© WSP Environment & Infrastructure Solutions UK Limited

Appendix 9A
Extract of Foel Trawsnant draft Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

HENEB
Trust for Welsh Archaeology

Foel Trawsnant Section, Bridgend & Neath Port Talbot

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment



Archaeoleg Morgannwg-Gwent
Heneb
Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology

2024/026

REGISTERED ORGANISATION CIfA

Heneb
Trust for Welsh Archaeology

Project Details

Planning Number	N/A
Project Number	LD24-078
Client	Fisher German
Date	30/08/2024
Author	Joel Sullivan & Isaac Derbyshire
HER Search Number	8098
Grid Reference	SS 83818 94004 to SS 84171 87425

DOCUMENT CONTROL

REGION	AUTHOR	ILLUSTRATIONS	PEER REVIEW	APPROVED
GGA	JS	SL-J	MT	30/08/24

AUTHORSHIP AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The project has been managed by Martin Tuck MCIfA (Head of Archaeological Services) and Sophie Lewis-Jones BA, ACIfA (Project Officer). The report was written by Joel Sullivan BSc, MSc (Project Archaeologist) and Isaac Derbyshire BA (Project Archaeologist) and illustrations were authored by Sophie Lewis-Jones. Joel Sullivan and Isaac Derbyshire carried out the Site visit.

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

The copyright of this report is held by The Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb); TWA has granted an exclusive licence to the client and their agents to use and reproduce the material it contains. Ordnance Survey mapping is reproduced under licence (AL10005976), unless otherwise noted. Annotations are (Heneb); TWA copyright.

Designated Historic Asset GIS Data, The Welsh Historic Environment Service (Cadw), 23rd July 2024 [the date that you received the data from Cadw], licensed under the Open Government Royal commission from the National Monuments Record of Wales: © Crown - Open Government Licence 3.0. HER derived from information held by the TWA (HENEB) Charitable Trust Database Right. Tithe Maps Copyright of ©Glamorgan Record Office. Unified Peat Map of Wales is viewed under the terms of the Open Government Licence.

ABBREVIATIONS

APM:	Archaeological Planning Management
CRAPW:	Central Register of Air Photography for Wales
DSM:	Digital Surface Model
DTM:	Digital Terrain Model
EXXXXXX:	Archaeological investigation (or 'event') in HER (e.g. E000201)
FT-00:	New asset identified (Foel Trawsnant-00)
GGAT:	Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
HER:	Historic Environment Record (curated by GGAT HER)
LB:	Listed Building reference number (e.g. LB 14084)
LiDAR:	Light Detection and Ranging
LPA:	Local Planning Authority
NGR:	National Grid Reference
NMR:	National Monuments Record (curated by RCAHMW)
NPRN:	National Primary Record Number (in NMR, e.g. 301355)
NRW:	Natural Resources Wales
OD:	Ordnance Datum
OS:	Ordnance Survey
PAS:	Portable Antiquities Scheme
PRN:	Primary Record Number (in GGAT HER - indicated by a letter suffix 'g', 'm', 's' or 'w' depending on the asset's location)
RCAHMW:	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales
SM:	Scheduled Monument reference number (e.g. GM205, MM205, etc)
TWA:	Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb)
WSHEM:	Written Scheme of Historic Environment Mitigation
WSI:	Written Scheme of Investigation

1|Introduction

Background and Commission

Fisher German (the client) are proposing a planning application for a new electricity line across land to the west of Maesteg, Bridgend (hereafter referred to as the 'Site'), starting from Craig Yr Aber woods in the south and extending north for approximately 6.5km to Foel Trawsnant, west of Dyffryn village.

The Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb) has been commissioned to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment In line with the approved WSI to inform the planning application when it is taken forward.

The objective of this assessment is to: a) inform the planning application by determining, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent and significance of the historic environment within the Site and its environs; and b) establish the impact of the proposed development on the historic environment (or to identify the need for further investigations to adequately do so).

Site Description

The Site to the west of Maesteg lies between SS 83818 94004 (west of Dyffryn) and SS 84171 87425 (Craig Yr Aber woods) a distance of approximately 6.5km. The site lies principally within the unitary authority of Bridgend although the southernmost part of the Site is within the unitary authority of Neath Port Talbot as is a small area at the north. The southern half of the proposed route crosses the historic landscape of Margam Mountain HLW (WGl/MGl) 2.

Geology and soils

The proposed route crosses several geological boundaries. The solid geology at the north is classified as Rhondda Member (Sandstone). This sedimentary bedrock formed between 315.2 and 308 million years ago during the Carboniferous period. The bedrock alternates between this and Llynfi Member (Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone), a sedimentary bedrock formed between 315.2 and 309.5 million years ago during the Carboniferous period. The only superficial deposits recorded in these areas is Till (Devensian – Diamicton) a sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 116 and 11.8 thousand years ago during the Quaternary period.

To the south (northwest and west of Maesteg) is the South Wales Middle Coal Measures Formation (Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone), which also alternates with the Rhondda Member (sandstone). The only superficial deposits in this area recorded is Till.

The southern portion of the Site is dominated by the Brithdir Member (Sandstone) and the Hughs Member (Sandstone) with Till being the only superficial deposit recorded (Source: BGS Geology of Britain Viewer: Accessed 10/05/24).

Proposed development

Full development details are not yet fully defined, though are comprised of electricity line routes of both above and underground services. The works will likely entail the temporary construction of compounds, site offices and access tracks and other mobilisation activities.

2|Methodology

Standards

This report has been produced in accordance with the *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment* (2014, updated 2020) and to the Written Scheme of Investigation (Lewis-Jones, S, 2024).

Sources consulted

The assessment involved consultation of available archaeological and historical information from database, documentary, cartographic and other sources. The principal sources of information comprised:

- Cadw inventory of designated historic assets, datasets received 23rd July 2024;
- Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) Historic Environment Record (HER), which holds information on known archaeological sites, monuments and finds, as well as previous archaeological investigations. An official search of the HER (HER enquiry number 8098) was undertaken with the results received on the 11th July 2024;
- National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW) results were collated on the 28th June 2024;
- Central Register of Air Photography for Wales (CRAPW) Aerial photographs, results received on the 03rd July 2024;
- Historic maps and documents held by the Glamorgan Archives and online sources;
- NRW LiDAR coverage of the site and its environs, at available resolution;
- General online research.

Study area

This assessment adopted a study area that extended 300m either side of the proposed route as agreed with the LPA Archaeological advisors to the councils[1]. This study area ensures to capture the known historic assets within the immediate vicinity of the Site, as well as enabling adequate comment on the potential for further archaeological remains to exist within it.

Field visit

The information gathered from the desk-based sources listed above was complemented by a site walkover, undertaken on the 16th July 2024; the entirety of the route was not visited due to impassable ground, dense vegetation or that landowners were not contactable to agree access. The northern assets were not identified due to ground conditions not being suitable, with heavy marshlands and wet ground conditions. These inaccessible assets included the medieval platform (00710w), and the Cross Ridge Dyke (01862.0m), the latter however, was confirmed with aerial photography. To the southwest of this are assets associated with Garn Wen collieries and quarries; however these were not visible or accessible from the only possible vantage point located at the east side of the incised stream valley (Plate 1). Similarly, no features associated with the Dyffryn Ironworks (01438m) were visible, due to

[1] TWA (Heneb) Planning Management

modern houses and heavy woodland areas, which were not accessible. The industrial earthwork (01958m) to the west of Heol Ty Gwyn was fronted by houses and covered with trees so the extent of its remains is unclear (Plate 2). Similarly, to the south of this there is no evidence for the Isolation hospital (06515m) situated to the west of the development, which is now a wooded area backing onto an industrial estate. The Llynfi Cambrian Works (GM418) Blast Furnace no. 4 and Maesteg Sports Centre were visited and remain intact (Plate 3 and 4), though are unlikely to be affected by the development. The route then turns up Neath Road (Plate 5) and then down a narrow lane (Plate 6). Further to the south the Bryn-mawr quarry (6506m), Cwmcerwyn Tramway (05978w) and Maesteg Tramway (06576m) were not identified due to woodland, heavy shrubbery and steep terrain leaving them inaccessible. These assets however, pose little risk of impact during the process of the development as they are distanced sufficiently from the development. Before the route turns to the southwest there is a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post (08412m) to the east, which is still intact (Plate 7).

As the route moves towards Sychpant Farm (Plate 8), the point at which the Port Talbot Railway (01435.0m) crosses the development was visited. This asset was not found, though the area has heavy vegetation cover; there was a possible rail sleeper embedded in the pathway adjacent to the road (Plate 9), this is unlikely to be in-situ as it looks as though it was reused for the path, and therefore the impact on this asset is likely to be low. Tramways 06576m and 06573m and the carved stone cross (01616m) were not accessible.

The Hillfort (GM059) and the adjacent Cairnfield (00117m) were visited as was the medieval field boundary (06031m) which are all situated to the west of the development, though fall within the study area (Plates 10-12). No associated features were identified with these assets across the proposed route. The alignment of tramway 04539w crosses the development route though was not visible, nor were any earthworks or associated features. The fields along its axis were left as meadows (Plate 12) at the time of the walkover, therefore this feature may have been obscured. The remainder of the route was an uninterrupted field-scape leading towards Craig Yr Aber Woods.

3| Legislation and Planning Guidance (Appendix I)

Full details of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 12, February 2024) can be found within Appendix I. This sets out legislation and planning policy governing the conservation and management of the historic environment that is of relevance to this application.

The development area crosses two unitary authorities (mainly within Bridgend and to a lesser extent Port Talbot) as seen below.

Local planning policy

Bridgend Replacement Local Development Plan Consultation (Deposit Plan 2018-2033)

The responses to this consultation are currently being reviewed. Details of the outcome will be published in due course.

This Deposit Plan has been prepared by Bridgend County Borough Council to underpin preparation of the Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) 2018-2033. This document has been prepared and is subject to public consultation in accordance with Regulation 17 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005. Once finalised and adopted, the Replacement LDP will replace the existing LDP (2006-2021) as the statutory Development Plan for the County Borough.

The following policies within the Bridgend Deposit Consultation Document (Deposit Plan) include elements which are relevant to the historic environment. These include:

SP18: Conservation of the Historic Environment

The County Borough has a rich and diverse built heritage and historic environment. Development proposals must protect, conserve, and, where appropriate, promote or enhance the significance of historic assets, including their settings. In particular, there is a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of the significance of historic assets and their settings including:

1) World Heritage Sites

2) Scheduled Monuments

3) Archaeologically Sensitive Areas and Archaeological Remains

4) Listed Buildings

5) Conservation Areas

6) Historic Parks and Gardens

7) Historic Landscapes

8) Historic assets of special local Interest

Any application for listed building or conservation area consent will need to be accompanied by a Heritage Impact Statement in accordance with the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2023.

DNP10: Built Historic Environment and Listed Buildings

The character of historic buildings and structures will be safeguarded and conserved and change managed so that their special architectural and historic or archaeological interest and their settings are preserved.

1) Development proposals affecting listed buildings and their settings will only be permitted where:

a) the sensitive alteration and/or extension to a listed building or its curtilage can be justified as being desirable or necessary and ensures that the special architectural character or historic interest is preserved;

b) the change of use of a listed building or its curtilage involves its sensitive repair conversion and sustainable re-use without causing harm to its character, special architectural or historic interest or structural integrity;

c) the total or substantial demolition of a listed building, is accompanied by the strongest justification and convincing evidence that the proposal is necessary and unavoidable.

2) Development must protect or enhance Historic Assets of Special Local Interest;

3) Development must preserve Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings and where appropriate the conservation of other archaeological remains, having regard to the intrinsic importance of the remains and the need for the proposed development; and

4) Development must protect and conserve historic landscapes, parks and gardens.

DNP11: Conservation Areas

Development within or adjacent to a conservation area will only be permitted if it would preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the conservation area or its setting.

1) New development in such locations must also be of a high standard of design, respond to the area's special characteristics, and pay particular regard to:

a) important views, vistas, street scenes, roofscapes, trees, open spaces, gaps and other features that contribute to the character or appearance of the conservation area;

b) the retention of historically significant boundaries or other elements that contribute to the established form of development;

c) the relationship to existing buildings and spaces, and pattern of development;

d) scale, height and massing, architectural design and detailing, the use of materials, boundary treatment, and public realm materials.

2) Proposals for total or substantial demolition of a building that makes a positive contribution to the character or appearance of a conservation area will not generally be acceptable and will be assessed against the same broad criteria as proposals to demolish listed buildings.

Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council Local Development Plan (2011-2026)

The Neath Port Talbot Plan (2011-2026) was adopted 27th January 2016. The Neath Port Talbot LDP include elements which are relevant to the historic environment. Falling within section 5.5 (Culture and Heritage), these include;

Policy SP 21 Built Environment and Historic Heritage

The built environment and historic heritage will, where appropriate, be conserved and enhanced through the following measures:

1. Encouraging high quality design standards in all development proposals;

2. Protecting arterial gateways from intrusive and inappropriate development;

3. Safeguarding features of historic and cultural importance;

4. 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.

Policy BE 1

All development proposals will be expected to demonstrate high quality design, which fully takes into account the natural, historic and built environmental context and contributes to the creation of attractive, sustainable places.

Proposals will only be permitted where all of the following criteria, where relevant, are satisfied:

2. It respects the context of the site and its place within the local landscape, including its impact on the important arterial gateways into the County Borough, its effects on townscape and the local historic and cultural heritage and it takes account of the site topography and prominent skylines or ridges;

5. Important local features (including buildings, amenity areas, green spaces and green infrastructure, biodiversity and ecological connectivity) are retained and enhanced as far as possible;

Policy BE 2

Buildings of Local Importance Development proposals that would affect buildings that are of local historic, architectural or cultural importance will only be permitted where:

1. They conserve and where appropriate enhance the building and its setting; or

2. It is demonstrated that the development could not reasonably be accommodated without affecting or replacing the building and the reasons for the development outweigh the heritage importance of the site.

4| Baseline

The following sections detail and contextualise the known archaeological and historic assets within the Site, and the 300m study area. Historic assets within this study area are shown on Figures 1 to 3 and listed in Appendix II. They are listed below starting with statutory designations. Assets that are newly identified during the course of this desktop assessment can be found on Figure 6. The baseline assets have been divided into their impact through both the underground and overhead routes.

They are listed below starting with statutory designations. It should be noted that many of the same assets share a different nomenclature as a result of different recording systems between the organisations. For example Cadw GM231, the HER 02791.0w and the Royal Commission (NMR) 307434 are all the same site namely Clawdd Mawr Glyncorrwg.

Designated Historic Assets

World Heritage Sites

Neither the site nor the study area fall within any World Heritage Site.

Scheduled Monuments (Figure 1)

The Site contains no Scheduled Monuments. However, there are two scheduled monuments intersecting the study area;

- GM059 - Y Bwlwarcau Hillfort
- GM418 - Llynfi Cambrian Works (Maesteg Blast Furnace)

Listed Buildings (Figure 1)

The site contains no Listed Buildings. However, the study area contains six Listed Buildings.

- 11257 (Grade II*) - Maesteg Sports Centre, The Cornstores
- 11356 (Grade II) - Siloh Independent Chapel
- 18492 (Grade II) - Blast Furnace at Maesteg Sports Centre
- 18495 (Grade II*) - Salem Welsh Baptist Chapel
- 18496 (Grade II) - Capel Saron
- 18507 (Grade II) - Nantyffyllon Workmen's Institute

Registered Parks and Gardens (Figure 1)

Neither the Site nor study are contain any Registered Parks and Garden.

