEDIEVAL	Well
GGAT04237w	Craig Pen-Rhys Quarry	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7975494308	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04238w	Penhydd-Fach Coal Level I	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8041993960	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04239w	Penhydd-Fach Coal Level II	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8020793902	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04240w	Penhydd-Fach Quarry	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8024293959	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04241w	Penhydd-Fach Air Shaft	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8016193892	POST MEDIEVAL	Shaft
GGAT04242w	Penhydd-Fach Winding Drum	Winding drum as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8024493847	POST MEDIEVAL	Winding drum
GGAT04243w	Penhydd-Fach Coke Oven	Coke oven as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8011993868	POST MEDIEVAL	Urn
GGAT04244w	Penhydd-Fach Tramway II	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8025593981	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04245w	Cwn Ifan-Bach Tramway I	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8006793991	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04246w	Pont-Rhyd-Y-Fen Bridge	Only 2 supports surviving up to a height of 20 m+ and 10 m wide constructed of local stone and brick.	SS8011994231	POST MEDIEVAL	Bridge
GGAT04247w	Pont-Rhyd-Y-Fen Tramway I	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8012794302	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04248w	Cwn Ifan-Bach Tramway II	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8008093994	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04249w	Pont-Rhyd-Y-Fen Quarry I	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8003894245	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04250w	Pont-Rhyd-Y-Fen Quarry II	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8013994337	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04251w	Cwm Ifan Bach Quarry	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8004393701	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04252w	Oakwood Iron Works Quarry	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7960693961	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04253w	Oakwood Iron Works Coke Ovens	Coke oven as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7960793623	POST MEDIEVAL	Coke oven
GGAT04254w	Oakwood Iron Works Coal Levels	Levels as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7954893827	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery

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GGAT04255w	Oakwood Iron Works Winding Drum I	Winding drum as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7955693511	POST MEDIEVAL	Winding drum
GGAT04256w	Oakwood Iron Works Tramway I	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7958393246	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04257w	Oakwood Iron Works Coal Level I	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7959693314	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04258w	Oakwood Iron Works Air Shaft	Shaft as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7968193242	POST MEDIEVAL	Ventilation shaft
GGAT04259w	Oakwood Iron Works Winding Drum II	Winding drum as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7968193226	POST MEDIEVAL	Winding drum
GGAT04260w	Oakwood Iron Works Coal Level II	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7963693158	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04261w	Oakwood Iron Works Coal Levels	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7965393089	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04262w	Ty'ny-Graig Enclosure	Very little survives of this enclosure as a result of planting. There was a deep layer of ground vegetation, and the site was difficult to see.	SS7956793170	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04263w	Oakwood Iron Works Coal Level III	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7967892952	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04264w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage I	Evidence of structure survives in the form of a pile of rubble, and it is difficult to ascertain the measurements for this structure due to a thick layer of ground vegetation.	SS7919592586	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04265w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage II	Cottage as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7924692579	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04266w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage III	Drystone structure measuring 20 m x 12 m and surviving to a height of 1 - 1.5 m.	SS7920992653	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04267w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage IV	Foundation of a structure measuring 25 m x 10 m and up to 1 m - 1.5 m in height.	SS7933292691	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04268w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage V	Dry stone structure measuring 10 m x 10 m and surviving to a height of 1.5 m.	SS7935092707	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04269w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage Vi	Dry stone walled structure measuring 10 m x 10 m in near ruin and surviving to a height of 1.5 m.	SS7936592740	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04270m	Ty-Hwnt Structure	Evidence of small structure, all that now remains is the collapsed corrugated iron roof. Probably a temporary timber structure, possibly with associated enclosure walls.	SS8357490607	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT04270w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage Vii	Cottage approximately 30 m in length and 12 m in width. There is a small outbuilding adjoining the structure, possibly a shed. Situated on the edge of the FE path to the west.	SS7933092776	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04271w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage VIII	Near ruined structure with only foundations surviving to a height of 1 m. Approx 18 m x 14 m.	SS7935492829	POST MEDIEVAL	Structure
GGAT04272w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage IX	Structure 24 m long and 10 m wide with internal walls approx at 6 m intervals. Surviving to a height of 1.5 m in places. The site was difficult to see as a result of thick vegetation.	SS7936692842	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04273w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage X	Cottage as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7933792856	POST MEDIEVAL	House

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GGAT04274w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage Xi	Structure measuring 8 m x 9 m and up to 1.5 m in height with an internal wall. The site is located next to a modern disused brick shed to the SW.	SS7940392882	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04275w	Cilgarn House	Structure approx. 13 m x 5 m surviving to a height of 3 m in places. Various periods of construction. Surviving fireplace and opening for bread oven. Two walled paths NE-SW and NW-SE.	SS7946092922	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04276w	Mynydd Bychan Cottage Xi	Ruined structure measuring approx. 20 m x 8 m with evidence of internal walls separating each cottage.	SS7946992960	POST MEDIEVAL	House
GGAT04277w	Craig Y Tewgoed Quarry I	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7923694039	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04278w	Craig Y Tewgoed Quarry II	Quarry as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7924393926	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT04279w	Craig Y Tewgoed Farmstead	Remnants of walls and buildings evident on steep slope adjacent to FE road.	SS7926294144	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmstead
GGAT04291.0w	Port Talbot Railway	Port Talbot railway	SS78398982	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway
GGAT04294w	Cwm Goblyn Tramway	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8295290561	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04416w	Foel Fynddau Trig Point	This pillar was of secondary use but now has no current use. It is in good condition. Trig point located on southern edge of cairn (PRN 649).	SS7828093594	POST MEDIEVAL	Triangulation point
GGAT04417w	Gareg Lwyd Coal Level	Level as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. located on steep slope adjacent to FE road.	SS7900094478	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04419w	Rhiw-Cregen Enclosure I	Rectangular dry stone wall enclosure 40 m x 30 m and up to 1.5 m in height. Directly north facing of Rhiw-Cregan Farm and forming 2 walls of a trackway.	SS8365196024	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04420w	Paddy's Bridge	Disused Railway bridge with only supports surviving. 4m in height on either side of the FE road.	SS8316695945	POST MEDIEVAL	Bridge
GGAT04421w	Cilgarn House Walled Garden	Terraced garden abutting Cilgarn House to the NE measuring 40 m x 25 m. Stone steps running NW, lined either side & 10 m long. Small structure N of the entrance.	SS7947392938	POST MEDIEVAL	Garden
GGAT04422w	Tyn-Y-Graig Farm	Farm as noted on OS 6-inch 1st edition 1884 map.	SS7959593184	POST MEDIEVAL	Farmhouse
GGAT04527w	Mynydd Bychan Coal Tip	Large spoil tip with remains of wooden planks and corrugated iron coal Shute running down to the stream.	SS7945292877	POST MEDIEVAL	Spoil heap
GGAT04528w	Mynydd Bychan Bridge	Local stone and brick bridge surviving to a height of 0.8 m in height. The bridge has been damaged by recent flooding and part of the bridge has collapsed.	SS7944192871	POST MEDIEVAL	Bridge
GGAT04529w	Mynydd Bychan Enclosure II	40 m x 30 m drystone walled enclosure with walls up to a height of 1.5 m.	SS7930492785	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04530w	Mynydd Bychan Enclosure I	Dry stone walled enclosure measuring 30 m x 25 m.	SS7931092700	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04531w	Mynydd Bychan Enclosure III	Dry stone walled enclosure measuring 45 m x 20 m and surviving to a height of 1.5 m in places	SS7934692738	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04532w	Mynydd Bychan Enclosure IV	Small dry-stone enclosure measuring 15 m x 20 m surviving to a height of 1 m.	SS7935792709	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT04533w	Mynydd Bychan Enclosure V	Dry stone walled enclosure measuring 30 m x 30 m and surviving to a height of 1.5 m in places	SS7920292595	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04534w	Mynydd Bychan Enclosure VI	Enclosure as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map	SS7925592565	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04535w	Mynydd Bychan Enclosure VII	Dry stone walled enclosure measuring 60 m x 30 m and surviving to a height of 1 m	SS7923092631	POST MEDIEVAL	Enclosure
GGAT04538w	Ty'n-Y-Graig Tramway	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8267095580	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04539w	Moel Ton Mawr Tramway	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8290087230	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04542w	Craig Y Tewgoed Tramway	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7912093400	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04543w	Oakwood Ironworks Tramway II	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7954093432	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04544w	Oakwood Ironworks Tramway III	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7954993480	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04545w	Rhyd Blaen-Y-Cwm Entrenchment	Entrenchment/earthwork as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Not located during site visit, does not appear to extend into FE land.	SS8325088260	Unknown	Earthwork
GGAT04547w	Craig Y Tewgoed Building	Building as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS7926694141	POST MEDIEVAL	Building
GGAT04550w	Michaelston Tramway	Tramway as noted on OS 6-inch 2nd edition 1900 map.	SS8095796021	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT04585w	Brickyard Plantation, Margam	Brickyard Plantation, marked on 2nd edition Ordnance Survey mapping.	SS80668596	POST MEDIEVAL	Brickyard
GGAT04586w	New Pond	New pond, created post 1814 (estate map) possibly associated with new abbey building.	SS80768601	POST MEDIEVAL	Pond
GGAT04587w	Nursery Dywyll	Wood named Nursery Dywyll - shown on 1814 estate map	SS80488562	POST MEDIEVAL	Wood
GGAT04588w	Sawmill	Sawmill shown on 1st edition OS map (see also 04664w).	SS80308554	POST MEDIEVAL	Sawmill
GGAT04589w	Furzemill Pond	Pond shown on 1814 estate map	SS81028567	POST MEDIEVAL	Pond
GGAT04590w	Rifle Range	rifle range shown on 1 ed OS map	SS81138552	POST MEDIEVAL	Firing range
GGAT04592w	Heol Newydd	buildings shown on 1814 estate map and OS 1st edition	SS81668547	POST MEDIEVAL	Building
GGAT04593w	Lodge Uchaf	Lodge Uchaf, buildings shown on OS 1st Ed. located on the boundary of the park and on the medieval road 01076. 0w Former A96 RCAHM R015	SS82048659	POST MEDIEVAL	Gate lodge
GGAT04594w	Lodge Isaf	Lodge Isaf is shown on both the 1814 estate map and the OS 1st edition.	SS81508636	POST MEDIEVAL	Gate lodge
GGAT04595w	Coal Levels and Quarries, Margam	Coal levels and quarries, disused in 1876 shown on OS 1st Ed	SS81598709	POST MEDIEVAL	Colliery
GGAT04596w	Gravel Pit, Margam	Gravel pit shown on OS 1st ed. - evidence of Pleistocene deposits in the area	SS80928665	POST MEDIEVAL	Gravel pit

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT04597w	Lady's Seat	Lady's seat shown on 1 ed OS map	SS80488671	POST MEDIEVAL	Bench
GGAT04598w	Ynys	Building shown on OS 1st Ed	SS80498688	POST MEDIEVAL	Building
GGAT04599w	Gravel Pit	Gravel pit shown on OS 1st Ed	SS79718627	POST MEDIEVAL	Gravel pit
GGAT04600w	Margam Circle	A circular ring ditch is located within Margam Park on a broad terrace on otherwise gently sloping SW-facing ground, a short distance from a steep scarp which rises to a deer park on the NE.	SS81438597	POST MEDIEVAL	Walled garden
GGAT04601w	Stone Circle, Margam	Gorsedd circle	SS79628638	POST MEDIEVAL	Stone circle
GGAT04608m	Ffynnon Y Gilfach	Marked on OS 1:10,000 map as Ffynnon y Gilfach (Sulphous).	SS84428756	Unknown	Well
GGAT04629m	Llangynwyd Churchyard	The churchyard is now partly curvilinear and surrounded on all sides by streets, but it is shown on the tithe map of 1842 (GIRO P/82/27) as basically quadrangular with rounded corners and the N and W sides bowed out; roads as present.	SS85758884	Medieval	Churchyard
GGAT04664w	Mill Race	Mill race shown on 1st edition OS map, (see also PRN 04588w).	SS80308554	POST MEDIEVAL	Mill race
GGAT04666m	Illtud's Chapel in Afan Argoed	A chapel 'in Argoed Afan...dedicated to Illtud, now decayed' is mentioned by Merrick (ed James 1983, 102), as lying in the parish of Llangynwyd.	SS8493	Medieval	Chapel
GGAT04684m	Maesteg Landscape	The landscape consists of improved/semi-improved grassland with hedgerows. Most of the hedgerows are managed, with some being coppiced. The area is almost exclusively pasture, although some arable land is evident.	SS8150088900	-	-
GGAT04730w	Graig Ddu House Site	Rectangular two-celled building (shown as ruin on 1956 OS) in forestry, EW (across slope), entrance centre S, cross-wall visible; revetted passage to rear with gate at W end; field wall to E. Walls to 1m, traces of white mortar.	SS81289670	Unknown	Building
GGAT04731w	Graig Ddu Platform Site	Platform in forestry 10 m E of Graig Ddu house site. Neat narrow rectangular platform, 10 m x 4 m, with platform up to 1.5 m high. Possible wall line on platform. Now planted with mature trees.	SS81309670	Medieval	Platform
GGAT04782w	Neolithic Or Bronze Age Flints, Margam	21 flints of Neolithic or Bronze Age date	SS809850	Neolithic, Bronze Age	Flint scatter
GGAT04790w	Craig Cwm Maelwg Possible Charcoal-Burning Platform	One of three possible charcoal burning platforms identified on Forest Enterprise owned land at Margam by Judith Doyle (GGAT).	SS81008750	Unknown	Charcoal burning platform
GGAT04791w	Craig Cwm Maelwg Possible Charcoal-Burning Platform	One of three possible charcoal burning platforms identified on Forest Enterprise owned land at Margam by Judith Doyle (GGAT).	SS81008750	Unknown	Charcoal burning platform
GGAT04792w	Craig Cwm Maelwg Possible Charcoal-Burning Platform	One of three possible charcoal burning platforms identified on Forest Enterprise owned land at Margam by Judith Doyle (GGAT).	SS81008750	Unknown	Charcoal burning platform
GGAT04793w	Craig Cwm Maelwg	Faint traces of a trackway, possibly associated with three additional earthworks (thought to be charcoal burning platforms) identified on Forest Enterprise owned land at Margam by Judith Doyle (GGAT).	SS81008750	Unknown	Trackway