Registered Historic Landscapes (Figure 5)

The registered landscape HLW (WGl/MGl) 2 Margam Mountain overlies the southern portion of the Site and study area. Margam Mountain is a distinctive area of the South Wales uplands on the south

west fringe of the Glamorgan Blaenau. The mountain has been the focus of activity from at least the Bronze Age, and the Iron Age is well represented. The succeeding Roman period is attested by the route of the main Roman road. The Early Medieval and Medieval periods are represented by the reoccupation of hillforts and the concentration of religious sites.

Non-designated Historic Assets

Historic Environment Record (HER) (Figure 3)

There are eight HER non-designated historic assets recorded within the Site;

Overhead

No assets encountered.

Underground

- 01076.0w - Medieval Road, Margam to Llangynwyd
- 01077.0w - Heol Y Moch (the Pigs' Way)
- 01435.0m - The Port Talbot Railway
- 01616m - Carved Stone, Sychbant Farm
- 01862.0m - Cross Ridge Dyke
- 01958m- Earthwork, Nantyffyllon
- 07293w – British Trackway
- 08896m/18595 - Dyffryn Madog Farmstead

There are a further 49 historic assets within or associated with the study area as recorded by the GGAT HER (Figure 2). The HER records for non-designated assets (Figure 2) include Bronze Age and Medieval sites, though are predominated by Post-Medieval sites, mostly associated with quarries, coal or ironstone levels, ironworks, farmsteads and tramways. The assets largely relate to the industrial landscape that evolved in the 19th century with few precursors aside from the agricultural assets. They are listed in Appendix III.

Royal Commission (RCAHMW) (Figure 4)

There is one RCAHMW non-designated historic asset recorded within the Site. There are 36 other historic assets within the study area as recorded by the RCAHMW (Figure 3).

Overhead

No assets encountered.

Underground

- 18595 - Dyffryn Madog Farmstead

The Royal Commission records (NMR sites, Figure 3) are similar to the HER and Cadw records (Figures 1, 2, 4 & 5) and reflects predominantly post-medieval and modern features inclusive of structures, trial

mines, earthworks, quarries and structures associated with the iron industry. A possible Bronze Age cairn (516589) is located to the north of the site boundary, and an Iron Age enclosure (413166) is located to the west of the development on the southern side of the route (south of the Castell Farm Cloddiau Boundary (06031m).

Conservation Areas (Figure 5)

The Site contains no conservation areas.

Historic Landscape Character Areas (Figure 6)

The Site boundary falls within five Historic Landscape Character Areas[2]:

- HLCA005: Llangynwyd is an important diverse multi-period relict archaeological landscape, including: pre-historic and medieval settlement with associated field systems; prehistoric enclosures (upland agricultural landscape features); medieval military/defensive feature; post-medieval vernacular buildings; important well-documented historic associations; small, but important nucleated settlement with medieval (or earlier) origins, centred on medieval church and cemetery; dispersed scatter of settlement throughout the surrounding area; Ancient woodland.

- HLCA009: Cwm Dyffryn and Cwm Farteg Railway Corridor is an industrial/public railway/tramroad corridor; industrial railside settlement (terraced housing and large cemetery); former agri-industrial function.

- HLCA010: Mynydd Margam Forest is an extensive 20th century forestry plantation (Ancient and other broadleafed 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; industrial archaeological features.

- HLCA011: Waun-y-Gilfach is a 20th century forestry plantation; former unenclosed 'Waun'; footpaths and tracks.

- HLCA013: Upper Cwm Kenfig is a Multi-period and multi-functional upland landscape with important relict archaeology: prehistoric and medieval settlement/fields, prehistoric funerary and ritual landscape, prehistoric enclosures (upland agricultural landscape features); accumulation of blanket peat with environmental potential; important prehistoric and medieval communication corridor.

[2] Information taken from the GGAT Historic Landscape Character areas

Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS)

A review of the Portable Antiquities Scheme database yielded no results.

Hedgerows

Map regression has not highlighted any known hedgerows, however stone boundaries are visible on Tithe Mapping. Although not a statutory requirement, it is unclear if these are to be affected during the course of the works. Advice from the LPA should be sought regarding any mitigation.

LiDAR

LiDAR data was reviewed for this area and displayed no new features (24/07/24).

Previous archaeological investigations

Historic Environment Record (HER Events) (Figure 4)

Ten HER 'events' polygons are seen covering the Site boundary. This includes the;

- E000102 – Casualties of War (Yr 4, GGAT 144) – Desk Based Assessment (2017)

E000102 is an Archaeological Desk based assessment undertaken by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust on the sites of military hospitals within the site boundary. The conclusion reached at the end of the project was that it was very unlikely that there were any surviving traces of this period of use.

- E002643 – Wind Farm, Mynydd Margam, Port Talbot – Desk Based Assessment (2001)

E002643 is an Archaeological Desk based Assessment undertaken by Archaeological Investigations Ltd for a proposed wind farm at Mynydd Margam, Port Talbot. The assessment determined the area was of a large archaeological importance, with the study area containing 6 SAMs, it recommended that the development should avoid disturbance of archaeological sites and where not possible there should be plans for mitigation of damage it may cause to above and below-ground archaeology and therefore suggest a series of geophysical survey to determine what archaeology exists underground, in relation to the 6 SAMs it suggests CADW needs to be consulted at an early stage to reduce impingement on the SAMs also that excavation should be avoided along the hollow ways of the region due to their complex chronology, it also falls within the area of Margam Park so this should also be considered before development and as an additional consideration it was suggested that due to the large amount of archaeology in the area that provision should include for public and educations presentation of the site.

- E002645 – Wind Farm, Mynydd Margam, Port Talbot – Desk Based Assessment (2001-04)

E002645 is an Archaeological desk based assessment carried out by Bristol and Region Archaeological Services on the site of the former Llynfi Vale Ironworks prior to construction of a Tesco store Remains comprised those of the puddling forge, mills, forges, casting house and boiler house. The later watching brief revealed remains of a railway bridge, flue and a railway tunnel.

- E006900 – Margam Survey, Neath Port Talbot – Desk Based Assessment (2013)

E006900 is an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment undertaken by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust for the client (TATA Steel Europe Limited) to undertake a rapid archaeological appraisal on land at Mynydd Margan, Mynydd Ty-talwyn and Mynydd Baedan near Margam, Neath Port

Talbot. Six new archaeological sites were identified during the study. The report concludes that the planned work would not pose any constraints on the archaeology.

- E007242 – High Status Settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent – Desk Based Assessment (2015)

E007242 is an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment undertaken by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, on behalf of CADW. This DBA fell within the site boundary. This examined high status settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent. A total of 277 medieval/post-medieval sites were initially assessed, following which 58 continued to a more detailed assessment. Of those, between 33 and 37 were considered to be/potentially be of National Significance, 19 of which are already Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Nine sites were considered to be at least of Regional Significance.

- E007588 – Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot – Desk Based Assessment (2017-18)

E007588 is a Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment undertaken by Dyfed Archaeological Trust on behalf of Nineteen47 to support their planning application for the proposed development of 'Afan Valley Adventure Resort' (Holiday Destination Village, Public Zone and Residential Houses) near Cymmer in the Afan Valley, Neath Port Talbot. This DBA fell within the site boundary. There are 2 Registered Historic Landscape Character Areas that just extend into the 5km study area, 16 scheduled monuments, 3 Grade II* listed buildings, and 1 Conservation Area. At the time of the report, within the 2km boundary there are 22 listed buildings and well over 100 sites recorded. 8 of these sites were located within the development boundary and visited during a rapid. A further 11 sites within the boundary were identified during the Upland Survey (E007590). It was determined to very likely that further archaeological works will be required within the proposed development area where groundworks will expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains.

- E004910 – Proposed Wind Cluster, Mynydd Margam – Geophysical Survey (2002)

E004910 is geophysical survey undertaken by Archaeological Investigations Ltd for Community Power Ltd comprising a series of geophysical surveys and an intervisibility survey on the site of a proposed small wind cluster at Mynydd Margam. The geophysical survey identified several features, including holloways and enclosures. Based on these results, recommendations for fieldwork prior to and during construction were made, as well as the suggested relocation of some turbines. The intervisibility survey concluded the development would have minimal to no impact on the setting of archaeological assets in the area.

- E006003 – Uplands Survey West Glamorgan – Field Survey (2012)

E006003 is a field survey carried out by Trysor (funded by the RCAHMW) as part of a Wales-wide Uplands Initiative. A desktop assessment and field visits during 2011-12 covered: Cwm yr Argoed, Foel Trawsnant, Dyffryn Rhondda Colliery, Dyffryn Colliery, Blaencaerau, Mynydd Bach, Cae'r Defaid, Blaengarw, Werfa, Tarren y Fforch, Nant Hir, Rhiw Mynach, Mynydd Llangeinwyr, Cwm Gelliwern, Cwm Fforchwen, Caedu Colliery, Pen y Foel, Ffawyddog, Craig Caedu, and Craig Llyscwmllorwg. Only a desktop assessment was carried out for Gelli Farm. 734 new sites were identified, mostly relating to post-medieval industrial activity such as quarrying and smaller collieries, but also a number of Bronze Age cairns and a few medieval and early post-medieval buildings, field systems and boundaries. Further study was recommended for Mynydd Bach, Fforchwen Cottages, and Caedu Colliery.

- E007771 – Newland Farm, Margam, Neath Port Talbot – Historic Area Assessment (2013)

E007771 is a Historic Area Assessment conducted by the University of Leicester Archaeological Services. This was an Assessment of the Significance of Impact of Development on Historic Landscapes, 2nd edition (ASIDOHL2) to assess the direct, physical impacts of the development as well as indirect physical and visual impacts upon the landscape surrounding Newland Farm, Water Street, Margam, Neath Port Talbot, West Glamorgan, South Wales. Overall the impact from the proposed turbine was determined to be slight, with a slightly higher impact on the landscape of Kenfig Burrows, especially those areas closest to the turbine.

- E001405 - Llynfi Vale Ironworks Excavation – Archaeological Excavation (2009)

E001405 was an excavation undertaken by the Bristol and Region Archaeological Services of the site of the former Llynfi Vale Ironworks prior to construction of a Tesco store. Remains comprised those of the puddling forge, mills, forges, casting house and boiler house. The later watching brief revealed remains of a railway bridge, flue and a railway tunnel.

Historic maps and aerial photographs

Tithe Map (1842)

The earliest map to show the site in detail is the 1842 (tithe map) 'plan of Langonoyd in the County of Glamorgan' which is comprised of four parts. This depicted a wholly rural field-scape with occasional agricultural and domestic structures along the axis of the development. The recorded land usage is predominated by pasture, with areas of arable and wooded land.

1st Edition OS Map (1887)

The 1st Edition (Glamorgan Sheet XXV) Ordnance Survey Map (1877) demonstrated very little change from the tithe map toward the north side of the site boundary aside from quarries and 'old coal levels' and trial levels being annotated. Further to the south-east dramatic changes in the landscape were apparent. Extensive quarrying and 'old coal levels' are seen surrounding Nantffyllon. Terraced properties were increasingly present as were tramways, one of which (FT001) converges with the route at approximately NGR: SS 84755 92142 to the immediate west of Dyffryn Row, as it passes through the former location of 'Dyffryn Madog' and Dyffryn coal pit. The route is seen to pass parallel with a larger body of tramways, Coke ovens and a smithy before moving further away from the Llynfi Iron Works and turning northwest toward Mount Pleasant. The route then turns towards Bryn Mawr passing through an 'old quarry' south west of the ironstone levels (06509m). As the route continues southeast, the landscape returns to a rural field-scape, before turning to the southwest the route passes a trial level. At approximately NGR: SS 84300 90355 the route passes two footbridges associated with Nant Sychbant. The cairnfield and Iron Age hillfort (Y Bwlwarcau) were illustrated to the west, and the remainder of the southern trajectory of the development remains relatively undeveloped.

2nd Edition OS Map (1899)

The 2nd Edition (Glamorgan Sheet XXVI) Ordnance Survey Map (1899) demonstrated little change in the northern portion of the development route. Field number 609 from the previous edition is now populated by more terraced properties and gardens in this edition. The aforementioned tramway, which converged with the development is now labelled as the 'old tramway'. Dyffryn Pit is now labelled as 'disused', though the quarries in the surrounding area appear to still be in use at this stage. Several footpaths (FP) are also annotated in this area, crossing an area marked as 'Rifle Ranges' (Tair-waun Rifle Ranges (FT002)) and an adjacent 'Target' (Tai'r-waun Rifle Ranges Target (FT003)). The Llynfi Iron Works is also labelled as being in disuse. Very little changed in the landscape to the south of the Ironworks

since the previous edition aside from the Port Talbot Railway (01435.0m) now being present. Adjacent to the Iron Age hillfort (Y Bwlwarcau) there is now an annotation of 'Roman Camp'.

3rd Edition OS Map (1919)

The 3rd Edition (XXVI) Ordnance Survey Map (1919) showed very little change in the northern portion of the development route. By this edition Dyffryn and Nant-y-ffyllon have experienced further urbanisation; the streets surrounding Kings Terrace and Garwen Road are now present, which is what the development route currently follows. There is now allotment gardens to the west of this area. A tramway is now annotated to the south west of Dyffryn Row and Dyffryn Madog (to the immediate west of the current day Heol Ty Gwyn), this is directly associated with a quarry, though appears to stop at an unlabelled structure before linking with a road (present day Heol Ty Gwyn). As this road turns to be orientated to the southwest there is an isolation hospital annotated which is where the Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate is now located in the present day. There is also the Cottage hospital annotated, which is where the Maesteg Community Hospital is currently situated. Both are set to the northwest of the routes trajectory. A golf course is annotated to the west of the 'old quarry' that the route passes through and aside from this the landscape around the southern portion of the site route remains largely unchanged from the previous edition. There was also another isolation hospital at the eastern boundary of the study area to the north of the Port Talbot Railway. To the south of the railway along the Nant Sychbant there is now an annotation for a pumping station replacing the ford/footbridge annotations from the previous editions. There is a tramway illustrated as crossing the development area near the southern end point of the route, which terminates at a structure near the eastern boundary of the study area (parcel 502). This is likely associated with PRN 04539w, which is directly associated with a quarry to the west of the routes southern end point.

4th Edition OS Map (1947 & 1949)

The 4th Edition (XXVI) Ordnance Survey Map (1947) displayed very little change along the northern side of the development area. Glamorgan sheets XXVI.5 was not available, though the six inch Glamorgan Sheet XXVI.NW (Revised: 1947, Published: ca. 1949) was consulted to supplement this. From this very little change in the region of Nantyffylon was observed aside from there being new 'Rises Allotment Gardens' to the west of Dyffryn Row. Further to the south, the isolation hospital is not present in this edition, though there is a football ground illustrated to the north of its former location. On the west side of the development area, opposite the 'Cottage hospital', there is now an annotation for a 'Welfare Ground'. To the east of the development route and north of the Port Talbot Railway there is now a playing field. South of this there is very little change along the development route.

New assets (FT-001, FT-002 and FT-003) found during the course of historic map regression and aerial photography interrogation can be found in Appendix II.

Aerial Photographs (Figure 7)

The series of aerial photographs from 1946 primarily reflect the southern portion of the development area, displaying a wholly rural landscape. The medieval field boundary 06031m appears to be much more intact, or perhaps maintained than was seen during the field visit. This is the case for surrounding field boundaries, though the date of these cannot be inferred. The Port Talbot railway route is clearly visible around the south-western side of Maesteg, and the allotment gardens illustrated in the 4th edition OS are present. The Site experiences very little change throughout from the photographs from 1947, though the northern side of the development is more represented. In the northern area the landscape is more clearly depicted as being shaped by colliery and ironstone spoil heaps and quarrying activities. The photographs from 1975 primarily focus on the rural landscape to the west of the development area. These depict a relatively unchanged landscape, though much of the area has

undergone extensive afforestation, which would have followed the industrial components in the landscape going into disuse.