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT05028w	Mixed Lithics	Mixed date mixed ass. From Meso-EBA, more than one tool type, Group of 11-20. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.	SS83258860	Neolithic	Lithic scatter
GGAT05029w	Bronze Age Lithic Artefacts	Mixed date mixed ass. From Meso-EBA, more than one tool type, Group of 11-20. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.	SS83258860	Bronze Age	Lithic scatter
GGAT05135w	Settlement Complex at Hawdref Fawr Farm	Discrete settlement unit or farmstead situated on a shelf of land above a stream at Hawdref Fawr Farm.	SS78399451	Medieval	Deserted rural settlement
GGAT05136w	Hawdref Fawr Farm	Stone and earth field wall. Ditch largely silted up.	SS78079449	Unknown	Field boundary
GGAT05137w	Hawdref Fawr Farm	Field boundary.	SS78269452	Unknown	Field boundary
GGAT05138w	Hawdref Fawr Farm	Earth and stone field boundary.	SS78219462	Unknown	Field boundary
GGAT05203w	Llanfugeillydd Grange, Possible Site at Cwrt-Y-Defaid	Cwrt-y-defaid is one of the four possible locations.	SS80108555	Medieval	Grange
GGAT05205w	Hafod-Decca	First recorded as 4 acres of upland pasture belonging to Hafod heulog Grange (Margam) in 1291; location of the hafod identified by RCAHMW at Hafod-decca, near the head of the Nant Craig-yr-Aber, now occupied by ruined stone buildings grouped around a yard.	SS84678660	Medieval	Grange
GGAT05224m	Edward II Commemorative Stone	Stone commemorating the fact that Edward II once hid from his pursuers at Gellilenwr Fawr Farm in the night and inside a nearby hollow tree (00123m) in the day. The stone is inscribed "Cadair Edward 1327".	SS854899	Unknown	COMMEMORATIVE STONE
GGAT05229w	Cwmavon Churchyard	The churchyard is quadrangular, as in the tithe map of 1841, and is flat.	SS78039196	POST MEDIEVAL	Churchyard
GGAT05242w	Margam Churchyard	The quadrangular churchyard lies mostly to the N of the church and thus outside the abbey precincts, sloping up slightly to the N; its present form is presumably dependent upon post-Reformation factors.	SS80168630	POST MEDIEVAL	Churchyard
GGAT05269w	Hafod Y Porth Chapel	An extinct chapel noted by Wade-Evans (1911, 51), presumably the chapel of Hafod y Porth Grange.	SS80128986	Medieval	Chapel
GGAT05272w	Penhydd Chapel	Merrick (ed James 1983, 102) records a chapel at Pen-hydd. Penhydd Fawr (Upper Penhydd PRN 00945w seems more likely than Lower Penhydd (00706w) as there is a Cae Capel there (RCAHMW MG35)	SS80739305	Medieval	Chapel
GGAT05275w	Churchyard of Capel Mair/Hen Eglwys	Williams (2001, 306) notes that Capel Mair lies within a seemingly circular enclosure, where burials have been found and there were later burials made by recusants.	SS80128652	Medieval	Churchyard
GGAT05276w	Churchyard of Hafod-Y-Porth Chapel	Churchyard surrounding the chapel attached to Hafod y Porth; enclosed by e a NOTE partly curvilinear boundary bank; burials known	SS80128986	Medieval	Churchyard
GGAT05315w	Ffynnon Illtyd in Cwm Pelenna	The well appears to be the second well catalogued by Jones (1954, 183) as Ffynnon Illtud in Glamorgan.	SS81499657	MEDIEVAL	Holy well
GGAT05328w	Brombil Farm, Margam 1	One of the better-preserved examples of a dry-stone wall boundary on the property, as most of the walls have fallen into a serious state of disrepair. From an antiquarian observation it may be possible to date the b the early 19 th century.	SS79248834	POST MEDIEVAL	Field boundary
GGAT05334w	Brombil Farm, Margam 2	Stone and earth field banks covered in tussocky grass. Where recorded the banks stand to approximately 0.5 m in height and appear as	SS78288899	POST MEDIEVAL	Field boundary

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
		substantial and sturdy boundaries. There did not appear to be an accompanying ditch. The banks are topped by post and wire fences.			
GGAT05346w	Brombil Farm, Margam 8	NPRN site. An oval enclosure, reputedly of Iron Age date. No further information on file.	SS78168873	Iron Age	Enclosure
GGAT05355w	Brombil Farm, Margam 9	NPRN site. No information on file.	SS78608890	Unknown	Platform
GGAT05359w	Brombil Farm, Margam 7	See entry for NPRN 15,372. It is possible that NPRN 54,458 lies to the left of NPRN 15,372 on the photograph. NPRN 54, 459 was not observed.	SS78068904	POST MEDIEVAL	House platform
GGAT05360w	Brombil Farm, Margam 6	A bracken-covered, slightly sunken platform on a terrace overlooking the coastal belt to the west. Possibly the northern-most of three sites recorded in this location, the other two being NPRNs 54458 and 54459.	SS78078905	POST MEDIEVAL	House platform
GGAT05361w	Brombil Farm, Margam 5	Site of a stone-built house and adjoining garden enclosures in Cwm y Brombil. The site is a little upslope from the course of the tram-road, and the owner thought that the tram-road lamp-lighter resided there in the past.	SS79098778	POST MEDIEVAL	Cottage
GGAT05362w	Brombil Farm, Margam 4	Two grassy sub-rectangular areas on a level terrace above the steep western slopes of Mynydd Brombil. Survey of the site is required to confirm this observation. There is always the possibility that these represent the scars of adits.	SS78258888	Unknown	Platform
GGAT05363w	Brombil Farm, Margam 3	The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of Mynydd Brombil bears the legend: Pant y Cae - site of battle at this location. However, no further information has come to light concerning a battle at this spot.	SS78238884	Unknown	Battle site
GGAT05374w	Military Complex at Cily Gofid Farm, Port Talbot	Discovery of a World War Two military complex or possible resting camp at Cily Gofid farm at Bryn, Port Talbot.	SS7984091760	Modern	Military installation
GGAT05656w	Bwlch-Y-Tafarn	Ruins of two-celled cottage, dry stone walls, no evidence of chimney. The farmer reports that it was a thatched drover's inn burned down in the 1940's. Remains of outbuildings. On 1700 estate map.	SS7752593583	Unknown	Cottage
GGAT05776w	Old Quarry at Taibach	An old quarry located to the south of Dyffryn Mill, as identified from Ordnance Survey Third Edition (1917) Map. One of two quarries with 05777w.	SS7807089590	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT05777w	Old Quarry at Taibach	An old quarry located to the south of Dyffryn Mill, as identified from Ordnance Survey Third Edition (1917) Map. One of two quarries with 05776w.	SS7847089470	POST MEDIEVAL	Quarry
GGAT05976w	Cwmcerwyn Tunnel	Cwmcerwyn Tunnel transporting the railway from Bryn community to Cwmcerwyn passes through the southeast corner of the application area. Visible on the 1899 second edition OS map and as an earthwork on aerial photographs.	SS8351091230	POST MEDIEVAL	Railway Tunnel
GGAT05977w	Mount Pleasant	Mount Pleasant Farm visible on 1877 first edition OS map and 1919 third edition OS map. The farm appears to have been demolished and has been replaced by the surrounds of Maesteg Golf Clubhouse.	SS8399191563	POST MEDIEVAL	Farm
GGAT05978w	Cwmcerwyn Tramway	Tramway visible on the 1919 third edition OS map. The tramway runs from Ton Hir Colliery, north of the application area, to join the Neath Port Talbot Railway as it leaves Cwmcerwyn Tunnel.	SS8383291435	POST MEDIEVAL	Tramway
GGAT05998w	Track, Cil y Gofid, near Cwmafon	A public right of way/bridleway linking the road from Bryn to Cwmafan, which passes just north of the farm, with Port Talbot, via Mynydd Emroch.	SS79829179	MEDIEVAL	Track

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT05999w	Ventilation shaft, Cil y Gofid	Air shaft, now manifested by an embanked, seasonal pond, belonging to the mine at SS 79659181, just outside the western boundary of the farm property.	SS79969177	POST MEDIEVAL	VENTILATION SHAFT
GGAT06000w	Coal Level, Cil y Gofid Farm, Cwmavon	Disused coal level manifested by spoil heap on the side of hill.	SS79439166	POST MEDIEVAL	Coal Level
GGAT06014m	Y Bwlwarcau Bomb Craters, Mynydd Margam	A series of large circular ponds scattered in a roughly linear formation (N-S) along the eastern side of Mynydd Margam; thought to be from a WWII Luftwaffe air raid.	SS8340088640	MODERN	Bomb Crater
GGAT06027m	Llangynwyd (Pontrhydyfen) Viaduct	A fine ten-arch viaduct which carried the South Wales mineral railway over Cwm Du at Pontrhydyfen (Hughes 1989, 47).	SS87458932	POST MEDIEVAL	Viaduct
GGAT06030m	Castell Farm Buildings, LLangynwyd, Maesteg	An organic layout of several farm buildings (barns) around a central courtyard.	SS8504288696	POST MEDIEVAL	Barn
GGAT06031m	Castell Farm Cloddiau Boundary, Llangynwyd, Maesteg	A large cloddiau boundary (usually a stone and earth bank of medieval origin) forming part of an irregular fieldscape.	SS8422088430	MEDIEVAL	Field Boundary
GGAT06058w	Trackway, Margam Park	Trackway composed of a dump of stones and pebbles forming a cambered surface up to 3.8 m wide and 0.25 m high. The trackway is depicted on the 1st Edition OS map (1876) and was in use until 1970s, thereafter, covered by turf soil.	SS8070585971	POST MEDIEVAL	trackway
GGAT06067w	Hen Gastell	at the southern end of the Mynydd y Castell is the remains of a rubble stone building, identified as Hen Gastell on the 1877 first edition Ordnance Survey map.	SS8068386442	Unknown	structure
GGAT06068w	Platform at Mynydd y Castell	Immediately north of Hen Gastell a round, levelled area seems to resemble a hut platform, measuring approximately 8 m.	SS8068386442	Unknown	platform
GGAT06171w	Ironstone Working, Mynydd Margam	Depression left on Morgan Mountain by 16th century iron ore mining.	SS782888	POST MEDIEVAL	depression
GGAT06457m	Road, Llangynwyd, Maesteg Valley	Road, Llangynwyd, Maesteg Valley	SS8476188304	UNKNOWN	ROAD
GGAT06502m	Trial levels, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg	Trial levels, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg	SS8466991195	POST MEDIEVAL	LEVEL
GGAT06505m	Tank & structure, Mount Pleasant, Maesteg	Tank & structure, Mount Pleasant, Maesteg	SS8448791357	UNKNOWN	STORAGE TANK
GGAT06506m	Quarry, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg	Quarry, (Cwar,) Bryn-mawr, Maesteg	SS8432591443	POST MEDIEVAL	MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE
GGAT06509m	Old ironstone levels, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg	Old ironstone levels, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg	SS8446791336	POST MEDIEVAL	IRONSTONE LEVEL
GGAT06514m	Coal levels, Tygwyn, Maesteg	Coal levels, Tygwyn, Maesteg	SS8463691813	-	-
GGAT06515m	Isolation hospital, Maesteg	Isolation hospital, Maesteg	SS8455891703	MODERN	INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL
GGAT06521m	Structure asc with brickworks, Maesteg	Structure associated with brickworks, Maesteg	SS8482291462	POST MEDIEVAL	STRUCTURE
GGAT06523m	Old coal levels, Twmpath Mawr, Maesteg	Old coal levels, Twmpath Mawr, Maesteg	SS8592891937	POST MEDIEVAL	LEVEL
GGAT06545m	Tramway, Maesteg	This tramway is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.	SS8501990936	POST MEDIEVAL	TRAMWAY

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT06571m	Tramway, Llangynwyd	This tramway is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping.	SS8532989187	POST MEDIEVAL	TRAMWAY
GGAT06572m	Tramway, Llangynwyd	This tramway is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping.	SS8543889376	POST MEDIEVAL	TRAMWAY
GGAT06573m	Tramway, Maesteg	This tramway is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping.	SS8492289815	POST MEDIEVAL	TRAMWAY
GGAT06574m	Tramway, Maesteg	This tramway is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping.	SS8519789590	POST MEDIEVAL	TRAMWAY
GGAT06576m	Tramway, Maesteg	This tramway is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping.	SS8471790139	POST MEDIEVAL	TRAMWAY
GGAT06587m	Coke ovens, Cwmfelin, Llynfi Valley	Coke ovens, Cwmfelin, Llynfi Valley	SS8667189737	POST MEDIEVAL	COKE OVEN
GGAT06691w	Gravel Pit at Margam	A Post-medieval gravel pit depicted on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Also visible on modern map.	SS8442186845	POST MEDIEVAL	gravel pit
GGAT06692w	Quarry at Margam	A Post-medieval quarry depicted on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Also visible on modern map.	SS8419888120	POST MEDIEVAL	quarry
GGAT06693w	Ton-y-grugos Quarry	A Post-medieval quarry depicted on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Also visible on modern map.	SS8328486574	POST MEDIEVAL	quarry
GGAT06694w	Quarries at Margam	A group of three post-medieval quarries depicted on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Also visible on modern map.	SS8374588266	POST MEDIEVAL	quarry
GGAT06695w	Gravel pit at Margam	A Post-medieval gravel pit depicted on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Also visible on modern map.	SS8443786487	POST MEDIEVAL	gravel pit
GGAT07038m	Trial level			-	-
GGAT07081m	Old levels			-	-
GGAT07085m	Old coal level			-	-
GGAT07086m	Tram track and structure			-	-
GGAT07087m	Structure			-	-
GGAT07107w	Port Talbot Work Camp, Dyffryn Valley, Port Talbot	Site of a working camp for German Prisoners of War employed as part of an Agricultural Group. Headquarters was at Frongoch in North Wales. The actual site of the camp is unknown at present though it is known to be in the Dyffryn Valley	SS7991491746	Modern	Prisoner of War camp
GGAT07119m	Weir			-	-
GGAT07274w	Structure	An unassigned structure that can be found on the 1st edition of the Ordinance survey map	SS7898587585	MODERN	STRUCTURE
GGAT07275w	Structure	An unassigned structure that can be found on the 1st edition of the Ordinance Survey map	SS7900687607	MODERN	STRUCTURE
GGAT07278w	Bronbil Colliery and Tramway	a colliery and tramway that are both found on the 1st edition of the Ordinance Survey map	SS7936687885	MODERN	TRAMWAY, COLLIERY
GGAT07283w	Lower Corrwy Colliery	A colliery that can be found on the 3rd edition of the Ordinance survey map	SS8153497011	MODERN	COLLIERY
GGAT07293w	British Trackway	A British trackway that can be found on the 1st-3rd editions of the ordinance survey ma	SS8437792390	MODERN	TRACKWAY
GGAT07305w	Tank	An unassigned tank that can be found on the 3rd edition of the Ordinance Survey Map	SS8058286405	MODERN	STORAGE TANK

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT07307w	Gravel Pit	A gravel pit that can be found on the 3rd edition of the ordinance Survey map	SS8082186665	MODERN	GRAVEL PIT
GGAT07308w	Ynys	A group of structures called Ynys found on the 3rd edition of the Ordinance survey map	SS8053586874	MODERN	STRUCTURE
GGAT07309w	Ffynnon y Drych-fanau	A well that can be found on the 1st-3rd editions of the Ordinance Survey map	SS8057786853	MODERN	WELL
GGAT07310w	Tyn-y-coed	An unassigned structure, possibly a building that can be found on the 1st-3rd edition of the ordinance Survey map	SS8033486804	MODERN	STRUCTURE
GGAT07312w	Well	A well that can be found on the 1st edition of the Ordinance Survey Map	SS8033086750	MODERN	WELL
GGAT07313w	Structure	an unassigned structure that can be found on the 1st edition of the Ordinance Survey Map	SS7912487331	MODERN	STRUCTURE
GGAT07314w	Structure	An unassigned structure possibly linked with a nearby quarry that can be found on the 2nd edition of the Ordinance survey map	SS8074186480	MODERN	STRUCTURE
GGAT07315w	Fishpond	a fishpond that can be found on the 1st edition of the Ordinance survey map	SS8030586465	MODERN	FISHPOND
GGAT07316w	Small Dwellings Complex	A small complex of dwellings that can be found on the first edition of the Ordinance survey map	SS7971694063	MODERN	BUILDING COMPLEX
GGAT07322w	Dyffryn Rhondda Colliery Tramroad	a tramway that is associated with a nearby colliery that can be found on the 3rd edition of the Ordinance Survey map	SS8462595837	MODERN	TRAMWAY
GGAT07324w	Tramroad			-	-
GGAT07325w	Cynon Colliery	A colliery north of Cynonville that can be found on the 3rd edition of the Ordinance Survey Map	SS8247595333	MODERN	COLLIERY
GGAT07333w	Penhydd Grange coal pit	Penhydd Grange coal pit	SS806931	Medieval	coal pit
GGAT07363w	Cambrian Copper Works	Site of former Cambrian copper works	SS6590093700	POST MEDIEVAL	copper works
GGAT07435w	Drill Hall, Gallipoli Row, Margam	A Volunteer Hall is depicted on the First Edition O.S. map, and is still shown on the Second Edition map of 1901, labelled as a Drill Hall. It consisted of a rectangular building with an annexe to the northeast.	SS7754088948	Modern	Drill hall
GGAT07472m	Drill Hall, Temple Street, Maesteg	First shown as a rectangular building at the junction of cross Street and Meadow Street (now known as Temple Street) on the Third Edition O.S. map of 1921. It was the location of A Company, 6th (Glamorgan) Battalion the Welsh Regiment in 1914.	SS8553091256	Modern	Drill hall
GGAT07551m	Maesteg Red Cross Hospital, Maesteg	The hospital at Maesteg was first proposed in 1908 and was paid for by public subscription. The hospital opened in 1914 and was taken over almost immediately by the Red Cross to help the war effort. The contribution made by the miners continued throughout	SS855912	Modern	hospital
GGAT07738w	Glenhafod Colliery	Colliery shown on 4th Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.	SS7878589817	MODERN	COLLIERY
GGAT07751w	Tramway	A tramway just north of the brynryddan area of Cwmafan which can be found on the 1st edition ordinance survey map	SS7759192751	MODERN	TRAMWAY
GGAT07752w	Cwm-mawr Reservoir	A reservoir just north of the Tyle-r-fedwen area that appears on the 3rd and 4th editions of the ordinance survey map	SS7740393062	MODERN	RESERVOIR
GGAT07759w	Buildings, Cwmafan	An unassigned building that is within the Cwmafan area and appears on the 1st edition on the ordinance survey map	SS7828791991	MODERN	BUILDING
GGAT07903m	Hawker Hurricane Mk I W 9123 crash site	Crash site of Hawker Hurricane Mk I W 9123	SS8427190065	MODERN	AIR CRASH SITE