None of the images viewed for this assessment identifies any new or potential archaeological features within the Site.

5|Archaeological and Historical Context

The general context

The land within the study boundary is historically a rural area with evidence of occupation from dating from prehistoric periods. The northern route end point is currently set within a field-scape. The route is directed to the southeast, following Heol Ty Gwyn, adjacent to the High Street, the route then straddles the western perimeter of Maesteg and continues south between the hilly, rural landscape west of Llangynwyd, dominated by Margham Mountain.

Prehistoric (to AD 44)

The earliest evidence for prehistoric occupation in the environs surrounding the site is the Bronze Age Twmpath Diwlith Round Barrow (GM557) to the immediate west of the Iron Age Hillfort (GM059) that intersects the study area. The Bronze Age 'Y Bwlwarcau Cairnfield' (PRN: 00117m) is also situated within the bounds of the GM059 scheduled monument. To the southwest of this is the Caer Blaen-y-cwm Enclosure Iron Age enclosure (GM058).

Roman (1st to early 5th centuries AD)

There is no evidence to suggest Roman occupation within the development area or its immediate environs.

Medieval (5th to 15th centuries)

The earliest evidence for medieval occupation is a shaped block of Pennant Sandstone, trapezoidal in plan, originally forming part of the shaft of a pillar-cross (01616m) located along the site route, to the immediate southwest of Maesteg. To the southeast of GM059 is a Cloddiau field boundary (06031) and an earthwork (00118m) of medieval origin, which is situated to the west of the Llangynwyd Castle (GM085). A small medieval platform (00710w) is also located near the northern route end point. The remaining evidence is isolated to trackways (01078.0w and 01077.0w) which are located to the north of the development and a road from Margam to Llangynwyd (01076.0w) which is located to the south of the development.

Post medieval (16th century to present)

There is substantial evidence for post-medieval activity in the area. This is because the area was formerly predominated by arable land, pasture and woodland prior to the 19th century. Toward the north side of the site route, near Nantyffyllon there is a focus of assets associated with the Garn Wen inclusive of coal levels (03380m, 03381m, 03383m, 03384m and 03388m), tramways (03378m, 03379m), quarries (03386m, 03387m) and air shafts (03382m, 03385m). To the south of this and to the near west of Maesteg are several medieval farmsteads (05977w, 08900m, and 08993m). Further to the south in a landscape that is still relatively undeveloped are several further farmsteads (08882m, 08883m and 08883m). A railway (014535.0m) and tramway (06576m) are located between these farmsteads and Maesteg. A quarry (06506m) and an ironstone level (06509m) are located to the south of Neath Road; and the quarry at Margam is located toward the southern end point of the site route.

6| Assessment of the Sites Archaeological Potential

Assessment of the Sites unknown archaeological assets

This section assesses the potential for unrecorded historic assets to be present within the Site. This section assesses the potential for unrecorded historic assets to be present within the Site. This assessment therefore pertains to the potential for unknown archaeological remains to exist. The assessment of impacts on historic assets is undertaken in accordance with the methodology described in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) (LA104: Environmental assessment and monitoring) (Appendix I).

The assessment of archaeological potential is based on the data available and takes into consideration the known archaeological assets within the Site and 300m study area, together with the other data gathered for this study. This exercise is predictive only, and the lack of known archaeology of a given period may in fact reflect a lack of data, rather than a genuine absence of activity.

The baseline for the 300m study area is characterised by and relates to the post-medieval industrial landscapes of the area.

Palaeoenvironmental: There is some evidence for peats, anaerobic deposits or waterlogged organic remains within the Site, as the mountain ravines and small wooded valleys each have small stream rising in peat bogs near the crest. The Historic Landscape Areas showing evidence of peat layers include: HLCA010 Mynydd Margam Forest and HLCA013 Upper Cwm Kenfig. The potential for palaeoenvironmental remains within the Site is therefore considered to be Low.

Prehistoric: There is one possible prehistoric site within Site boundary (01077.0w) presumed to be a former prehistoric trackway. In the study area there is prehistoric evidence spanning from the Mesolithic period (02102w). Though there is ample evidence for Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement and funerary sites. Therefore, the potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be Low to Medium.

Roman: There are no roman sites within Site boundary. The potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be Very Low.

Early-medieval and Medieval: There are three early-medieval and medieval sites within Site boundary consisting of roads (01076.0w), trackways (01077.0w) and a medieval carved stone (01616m). The trackway is believed to be of prehistoric date that continued into the medieval period. Medieval activity in the study area is represented by a structure platform, earthworks, a carved stone and a well. The field boundary 06031m may also indicate further land management practices in the development area. The Cross Ridge Dyke (01862.0m) is of unknown date, though may date to as early as the medieval period. Therefore, the potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be Low to Medium.

Post-medieval: There are three post-medieval sites within Site boundary, represented by the Port Talbot railway (01435.0m) and two tramways (FT001 and 04539w). However, the study area is principally represented by post-medieval assets, therefore the potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be High.

Modern: There is one modern (06515m) site within Site boundary which is the Maesteg Isolation Hospital. The potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be Medium.

10| Sources

Legislation, planning and guidance

Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

The Bridgend Local Development Plan 2006-2021

The Bridgend Replacement Local Development Plan Consultation (Deposit Plan 2018-2033)

Cadw, 2011. *Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment in Wales.*

Cadw. 2007. *Guide to good practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process: Revised (2nd) Edition Including Revisions to the Assessment Process (ASIDOHL2)*

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, *Standards and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessments*.

Hedgerow Regulations 1997.

Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council Local Development Plan (2011-2026)

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

Welsh Government, 2017, *Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment.*

Welsh Government, 2024, Planning Policy Wales, Edition 12, Chapter 6, The Historic Environment.

Welsh Government, 2021, *Future Wales: The National Plan 2040*.

Textual Sources

Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot: Archaeological Upland Survey Summary Report

Boucher, A., 2002*, Proposed Wind Cluster, Mynydd Margam: Archaeological Impact Assessment Part 2: Geophysical Survey and reconnaissance*

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services , 2001 *, Archaeological Desktop Study of land at Llynfi Road, Maesteg, South Wales for Morbaine Ltd.*
Bristol and Region Archaeological Services , 2004 *, Archaeological Desktop Study of land at Llynfi Road, Maesteg, South Wales*

Enright, C. and Murphy, F*., 2017, Appendix 7.2 to Environmental Statement: Afan Valley*

Halford, C, 2013, Margam Survey*, Neath Port Talbot Rapid Archaeological Appraisal*

Hall, J. and Sambrook, P., 2012*, Uplands Initiative West Glamorgan Archaeological Survey Part One*
Hall, J. and Sambrook, P., 2012*, Uplands Initiative West Glamorgan Archaeological Survey Part Two*

Huckfield, P., 2017*, GGAT144: Casualties of War: Hospitals and Welfare Facilities South East Wales and the First World War.*

Longman, T., 2009, *Archaeological Excavation at Llynfi Vale Iron Works (New Works), Llynfi Rd, Maesteg*

Meek, J. and Day, A., 2018, *Appendix 7.1 to Environmental Statement Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot: Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*

Roberts, R, 2015*, GGAT 133: High Status Settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent*

Score V. and Hunt, L. 2013 *Newland Farm, Margam, Neath Port Talbot, South Wales (SS 814 838): ASIDOHL2 Assessment of Margam Mountain and Merthyr Mawr, Kenfig and Margam Burrows 5220*

Vyce, D, 2001. *Wind Farm, Mynydd Margam, Port Talbot, South Wales: An Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Young, T. 2009*, Archaeological Excavation at Llynfi Vale Iron Works (New Works), Llynfi Rd, Maesteg*

2017-18, Afan Valley Adventure Resort – *Environmental Statement Part C: Environmental Considerations*

Cartographic sources

Historic maps accessed from the Glamorgan Archives Record Office, Welsh Tithe Maps (https://places.library.wales) and National Museum of Scotland collection (https://maps.nls.uk).

Date	Description	Scale
1842	A plan of Langonoyd in the County of Glamorgan	1:4,752. 1 in. = 6 chains
1877	1st Edition Glamorgan Sheet XXV Ordnance Survey Map	25 Inch
1899	2nd Edition Glamorgan Sheet XXVI Ordnance Survey Map	25 Inch
1919	3rd Edition Glamorgan Sheet XXVI Ordnance Survey Map	25 Inch
1947	4th Edition Glamorgan Sheet XXVI Ordnance Survey Map.	25 Inch
ca. 1949	4th Edition Glamorgan Sheet XXVI.NW	6 Inch

Aerial Photographs (CRAPW)

Date	Sortie Reference	Black & White (BW)/ Colour (C)
1946	1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 1149	BW
1946	1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 1150	BW
1946	1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 1151	BW
1946	1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 3149	BW
1946	1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 3150	BW
1946	1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 3151	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 1109	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 1110	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 2109	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 2110	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 3108	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 3109	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 3110	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 4108	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 4109	BW
1947	1947 4709 RAFCPE UK_1997 4110	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3164	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3165	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3166	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3167	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3265	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3266	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 3267	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 4164	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 4165	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 4166	BW
1947	1947 4714 RAFCPE UK_2081 4167	BW

1975	7599 OS75_316 001	BW
1975	7599 OS75_316 002	BW
1975	7599 OS75_316 003	BW
1975	7599 OS75_316 004	BW
1975	7599 OS75_316 005	BW
1975	7599 OS75_316 006	BW
1975	7599 OS75_316 007	BW

Websites

BGS Geology of Britain viewer: https://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain (Accessed 07/24).

National Museum of Scotland collection: https://maps.nls.uk (Accessed 07/24).

Welsh Tithe Maps: https://places.library.wales (Accessed 07/24).

Cadw: Cof Cymru | Cadw (gov.wales) (Accessed 07/24).

Glamorgan Archives (Accessed July 2024)

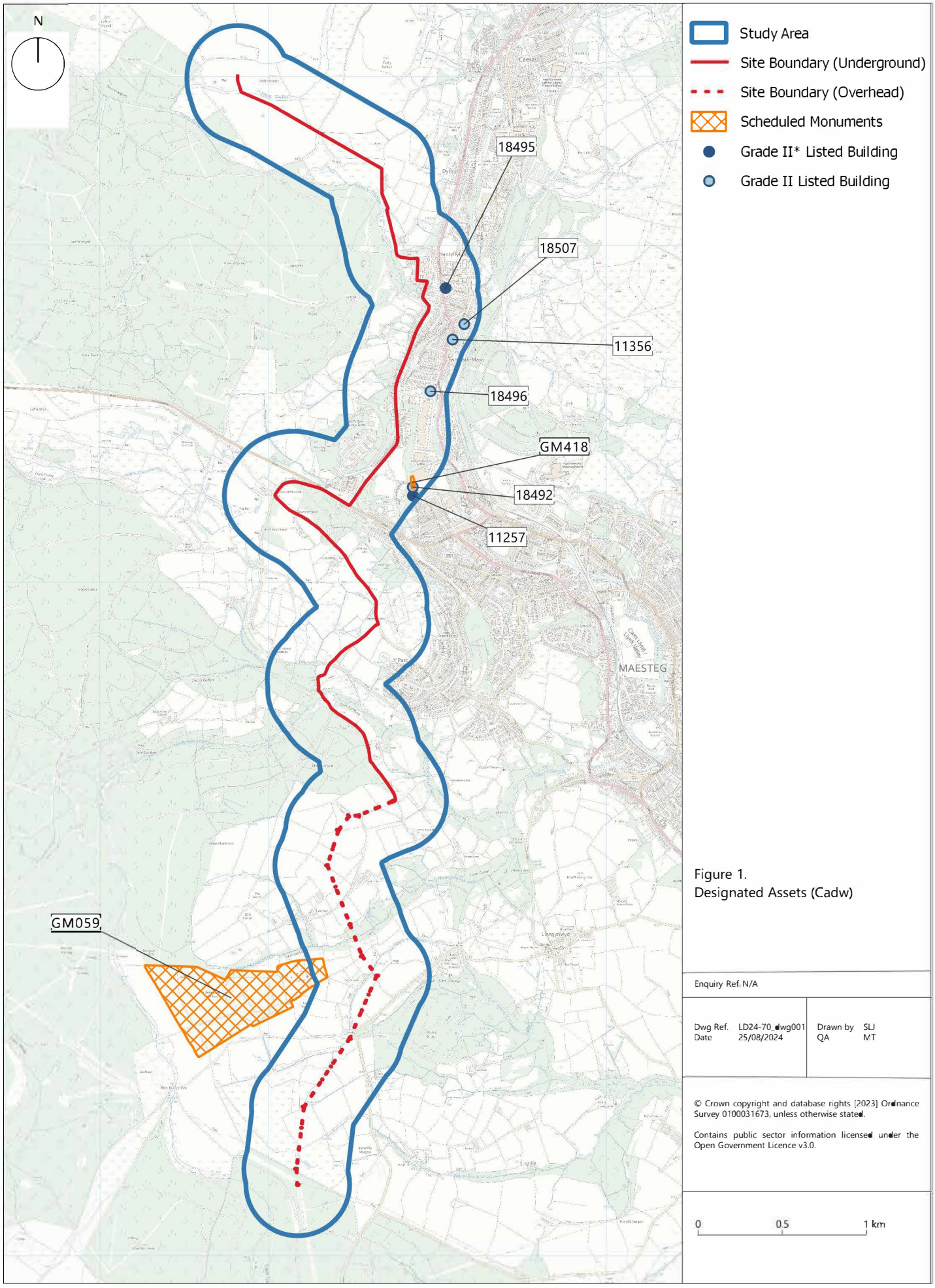


Figure 1.
Designated Assets (Cadw)

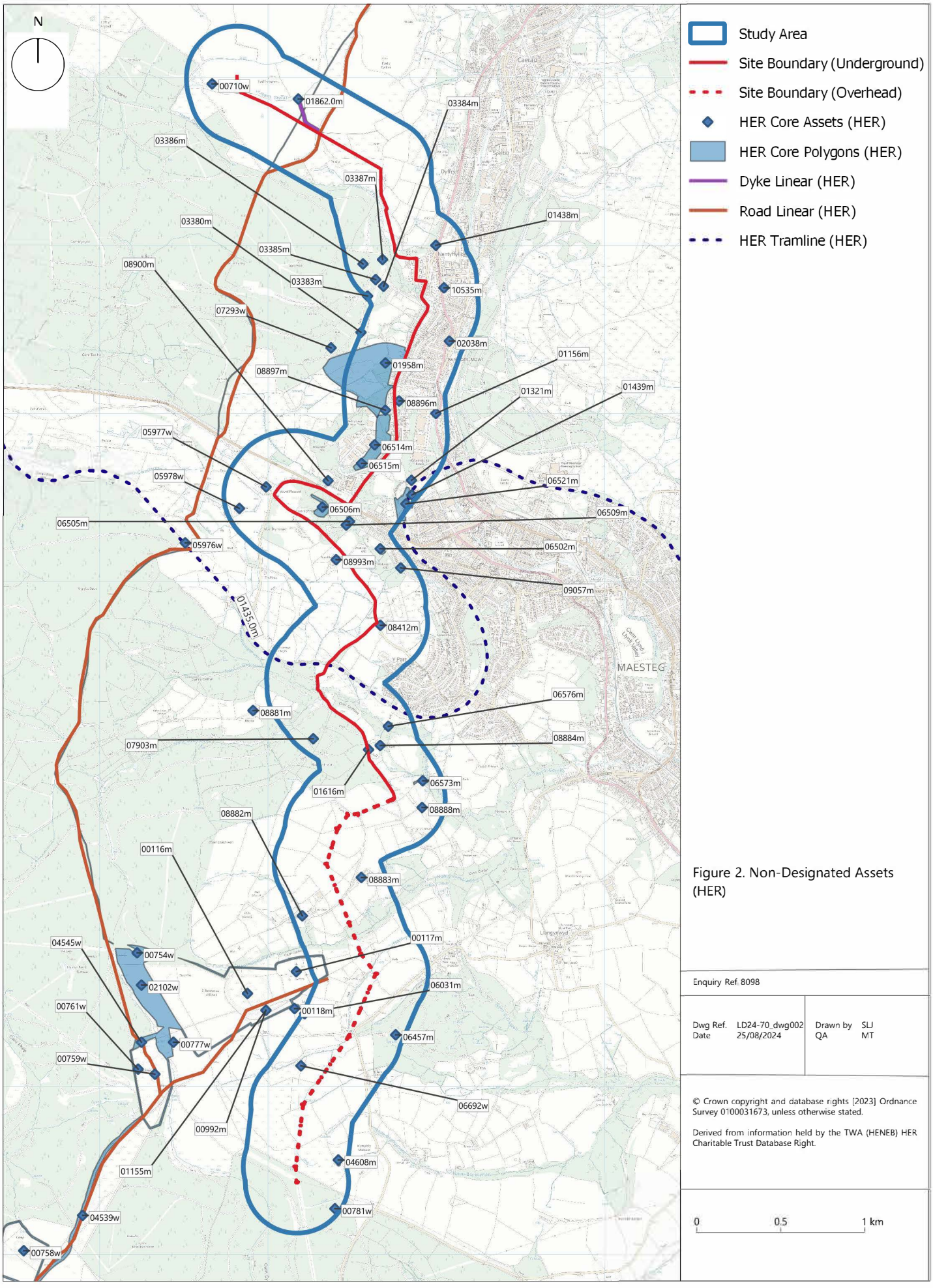


Figure 2. Non-Designated Assets (HER)

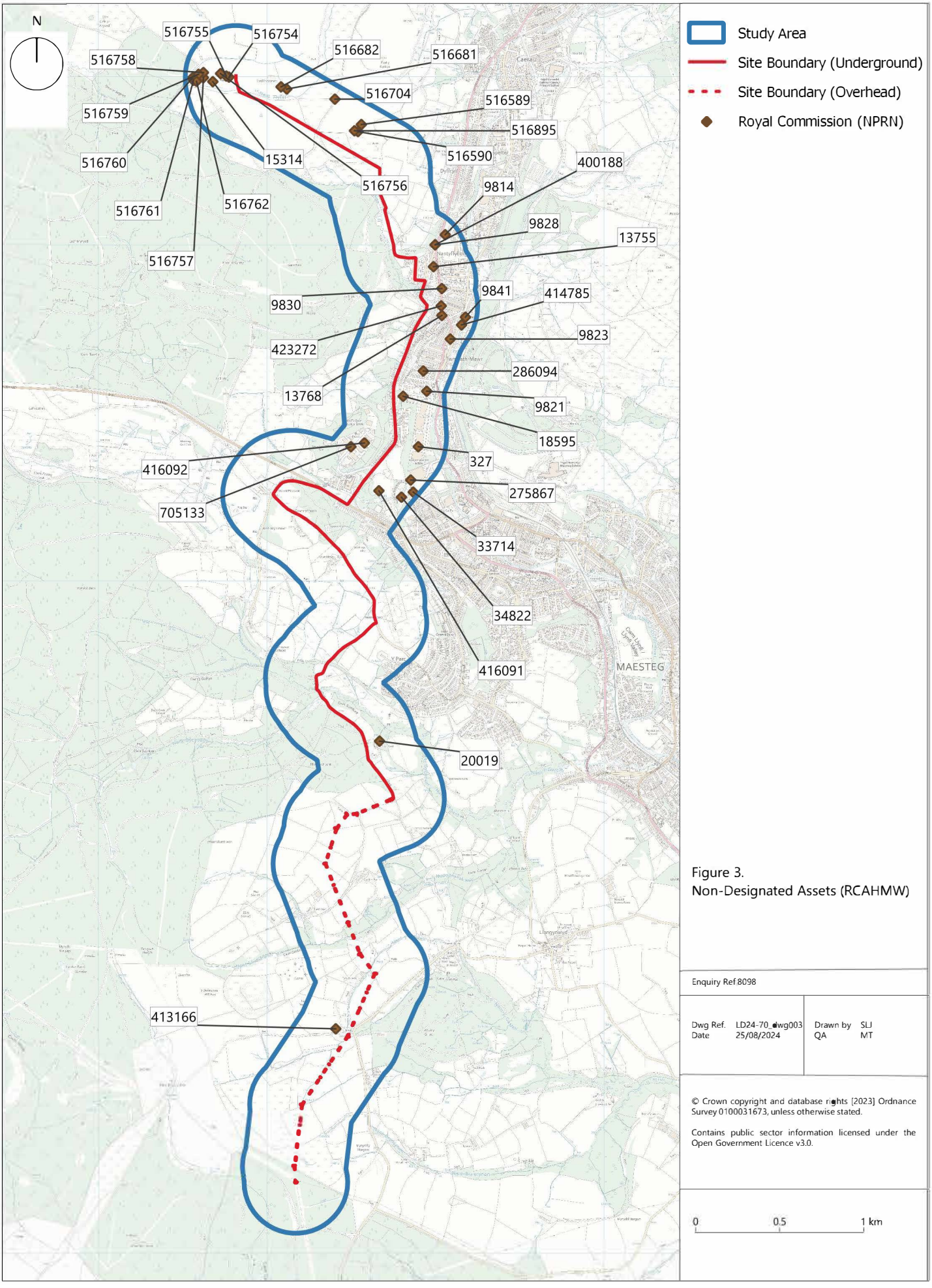


Figure 3.
Non-Designated Assets (RCAHMW)

Enquiry Ref:8098

Dwg Ref.	LD24-70_dwg003	Drawn by	SLJ
Date	25/08/2024	QA	MT

© Crown copyright and database rights [2023] Ordnance Survey 0100031673, unless otherwise stated.

Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

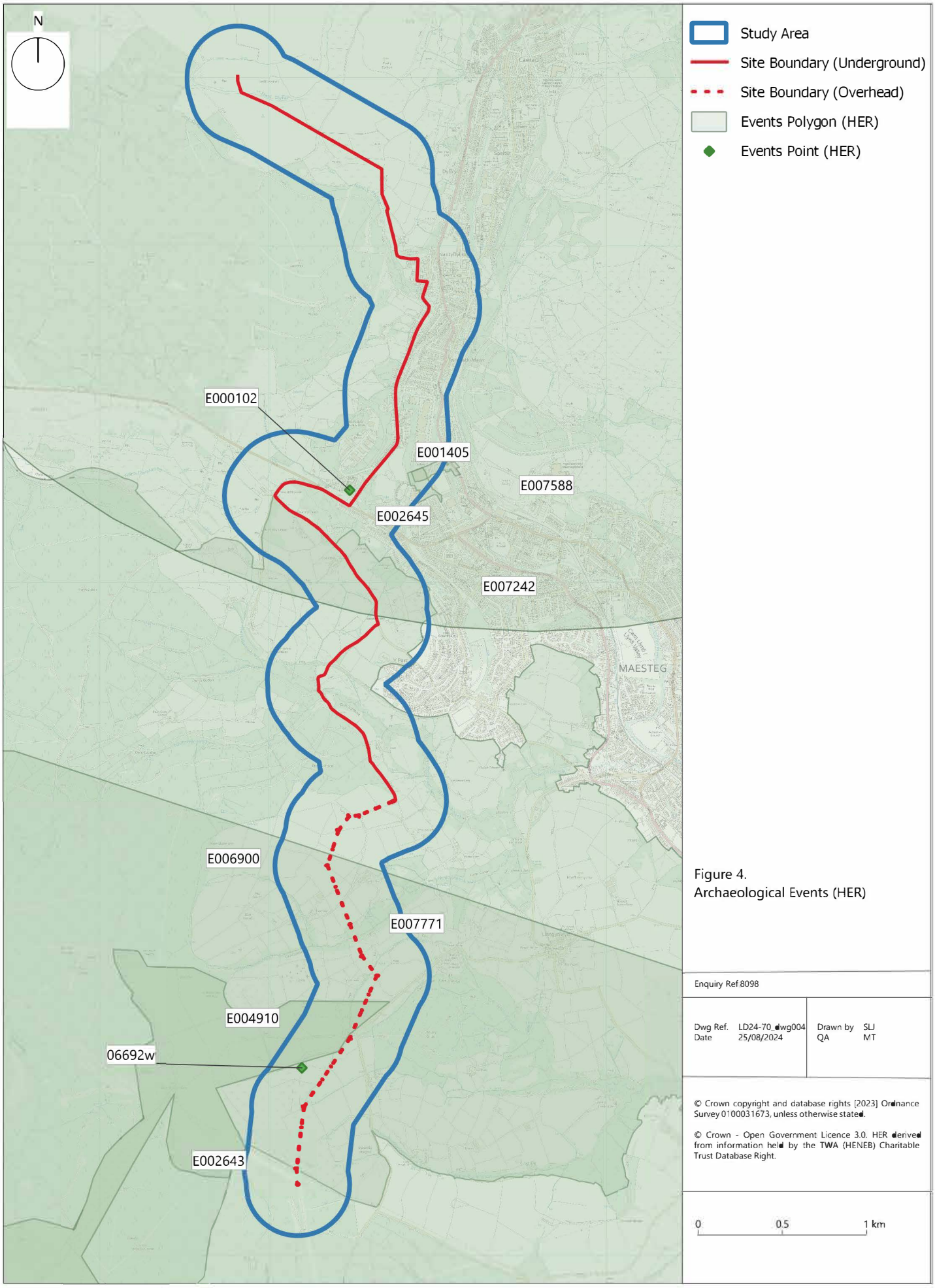


Figure 4.
Archaeological Events (HER)

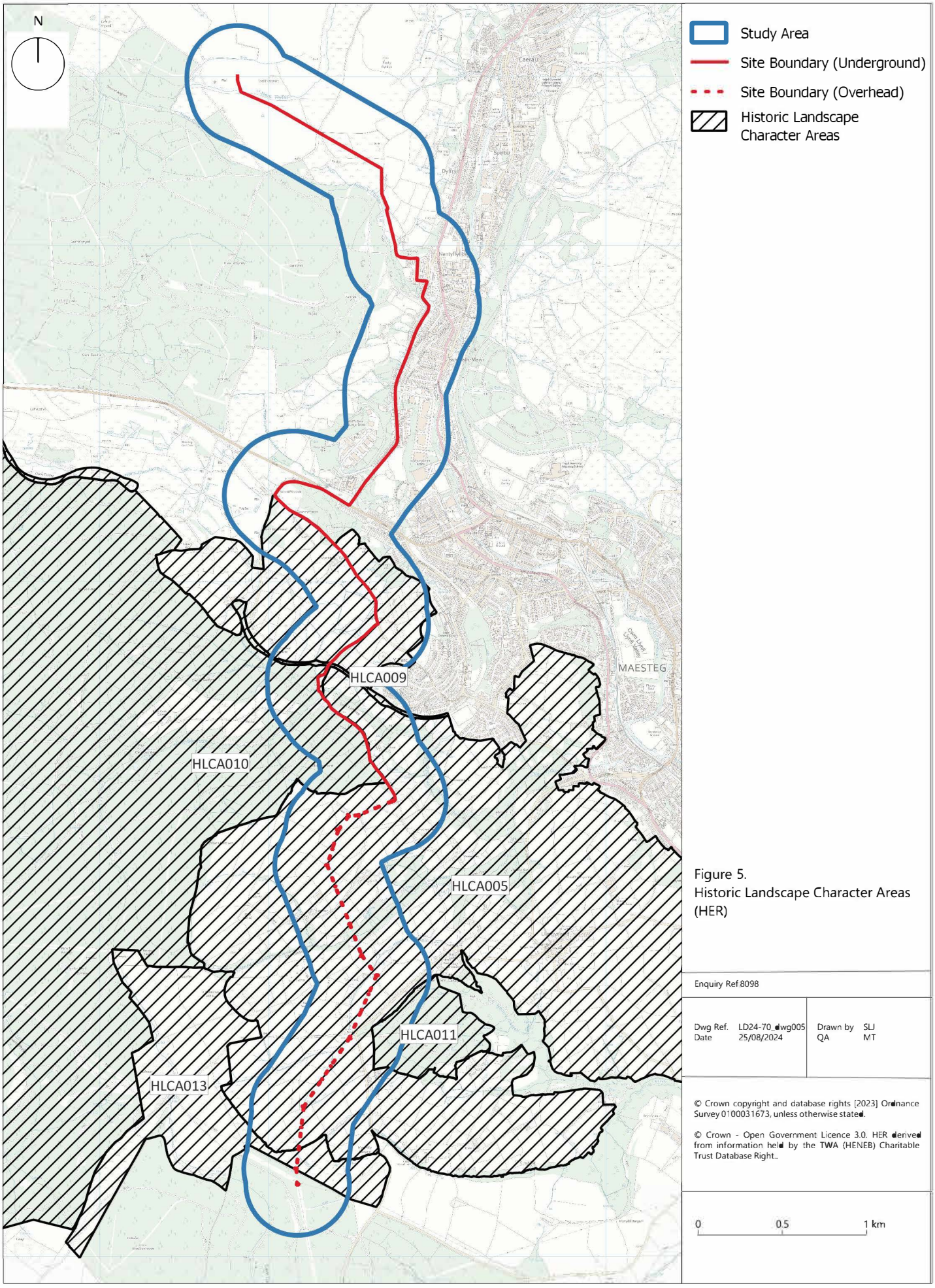
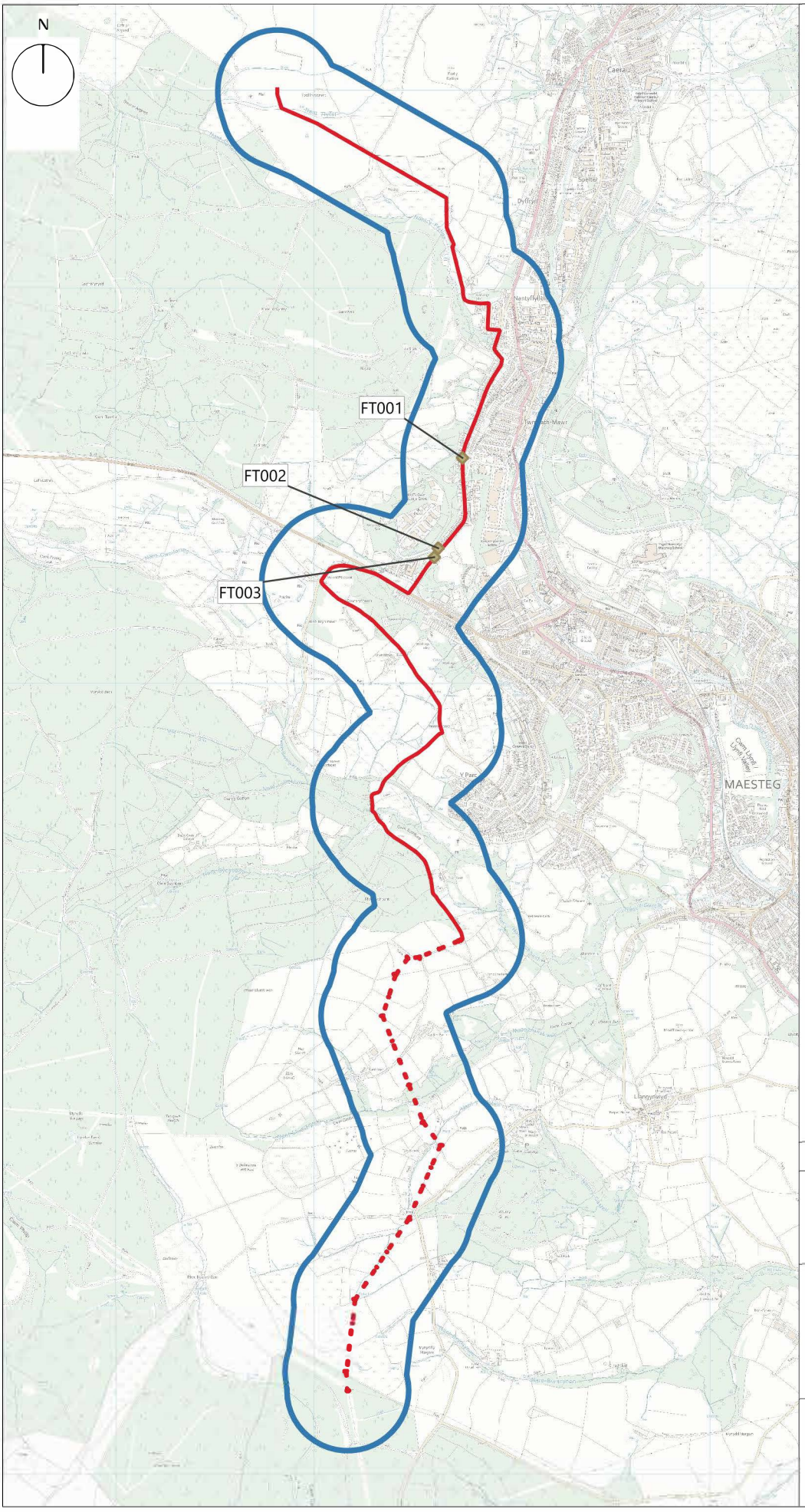