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT07931m	Maesteg War Memorial	Unveiled by Major-General Sir Thomas O. Marden, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G. on Thursday 11th November 1926, to the memory of the many individuals from Maesteg and District, who gave their life in the First World War.	SS8531991382	Modern	War memorial
GGAT08006w	Supermarine Spitfire (Mk I X4722)? crash site	Crash site of Supermarine Spitfire (Mk I X4722?)	SS782872	MODERN	AIR CRASH SITE
GGAT08016w	Westland Lysander Mk IIIA V9793 crash site	Crash site of Westland Lysander Mk IIIA V9793.	SS8090990304	MODERN	AIR CRASH SITE
GGAT08021w	Miles Martinet Mk I MS525 crash site	Crash site of Miles Martinet Mk I MS525	SS7837793350	MODERN	AIR CRASH SITE
GGAT08041w	Bristol Blenheim Mk IV L9172 crash site	Crash site of Bristol Blenheim Mk IV L9172	SS7797692184	MODERN	AIR CRASH SITE
GGAT08212w	Celluloid works, Goytre, Port Talbot	A disused Celluloid Works in Port Talbot. The works are first mentioned in connection with the war in a newspaper report - Mid Glamorgan Herald of 24th October 1914 (http://cymru1914.org/en/view/newspaper/4114235/3) as being disused and dismantled	SS7906689900	MODERN	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP
GGAT08213w	Linear features: Mynydd Margam site 2	Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by Community Power Ltd to undertake a series of geophysical surveys and an intervisibility survey on the site of a proposed small wind cluster at Mynydd Margam.	SS8260086714	UNKNOWN	LINEAR FEATURE
GGAT08214w	Possible ditches: Mynydd Margam site 4	Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by Community Power Ltd to undertake a series of geophysical surveys and an intervisibility survey on the site of a proposed small wind cluster at Mynydd Margam.	SS8289686416	UNKNOWN	DITCH
GGAT08215w	Drain: Mynydd Margam site 5	Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by Community Power Ltd to undertake a series of geophysical surveys and an intervisibility survey on the site of a proposed small wind cluster at Mynydd Margam.	SS8298886248	UNKNOWN	DRAIN
GGAT08216w	Linear features: Mynydd Margam site 9	Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by Community Power Ltd to undertake a series of geophysical surveys and an intervisibility survey on the site of a proposed small wind cluster at Mynydd Margam.	SS8353688213	UNKNOWN	LINEAR FEATURE
GGAT08217w	Hollow: Mynydd Margam site 10	Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by Community Power Ltd to undertake a series of geophysical surveys and an intervisibility survey on the site of a proposed small wind cluster at Mynydd Margam.	SS8365988010	UNKNOWN	HOLLOW
GGAT08330w	Post medieval wall and water course, Pontrhydyfen	post medieval wall and water course found during an Archaeological Watching Brief.	SS7922793762	POST MEDIEVAL	WALL
GGAT08388w	Lower Enclosure, Lowest Clump, Margam Park	Post-medieval enclosure Margam Park. Sub-rectangular enclosure first shown on 1st edition OS map enclosing 1468 acres of mixed woodland including oak, beech and Scots pine.	SS8081885450	POST MEDIEVAL	ENCLOSURE
GGAT08389w	Trackway, Nursery, Margam Park	Trackway Margam Park. Trackway leading from the Orangery to west entrance in the Estate Wall SS80947 85159.	SS8074985418	POST MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY
GGAT08390w	Trackway, Lowest Clump, Margam Park	Trackway Lowest Clump Margam Park. Trackway leading from Margam Castle to west entrance in the Estate Wall SS80947 85159.	SS8086085480	POST MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY
GGAT08391w	Stream, west of Furzemill Pond, Margam Park	Stream west of Furzemill Pond Margam Park. Natural watercourse aligned north northeast - south southwest.	SS8079385564	UNKNOWN	WATERCOURSE

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT08392w	Internal Park Boundary, Nursery, Margam Park	Internal Park Boundary Nursery Margam Park. Part of extensive linear boundary of post and wire fence shown on the 1st edition OS map 1876 and subsequent mapping.	SS8078185449	POST MEDIEVAL	PARK BOUNDARY
GGAT08393w	Inner Park Boundary, Great Park, Margam Park	Inner Park Boundary Great Park Margam Park. A scarped boundary that defines the northeast side of a winding linear area of mixed, predominantly deciduous, planting, oak, maple, beech, with Scots pine.	SS8072185379	POST MEDIEVAL	BOUNDARY
GGAT08394w	Upper Enclosure, Lowest Clump, Margam Park	Upper Enclosure Lowest Clump Margam Park. Enclosure forming north part of Lowest Clump. The enclosure is now an open area of mature woodland.	SS8081485521	POST MEDIEVAL	ENCLOSURE
GGAT08395w	Nursery Enclosure, Margam Park	Nursery Enclosure Margam Park. First identified on 3rd edition OS map of 1918.	SS8072985420	POST MEDIEVAL	ENCLOSURE
GGAT08396w	Pond, Lowest Clump, Margam Park	Pond Lowest Clump Margam Park. Found only on post 1940s mapping.	SS8072985420	MODERN	POND
GGAT08398w	Sunken Trackway, Nursery, Margam Park	Sunken Trackway Nursery Margam Park. Sunken linear feature, depth c 0.50 m and c 0.20 m width. Considered to be a long disused hollow way.	SS8067585416	POST MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY
GGAT08399w	Trackway, Nursery, Margam Park	Trackway Nursery Margam Park. Trackway system shown on 3rd and 4th edition OS maps, 1918 and 1940.	SS8069785410	POST MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY
GGAT08401w	Tree Avenue (north), Nursery, Margam Park	Tree Avenue north Nursery Margam Park. Single straight line of trees aligned west southwest - east northeast.	SS8073985485	MODERN	TREE AVENUE
GGAT08412m	Royal Observer Corps Monitoring Post, Maesteg	Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. Built to provide information to both civil and military authorities in the event of military attack. The site at Maesteg is located to the W of the town near the junction of two unnamed minor roads.	SS84679074	MODERN	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE
GGAT08427w	Cattle pound, Margam	Pound shown on Ordnance Survey mapping. Demolished by 1975.	SS7964186117	POST MEDIEVAL	POUND
GGAT08435m	Neuadd Domos Farmhouse Llangynwyd	Neuadd Domos Farmhouse Llangynwyd	SS86458960	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMHOUSE
GGAT08439m	Bethania, Maesteg	Bethania Welsh Baptist Chapel was originally built in 1832 by builder Mr Hurley of Maesteg. It was rebuilt in 1840-1, probably enlarged in 1859 and rebuilt again in 1898 (Crawford 2019).	SS8580090860	MODERN	WAR MEMORIAL
GGAT08463m	Caerau war memorial, Caerau	Granite memorial in the centre of the village (Crawford 2019).	SS8541194166	MODERN	WAR MEMORIAL
GGAT08599m	Llwydarth Tinplate Works, Nr. Maesteg	Tinplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.	SS8617290002	POST MEDIEVAL	TINPLATE WORKS
GGAT08608w	Abbot Pit, Margam	A post-medieval coal mining site labelled 'Abbot Pit', Margam depicted on 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1877 and located to the south of Morfa Colliery. It comprised numerous buildings.	SS7745586145	POST MEDIEVAL	COAL MINING SITE
GGAT08609w	Beulah Methodist Chapel, Margam	A post-medieval chapel at the former settlement of Groes, Margam as shown on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 OS map of 1877. The chapel is identified as 'Beulah Chapel (Calvinistic Methodist)' on the 1st and 2nd ed. OS maps of 1877 and 1899,	SS7903887017	POST MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL
GGAT08610w	Margam Copper Works	Site of Margam Copper Works as shown on the 1st edition 1:2500 OS map of 1877. The works comprised a core works complex covering a roughly rectangular area of approximately 1.12 hectares, with outlying Coke Ovens to the north, and Limekilns to the northwest.	SS7730388531	POST MEDIEVAL	COPPER WORKS

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GGAT08703m	Cymmer railway tunnel, south entrance	Cymmer Railway Tunnel was constructed around 1877 and closed in 1970.	SS8549094480	POST MEDIEVAL	RAILWAY TUNNEL
GGAT08808w	Jetty, Old Dock, Port Talbot	Jetty depicted on the 2nd edition OS map (1899), wedge-shaped, located within Old Dock, Port Talbot. The feature is shown as a SW-NE aligned jetty, cross-shaped, approached by a disused tramway. With the remodelling of the Dock indicated on the 3rd edition.	SS7647088845	POST MEDIEVAL	JETTY
GGAT08813w	Landing Stage, Llewelyn's Quay, Port Talbot	Landing Stage depicted on the 2nd edition OS map (1899), located at the south end of Llewelyn's Quay at the end of a narrow spit of land projecting across a body of water known as 'The Float' and the eastern end of the 'Old Dock', Port Talbot.	SS7651988951	POST MEDIEVAL	LANDING STAGE
GGAT08819w	Llewelyn's Quay, Port Talbot	Llewellyn's Quay depicted on the 1st ed OS map (1876) as a curving quay located along the west side of a narrow spit of land projecting across a body of water known as 'The Float' to the eastern end of the 'Old Dock', Port Talbot.	SS7659589087	POST MEDIEVAL	QUAY
GGAT08849m	Dan-Y-Graig Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08850m	Troed-Y-Rhiw Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08851m	Troed-Y-Rhiw Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08878m	Cwmcerwyn Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08879m	Ty Hwnt Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08880m	Blaen Cwmcerwyn Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08881m	Ty-Du Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08882m	Lluest-wen Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08883m	Caer-Emi Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08884m	Sychbant Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08885m	Gelli-Lenor Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08886m	Gelli-Lenor Fach Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08887m	Gelli-Lenor Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS8528189763	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08887w	Trig Point Mynydd Margam	This Trig point is a primary pillar in Myndd Margam. The pillar currently has no use but is reportedly in a good condition	SS8191488856	POST MEDIEVAL	TRIANGULATION POINT
GGAT08888m	Tyn'y'Cae Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD

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GGAT08889m	Gilfach Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08890m	Pentre Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08891m	Troed-Y-Rhiw Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08892m	Llwydarth Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08893m	Llynfi Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS8546394292	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08894m	Dyffryn Llynffi Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08895m	Ty Gwyn Bach Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08896m	Dyffryn Madog Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08897m	Ty Gwyn Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08898m	Bryn-llefrth Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08900m	Tai'r-Waun Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT08917w	Tabernacl Cwmavon	Tabernacle Methodist Chapel was first built in 1854 by the architect E. Harris of Merthyr and builder D. Davies of Port Talbot. The chapel was then rebuilt in 1873.	SS7789792265	MODERN	WAR MEMORIAL
GGAT08918w	Gibeon Chapel, Tai Bach, Port Talbot	Gibeon Chapel, Tai Bach, Port Talbot	SS7757088920	MODERN	WAR MEMORIAL
GGAT08927w	Gates to Talbot Memorial Park, Port Talbot	War memorial gates	SS7727989025	MODERN	WAR MEMORIAL
GGAT08955w	Tai-bach Tinplate Works, Port Talbot	Tinplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.	SS7681089298	POST MEDIEVAL	TINPLATE WORKS
GGAT08956w	Vivian Works (Blackplate)	Tinplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.	SS7736888784	POST MEDIEVAL	TINPLATE WORKS
GGAT08960w	Ffrwd-wyllt Tin Plate Works, Tai-Bach, Port Talbot	Tinplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.	SS7698689173	POST MEDIEVAL	TINPLATE WORKS
GGAT08967w	No.1 Tin Works, Cwm Avan, Port Talbot	Tinplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.	SS7797592237	POST MEDIEVAL	TINPLATE WORKS
GGAT08968w	Express Tin Works, Cwm Avan, Port Talbot	Tinplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.	SS7776391951	POST MEDIEVAL	TINPLATE WORKS
GGAT08983w	MARGAM IRON AND STEEL WORKS, TAIBACH	Tinplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.	SS77168861	POST MEDIEVAL	IRON AND TINPLATE WORKS
GGAT08993m	Brynmawr Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09023w	St David's Church, Ty Fry Road, Tai Bach	Modern brick church with complementary hall. Prominent bell tower surmounted by large wooden cross.	SS7838787593	MODERN	CHURCH

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GGAT09057m	Lluest-Fach Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09058m	Maesteg Isaf Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09060m	Cwm Cae Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09087w	Brombil Reservoir	Brombil Reservoir was constructed in the early 20th century to supply water for the hydraulic operation of dock equipment at Port Talbot dock.	SS7978587919	MODERN	RESERVOIR
GGAT09089w	Pages DIY, Station Road, Port Talbot	Largely original 1930s commercial building with Art Deco elements including flat roofs and contrasting tiling frontage within traditional shopfronts.	SS7699889389	MODERN	SHOP
GGAT09105w	Former St. John's Church, Oakwood	Traditional early 20th century church building set in original church yard forming a significant feature and open area in the centre of the village. Now converted for residential use.	SS7944093986	MODERN	MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE, CHURCH
GGAT09106w	Former Pontrhydyfen Primary School, Oakwood	A traditional single-storey school building with dominant fenestrated gables fronting the road. Closed in 2015.	SS7940694061	MODERN	SCHOOL
GGAT09107w	Rolling Mill Public House, Cwmafan	A twentieth century public house fronting the main road linking Cwmafan and Pontrhydyfen.	SS7877492648	MODERN	PUBLIC HOUSE
GGAT09108w	Church Hall, Cwmafan	A simple, yet handsome ecclesiastical building separated from the listed St Paul's church and fronting directly onto the main road.	SS7795792084	POST MEDIEVAL, MODERN	SUNDAY SCHOOL, CHURCH HALL
GGAT09120m	Ty-Du Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09202m	Ffynnon Iaac Out farm	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09278w	The Colliers Riverside, Pelenna	Large and prominent traditional 19th century roadside Public House.	SS7873395324	POST MEDIEVAL	PUBLIC HOUSE
GGAT09279w	Independent Chapel, Efail Fach	Small 19th century Chapel within an open hillside graveyard.	SS7883394878	POST MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL
GGAT09280w	Lime Kiln, Tonmawr Road, Tonmawr	Remains of lime kiln adjacent to the main road through Tonmawr.	SS8035096319	POST MEDIEVAL	LIME KILN
GGAT09293w	Mission Room, Talbot Road, Port Talbot	Built next to the listed St Theodore's Church this ecclesiastical style 19th century mission hall is built of stone and slate with render detailing.	SS7719389126	POST MEDIEVAL	MISSION HALL
GGAT09294w	Former Vicarage, Talbot Road, Port Talbot	Large detached early 20th century house set in extensive grounds adjoining Talbot Memorial Park, originally the vicarage to St. Theodore's Church.	SS7719689183	MODERN	VICARAGE
GGAT09302w	Commercial Buildings, Talbot Road/Beverley Street, Port Talbot	A prominent and striking early 20th century three-storey commercial building retaining most of its original architectural features on the upper floors.	SS7690989506	MODERN	BUILDING
GGAT09304w	Romilly Building, Talbot Road, Port Talbot	A prominent 3-storey commercial building dated 1924.	SS7696389437	MODERN	BUILDING
GGAT09306w	Lucania Buildings, Talcennau Road, Port Talbot	Red brick early 20th century building on the corner of Talcennau Road and Talbot Road with decorative features including buff string courses and headers.	SS7701089361	POST MEDIEVAL	BUILDING