Figure 5.
Historic Landscape Character Areas (HER)



Study Area
Site Boundary (Underground)
Site Boundary (Overhead)
New Sites Identified (FT00)

Figure 6.
New Identified Assets (FT00)

Enquiry Ref. N/A

Dwg Ref.	LD24-70_dwg006	Drawn by	SLJ
Date	25/08/2024	QA	MT

© Crown copyright and database rights [2023] Ordnance Survey 0100031673, unless otherwise stated.

0 0.5 1 km

Figure 7. Tithe Map - Part Two (1842)



Figure 8. 1st Edition OS Map (1887)



Figure 9. Revision of 1939 OS Map – XXVI.9 (1947)



11| Plates



Plate 1: View to incised valley on the northern side of the development route, facing the Garn Wen assets. Camera facing southwest



Plate 2: View to Heol Ty Gwyn. Camera facing northeast



Plate 3: The Llynfi Cambrian Works (GM418) Blast Furnace no. 4. Camera facing northwest.



Plate 4: View to the Llynfi Cambrian Works (GM418) Blast Furnace no. 4 and the Maesteg Sports Centre (01439m). Camera facing southwest.



Plate 5: View to Neath Road from Heol Ty Gwyn. Camera facing northwest.



Plate 6: View to track past the route turning from Neath Road. Camera facing southeast.



Plate 7: View to Royal Observer Corps Monitoring Post (08412m). Camera facing west. 1.0m scale with 0.5m divisions.



Plate 8: View to road to Sychbant Farm. Camera facing southeast.



Plate 9: View to possible railway sleeper fragment. 1.0m scale with 0.5m divisions



Plate 10: View to medieval boundary (06031m). Camera facing west. 1.0m scale with 0.50m divisions



Plate 11: View to hillfort (00116m) and cairn field (00117m). Camera facing northeast.



Plate 12: View to Moel Ton Mawr Tramway (04539w) location. Camera facing southwest



Plate 13. View to the western side of Maesteg and surrounding countryside. Port Talbot Railway (01435.0m) visible – Sortie: 1946 4654 RAFCPEUK_1871 1150

Appendix I: Assessment Criteria, Legislation and Planning Policy Guidance

Heneb

1. Assessment Criteria

The assessment of impacts on historic assets is undertaken in accordance with the methodology described in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) (LA104: Environmental assessment and monitoring). This document provides a nationally agreed standard for the assessment of environmental impacts, including those upon archaeology and heritage.

The 'value' of a structure, area, site or landscape reflects its significance as a historic asset and, therefore, its sensitivity to change.

The assessment of the value (or 'significance') of an historic asset includes: a consideration of its archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interests; the extent to which that significance relates to different elements of the asset; and to what extent the setting of an historic asset adds to or detracts from its significance.

The assessment includes, where appropriate, consideration of any evidence for the potential reduction of value (or significance) due to former changes in condition, such as the truncation or the erosion of archaeological deposits, alterations to buildings, or severance or removal of historic landscape features, etc.

LA104 (in Table 3.2N) sets out guidance on the criteria used for establishing the value of environmental assets. Table 1 relates these general criteria to historic assets.

Table 1 Environmental value (sensitivity) and descriptions

Value (significance) of receptor /resource ***Typical description***	**Historic asset types**
Very High Very high importance and rarity, international scale	Assets inscribed as being of universal international importance, such as World Heritage Sites (including nominated sites). Assets of acknowledged international importance. Assets that contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives. Buildings of recognised international importance. Historic landscapes of international value, whether designated or not. Extremely well-preserved historic landscapes with exceptional coherence, time-depth or other critical factor(s).
High High importance and rarity, national scale	Scheduled Monuments with extant remains, or sites and remains of comparable quality. Assets that contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives. Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings. Other listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical association not adequately reflected in their listing grade, including non-designated structures of clear national importance. Conservation areas containing very important buildings. Designated and non-designated historic landscapes of outstanding interest of high quality and importance, and of demonstrable national value.

Value (significance) of receptor /resource *Typical description*	Historic asset types
Medium Medium or high importance and rarity, regional scale	Designated or non-designated assets that contribute to regional research objectives. Grade II Listed Buildings. Historic (unlisted) buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historic association. Conservation areas containing important buildings. Historic Townscape or built-up areas with historic integrity in their buildings, or built settings (e.g. including street furniture and other structures). Designated special historic landscapes and non-designated landscapes that would justify special historic landscape designation, landscapes of regional value.
Low Low or medium importance and rarity, local scale	Sites of low importance. Assets compromised by poor preservation and/ or poor survival of contextual associations. Locally listed buildings. Historic (unlisted) buildings of modest quality in their fabric or historical association. Historic Townscape or built-up areas of limited historic integrity in their buildings, or built settings (e.g. including street furniture and other structures). Non-designated historic landscapes. Historic landscapes with importance to local interest groups.
Negligible Very low importance and rarity, local scale.	Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest. Buildings of no architectural or historical note; buildings of an intrusive character. Landscapes with little or no significant historical interest.
Unknown	Assets the importance of which has not been ascertained.

The condition of historic assets has bearing on the value of the sites themselves and on the value that they impart within a wider group or landscape context. Within this document, the condition of assets is assessed according to the system used by the GGAT HER, using the following criteria:

- Intact
- Near intact
- Damaged
- Near destroyed
- Destroyed
- Restored
- Moved (usually applied to finds)
- Unknown

Impacts may arise during construction or operation and can be temporary or permanent, and direct or indirect. Impacts can occur to the physical fabric of the asset or affect its setting. Impacts upon fabric would be adverse; those upon setting may be either beneficial or adverse.

LA104 (in Table 3.4N) gives the following table of factors to be used in the assessment of magnitude of impact (Table 2).

Table 2 Magnitude of impact and typical descriptions

Magnitude of impact (change)		Typical description
Major	Adverse	Loss of resource and/or quality and integrity of resource; severe damage to key characteristics, features or elements.
	Beneficial	Large scale or major improvement of resource quality; extensive restoration; major improvement of attribute quality.
Moderate	Adverse	Loss of resource, but not adversely affecting the integrity; partial loss of/damage to key characteristics, features or elements.
	Beneficial	Benefit to, or addition of, key characteristics, features or elements; improvement of attribute quality.
Minor	Adverse	Some measurable change in attributes, quality or vulnerability; minor loss of, or alteration to, one (maybe more) key characteristics, features or elements.
	Beneficial	Minor benefit to, or addition of, one (maybe more) key characteristics, features or elements; some beneficial impact on attribute or a reduced risk of negative impact occurring.
Negligible	Adverse	Very minor loss or detrimental alteration to one or more characteristics, features or elements.
	Beneficial	Very minor benefit to or positive addition of one or more characteristics, features or elements.
No change	No loss or alteration of characteristics, features or elements; no observable impact in either direction.	

An assessment of the level of significant effect, having taken into consideration any embedded and additional mitigation, is determined by cross-referencing between the value/significance of the asset (Table 1) and the magnitude of impact (Table 2). The resultant level of effect (as defined in LA104 Table 3.8.1) can be adverse or beneficial, as set out in Table 3. The matrix is a guide to decision-making only, allowing for the application of professional judgement. Where the Significance of Effects matrix presented in Table 3 allows for two levels of significance (e.g. Slight or Moderate, Large or Very Large) professional judgement will be used on a case-by-case basis to determine the appropriate level of significance.

Table 3 Significance Matrix

	Magnitude of impact (degree of change)					
		No change	**Negligible**	**Minor**	**Moderate**	**Major**
Environmental value (sensitivity)	**Very high**	Neutral	Slight	Moderate or large	Large or very large	Very large
	High	Neutral	Slight	Slight or moderate	Moderate or large	Large or very large

	Medium	Neutral	Neutral or slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderate or large
	Low	Neutral	Neutral or slight	Neutral or slight	Slight	Slight or moderate
	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral or slight	Neutral or slight	Slight

Table 4 sets out and describes the significance of effects and defines those which are considered material in the decision-making process (see LA104, Table 3.7).

Table 4 Significance categories and typical descriptions

Significance category	Typical description
Very large	Effects at this level are material in the decision-making process.
Large	Effects at this level are likely to be material in the decision-making process.
Moderate	Effects at this level can be considered to be material decision-making factors.
Slight	Effects at this level are not material in the decision-making process.
Neutral	No effects or those that are beneath levels of perception, within normal bounds of variation or within the margin of forecasting error.

2. Legislation and Planning Guidance

This section sets out legislation and planning policy governing the conservation and management of the historic environment that is of relevance to this application. National planning guidance, concerning the treatment of the historic environment across Wales, is detailed in Planning Policy Wales Edition 12 (February 2024), Section 6.1 of Chapter 6, 'Recognising the Special Characteristics of Places'.

Legislation

Historic Environment (Wales) Act

The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 is the first legislation enacted specifically for the Welsh historic environment. The legislation was framed with three main aims: to give more effective protection to Wales' scheduled monuments and listed buildings; to enhance existing mechanisms for the sustainable management of the historic environment; and to introduce greater transparency and accountability into decisions taken on the historic environment. Whilst providing a number of new provisions to existing legislation, the act does not specifically affect the planning process or the way in which archaeology and heritage matters are addressed within it.

Scheduled Monuments

Scheduled monuments are defined and protected by the 1979 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act. This legislation is concerned with the physical protection of scheduled monuments; their setting is addressed in more recent policy and guidance (see below).

Listed Buildings

The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 is the primary legislative instrument addressing the treatment of listed buildings and conservation areas through the planning process in Wales.

Section 66(1) of the 1990 Act concerns listed buildings and states that:

> *... in considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.*

The 'special regard' duty of the 1990 Act has been tested in the Court of Appeal and confirmed to require that 'considerable importance and weight' should be afforded by the decision maker to the desirability of preserving a listed building along with its setting. The relevant judgement is referenced as Barnwell Manor Wind Energy Ltd v East Northants DC, English Heritage and National Trust' (2014) EWCA Civ 137. However, it must be recognised that Section 66(1) of the 1990 Act does not identify that the local authority or the Secretary of State must preserve a listed building or its setting; neither does it in any way indicate that a development which does not preserve them is unacceptable or should therefore be refused. This point is made very clearly in Paragraph 54 of the judgement regarding Forest of Dean DC v Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government (2013), which identifies that:

> *… Section 66 (1) did not oblige the inspector to reject the proposal because he found it would cause some harm to the setting of the listed buildings. The duty is directed to 'the desirability of preserving' the setting of listed buildings. One sees there the basic purpose of the 'special regard' duty. It is does not rule out acceptable change. It gives the decision-maker an extra task to perform, which is to judge whether the change proposed is acceptable. But it does not prescribe the outcome. It does not dictate the refusal of planning permission if the proposed development is found likely to alter or even to harm*

the setting of a listed building.

In other words, it is up to the decision maker (such as a local authority) to assess whether the proposal which is before them would result in 'acceptable change'.

Conservation Areas

Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act of 1990 sets out the statutory duty for a decision-maker where a proposed development would have an impact on the character and appearance of a conservation area. This states that:

> *...with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area, of any powers under any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (2), special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area.*

As far as Section 72(1) of the Act is concerned, it has previously been established by the Courts (South Lakeland DC v Secretary of State for the Environment, [1992] 2 WLR 204) that proposed development which does not detract from the character or appearance of a conservation area is deemed to be in accordance with the legislation. In other words, there is no statutory requirement to actively enhance.

The preservation of the setting of a conservation area is not a statutory duty, being a planning policy only.

Hedgerow Regulations

The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 allow for provisions to be made for, or in connection with, the protection of important hedgerows in England or Wales from activities that are not necessarily subject to planning consent. The identification of a hedgerow as 'important' was to be determined in accordance with criteria laid out in Hedgerow Regulations 1997. The regulations state that a hedgerow is important if it is at least 30 years old and meets one of the following criteria:

- Marking a boundary of a historic parish or township (prior to 1850);
- Associated with a Scheduled Monument or site on the Sites and Monuments Record (now HER) at the relevant date;
- Marks the boundary of a pre-1600 AD estate or manor, or associated with a building of such a manor or estate;
- Part of a field system pre-dating the Inclosure Act (1845); and/or
- Related to a building or feature associated with a system pre-dating the Inclosure Act (1845) and that system is substantially complete or part of field system where the pattern was identified in 1997 as a key landscape characteristic.

National planning policy

Future Wales: The National Plan 2040

The Welsh Government's *Future Wales: The National Plan 2040* states in the foreword from the Minister for Housing and Local Government that it forms a 'framework for planning the change and development our country will need over the next two decades'.

In terms of the Welsh Government's objectives, Number 6 of 'Future Wales Outcomes' on Page 55 states that:

Development plans will have a forward thinking, positive attitude towards enabling economic development, investment and innovation. Increased prosperity and productivity will be pursued across all parts of Wales, building on current activity and promoting a culture of innovation, social partnership, entrepreneurialism and skills-development in sustainable industries and sectors. The culture, heritage and environment of Wales will play a positive, modern role in the economy by attracting the interest and expenditure of tourists and providing a distinctive and trusted brand for Welsh businesses.

3. Planning Policy Wales

National planning guidance, concerning the treatment of the historic environment across Wales, is detailed in Planning Policy Wales Edition 12 (February 2024), Section 6.1 of Chapter 6, 'Recognising the Special Characteristics of Places'.

Paragraph 6.1.2 identifies the historic environment as comprising individual historic features, such as archaeological sites, historic buildings and historic parks, gardens, townscapes and landscapes, collectively known as 'historic assets'. Paragraph 6.1.6 outlines the Welsh Government's objectives for the historic environment. These seek to:

> *… conserve archaeological remains, both for their own sake and for their role in education, leisure and the economy' and 'safeguard the character of historic buildings and manage change so that their special architectural and historic interest is preserved.*

Paragraph 6.1.7 states that:

> *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.*

With regard to decision making, it is stated that: 'Any decisions made through the planning system must fully consider the impact on the historic environment and on the significance and heritage values of individual historic assets and their contribution to the character of place'.