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GGAT09308w	Grange Street Independent Chapel, Port Talbot	Traditional church building, stone construction with light stone features including quoins and windows, unusual roof structure at rear.	SS7714289543	MODERN	CHAPEL
GGAT09309w	101 and 109 Pen y Cae Road, Port Talbot	Late 19th/early 20th century rustic Arts and Crafts style buildings, originally a cottage hospital, now dwellings.	SS7744289745	POST MEDIEVAL, MODERN	HOSPITAL, DWELLING
GGAT09318w	Margam Road Evangelical Reformed Church, Taibach	A stone-built traditional church building with feature entrance and main window. Built in 1926 in the Gothic style, as a gable entry type.	SS7769888443	MODERN	CHURCH
GGAT09320m	Pentre out farm	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.		POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09323w	Ffrwydwyllt House, Taibach	Early C20 offices (inscription Margam Urban Council Offices on front/side elevation).	SS7730488958	MODERN	LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE
GGAT09327w	Our Lady of Margam R C Church, Margam Road, Taibach	A modern ecclesiastical building built of dark brown brickwork, glass and flat roof with contrasting white fascia's.	SS7789788300	MODERN	CHURCH
GGAT09328w	Wesley Chapel, Incline Row, Taibach	19th century chapel of rough faced stone construction, with light stone quoins and window surrounds and inscription on front elevation.	SS7762688822	POST MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL
GGAT09329w	Taibach Rugby Club, Commercial Road, Taibach	Taibach Rugby Club is a prominent three-storey, three gabled red-brick building with brick and render detailing. Formerly the Talbot Arms Hotel.	SS7741888905	POST MEDIEVAL, MODERN	HOTEL, CLUBHOUSE
GGAT09330w	Former Smyrna Chapel, Taibach	Smyrna Baptist Chapel was stone built in 1860, in the Simple Sub-Classical style with a gable entry plan. Now converted to apartments.	SS7754888846	POST MEDIEVAL, MODERN	MULTIPLE DWELLING, CHAPEL
GGAT09339w	40 Commercial Road, Taibach	Original shop front in largely unaltered building, which started life as the end of a terrace called Miner's Row.	SS7742088861	POST MEDIEVAL, MODERN	TERRACED HOUSE, SHOP
GGAT09351w	St. Tydfil's Church, Bryn Eglwys	Small 20th century church building in traditional ecclesiastical style. Formerly the church hall to adjacent now demolished church.	SS8174192082	MODERN	CHURCH HALL, CHURCH
GGAT09352w	British Lion PH, Cwmafan	Imposing 19th century public house retaining many original features.	SS7929893329	POST MEDIEVAL	PUBLIC HOUSE
GGAT09358w	Royal Oak Public House, Maesteg Road, Bryn	The Royal Oak Public House is a substantial red brick Victorian Public House on a triangular corner site with curved frontage facing road junction	SS8188592004	MODERN	PUBLIC HOUSE
GGAT09359w	St. Philip Evans Catholic Church, Cwmafan	Salem Methodist Chapel was built in 1901 in the Sub-Classical style of the gable entry type. From 1974 the chapel has been in use as St Philip Evans Catholic church.	SS7879292737	MODERN	CHAPEL
GGAT09360w	Rock Independent Chapel, Cwmafan	Rock Independent Chapel, constructed in the 19th century.	SS7926393235	MODERN	CHAPEL
GGAT09512w	Careg-y-rhiw Farm	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 77953 87493	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09513w	Stallcourt Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 78188 87798	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09514w	Wern Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 78606 87710	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09515w	Ty'n-y-caeau Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 79268 86385	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09516w	Crugwyllt-Fach Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 79784 87012	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD

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GGAT09517w	Crugwyllt-isaf Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 80024 87177	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09518w	Craig y Crugwyllt Out farm	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 80437 87254	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09519w	Cwm-Muelwg Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 80530 87162	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09560w	Margam Park Enclosure	Polygonal enclosure of unknown date noted on aerial photography, on lawns to the south of Margam Abbey House.	SS80638608	UNKNOWN	ENCLOSURE
GGAT09561w	New pond earthworks	Rectangular enclosure to south of New Pond, related to more extensive set of ridge and furrow and other earthworks including field drainage ditches.	SS80808583	UNKNOWN	EARTHWORK
GGAT09562w	Engine house Plantation earthworks, Margam Park	Extensive but amorphous earthworks of banks, Holloways and ditches surviving across pasture in western part of Margam Park, and chiefly to the east of the Engine house Plantation.	SS80368599	UNKNOWN	EARTHWORK
GGAT09569w	Lluest Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 84450 94997	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09570w	Troed-yr-hiw Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 83429 85461	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09571w	Tycanol Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 82296 94995	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09572w	Ty-n-y pant Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 82492 95033	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09573w	Nant-yr-hwyaid Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 82738 95088	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09574w	Castell-cadarn Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 83167 95226	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09575w	Pen-rhys Fawr Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 79476 95446	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09608w	Ty'l'r-Gigfran Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 79185 87631	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09660w	Lluest Bryn-Gyrnos Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 81365 92851	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09663w	Pen-Y-Castell Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 79007 91642	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09664w	Cil-y-Gofid Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 79964 91550	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09668w	Farteg-Fawr Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 81110 91830	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09669w	Ty-draw, Maesteg Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 83760 90862	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09670w	Cwmcerwyn Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 83885 90759	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09671w	Dyffryn-uchaf Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 78416 89838	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	National Grid Reference (NGR)	PERIOD	TYPE
GGAT09673w	Cwmgwineu Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 79125 89846	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09690w	Ty Isaf Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 78931 87313	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09755w	Graig-goch Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 81944 86044	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09756w	Goytre Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	SS 78890 89617	POST MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD
GGAT09781w	Boundary, West of Hill House	A major N-S ditched and banked boundary first depicted on a map of 1761. The 1st ed. OS map of 1879 shows the Parliamentary and Municipal Boundary (Swansea District Borough).	SS6281993609	UNKNOWN	BOUNDARY DITCH
GGAT09810w	Possible House Platform, Margam Park	Possible house platform identified during walkover survey for new mountain bike trail at Margam Park.	SS80968697	UNKNOWN	HOUSE PLATFORM
GGAT09812w	Structure, Margam Park	A small, stone built rectangular structure recorded during a walkover survey in Margam Park.	SS8109886867	UNKNOWN	STRUCTURE
GGAT09813w	Former field boundary bank, Margam Park	Small linear earthwork, thought to be a former boundary bank, identified during a walkover survey (E006751) at Margam Park.	SS8113586872	UNKNOWN	BOUNDARY BANK
GGAT09814w	Quarry, Margam Park	Quarry identified during a walkover survey at Margam Park.	SS8114386437	UNKNOWN	QUARRY
GGAT09815w	The Pinnacle, or "Bro" Monument, Margam Park	The Pinnacle, or "Bro" Monument, Margam Park is a standing stone located within a walled enclosure, with views of Margam Park, Swansea Bay and Port Talbot.	SS8138586363	MODERN	STANDING STONE
GGAT09816w	Quarry or prospection pit, Margam Park	Quarry or prospection pit located during walkover survey (E006751) in Margam Park.	SS8156986302	UNKNOWN	QUARRY
GGAT09817w	Small quarries or prospection pits, Margam Park	A series of small quarries or prospection pits located during walkover survey in Margam Park.	SS81678629	UNKNOWN	QUARRY
GGAT09818w	Linear quarry, Margam Park	Linear quarry located during a walkover survey (E006751) at Margam Park.	SS81788632	UNKNOWN	QUARRY
GGAT09819w	Linear quarry, Margam Park	Linear quarry located during a walkover survey (E006751) at Margam Park.	SS8179586329	UNKNOWN	QUARRY
GGAT09820w	Earthwork Ridges, Margam Park	A series of six raised banks, aligned north-south, recorded during a walkover survey at Margam Park.	SS8186286333	UNKNOWN	LINEAR EARTHWORK
GGAT09822w	Margam Park Eastern Boundary Wall	Section of the eastern stone boundary wall of Margam park, recorded during a walkover survey.	SS8199886419	UNKNOWN	BOUNDARY WALL
GGAT09823w	Former Chimney Stack, Margam Park	Stone built chimney stack, recorded during a walkover survey at Margam Park.	SS8186986156	UNKNOWN	CHIMNEY
GGAT09824w	Possible house platforms, Margam Park	Two adjacent possible house platforms, recorded during a walkover survey at Margam Park.	SS8187586301	UNKNOWN	HOUSE PLATFORM
GGAT09826w	Quarry, Margam Park	Large quarry, recorded during a walkover survey at Margam Park.	SS8175786222	UNKNOWN	QUARRY
GGAT09828w	Quarry/Platform, Margam Park	Small quarry or possible house platform, recorded during a walkover survey at Margam Park.	SS8166886251	UNKNOWN	STONE QUARRY, BUILDING PLATFORM
GGAT09829w	Field Boundary, Margam Park	Field boundary, recorded during a walkover survey at Margam Park.	SS8139086315	UNKNOWN	FIELD BOUNDARY

Source: Headland Archaeology

Table A9.1.6: Listed buildings

LISTING REF	NAME	GRADE
11243	Church of St Cynwyd	II*
11256	Llwydarth farmhouse	II*
11257	Maesteg Sports Centre, The Corn stores	II*
11331	Iron bridge over River Llynfi	II*
11352	The Old House Inn PH	II
11353	Telephone call box in front of the Old House PH	II
11356	Siloh Independent Chapel	II
11367	Tabor Eglwys Presbyteriadd Cymru	II
11373	Pentre Farmhouse, with attached farm range.	II
11375	Gilfach-ganol farmhouse	II
14148	St Mary's Abbey Church	I
14149	Ruins of Chapter House and Vestibule of St Mary's Abbey	I
14150	Ruined Undercroft at St Mary's Abbey	I
14151	Alms houses	II
14152	Margam Orangery	I
14153	Ivy Cottage including Facade of Former Banqueting House	I
14155	Hen Eglwys	II*
14157	Barn at Eglwys Nunydd	II
14158	Old Park	II*
14161	Churchyard Walls and Gate Piers to St Mary's Abbey Church	II
14162	Kitchen Garden Walls including Vinery Glasshouse	II
14163	Terrace Walls and Screen at Margam Castle	II*
14164	Middle Lodge	II
14165	Cwm Cottage	II
14166	Margam Cottage	II
14167	2 Grove Cottages	II
14168	Piers and Gates at East Lodge and Flanking Walls	II
14169	Gateway and Quadrant Walls Leading to Twyn yr Hydd	II
14170	Margam Castle	I
14172	Beulah Calvinistic Methodist Chapel	II*
15845	Ynysafan Tramroad Bridge	II
18492	Blast Furnace at Maesteg Sports Centre	II
18493	Bethania Capel y Bedyddwyr Neillduol	II*
18494	Neuadd y Dref (Town Hall)	II
18495	Salem Welsh Baptist Chapel	II*
18496	Capel Saron	II
18497	Cenotaph	II
18498	North Company Offices	II
18499	Maesteg Council Offices, with flanking walls and piers.	II*
18500	Church of St Michael and All Angels, Llangynwyd with Maesteg, including enclosing graveyard wall.	II
18501	Zoar Chapel	II

LISTING REF	NAME	GRADE
18502	Church of St David, and surrounding churchyard railed wall.	II
18503	Colonel North Memorial Hall	II
18504	Post Office	II
18505	William Hopkin Thomas memorial Lamp and fountain.	II
18506	The Star Public House	II
18507	Nanttyffyllon Workmen's Institute	II
20429	The Hopcyn Cross	II
20430	Two chest tombs on S side of the Church of St Cynwyd	II
20431	Group of five tombs S of the tower of the Church of St Cynwyd	II
20432	Bee boles and stile in garden wall at Gilfach-uchaf farm	II
20434	Group of 4 Hopkin and Jenkins tombs within iron railings on the W side of the path to the S porch	II
20435	Group of nine memorials on the W side of the path to the S porch, Church of St Cynwyd	II
20436	Jenkins Monument in the churchyard, Church of St Cynwyd	II
20437	Churchyard walls around the graveyard, Church of St Cynwyd	II
22166	Jerusalem Baptist Chapel	II
22167	Kiln block at former Bryn Brickworks	II
22806	Gibeon Chapel	II
22807	Carnegie Free Library	II
22808	Milepost	II
22889	Jerusalem Chapel	II
22890	Bont Fawr Aqueduct (partly in Cwmavon community)	II*
23018	Church of St Michael	II
23019	Tabernacle Chapel	II
23020	Penuel Chapel	II
23021	Bethel Chapel	II
23022	Bont Fawr Aqueduct (partly in Pelenna Community)	II*
23024	Pontrhydyfen Viaduct	II
23248	Holy Cross Church	II
23257	Fountain in Honour of John Hopkin Davies	II
23258	Bandstand	II
23263	Twyn yr Hydd	II
23264	Citrus House	II
23265	Retaining Wall adjoining Citrus House	II
23266	Stone Steps in Terraced Garden	II
23267	Terrace with Pools and Flower Beds Fronting Margam Orangery	II*
23268	Turbine House	II
23269	Stones Museum	II
23270	War Memorial	II
23271	Pair of Gate Piers to the Former Margam House	II
23272	Ornamental Pool	II
23273	Former Changing Room	II

LISTING REF	NAME	GRADE
23274	Monastic Baths	II*
23275	Broad walk Steps	II
23276	Arch over Culvert	II
23277	Farm Building at Twyn yr Hydd	II
23278	Service Buildings including Courtyard Walls at Margam Castle	II*
23279	Kitchen Garden Wall and Glass House at Twyn yr Hydd	II
23280	Garden Wall at Twyn yr Hydd	II
23281	Entrance to Twyn yr Hydd and Flanking Walls	II
23282	Vestry at Beulah Chapel	II
23283	Gates, Piers and Railings at Beulah Chapel	II
23284	Milepost at Tollgate Park	II
23285	Milepost near Margam Park Entrance	II
23286	Milepost near Old Park	II
23293	3 Grove Cottages	II
87732	Margam Crematorium	II*
14160	Church of St Theodore	II*
22136	Plaza Cinema	II
23253	Dyffryn Chapel	II
23255	Gateway to Talbot Memorial Park	II
23256	War Memorial	II*
23259	Lodge 2, Talbot Memorial Park	II
23260	Lodge 1 Talbot Memorial Park	II