In respect of listed buildings, para. 6.1.10 states that:

> *... there should be a general presumption in favour of the preservation 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, or its setting, or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses ... The aim should be to find the best way to protect and enhance the special qualities of listed buildings, retaining them in sustainable use'*

In respect of conservation areas, para. 6.1.14 states that: 'There should be a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of the character or appearance of conservation areas or their settings'.

Paragraphs 6.1.15 and 6.1.16 state that:

> *There will be a strong presumption against the granting of planning permission for development, including advertisements, which damage the character and appearance of a conservation area or its setting to an unacceptable level. In exceptional cases the presumption may be overridden in favour of development deemed desirable on the grounds of some other public interest' … Preservation or enhancement of a conservation area can be achieved by a development which either makes a positive contribution to an area's character or appearance, or leaves them unharmed.*

Planning Policy Wales does not state that any damage to the character and appearance of a conservation area would result in the refusal of planning permission. It is only damage that is of an 'unacceptable level' which would result in a strong presumption against the granting of planning permission. The required judgement is concerned with what constitutes an 'unacceptable' level of harm – not whether there is any harm at all.

Technical Advice Note 24 (TAN 24)

Additional heritage guidance in Wales is set out in *Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment*. TAN 24 provides guidance on how the planning system considers the historic environment during development plan preparation and decision making on planning applications.

TAN 24 defines an 'historic asset' as:

> *An identifiable component of the historic environment. It may consist or be a combination of an archaeological site, a historic building or area, historic park and garden or a parcel of historic landscape. Nationally important historic assets will normally be designated.*

Effects through changes within the settings of historic assets are covered in TAN 24 at Paragraphs 1.23 to 1.29. Paragraph 1.25 defines the setting of an historic asset as comprising:

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

Paragraph 1.26 stipulates that:

> *It is for the applicant to provide the local planning authority with sufficient information to allow the assessment of their proposals in respect of Scheduled Monuments, listed buildings, conservation areas, registered historic parks and gardens, World Heritage Sites, or other sites of national importance and their settings.*

Paragraph 1.29 goes on to state that:

> *The local planning authority will need to make its own assessment of the impact within the setting of a historic asset, having considered the responses received from consultees as part of this process. A judgement has to be made by the consenting authority, on a case-by-case basis, over whether a proposed development may be damaging to the setting of the historic asset, or may enhance or have a neutral impact on the setting by the removal of existing inappropriate development or land use.*

Appendix II: New Assets Identified (FT000)

Appendix II: Welsh HER Information Submission

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	FT001
Site Name	Tramway
Summary Welsh	Tramway depicted on First Edition Historic Mapping (1887)
Summary English	Tramway depicted on First Edition Historic Mapping (1887)
Description	Tramway, depicted on First Edition Historic Mapping (1886). No longer visible.
NGR	SS 84755 92142
Easting	284755
Northing	192142
NGR Qualifier	Centred
NGR Derivation	Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping
Type	Tramline
Period	Post-medieval
Survival Condition	2024 (Near destroyed)
Condition Rating	Uncertain
Condition Description	Aerial mapping shows the area as a residential and commercial area (2024)
Broad class	Railway Transport Site
Evidence	Historic Ordnance Survey OS
Record Complied By	Joel Sullivan
Record Complied On	23/07/2024
Copyright Holder	The Welsh Archaeological Trust - Heneb

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	FT002
Site Name	Tai-r-waun Rifle Range
Summary Welsh	Rifle Ranges depicted on Second Edition Historic Mapping (1899)
Summary English	Rifle Ranges depicted on Second Edition Historic Mapping (1899)
Description	Rifle Ranges depicted on Second Edition Historic Mapping (1899). No longer visible.
NGR	SS 84634 91681
Easting	284634
Northing	191681
NGR Qualifier	Centred
NGR Derivation	Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping
Type	Rifle Range
Period	Post-medieval
Survival Condition	2024 (Unknown)
Condition Rating	Uncertain
Condition Description	Aerial mapping shows the area as a residential and commercial area (2024)
Broad class	Sports Site
Evidence	Historic Ordnance Survey OS
Record Complied By	Joel Sullivan
Record Complied On	03/09/2024
Copyright Holder	The Welsh Archaeological Trust - Heneb

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	FT003
Site Name	Tai-r-waun Rifle Range Targets
Summary Welsh	Rifle Range Targets depicted on Second Edition Historic Mapping (1899)
Summary English	Rifle Range Targets depicted on Second Edition Historic Mapping (1899)
Description	Rifle Range Tangets depicted on Second Edition Historic Mapping (1899). No longer visible.
NGR	SS 84613 91636
Easting	284613
Northing	191636
NGR Qualifier	Centred
NGR Derivation	Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping
Type	Rifle Range
Period	Post-medieval
Survival Condition	2024 (Unknown)
Condition Rating	Uncertain
Condition Description	Aerial mapping shows the area as a residential area (2024)
Broad class	Sports Site
Evidence	Historic Ordnance Survey OS
Record Complied By	Joel Sullivan
Record Complied On	03/09/2024
Copyright Holder	The Welsh Archaeological Trust - Heneb

Appendix III: Historic Environment Record (HER) Historic Assets



HENEB: GLAMORGAN-GWENT ARCHAEOLOGY
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD
ENQUIRY REPORT - CORE RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 8098
Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Heneb: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology
Produced for: Sophie Lewis-Jones, Heneb: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology

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

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

Search criteria

Please see this as a request for a HER search within the attached shapefile.

PRN *00116m* **NAME** *Y Bwlwarcau Hillfort, Llangynwyd Middle* **NGR** *SS83888855* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*
TYPE *Iron Age, Hillfort, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Innermost enclosure is pentagonal, area about 0.3 ha, protected by a substantial bank, ditch & counterscarp bank about 18m wide overall; entrance in the E.*

DESCRIPTION *Innermost enclosure is pentagonal, area about 0.3 ha, protected by a substantial bank, ditch & counterscarp bank about 18m wide overall; entrance in the E. Y Bwlwarcau discussed further by Sir Cyril and Lady Fox. The fort stands at about 300m above OD on a broad spur of Mynydd Margam about 2km W of Llangynwyd. The remains are of a defended enclosure roughly concentric, with slighter banks which protect a much larger area. Probably two main periods of construction. A pentagonal inner structure, with an area of 0.2ha is protected by a bank, ditch and counterscarp bank, 18m wide overall, with an simple gap entrance in the E side. The enclosure seems to have been superimposed on an earlier one of twice the size which had similar, but slighter defences and an entrance on the SW, although a main entrance was probable on the E side. This earlier defence may be associated with a pair of banks and ditches, enclosing an area of 4.4ha, which seem to be little more than boundaries. The inner bank and ditch measure 9m wide and 0.5m high and is interrupted by gaps generally about 1.5m wide, which seem mostly original. The second bank, though much damaged, runs parallel with an intervening space from 6 to 15m wide. There was an entrance through the surviving bank on the E, connected to the entrance to the central enclosure by a slightly hollow track with a low bank on its S side. Further to the S on the E side a quadrilateral 'yard' has been formed against the inner boundary-bank, surrounded by a broad shallow ditch in part accompanied by banks on each side. This yard was considered to belong to the adjacent platform-house, by Fox, but the terracing for the latter appears to overlie the ditch. A slight bank and ditch are further W of this 'yard' joining the central enclosure, but this may be part of a later field boundary. The boundary bank pair seem to have been superseded by bank and ditch 6m wide by 0.6m high enclosing D-shaped area of 7.2ha. A later house platform about 18m NE-SW by 7.5m exists in the SW corner of the 'yard' and a possible second, smaller platform occupies the site of the E entrance. Old straight field boundaries form polygonal enclosures W of the site (the 'annexe'), and may be contemporary to the platform-houses. Several later trackways have worn down areas of the site and modern field boundaries have also caused damage. (Wiggins and Evans 2005)*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1977

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM059*
CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 301303 GGATE001455*

SOURCES
Article Savory H.N. & Nash-Williams V.E. 1949 List of Hill-Forts and other Earthworks
Report Wiggins, H and Evans, E 2005 Prehistoric defended enclosures in Glamorgan with recommendations for fieldwork 1828
01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No.693;
02/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 88 NW 39/;
03/Desc Text/Cadw/ Full Management Report/2006/ Copy in further information file
03/PM Desc Text//Fox C&A/1934/Antiquity/Vol.8 p.395-413;
04/PM Desc Text//Savory H.N/1949/Bull Board Celtic Stud/V.13 Pt.3;
05/PM Desc Text//Fox Lady A./1952/Archaeol Journal/Vol.109 p.1-22;
06/MM Air Photo/Westair//1979/29157/;
07/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 88 NW 39/;
08/MM Letter//Council of the University of Wales//30.05.52/;
09/PM Mention//Brown R.L/1979/Town Cymer Afan Hist Soc/Vol.2 p.3 p.152-161; **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00116m

---

PRN *00117m* **NAME** *Y Bwlwarcau Cairnfield* **NGR** *SS84178868* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*
TYPE *Bronze Age, Cairnfield, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *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*

DESCRIPTION *Permission for a site visit was refused. In 1963 RCAHMW only managed to locate one of the thirteen mounds shown on earlier OS maps, and described it as 'an oval grass-grown mound 6.4m by 4.9m and 0.6m high with fairly steep sides'. In 1982 OS fieldworkers managed to locate ten cairns, mostly small and inconspicuous. Locations and dimensions were given as follows: (a) SS84088866; 4.5m in diameter, 0.3m high on the E. (b) SS84108866; 4.0m in diameter, 0.2m high. (c) SS84128868; 4.5m in diameter, 0.2m high (d) SS84138865; 5.0m in diameter, 0.3m high. (e) SS84138863; 6.5x5.0m, 0.5m high; shortened on the N and S by ploughing; turf-covered. (f) SS84178867; 4.0-5.0m in diameter, 0.3m high. (g) SS84198869; 6.0m in diameter, 0.3m high. (h) SS84208871; 4.0m in diameter, 0.2m high. (j) SS84298870; 7.5m in diameter, 0.4m high; turf-covered. Three of the original thirteen cairns, on the line of a boundary bank, appeared to have been removed with the bank. There appeared to be a problem with plough damage. Dimensions: See description. (1933) A group of (10-12) small irregular mounds or cairns vaying in size from 5'-20' in diameter; not all circular, some being crescentic and oblong (Source 02/03) (1956) Eight turf-covered cairns with diameters of 3.0-7.0m and average heights of 0.3m. A is the largest cairn with a diameter of 6.0m and a height of 0.5m, It has a slightly scooped-out top. B is spread, with a diameter of 7.0m and a height of 0.1m. C is shapeless with average measurements of 4.0m by 6.0m. Cairns D to H have heights of less than 0.05m and have been virtually destroyed. (Source 02) (1958) Only five cairns prortrayable due to further mutilation caused by continued cultivation of the land (accmpaying plan appears to show cairns B, D, E, F, G, H as destroyed. (Source 02) (1963/1976) Possibly sepulchral cairnfield on ground falling gently to N. Thirteen mounds are shown on the 6" map in an area 215m NE-SW by 78m wide. Of these, only one remains in recognisable form. This is at 84138863, and is an oval grass-grown mound 6.4m by 4.9m and 0.6m high with fairly steep sides. The other mounds have vanished, presumably as a result of ploughing. (Source 01) (1982) Of the original thirteen mounds shown on the OS 6" 1947, nine were found. Apart from two conspicuous cairns which lie in improved grassland, they are small and not easy to locate in the rough moorland pasture. (a) SS84088866; 4.5m in diameter, 0.3m high on the E. (b) SS84108866; 4.0m in diameter, 0.2m high. (c) SS84128868; 4.5m in diameter, 0.2m high (d) SS84138865; 5.0m in diameter, 0.3m high. (e) SS84138863; 6.5x5.0m, 0.5m high; shortened on the N and S by ploughing; turf-covered. (f) SS84178867; 4.0-5.0m in diameter, 0.3m high. (g) SS84198869; 6.0m in diameter, 0.3m high. (h) SS84208871; 4.0m in diameter, 0.2m high. (j) SS84298870; 7.5m in diameter, 0.4m high; turf-covered. Three of the unlocated cairns lay along the line of a field boundary bank. This has been removed and presumably the cairns with it. The fourth lies to the N of the group on steepening ground, in an area of gorse and some bracken, but could not be found. (Source 06) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1977

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Article Nash-Williams V.E 1936 An Inventory of the Early Christian Stone Monuments of Wales, with a Bibliography of the Principal Notices, Part II. Glamorganshire to Radnorshire
01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No.502;
02/MM Record Card/OS//1958/SS 88 NW 40/;
03/PM Desc Text//Fox C&A/1933-5/Bull Board Celtic Stud/7 p.419-20;
04/MM Record Card/OS//1978/SS 88 NW 40/;
05/PM Mention//Brown R.L/1979/Town Cymer Afan Hist Soc/Vol.2

06/MM Record Card/OS//1982/SS 88 NW 40/
Afan;
p.3;
PM Desc Text/Evans EM/2000/GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project
Uchaf **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00117m

---

PRN *00118m* **NAME** *Earthwork, near Y Bwlwarcau Platform, Llangynwyd* **NGR** *SS84168846* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*
TYPE *Medieval, Platform, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *SMR: platform 12m x 7m EW*

DESCRIPTION *SMR: platform 12m x 7m EW DRS Site Visit: None (L) 1999 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001)*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1977

STATUS *HLW*
CROSS REFERENCES *- - GGATE003449*

SOURCES

01/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 88 NW 42/;
02/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 88 NW 42/;
03/PM List/OS//1976/Glam Invent/p.104;
04/PM List//Fox C&A/1934/Bull Board Celtic Stud Vol.7/p.338-41;
05/MM Record Card/OS//1982/SS 88 NW 42/
Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition survey **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00118m

---

PRN *00710w* **NAME** *Cefn yr Argoed 2 platform, Glyncorrwg* **NGR** *SS83679396* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*
TYPE *Medieval, Long hut, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Small, 8m x 4m, platform aligned NE/SW (slightly askew to slope) overlooking incised stream valley to S; hood 1m deep. Poorly drained sloping surface. No features visible. Extensive mine working to W.*

DESCRIPTION *Small, 8m x 4m, platform aligned NE/SW (slightly askew to slope) overlooking incised stream valley to S; hood 1m deep. Poorly drained sloping surface. No features visible. Extensive mine working to W. DRS Site Visit: 12/12/2000 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001)*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 15314 GGATE003449, GGATE007588*

SOURCES

Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition survey **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00710w

---

PRN *00754w* **NAME** *Twmpath Diwlith Round Barrow* **NGR** *SS8322488792* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *Bronze Age, Round barrow, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Now a flat-topped roughly circular grass-covered round barrow mound with a series of depressions in the top, including a N-S gully which may be a drainage channel or where the fill of an excavation trench has slumped. GGAT 72*

DESCRIPTION *RCAHMW report that this barrow was excavated in 1921 by NMW, showing that the barrow had originally been built of turves, covering a rough cist containing fragmentary burnt bones. Later it had been enlarged with earth; the secondary interment had been rifled; only outline details are available in the published accounts (Fox 1934, 396; Wheeler 1923, 66). Now a flat-topped roughly circular grass-covered mound with a series of depressions in the top, including a N-S gully which may be a drainage channel or where the fill of an excavation trench has slumped. Reference: Fox, C and Fox, A, 1934, Forts and farms on Margam Mountain,*