Source: Headland Archaeology

Table A9.1.7: Scheduled monuments

SAM NUMBER	NAME	PERIOD	SITE TYPE
GM056	Danish Camp	Prehistoric	Enclosure
GM418	Maesteg blast furnaces	Post Medieval/Modern	Blast Furnace
GM058	Roman Camp	Prehistoric	Enclosure
GM393	Pontrhydyfen Aqueduct / Viaduct	Post Medieval/Modern	Aqueduct
GM098	Pen-y-Castell	Prehistoric	Hillfort
GM551	Deserted Rural Settlement North of Foel Fynyddau	Medieval	House platform
GM545	Margam Medieval Bath House	Medieval	Bathhouse
GM546	Cynon Corn-Drying Kiln	Post Medieval/Modern	Corn-drying kiln
GM488	Chain Home Low Radar Station, Margam	Post Medieval/Modern	Radar Station
GM057	Camp N of Tonmawr	Prehistoric	Enclosure

SAM NUMBER	NAME	PERIOD	SITE TYPE
GM090	Camp 530m E of Tonmawr	Prehistoric	Enclosure
GM159	Ergyd Uchaf Round Barrow	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM244	Nant Herbert Camp	Prehistoric	Enclosure
GM245	Cefnyr Argoed Camp	Prehistoric	Enclosure
GM443	Site of Bodvoc Stone	Prehistoric	Ring cairn
GM477	Half Moon Camp	Prehistoric	Enclosure
GM005	Margam Abbey	Medieval	Abbey
GM011	Margam Inscribed & Sculptured Stones	Early Medieval	Cross
GM085	Llangynwyd Castle	Medieval	Castle
GM160	ErgydI saf Round Barrows	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM162	Mynydd y Castell Camp	Prehistoric	Hillfort
GM163	Hen Eglwys	Medieval	Chapel
GM279	Foel Fynyddau Round Cairn	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM547	Cae'r Mynydd Ventilation Furnace and Mine	Post Medieval/Modern	Colliery
GM566	Cwmafan copper works flue	Post Medieval/Modern	Chimney
GM557	Twmpath Diwlith Round Barrow	Prehistoric	Round barrow
GM059	Y Bwlwarcau	Prehistoric	Hillfort

Source: Headland Archaeology

Table A9.1.8: Other designations

REF	NAME	TYPE
-	Margam Park	Conservation Area
-	Llangynwyd	Conservation Area
-	Maesteg Town Centre	Conservation Area
HLW (WGI/MGI) 2	Margam Mountain	Historic Landscape (Special)
GM52	Margam Park	Historic Parks and Gardens
GM45	Port Talbot: Talbot Memorial Park	Historic Parks and Gardens

Source: Headland Archaeology

Table A9.1.9: Newly identified assets recorded from LiDAR, aerial photographs or during the site walkover or recorded in Antiquities of Margam Mountain resource

HISTORIC ASSET REF(HA)	NAME	SOURCE
1	Quarry	Located during walkover
2	Former tramway?	Located during walkover
3	Tip scree	Located during walkover
4	Quarry, seen in LiDAR, hidden by trees	Seen in LiDAR
5	Dump of stoney material	Located during walkover
6	Dry stone wall structure - sheepfold? Also signs of extraction	Located during walkover
7	Pile of broken stones at crossroads - cleared stone or boundary remnants?	Located during walkover
8	Commemoration stone	Located during walkover
9	Air/mine shaft	Located during walkover
10	Linear - track? Seen in aerial and sited during field survey	Located during walkover
11	Wall or building?	Located during walkover
13	Stone wall	Located during walkover
14	Fferm Argoed - Reconstructed farmhouse	Located during walkover
15	Field boundary? Stone wall down steep slope	Located during walkover
16	Eisteddfod amphitheatre	Located during walkover
17	Former field boundaries/enclosures - hidden by planting	Seen in LiDAR / AP
18	Possible cairn seen on OS mapping and small raised area on LiDAR	Seen in LiDAR
19	Possible structure (earthwork)	Seen in LiDAR
20	Tip scree	Seen in LiDAR
21	Tip scree	Seen in LiDAR
22	Tip scree	Seen in LiDAR
23	Possible tip scree	Seen in LiDAR
24	Possible tip scree	Seen in LiDAR
25	Possible extraction area	Seen in LiDAR
26	Tip scree	Seen in LiDAR
27	Stone boundary walls - associated with farmhouse - several around area	Located during walkover
Site 34	The Cllr Billy Jenkins Stone	Antiquities of Margam Mountain

Source: Headland Archaeology

Annex B: Designated Assets in The Outer Study Area

Table A9.1.10: Listed Buildings

LISTING REF	NAME	GRADE
11227	Church of St James, Pyle with Kenfig	I
14171	Church of St Catharine	I
11248	Church of St Mary Magdalen, Pyle with Kenfig.	II*
14174	Ebenezer Chapel	II*
14176	Llanmihangel Mill	II*
18955	Cefn Cribwr ironworks, the furnace and charging house	II*
18957	Cast house at Cefn Cribwr Ironworks	II*
23262	Llanmihangel	II*
11857	Scotch Fald	II
14146	Old church of St Baglan	II
14147	Blaen Baglan	II
14173	Aberavon Bridge (partly in Aberavon community)	II
14175	Gelli Farm	II
14559	Tyle-coch	II
18637	Ty Isaf	II
18956	Bedford House	II
18958	Blast Engine house at Cefn Cribwr Ironworks	II
18959	Calcining kilns at Cefn Cribwr ironworks	II
19172	Group of 4 chest tomb in churchyard of St James, Pyle	II
19173	Churchyard Cross in St James' churchyard, Pyle	II
19174	Morgan monument in St James' churchyard, Pyle	II
19175	Chest tomb in the graveyard of the Church of St Mary Magdalen, Pyle with Kenfig.	II
19176	Kenfig Hill War Memorial	II
19177	The Talbot Institute	II
19180	Mile marker on A48, Pyle to Margam Road	II
19182	Two chest tombs set against the E churchyard wall, Church of St James.	II
19183	Two chest tombs in the churchyard, St James Church	II
19184	Rees Williams monument in the churchyard, St James church.	II
20433	Ty'n-y-waun farmhouse	II
22802	Church of St Mary	II
22803	Church of St Joseph	II
22804	Aberavon Bridge	II
22805	Forecourt Walls, Railings and Gates to Ebenezer Chapel	II
22810	Footbridge and walls of Baglan brook around churchyard of St Catharine	II
22811	The Vicarage	II
22812	Milestone at the junction of Old Road and Thorney Road	II
22813	Sunray	II

LISTING REF	NAME	GRADE
22852	Plate-Girder Bridge	II
22853	War Memorial	II
22859	Penlan-fach bridge	II
22860	Grotto in Gnoll Estate	II
22870	Moss house Wood Cascade	II
22888	Cwm Pelenna ventilation stack	II
23023	Cwm Clais Mill	II
23152	Magistrates Court	II
23153	Plate-Girder Bridge	II
23154	Former Harbour House	II
23155	Harbour Watchtower	II
23249	Afan Masonic Temple	II
23250	Velindre Bridge	II
23251	Tabernacle Chapel	II
23252	Bethany Chapel	II
23254	Grove Place Chapel	II
23261	Aberbaiden	II
23287	Milepost near Cae Garw	II
23288	Bridge near Llanmihangel Mill	II
23289	Granary at Ty'n y Cellar	II
23290	Former Cowhouse at Ty'n y Cellar	II
23291	Ty'n y Cellar and adjoining Barn	II
23292	Cart Shed, Stable and Cowhouse at Ty'n y Cellar	II
23303	Ynysmaerdy Incline bridge over Pant Howel Ddu	II
23308	Bridge over Ynysmaerdy Incline	II
23842	Cymmer Bridge	II
23843	Cymmer Viaduct	II
23844	Croeserw Viaduct	II
23845	Nantewlath including attached barn and stable	II
23847	Gelli Farm Cottage	II
23848	Old longhouse at Nantymfedw	II
23849	Stable at Nantymfedw	II
23850	Animal House at Nantewlath	II
23852	Bakehouse at Gelli Farm	II
23853	Barn and Cow House at Gelli Farm	II
23854	1,Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23855	2,Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23856	3,Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23857	4,Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23858	5,Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23859	6,Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23860	7, Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23861	8, Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II

LISTING REF	NAME	GRADE
23862	9, Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23863	10, Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23864	11, Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23865	12, Gelli Houses, Gelli, SA13 3NP	II
23866	Hebron Chapel	II
87691	Morfa Bach Access Underbridge (West)	II
87692	Morfa Bach Access Underbridge (East)	II
87693	River Black Underbridge	II
87694	Mill Bridge Underbridge	II
87695	Marlas Road Overbridge	II
11214	Church of St John the Baptist	I
11217	Sker House	I
11246	Church of St David	I
18626	Church of St David, Bettws	I
11213	Nottage Court	II*
11216	Tythegston Court	II*
11228	Glan Rhyd Railway Viaduct	II*
11244	Ty Mawr aka The Great House	II*
11327	Maendy	II*
11349	The Hall Farm	II*
11767	Church of Saint Cattwg	II*
11771	Rheola House	II*
11775	Neath Castle	II*
11776	Old Town Church of St Thomas	II*
11797	Parish Church of at Illtyd	II*
11816	St Catherine's Church	II*
11818	Parish Church of St David	II*
11838	Aberdulais Aqueduct (partly in Tonna community)	II*
11858	Cefn Coed Colliery, No. 1 Shaft Headframe	II*
11859	Cefn Coed Colliery, No. 2 Shaft Headframe	II*
11860	Cefn Coed Colliery chimney and boiler house flue	II*
11861	Cefn Coed Colliery Boiler house	II*
11863	Cefn Coed Colliery Engine House Range and Steam Capstan Engine	II*
18635	Church of St Cein	II*
19171	Pyle Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Capel y Pil, and schoolroom, with forecourt railings.	II*
20179	Glan Rhyd Railway Viaduct (partly in Newcastle Higher community)	II*
20763	Former Blast Engine Houses at Tondu Ironworks	II*
20816	Calcining Kilns and attached abutment at Tondu Ironworks	II*
20817	Lift Tower at Tondu Ironworks	II*
22861	Aberdulais Aqueduct (partly in Blaen honddan community)	II*
23083	Melincwrt Independent Chapel	II*

LISTING REF	NAME	GRADE
23299	Dock walls and gate between inner dock and outer basin at Briton Ferry Docks	II*
82332	No. 1 Blast Furnace at former Neath Abbey Ironworks	II*
82333	No. 2 Blast Furnace at former Neath Abbey Ironworks	II*

Source: Headland Archaeology

Table A9.1.11: Scheduled monuments

SAM NUMBER	NAME	PERIOD	SITETYPE
GM447	Glyncorrwg Mineral Railway (Parsons Folly) Section on Cefn Morfudd	Post Medieval/Modern	Railway
GM358	Plas Baglan	Medieval	Castle
GM277	Blaen-Cwmbach Earthwork	Prehistoric	Enclosure
GM263	Craig Ty-Isaf Camp	Prehistoric	Hillfort
GM264	Cefn Morfydd Dyke & Earthwork	Early Medieval	Linear earthwork
GM232	Mynydd Caerau Round Cairns	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM489	Ynysmaerdy Railway Incline	Post Medieval/Modern	Railway
GM493	Bryndu Coke Ovens	Post Medieval/Modern	Coke Oven
GM042	Kenfig Castle & Medieval Town	Medieval	Castle
GM036	Pyle Incised Stone	Medieval	Cross-marked stone
GM055	Mynydd y Gaer (Lower) Camp	Prehistoric	Hillfort
GM086	British Fortified Residence	Medieval	Deserted Rural Settlement
GM179	Ty'n-y-Cellar Standing Stone	Prehistoric	Standing stone
GM276	Pen-Rhiw-Angharad Round Cairns	Prehistoric	Cairnfield
GM289	Cwm-Clais Castle Mound	Medieval	Motte
GM340	Earthwork & Platform Houses N of Nant Fadog	Medieval	Platform house
GM345	Sculptured Cross Llanmihangel Farm	Early Medieval	Cross
GM417	Cefn Cribwr Ironworks	Post Medieval/Modern	Ironworks
GM458	Cwm Pelenna Colliery Ventilation Furnace	Post Medieval/Modern	Industrial monument
GM054	Buarth y Gaer, Mynydd y Gaer	Prehistoric	Hillfort
GM240	Pen-y-Castell Camp	Prehistoric	Hillfort

SAM NUMBER	NAME	PERIOD	SITETYPE
GM258	Blaen-Cwmbach Camp	Roman	Marching camp
GM249	Round Cairn 567m East of Bryn Defaid	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM250	Croes y Bwlchgwyn Round Cairn	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM428	Ruins of St Baglan's Church	Medieval	Church
GM449	Leat & Dam at Llanmihangel Mill	Post Medieval/Modern	Leat
GM092	Mynydd Ty Talwyn Ancient Farms	Medieval	House platform
GM093	Mynydd Ty Talwyn Ancient Farms	Medieval	House platform
GM552	Garth Hill Platform House	Medieval	Platform house
GM581	Cefn Mawr cairn	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM445	Briton Ferry Dock Entrance	Post Medieval/Modern	Dockyard
GM367	Roman Marching Camp South-west of Melin Court Brook	Roman	Marching camp
GM217	Stormy Castle	Medieval	Motte
GM416	Remains of Blast Furnace at Melin Court	Post Medieval/Modern	Blast Furnace
GM291	Llandarcy Round Cairn	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM265	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Post Medieval/Modern	Industrial monument
GM243	Carn y Hyrddod & Neighbouring Cairn	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM246	Bwlchyr Afan Dyke	Prehistoric	Dyke
GM214	Cross in Tythegston Churchyard	Medieval	Cross
GM103	Hutchwns round barrow	Prehistoric	Round barrow
GM006	Neath Abbey & Gatehouse	Medieval	Abbey
GM366	Camp 280m S of Melin Court Brook	Prehistoric	Enclosure
GM395	Neath Abbey Ironworks Dam	Post Medieval/Modern	Dam
GM237	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard	Medieval	Church
GM102	Cae Summerhouse Camp	Prehistoric	Enclosure

SAM NUMBER	NAME	PERIOD	SITETYPE
GM549	House Platforms West of Dyffryn Wood	Medieval	House platform
GM491	Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	Medieval	Pillow mound
GM589	Plas-y-Bettws relict garden	Post Medieval/Modern	House (domestic)
GM485	Tinplate works at Aberdulais Falls	Post Medieval/Modern	Tinplate Works
GM500	Bwlch y Clawdd Dyke	Unknown	Linear earthwork
GM538	Bryn Llydan Round Barrow	Prehistoric	Round barrow
GM025	Mynydd Herbert Round Barrow	Prehistoric	Round barrow
GM170	Carreg Hir Standing Stone, Pen-Rhiw-Tyn	Prehistoric	Standing stone
GM207	Court Herbert Cross & Grave Slab	Early Medieval	Cross
GM215	Neath Roman Site	Roman	Fort
GM241	Cefn Cross Standing Stone	Prehistoric	Standing stone
GM330	Pebyll Ring Cairn	Prehistoric	Ring cairn
GM362	St Margaret's Chapel	Medieval	Church
GM039	Neath Castle	Medieval	Castle
GM022	Tythegston Long Barrow	Prehistoric	Long barrow
GM234	Bachgen Carreg Round Cairn	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM233	Crug yr Afan Round Cairn	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM278	Earthwork 360m NNE of Crugyr Avan	Prehistoric	Enclosure
GM290	Gelli-Bwch Round Cairn	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM385	Three Round Cairns on Carn Caca	Prehistoric	Kerb cairn
GM394	Tennant Canal: Skewen Cutting and tramroad bridge	Post Medieval/Modern	Canal
GM231	Clawdd Mawr, Mynydd Caerau	Early Medieval	Linear earthwork
GM433	Remains of Tondu Ironworks	Post Medieval/Modern	Ironworks
GM389	Neath Abbey Ironworks	Post Medieval/Modern	Industrial monument
GM444	Derwen Moated Site	Medieval	Moated Site

SAM NUMBER	NAME	PERIOD	SITETYPE
GM040	Nottage Court Inscribed Stone	Roman	Inscribed stone
GM499	Round Barrow on the Werfa	Prehistoric	Round barrow
GM383	Three Round Cairns on Mynydd Drumau	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM326	Two Platform Houses 1600m SE of Blaen-Nant Farm	Medieval	Platform house
GM387	Round Cairn with Cist on Mynydd Drumau	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM327	Cairn on Mynydd- March-Hywel	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM382	Carreg Bica Standing Stone	Prehistoric	Standing stone
GM505	Canal Boat at Aberdulais Basin	Post Medieval/Modern	Canal Boat
GM506	Aberdulais Aqueduct	Post Medieval/Modern	Aqueduct
GM238	Cairn Lwyd	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM577	Carn Caglau cairn	Prehistoric	Round cairn
GM587	Dan-y-Graig Roman villa	Roman	Villa

Source: Headland Archaeology

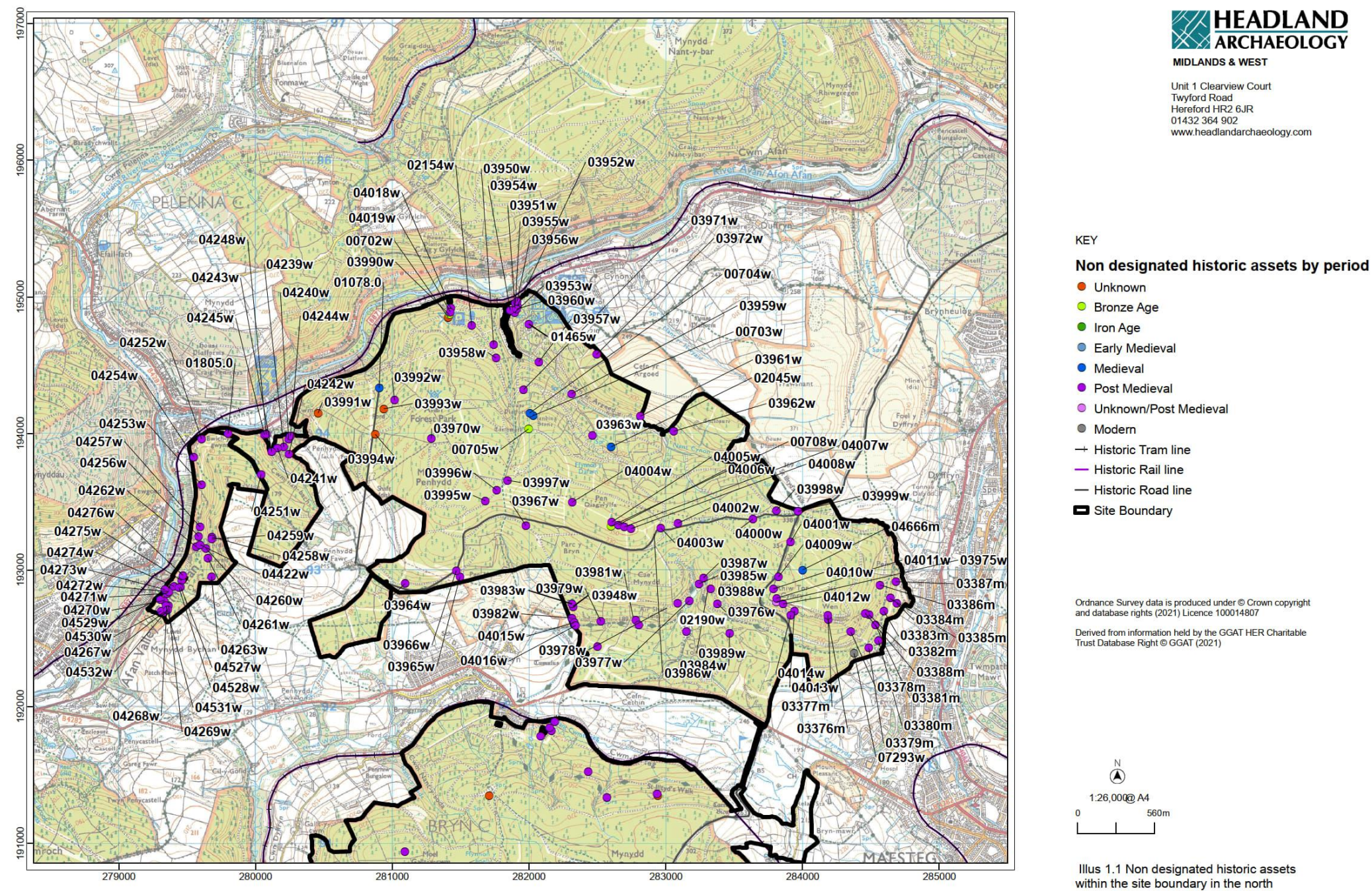
Table A9.9-12: Other designations within the OSA

REF	NAME	TYPE
HLW (MGI) 1	Merthyr Mawr, Kenfig& Margam Burrows	Historic Landscape (Outstanding)
GM62	Briton Ferry: Jersey Park	Historic Parks and Gardens
GM50	Neath: The Gnoll	Historic Parks and Gardens

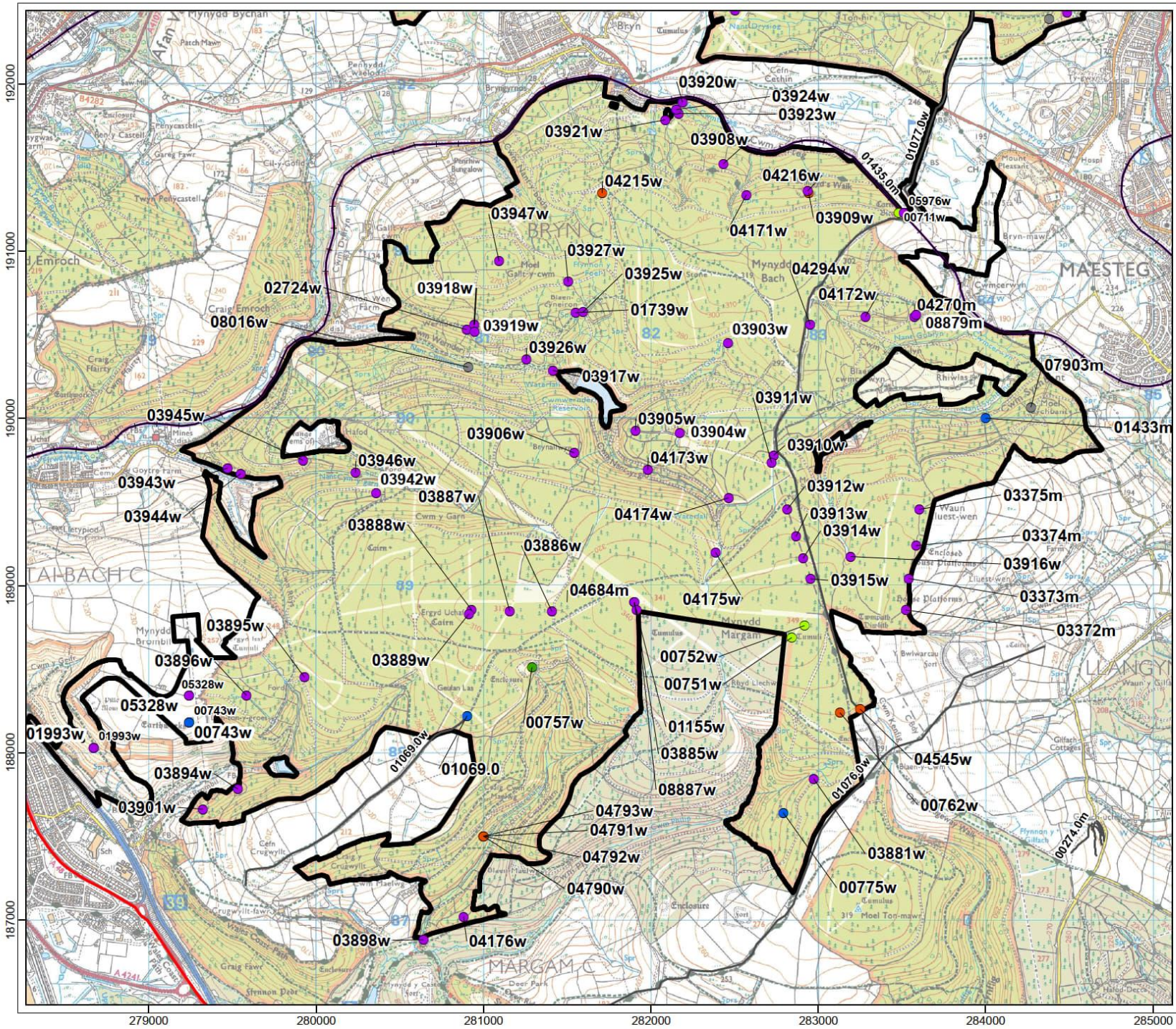
Source: Headland Archaeology

Annex C: Illustrations

ILLUS 1.1: NON-DESIGNATED HISTORIC ASSETS WITHIN THE SITE BOUNDARY IN THE NORTH SECTION



ILLUS 1.2: NON-DESIGNATED HISTORIC ASSETS WITHIN THE SITE BOUNDARY IN THE SOUTH SECTION



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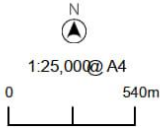
KEY

Non designated historic assets by period

- Unknown
- Bronze Age
- Iron Age
- Early Medieval
- Medieval
- Post Medieval
- Unknown/Post Medieval
- Modern
- Historic Dyke
- Historic Tram line
- Historic Rail line
- Historic Road line
- Roman Road
- Site Boundary

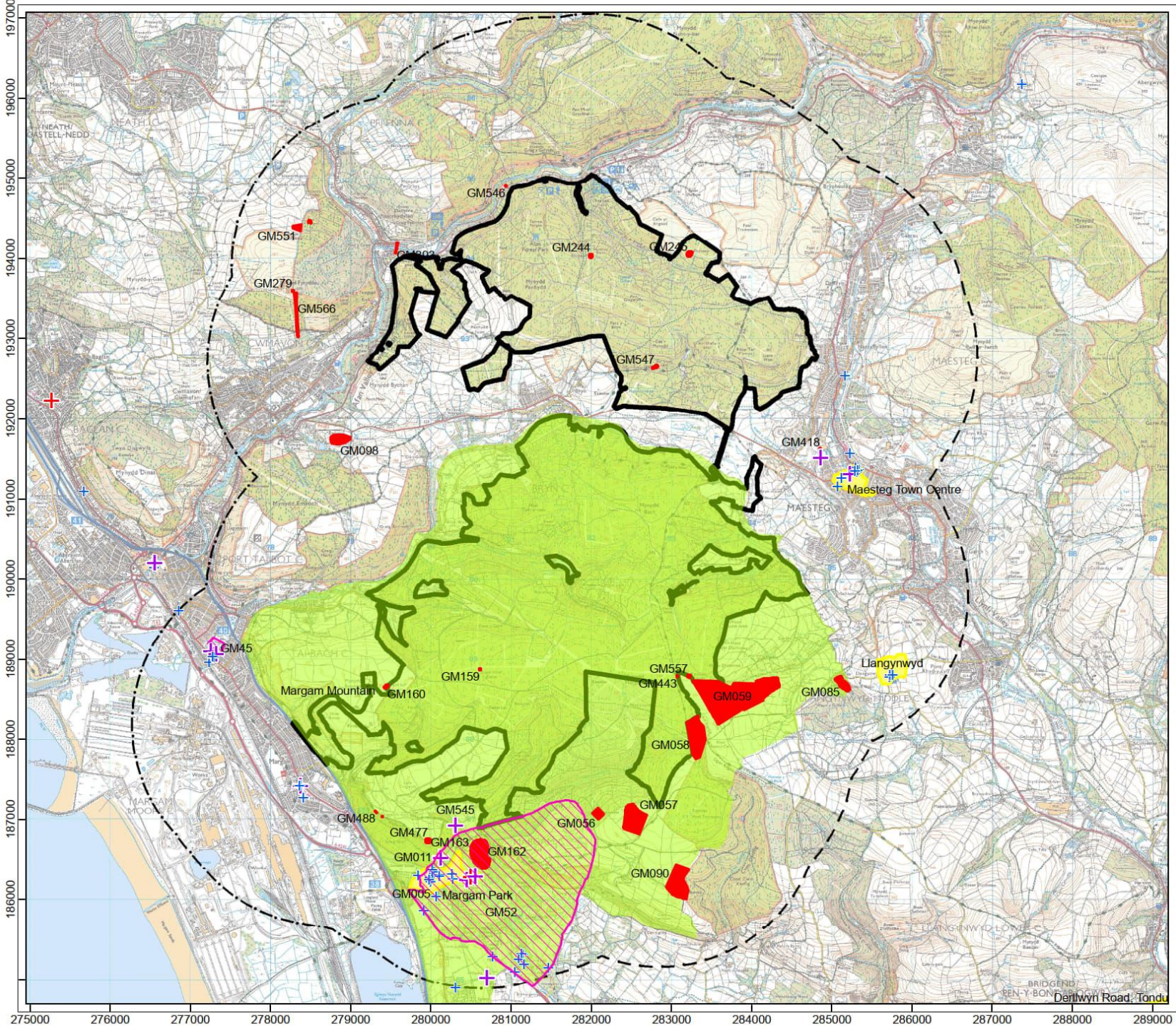
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Illus 1.2 Non designated historic assets
within the Southern block site boundary

ILLUS 2: DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN 2KM AROUND THE NORTH SECTION



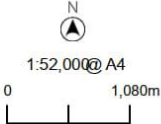
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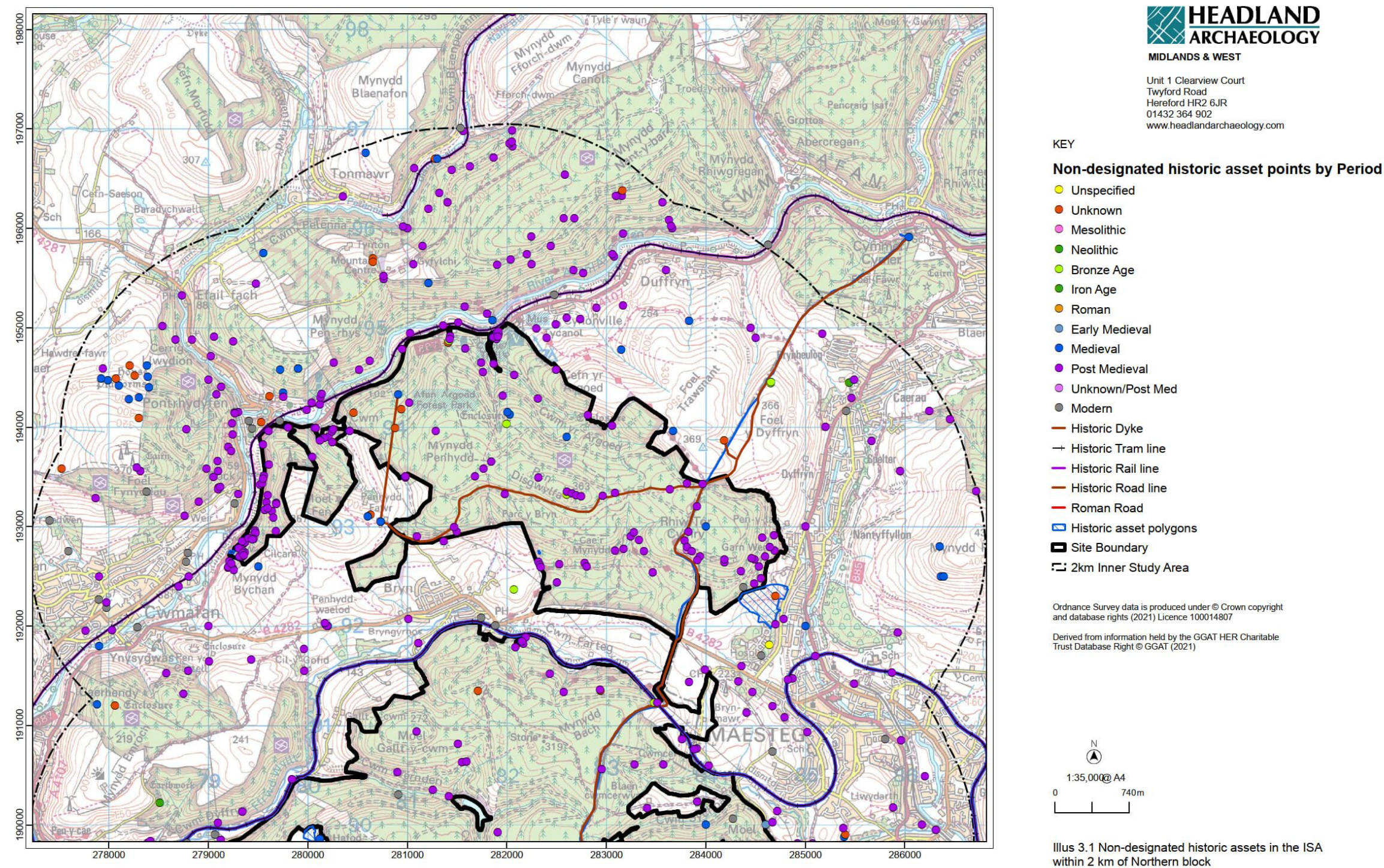
- KEY
- Listed Buildings within 2km (grade)**
- + I
 - + II*
 - + II
- Conservation Areas
- Registered Park and Gardens
- Scheduled Monuments
- Registered Historic Landscape
- Site Boundary
- 2km Inner Study Area