Antiquity 8, 395-413 Wheeler, R E M, 1923, Archaeology in Wales, Bull Board Celtic Stud 1, 64-90 22.6x22.1m; 1.2m max high GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites survey 2001. (1956) A grass covered ditchless round barrow 23.0m in diameter , 1.0m high on the W and 1.5m high on the E. The top is flat except for a small shallow depression in the centre. (Source 03) (1961/1976) On Mynydd Margam, an upland massif between Port Talbot and Maesteg. Barrows and cairns on the Margam Estate between Llangynwyd and Port talbot were excavated by the National Museum of Wales in 1921, but apart from brief references the results were never recorded. The mounds had all been previously damaged, but one cist burial containing slightly charred bones was found at Twmpath Diwlith (272). Some of the mounds had been built of irregularly cut turves, and yielded a few flint flakes. Twmpath Diwlith, on the level summit of a ridge at the E end of Mynydd Margam, at about 338m above O.D. The mound is grass covered, 22.9m in diameter with a maximum height of 1.5m on the E. A small depression in the flat top is probably the site of an excavation made in 1921 on behalf of the National Museum of Wales. This showed that the barrow had originally been built of turves, covering a rough cist containing fragmentary burnt bones. Later, it had been enlarged with earth; the secondary interment had been rifled. (Source 02) (1976) as RCAHM (Source 04) (1982) A round barrow as described by RCAHM. It is situated in moorland pasture at the edge of a FC plantation. (Source 05)

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

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM557*
CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE000182*

SOURCES
Article Roese H.E. 1981 Some aspects of Topographical locations of Neolithic and Bronze age monuments in Wales - III - Round Cairns and Round Barrows.
01/ Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III
02/ PM list / RCAHM /// 1976/ Glam Invent/ p 84 No. 272
03/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1956/ SS 88 NW 12/
04/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1976/ SS 88 NW 12/
05/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1982/ SS 88 NW 12/
06/ PM Desc text// Fox/ C & A/ 1934/ Antiquity/ Vol. 8 p 396
07/ PM Desc text/ Corp. of Arch. Socs. , hand/// 1921/ Years work in Archaeology/ p 27
08/Pm List/CADW/2003/New Scheduled Monument
Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00754w

---

PRN *00758w* **NAME** *Caer Cwmphilip or Moel Ton Mawr Earthwork, Margam* **NGR** *SS82558702* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *Iron Age, Hillfort, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Angular earthwork with an annexe on the S side and on the SW side. Very eroded.*

DESCRIPTION *Angular earthwork with an annexe on the S side and on the SW side. Very eroded. The site consists of two polygonal enclosures, the smaller asymmetrical placed within the larger. They lie about 2km ENE of Margam Abbey, mostly on level ground at about 270m OD to the SW of a stream flowing in a shallow ravine which both steepens and deepens to the NW. The NW portion of the outer enclosure lies on ground falling towards this steeper section of the ravine. The inner enclosure is placed near the S side of the larger one and is trapezoidal in plan, 0.4ha in area. It is defended by a bank and ditch which in places has a counterscarp bank. The overall extent of the defences ranges from between 10 and 17m. The original entrance seems to be a gap about 9m wide in the broad NE angle of the enclosure; from it a faint track descends a slight slope north-eastwards. A gap in the S defences has the appearance of an entrance but is probably a modern breach caused by a cartway that has also partly levelled the defences at a point on the W side. The interior of the structure shows no signs of structures. The outer enclosure is pentagonal 2.7ha in area. The NE side is formed by a stream, the other sides have artificial defences similar to those of the inner enclosure. They are best preserved on the E and SE. On the S and W the defences are ploughed down and the counterscarp bank is absent except at the SW angle. The curving line of defences at the NW end of the site is better preserved though for the most part the main rampart consists of a scarp rather than a bank. Outside it is a well-defined flat-bottomed ditch with a counterscarp bank. The position of the entrance is uncertain. The most probable position would seem to be at the E angle where the bank terminates on a knoll 12m short of the edge of the ravine. A gap towards the E end of the S side might be an entrance but as in the case of the inner enclosure seems more likely to have been made by a cartway. Modern hedge-banks have broken through and partly destroyed the defences about the middle of the S and W sides. The annexe on the S side of the site, shown on earlier plans including the 6in OS map, is now almost ploughed out, but seem to have been a natural feature. (cf RCAHMW 1976b 655 (00774w)(Cwm Philip West) and 656 (00776w)(Ton Mawr). RCAHMW inventory calls this Moel Ton-Mawr (Caer Cwmphilip) (Wiggins and Evans 2005)*

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

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM057*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 301334 GGATE000461, GGATE001455, GGATE002643*

SOURCES
Article Savory H.N. & Nash-Williams V.E. 1949 List of Hill-Forts and other Earthworks
Report Wiggins, H and Evans, E 2005 Prehistoric defended enclosures in Glamorgan with recommendations for fieldwork 1828
01/PM Mention/Vyner BE/1977/Arch in Wales p21 no35
02/MM APs/Westair/1976/21763
03/Desc Text/Cadw/ Full Management Report/2006/ Copy in further information file **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00758w

---

PRN *00759w* **NAME** *Caer Blaen-y-cwm Enclosure, Margam* **NGR** *SS83338807* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *Iron Age, Hillfort, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Caer Blaen-y-cwm stands at 300 m above OD. The enclosure is quadrangular, covering 0.1ha and is defended by two banks (4 to 6m wide, 0.7m high), separated by a ditch (1.5m deep from the edge of the banks). The entrance is on the S and is 4.5m wide.*

DESCRIPTION *Caer Blaen-y-cwm stands at 300 m above OD on a broad mountain spur falling gently to the S, about 4 km SW of Maesteg (RCAHM 1976). The enclosure is quadrangular, with west side measuring 25m, the north 31m, the east 39m and the south 44m, overall covering 0.1ha. The enclosure is defended by two banks (4 to 6m wide, 0.7m high), separated by a ditch (1.5m deep from the edge of the banks). The overall width is 11 to 15m. A hollow crosses the enclosure from the N to the S. On the N it has breached the defences, but on the S it appears to have been adapted to the original entrance, a 4.5m wide gap. Caer Blaen-y-Cwm stands at 300m OD on a broad mountain spur falling gently to the S about 4km SW of Maesteg. The enclosure is quadrangular, the W and N sides straight, the E and S bowed outwards slightly. The area is 0.1ha. It is defended by a ditch between two banks. The overall width is 11 to 15m. A hollow trail cuts right through the fort from N to S. On the N it has breached the defences, but on the S it appears to have utilised the original entrance, which survives as a gap 4.5m wide through both banks. The interpretation of the site published by Sir Cyril and Lady Fox (Antiquity VIII 1934, 400) suggests that the fort lies at the centre of a much larger square enclosure about 210m across. However reconsideration of the various earthworks suggests that they are not contemporary with the fort, or at any rate do not constitute an enclosure. (Wiggins and Evans 2005)*

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

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM058*
CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 301304 GGATE001455, GGATE002643*

SOURCES
Article Savory H.N. & Nash-Williams V.E. 1949 List of Hill-Forts and other Earthworks
Article ST. Joseph J.K.S. 1961 Aerial Reconnaissance in Wales
Report Wiggins, H and Evans, E 2005 Prehistoric defended enclosures in Glamorgan with recommendations for fieldwork 1828
01/AP Unknown source
02/PM Letter/J Knight/14.6.1995
AM7, 1931
GGAT, 1995, Site visit
GGAT, 2005, Prehistoric defended enclosures in Glamorgan with recommendations for fieldwork, report no. 2005/058, project no. GGAT 78
Helen Burnham, CADW, 1986,Scheduled Welsh Historic Monuments, visit text (sam GM058, last visited in 2006)
RCAHMW, 1976, An Inventory of The Ancient Monuments In Glamorgan, I, ii, p33-34 (num.657) **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00759w

---

PRN *00761w* **NAME** *Llanfugeil Ydd Mound* **NGR** *SS83238810* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *Unknown, Mound, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *A mound with its max length NW-SE, associated with a hollow way. Not a cairn. GGAT 72*

DESCRIPTION *A mound with its max length NW-SE, associated with a hollow way. Not a cairn. GGAT 72 (1956) A grass covered oval mound of natural appearance ,orientated NW - SE and measuring 26.0m long , 12.0m wide and 0.6m high. A hollow way 0.5m deep runs along the SW side. (Source 02) (1999) Possible barrow although it could be natural. Not located during field visit; ground naturally uneven. Possibly outside FE boundary.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE001725*

SOURCES

01/ Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III
02/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1956/ SS 88 NW 7/
Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00761w

---

PRN *00777w* **NAME** *Earthwork, Margam* **NGR** *SS83448826* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *Unknown, Earthwork, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *The site comprises an earthwork of unknown date situated within the community of Margam. No further information is currently available.*

DESCRIPTION *The site comprises an earthwork of unknown date situated within the community of Margam. No further information is currently available.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00777w

---

PRN *00781w* **NAME** *CYNANS CROSS* **NGR** *SS84408727* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *Medieval, Cross, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Wayside cross on S side of track, shown on Rees's map. Nothing visible in 1956 (OS card SS 88 NW 44)*

DESCRIPTION *Wayside cross on S side of track, shown on Rees's map. Nothing visible in 1956 (OS card SS 88 NW 44)*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/pm map//Rees W/1932/S Wales Borders 14th C/
Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00781w

---

PRN *00992m* **NAME** *Mound, Y Bwlwarcau Fort* **NGR** *SS83998845* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*
TYPE *Unknown, Mound, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Mound in the outer defences of Y Bwlwarcau hillfort, interpreted by RCAHMW as a spoilheap from digging the end of the hillfort ditch.*

DESCRIPTION *Mound in the outer defences of Y Bwlwarcau hillfort, interpreted by RCAHMW as a spoilheap from digging the end of the hillfort ditch. Dimensions: See description. (1956) A grass covered oval shaped mound. Immediately to the N and S are NE-SW hollow-ways and the mound has no height above the surrounding ground level. Its siting in this position coupled with its shape, makes the mound a highly questionable barrow. (Source 01) (1976) At Y Bwlwarcau the tumulus shown on the OS maps in the outer defences is probabaly nothing more than a spoil heap from digging the end of the hillfort ditch. (Source 02) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1979

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/MM Record Card/OS//1957/SS 88 NW/
02/PM List//RCAHM/1976/Glam Invent/No28 part1 p104 no xxx
PM Desc Text/Evans EM/2000/GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00992m

---

PRN *01076.0w* **NAME** *Road - Margam to Llangynwyd* **NGR** *SS80778623, SS84358866* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *Medieval, Road, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *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 4.9km, not seen after NGR2 but presumed heading to Llangynwyd*

DESCRIPTION *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 4.9km, not seen after NGR2 but presumed heading to Llangynwyd*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 04593w*

SOURCES

*/PM DESC TEXT//RCAHM/1983/GLAM INVENT/VOL III PT II p354** **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01076.0w

---

PRN *01077.0w* **NAME** *Heol Y Moch (the Pigs' Way)* **NGR** *SS8336187950, SS8604095910* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*
TYPE *Medieval, Trackway, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *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.*

DESCRIPTION *Possible prehistoric trackway that continued into the medieval period, diverging from 01076.0w near Rhyd Blaen-y-cwm, climbing north as a hollow trail until disappearing at SS83248827, heading for the Bodvoc Stone. From the stone the trail enters forest and continues on to Carreg Bica, here it descends the slope of Mynydd Bach and continues North to Rhiwtorcymry, then NNE over Foel y Dyffryn and Foel Pen-y-castell, ending at Glyncymmer.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: A walkover survey visited the site on 20 May 2014 and found that the course of the trackway appeared to have been machine stripped (Crawford and Halford 2014). RELATED EVENT: E002482 RECORDED: 2014
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 01076.0w GGATE002482, GGATE004498, GGATE006379, GGATE007588, GGATE007589*

SOURCES
Report (digital) Crawford, J. and Halford, C. 2014 Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Neath Port Talbot Archaeological desk-based assessment 3810
*/PM DESC TEXT///RCAHM//1983/GLAM INVENT/VOL III PT II p354** **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01077.0w

---

PRN *01078.0w* **NAME** *Trackways - Penhydd* **NGR** *SS8090594331, SS8397593404* **COMMUNITY** *Cwmavon*
TYPE *Medieval, Trackway, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *2 trails connected with the monastic grange of Penhydd, running north from Pen-hydd-fawr for 1.4km and E to Pendisgwylfa to link with Heol y Moch, a distance of 3.5km. The E-W track is mentioned in a 13th century document.*

DESCRIPTION *2 trails connected with the monastic grange of Penhydd, running north from Pen-hydd-fawr for*

1.4km and E to Pendisgwylfa to link with Heol y Moch, a distance of 3.5km. The E-W track is mentioned in a 13th century document.

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

*/PM DESC TEXT///RCAHM//1983/GLAM INVENT/VOL III PT II p356** **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01078.0w

---

PRN *01155m* **NAME** *MOUND AT Y BWLWARCAU HILL FORT* **NGR** *SS83998845* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*
TYPE *Iron Age, Mound, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Duplicate of 992m*

DESCRIPTION *Duplicate of 992m Dimensions: See description. Duplicate of 992m An oval shaped mound. Immediately to the N and S are hollow ways and the mound has no height above the surrounding ground level, a very questionable barrow. GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1985

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/MM Record Card/OS//1982/SS 88 SW 41/
PM Desc Text/Evans EM/2000/GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01155m

---

PRN *01435.0m* **NAME** *Port Talbot Railway* **NGR** *SS86859086, SS90808910* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Railway, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *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). The central station was a wooden structure with a single platform, opposite the GWR station in Port Talbot (Barrie 1994, 186-190)*

DESCRIPTION *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). 33.5 miles of track were built in four and a half years with the main line from Dyffryn Junction to Maesteg through the Cwm Cerwyn Tunnel. The central station was a wooden structure with a single platform, opposite the GWR station in Port Talbot (Barrie 1994, 186-190)*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1998

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 04228w, Associated with 04229w, Associated with 04291.0w, Same as 02688.0m, Same as 03301.0m, Same as 523217 GGATE002524, GGATE005217, GGATE005323, GGATE007045*

SOURCES
Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record
Article Reynolds P. 1985 Parsons, the first Port Talbot Railway and the Upper Afan Valley
Notes Trysor and the Garw Valley Garden History and Heritage Company Ltd Bryn y Wrach and Llangeinor project: Microsoft Access Database
Report Roberts R & Sherman A. 2004 Margam Opencast Extension, Neath Port Talbot: archaeological assessment. 1769 204_11
*/MM DESC TEXT/REES A/JULY 1986/SWWIAS/THE PORT TALBOT AND DOCK Co/p2;3;5**
*01/MM Record Card/OS//1977/SS 89 SE19/**
01/MM Record Card/OS//1978/SS 89 SE 10/;
02/PM Desc Text//Rees DM/1975/Indust Arch of Wales/p252
map/OS/1876 **ARCHWILIO URL**

https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01435.0m

---

PRN *01438m* **NAME** *Dyffryn Ironworks* **NGR** *SS8593* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Iron works, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *an ironworks at Dyffryn, founded circa 1564, by Anthony Morley.*

DESCRIPTION *an ironworks at Dyffryn, founded circa 1564, by Anthony Morley.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Near destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1981

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/MM Record Card/OS//1978/SS 89 SE 13/;
02/PM Mention//Hammersley G/1973/Charcoal Iron Indust and Its Fuel/ p597 **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01438m

---

PRN *01616m* **NAME** *Carved Stone, Sychbant Farm* **NGR** *SS846900* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *Early Medieval, Cross, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *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.*