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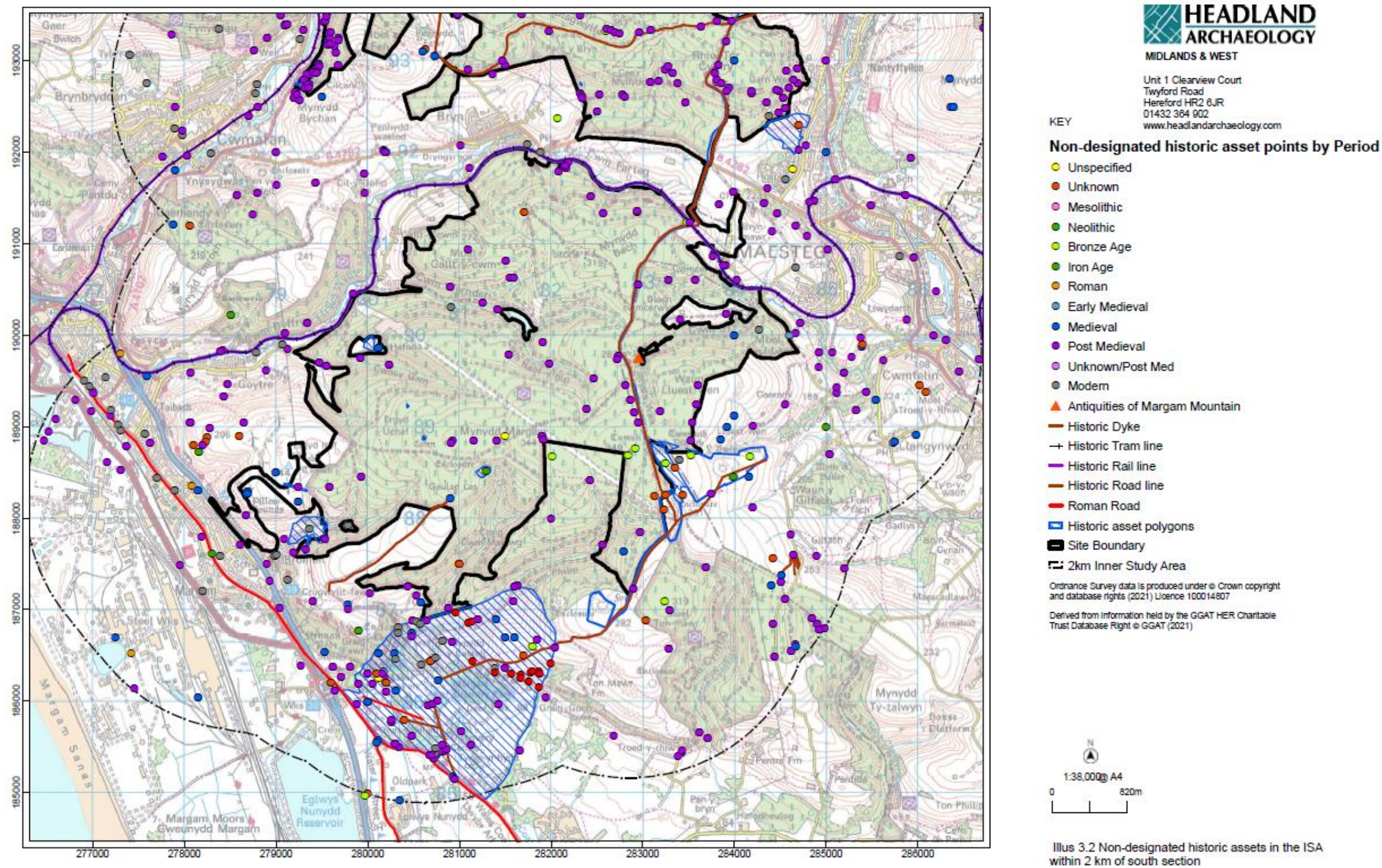


Illus 2 Designated heritage assets
within 2 km

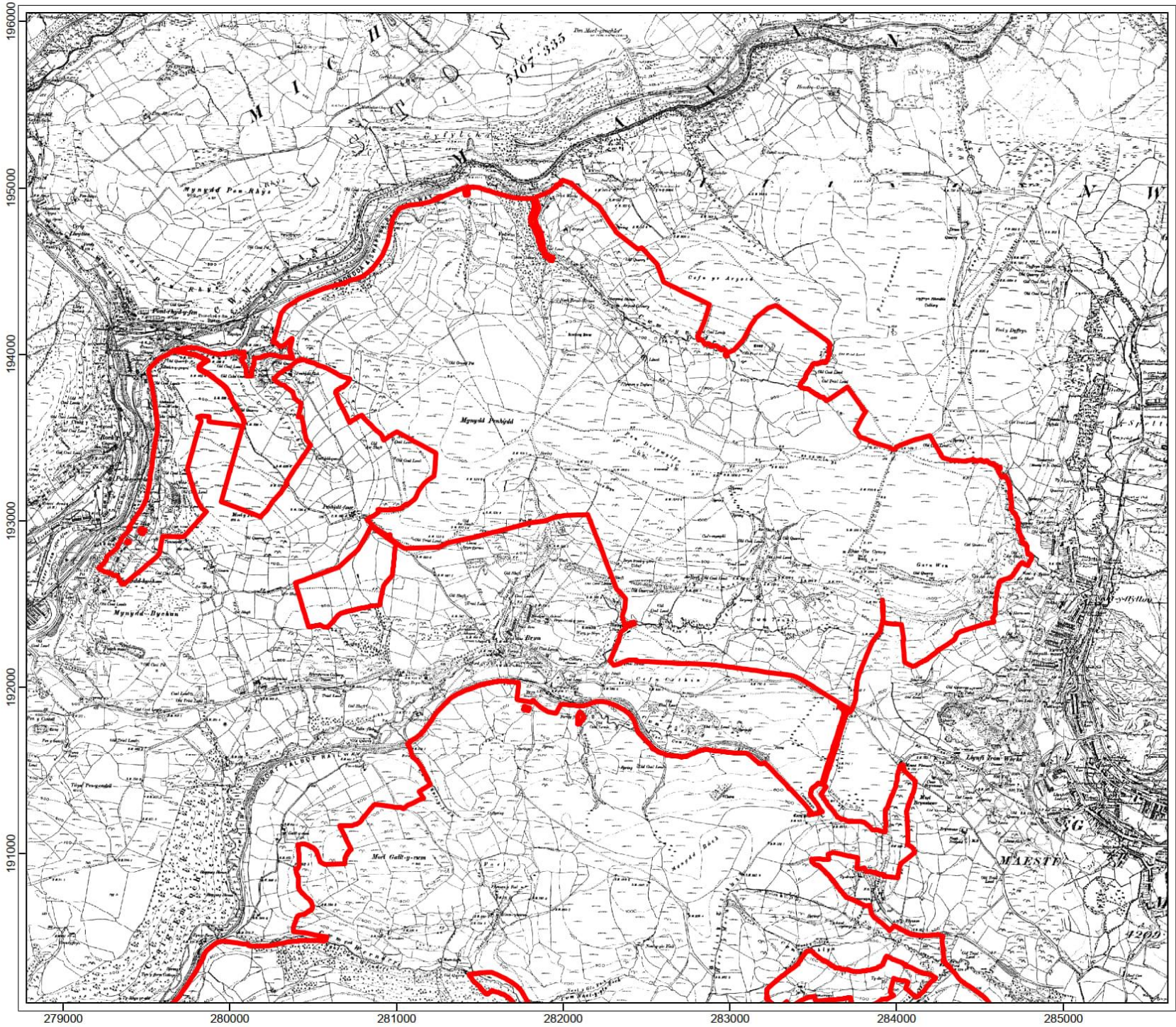
ILLUS 3.1: NON-DESIGNATED HISTORIC ASSETS IN THE ISA WITHIN 2 KM OF THE NORTH SECTION



ILLUS 3.2: NON-DESIGNATED HISTORIC ASSETS IN THE ISA WITHIN 2 KM OF SOUTH SECTION



ILLUS 4.1: ORDNANCE SURVEY 6" MAP PUBLISHED 1883-1884 FOR AREA AROUND THE NORTH SECTION

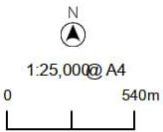


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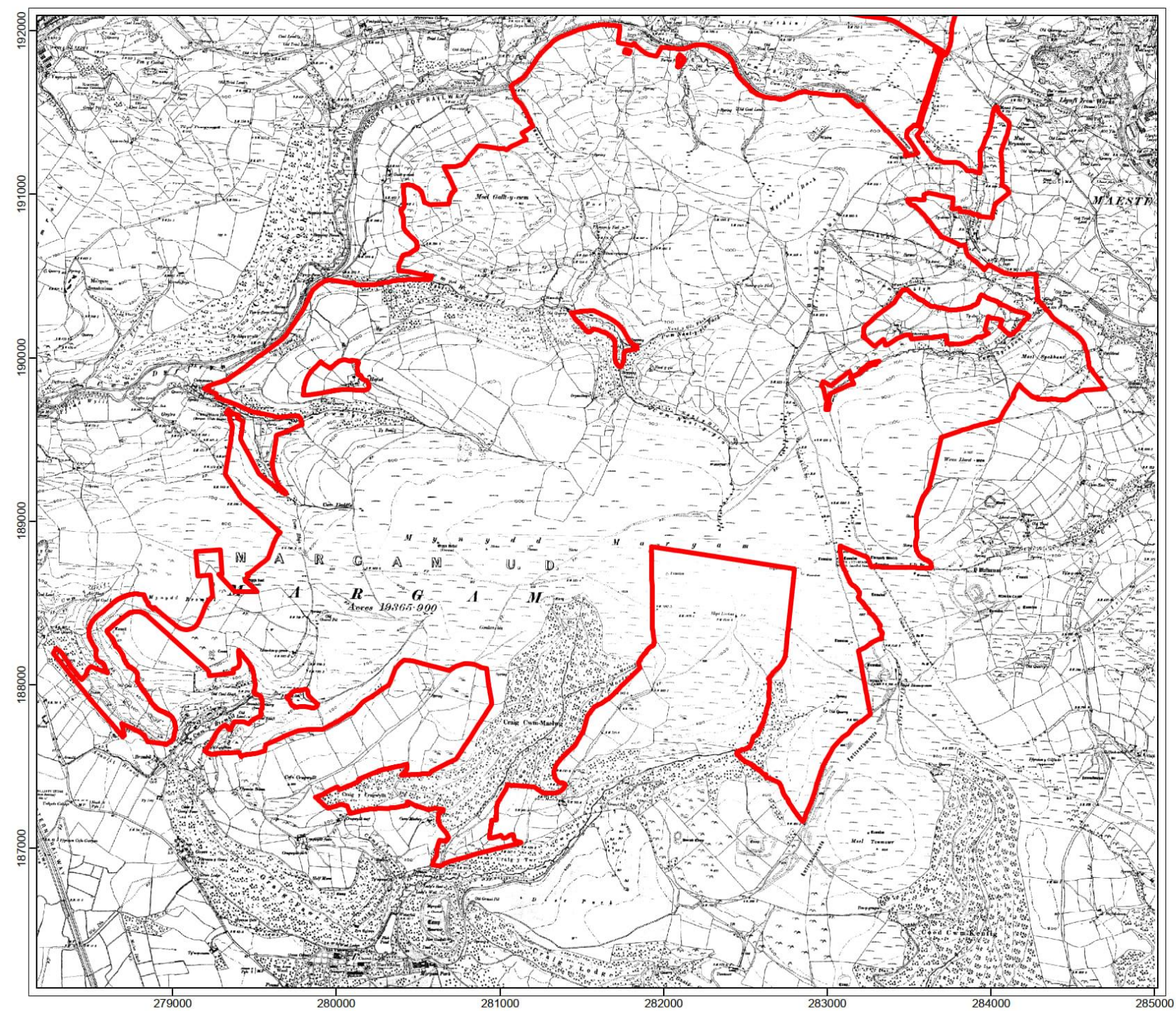
KEY
■ Site Boundary

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Illus. 4.1 Ordnance Survey 6" map published 1883-1884 for area around the north section

ILLUS 4.2: ORDNANCE SURVEY 6" MAP PUBLISHED 1883-1884 FOR AREA AROUND THE SOUTH SECTION

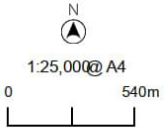


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A9-83



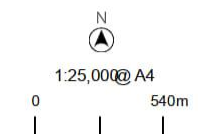
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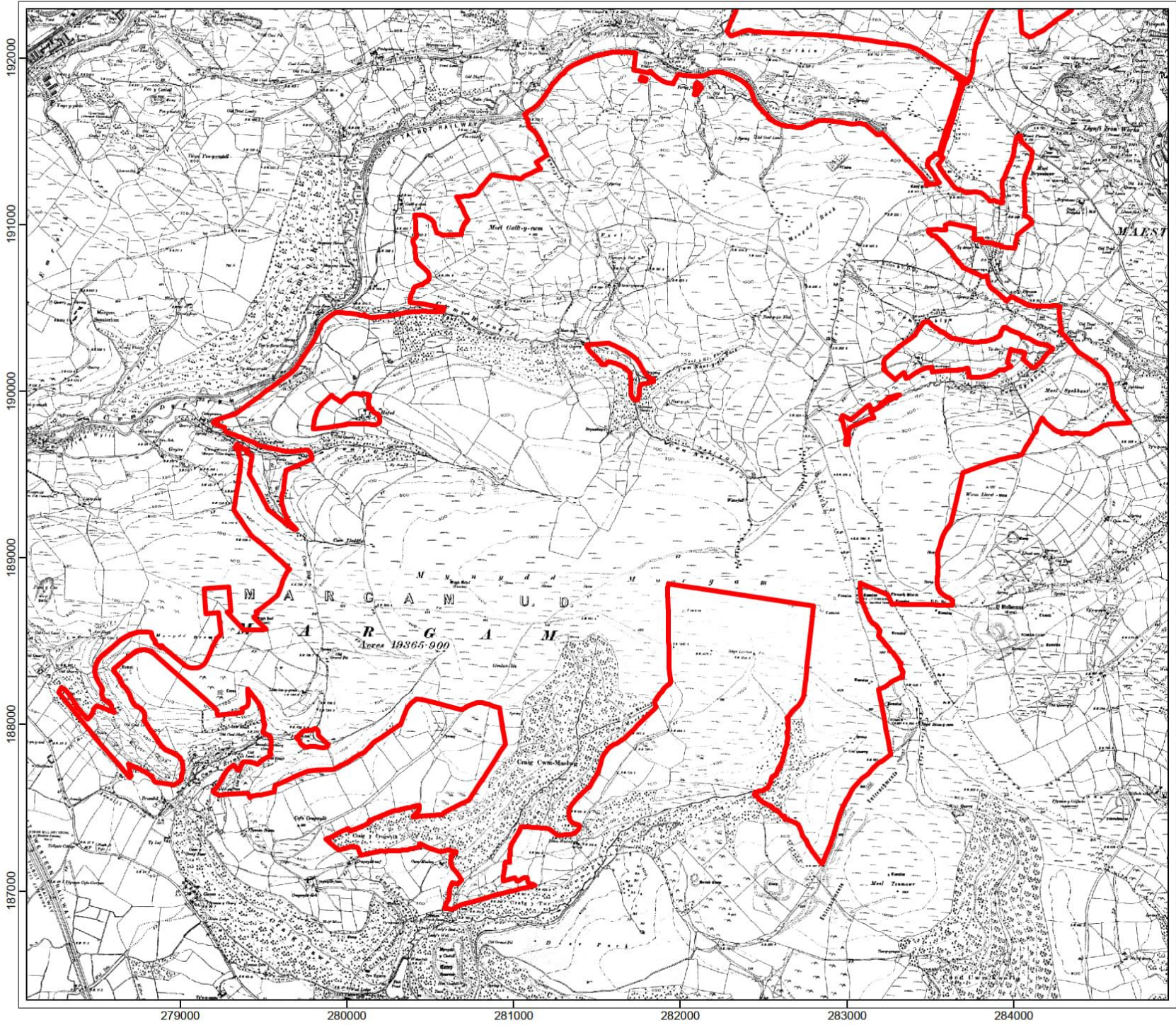
 Site Boundary

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Illus 5.1 Ordnance Survey 6" map published 1900 for area around the north section

ILLUS 5.2: ORDNANCE SURVEY 6" MAP PUBLISHED 1900 FOR AREA AROUND THE SOUTH SECTION



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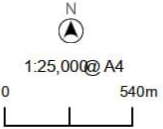
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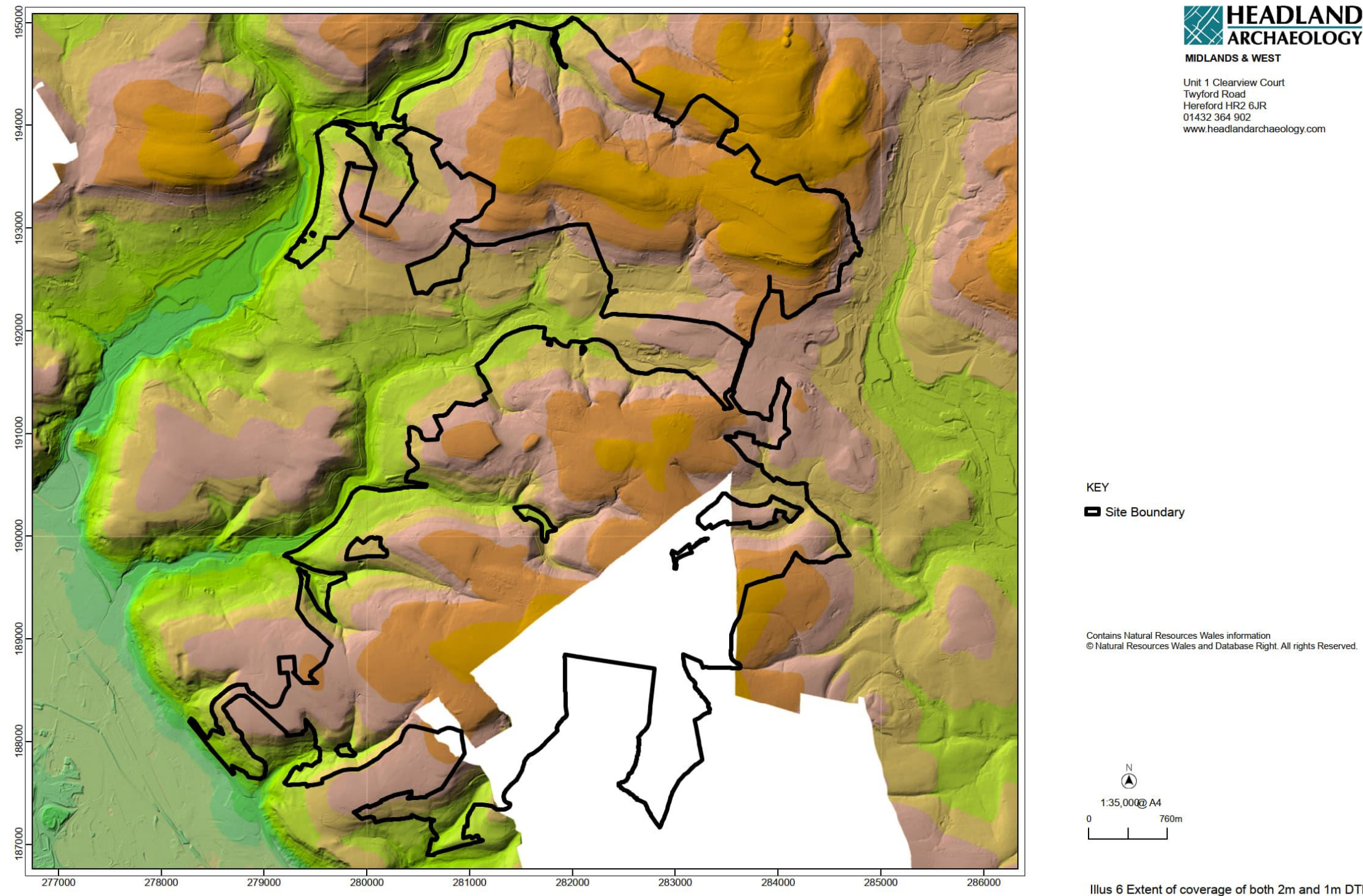
■ Site Boundary

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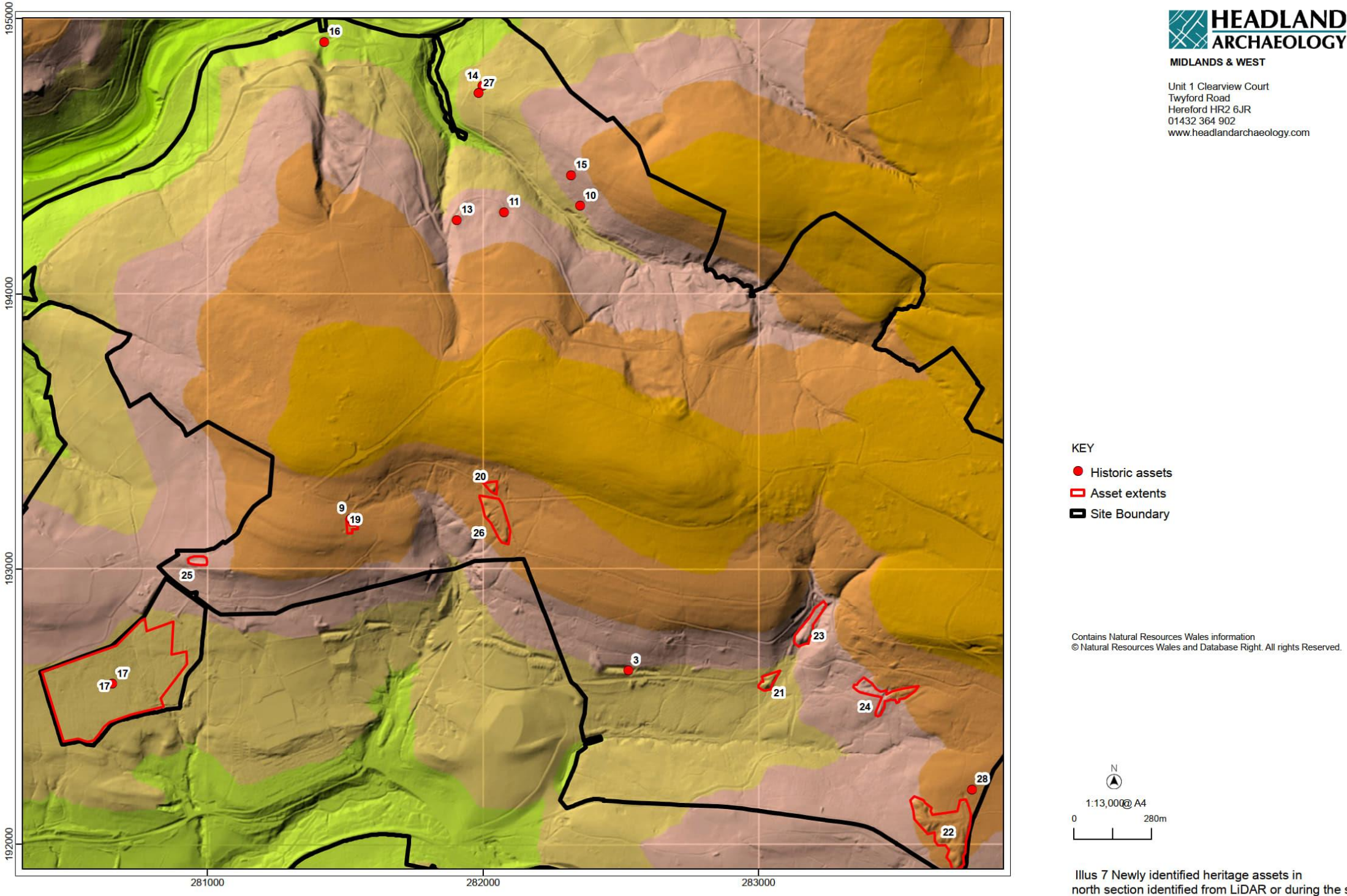


Illus 5.2 Ordnance Survey 6" map published 1900 for area around the south section

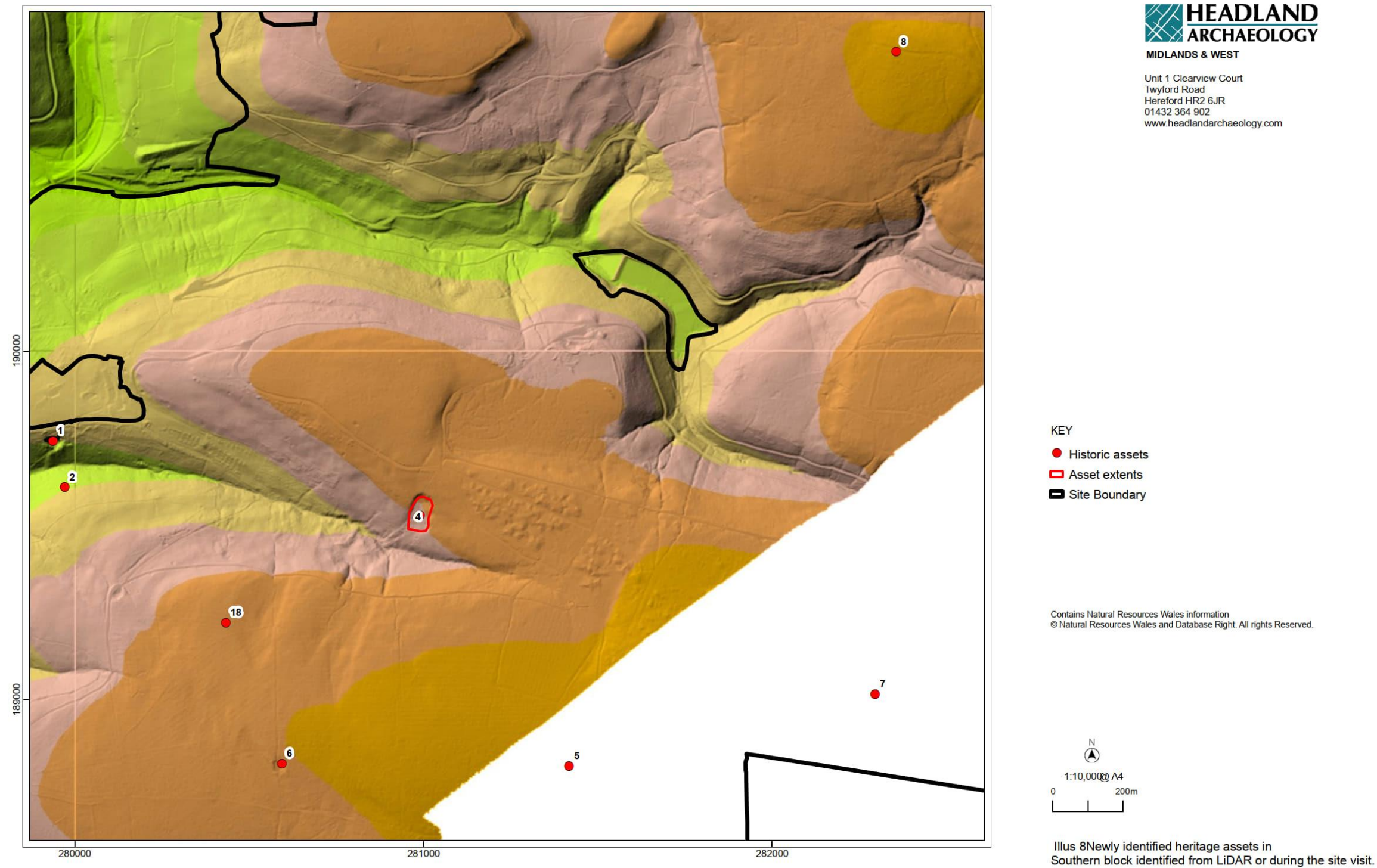
ILLUS 6: EXTENT OF COVERAGE OF BOTH 2M AND 1M DTM LIDAR



ILLUS 7: NEWLY IDENTIFIED HERITAGE ASSETS IN NORTH SECTION IDENTIFIED FROM LIDAR OR DURING THE SITE VISIT.



ILLUS 8: NEWLY IDENTIFIED HERITAGE ASSETS IN SOUTH SECTION IDENTIFIED FROM LIDAR OR DURING THE SITE VISIT.



Annex D: Photographs



Photo 1: Ergyd Uchaf Round Barrow (GM159) looking northeast



Photo 2: Ergyd Isaf Round Barrows (GM160) seen from western edge of south section, looking west



Photo 3: Circular mound (GGAT01155w) with trig point on Margam mountain, looking southwest



Photo 4: Twmpath Diwlith Round Barrow (GM557) in distance and Site of Bodvoc Stone (GM443), looking east



Photo 5: Stone structure (HA6) looking north



Photo 6: Interior of stone structure (HA6) looking south



Photo 7: Broken stone by road side south of Margam mountain, former boundary stone?



Photo 8: Fferm Argoed - Reconstructed farmhouse (HA 14) looking east



Photo 9: Margam Castle (LB 14170) and Service Buildings including Courtyard Walls at Margam Castle (23278) looking northwest



Photo 10: The upper lake at Margam Park, looking north



Photo 11: Commemorative stone (HA8) looking west



Photo 12: Eisteddfod amphitheatre (HA16) looking west