DESCRIPTION *A fragment of the lower part of a composite shaft of a pillar cross, with decoration on all four faces. The upper surface has been hollowed out to form a cross (Redknap and Lewis 2007, 355-7 no.356). A shaped block of Pennant Sandstone, trapezoidal in plan. Its top has been hollowed out to form a trough. There is a round outlet cut through the right side. First recorded as in use as a cattle trough at NGR given; original provenance unknown, but Lewis (1980, 159) thinks it is most likely to have come from Llangynwyd Church, 1.5km away. 11th century. Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES *Same as G53*

SOURCES
Article Lewis, J M 1980 A fragmentary pillar cross from Llangynwyd, Glamorgan
Book Redknap, M and Lewis, J M 2007 A corpus of Early medieval inscribed stones and stone sculpture in Wales. vol 1: South-east Wales and the English border
01/PM Desc Text//Lewis JM/1980/Archaeol Cambrensis/Vol129 pp158-159
Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01616m

---

PRN *01862.0m* **NAME** *CROSS RIDGE DYKE, FOEL Y DYFFRYN* **NGR** *SS84189386, SS84299368* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*
TYPE *Unknown, Dyke, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *The bank is 4.5m wide and 0.6m high, with a flat top & steep sides. It is near the foot of a NE facing slope, and has apparently been quarried from the SW side.*

DESCRIPTION *The bank is 4.5m wide and 0.6m high, with a flat top & steep sides. It is near the foot of a NE facing slope, and has apparently been quarried from the SW side. Towards its SE end, where it joins a modern field boundary, the ditch has been recut as a drain (V. J. BURTON 1981; F1 DJC 1982).*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1986

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01862.0m

---

PRN *01958m* **NAME** *Earthwork, Nantyffyllon* **NGR** *SS84709230* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *Unknown, Earthwork, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Probable industrial earthworks identified in pasture to the north of Maesteg at Nantyffyllon. The 1st ed OS map of 1885 shows the area to have been extensively worked for mineral extraction, showing eg air shafts, levels, and a possible disused tramway.*

DESCRIPTION *Earthworks identified in pasture to the north of Maesteg at Nantyffyllon. The 1st ed OS map of 1885 shows the area to have been extensively worked for mineral extraction, showing eg air shafts and levels. The map also shows that this area was also crossed by a possible disused tramway, now seemingly replaced by Garnwen Road which follows a similar alignment, used by the Llynfi Iron Works situated to the south. The earthworks identified are therefore probably post-medieval industrial, or post-industrial, related*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/MM AP/GGAT/Parkhouse J/10.8.87//A60 9.10,12 **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01958m

---

PRN *02102w* **NAME** *Group of tools, Neath Port Talbot* **NGR** *SS83258860* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *Mesolithic, FINDSPOT, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *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.*

DESCRIPTION *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.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: MOVED DESCRIPTION: Possibly with NMGW RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2000

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 05028w, Associated with 05029w*

SOURCES
Report Locock, M 2000 Prehistoric Settlement in Southeast Wales: the Lithic Evidence. GGAT66 623
No references cited **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02102w

---

PRN *03378m* **NAME** *Garn Wen Tramway I* **NGR** *SS8435292549* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Tramway, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Tramway as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Tramway as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03378m

---

PRN *03379m* **NAME** *Garn Wen Tramway II* **NGR** *SS8448592429* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Tramway, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Tramway as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Tramway as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03379m

---

PRN *03380m* **NAME** *Garn Wen Coal Level I* **NGR** *SS8455592482* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Colliery, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03380m

---

PRN *03381m* **NAME** *Garn Wen Coal Level II* **NGR** *SS8453392597* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Colliery, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03381m

---

PRN *03382m* **NAME** *Air Shaft I, Garn Wen* **NGR** *SS8448792671* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Shaft, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Shaft as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Shaft as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03382m

---

PRN *03383m* **NAME** *Garn Wen Coal Level III* **NGR** *SS8459492698* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Colliery, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03383m

---

PRN *03384m* **NAME** *Garn Wen Coal Level IV* **NGR** *SS8468992756* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Colliery, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03384m

---

PRN *03385m* **NAME** *Air Shaft II, Garn Wen* **NGR** *SS8464292796* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Shaft, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Shaft as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Shaft as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03385m

---

PRN *03386m* **NAME** *GARN WEN QUARRY II* **NGR** *SS8456792889* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Quarry, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Quarry as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Quarry as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03386m

PRN *03387m* **NAME** *GARN WEN QUARRY III* **NGR** *SS8468392915* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Quarry, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Quarry as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Quarry as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03387m

---

PRN *03388m* **NAME** *GARN WEN COAL LEVEL V* **NGR** *SS8445992682* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Colliery, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03388m

---

PRN *03999w* **NAME** *GARN WEN BOUNDARY STONE II* **NGR** *SS8396893430* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Boundary stone, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Boundary stone as noted on OS 6 inch 1st edition 1884 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Boundary stone as noted on OS 6 inch 1st edition 1884 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03999w

---

PRN *04291.0w* **NAME** *PORT TALBOT RAILWAY* **NGR** *SS78398982* **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Railway, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Port Talbot railway*

DESCRIPTION *Port Talbot railway*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1999

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE006096*

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04291.0w

---

PRN *04539w* **NAME** *Moel Ton Mawr Tramway* **NGR** *SS8290087230* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Tramway, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Tramway as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Tramway as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04539w

---

PRN *04545w* **NAME** *Entrenchment, Rhyd Blaen-y-Cwm* **NGR** *SS8325088260* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *Unknown, Earthwork, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *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.*

DESCRIPTION *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. (01 Zienkiewicz)*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Report Zienkiewicz, L 2003 Prehistoric interrupted ditch enclosures of south-east Wales 1516
Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04545w

---

PRN *04608m* **NAME** *FFYNNON Y GILFACH* **NGR** *SS84428756* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*
TYPE *Unknown, Well, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Marked on OS 1:10,000 map as Ffynnon y Gilfach (Sulphous).*

DESCRIPTION *Marked on OS 1:10,000 map as Ffynnon y Gilfach (Sulphous). This is only 300m N of the suggested site of St Cynan's Cross and may therefore possibly be to be identified with Jones's (1954, 183) Ffynnon Gynon, or possibly with his Ffynnon y Gilfach Isaf (though it is at the Gilfach Uchaf end of the hillside), which could not be found at or near Glifach Isaf by OS fieldworkers (PRN1146m). Jones includes Ffynon Gynon in his Class A (wells bearing the names of saints.Trinity, God, Holy Innocents, Easter) and notes that divination was practised there. Ffynnon y Gilfach Isaf was a Class C well see PRN 1146m). Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database*

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Book Jones, F 1954 The Holy wells of Wales GG.9121.JON
01/Pm note/ GGAT project/A819 Georgia Pacific Paper Mill, Maesteg/R.Dunning/2003 March
Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04608m

---

PRN *05976w* **NAME** *Cwmcerwyn Tunnel* **NGR** *SS8351091230* **COMMUNITY** *Bryn*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Railway Tunnel, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *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.*

DESCRIPTION *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.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2008

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

2nd Edition OS map/1899 **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05976w

---

PRN *05977w* **NAME** *Mount Pleasant* **NGR** *SS8399191563* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Farm, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *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.*

DESCRIPTION *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.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2008

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

1st Edition OS map/1877
3rd Edition OS map/1919 **ARCHWILIO URL**
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05977w

---

PRN *06027m* **NAME** *Viaduct, Llangynwyd (Pontrhydfen)* **NGR** *SS87458932* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Viaduct, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *A fine ten-arch viaduct which carried the South Wales mineral railway over Cwm Du at Pontrhydyfen (Hughes 1989, 47).*

DESCRIPTION *A fine ten-arch viaduct which carried the South Wales mineral railway over Cwm Du at Pontrhydyfen (Hughes 1989, 47). The railway ran from Briton Ferry via Cimla, Tonmawr, Gyfylchi Tunnel, Cyonville, Nant y Bar, Abercregan, Cymmer to Glyncorrwg. Engineered by Isambard Kingdom Brunel (1856) the railway was of the broad gauge size, although by the time it came to Cymmer it had been reverted to standard gauge (1877). (NMR34817)*

CONDITION
CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E005297 RECORDED: 2005

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 34817 GGATE005297*

SOURCES
Report Lewis, R 2005 Llety Brongu Farm, Llangynwyd, Maesteg: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06027m

---

PRN *06031m* **NAME** *Castell Farm Cloddiau Boundary, Llangynwyd, Maesteg* **NGR** *SS8422088430* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*

TYPE *MEDIEVAL, Field Boundary, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *A large cloddiau boundary (usually a stone and earth bank of medieval origin) forming part of an irregular fieldscape.*

DESCRIPTION *A large cloddiau boundary (usually a stone and earth bank of medieval origin) forming part of an irregular fieldscape.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2005

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE005297*

SOURCES
Report Lewis, R 2005 Llety Brongu Farm, Llangynwyd, Maesteg: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06031m

---

PRN *06457m* **NAME** *Road, Llangynwyd, Maesteg Valley* **NGR** *SS8476188304* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*
TYPE *UNKNOWN, ROAD, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Road, Llangynwyd, Maesteg Valley*

DESCRIPTION *Road, Llangynwyd, Maesteg Valley Shown on 1st Edition OS map 6"*

CONDITION
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1875

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06457m

---

PRN *06506m* **NAME** *Quarry, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg* **NGR** *SS8432591443* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Quarry, (Cwar,) Bryn-mawr, Maesteg*

DESCRIPTION *Quarry, (Cwar,) Bryn-mawr, Maesteg Shown on 1st Edition OS map 6"*

CONDITION
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Quarry, (Cwar,) Bryn-mawr, Maesteg Shown on 1st Edition OS map 6" RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1883

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06506m

---

PRN *06509m* **NAME** *Old Ironstone Levels, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg* **NGR** *SS8446791336* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, IRONSTONE LEVEL, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Old ironstone levels, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg*

DESCRIPTION *Old ironstone levels, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg Shown on 1st Edition OS map 6"*

CONDITION
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Old ironstone levels, Bryn-mawr, Maesteg Shown on 1st Edition OS map 6" RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1883

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06509m

---

PRN *06576m* **NAME** *Tramway, Maesteg* **NGR** *SS8471790139* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, TRAMWAY, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *This tramway is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping.*

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

CONDITION
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: This tramway is depicted on the First Edition Ordinance Survey mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1876

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06576m

---

PRN *06692w* **NAME** *Quarry at Margam* **NGR** *SS8419888120* **COMMUNITY** *Llangynwyd Middle*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, quarry, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *A Post-medieval quarry depicted on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Also visible on modern map.*

DESCRIPTION *A Post-medieval quarry depicted on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps.Also visible on modern map.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E003408 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE003408*

SOURCES
Report Dunning, R 2010 Margam Seismic Survey, Margam 2974 2011_06
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06692w

---

PRN *07293w* **NAME** *British Trackway* **NGR** *SS8437792390* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *MODERN, TRACKWAY, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *A British track-way that can be found on the 1st-3rd editions of the ordinance survey ma*

DESCRIPTION *A British track-way that can be found on the 1st-3rd editions of the ordinance survey map (os map)*

CONDITION
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: A British track-way that can be found on the 1st-3rd editions of the ordinance survey map RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07293w

---

PRN *07903m* **NAME** *Hawker Hurricane Mk I W 9123 crash*

site **NGR** *SS8427190065* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *MODERN, AIR CRASH SITE, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Crash site of Hawker Hurricane Mk I W 9123*

DESCRIPTION *Hurricane W9123 was assigned to Air Auxillary Transport. It struck a hilltop during a forced landing 1 mile SSW of Maesteg in poor visibility on 29th December 1940. The aircraft was a total wreck but pilot Sgt. Porada survived (rafcommands.com; Huckfield & Burton 2013)*

CONDITION
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2013

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE004769*

SOURCES
Online Resource rafcommands.com Unaccounted-airmen-9-11-1942 Accessed 29_10_2015
Report (digital) Huckfield, P.W. & Burton, J. 2013 GGAT 126: Military Aircraft Crash sites in Southeast Wales
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07903m

---

PRN *08881m* **NAME** *Ty-Du Barn* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.*

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw?s Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1898

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08881m

---

PRN *08882m* **NAME** *Lluest-wen Farmstead* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.*

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw?s Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1898

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08882m

---

PRN *08883m* **NAME** *Caer-Emi Farmstead* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.*

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw?s Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1898

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08883m

---

PRN *08884m* **NAME** *Sychbant Farmstead* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.*

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw?s Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1898

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08884m

---

PRN *08900m* **NAME** *Tai'r-Waun Farmstead* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.*

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw?s Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1898

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08900m

---

PRN *08993m* **NAME** *Brynmawr Farmstead* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.*

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw?s Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1898

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL

https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08993m

---

PRN *09202m* **NAME** *Ffynnon Iaac Outfarm* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.*

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION
CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw?s Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1898

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09202m

---

AM - 05.22.24 (13:05) - HTML file produced from Heneb HER, Heneb file number 3240.
Heneb: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology, SA12 Business Centre, Seaway Parade Industrial Estate, Baglan, Port Talbot, SA12 7BR
tel (01792) 655208 , fax (01792) 474696, email her@ggat.org.uk , website www.ggat.org.uk

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

Appendix IV: Historic Environment Record Events (HER)

HENEB: GLAMORGAN-GWENT ARCHAEOLOGY
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD
ENQUIRY REPORT - EVENT RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 8098
Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Heneb: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology
Produced for: Sophie Lewis-Jones, Heneb: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology

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

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

Search criteria

Please see this as a request for a HER search within the attached shapefile.

PRN *E002643* **NAME** *Wind Farm, Mynydd Margam, Port Talbot* **NGR** *SS830870* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *Desk Based Assessment* **YEAR** *2001* **ORGANISATION** *Archaeological Investigations Ltd* **PERSON** -
SUMMARY *Archaeological Investigations Ltd. was commissioned to carry out a desk-based assessment for a proposed wind farm at Mynydd Margam, Port Talbot. The assessment determined the area was of a large archaeological importance (Vyce 2001).*

DESCRIPTION *Archaeological Investigations Ltd. was commissioned to carry out a desk-based assessment for a proposed wind farm at Mynydd Margam, Port Talbot. The assessment determined the area was of a large archaeological importance, with the study area containing 6 SAMs, it recommended that the development should avoid disturbance of archaeological sites and where not possible there should be plans for mitigation of damage it may cause to above and below-ground archaeology and therefore suggest a series of geophysical survey to determine what archaeology exists underground, in relation to the 6 SAMs it suggests CADW needs to be consulted at an early stage to reduce impingement on the SAMs also that excavation should be avoided along the hollow ways of the region due to their complex chronology, it also falls within the area of Margam Park so this should also be considered before development and as an additional consideration it was suggested that due to the large amount of archaeology in the area that provision should include for public and educations presentation of the site (Vyce 2001).*

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

CROSS REFERENCES *E004909 GGAT00758W, GGAT00759W, GGAT00774W, GGAT00775W, GGAT00776W*

SOURCES
Report Vyce, D 2001 Wind Farm, Mynydd Margam, Port Talbot, South Wales : An Archaeological Impact Assessment 1123 201_06
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE002643

PRN *E004910* **NAME** *Proposed Wind Cluster, Mynydd Margam* **NGR** *SS8303887421* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY* **YEAR** *2002* **ORGANISATION** *Archaeological Investigations Ltd* **PERSON** *Boucher, A.*
SUMMARY *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. The geophysical survey identified several features, including holloways and enclosures. Based on these results, recommendations for fieldwork prior to and during construction were made, as well as the suggested relocation of some turbines. The intervisibility survey concluded the development would have minimal to no impact on the setting of archaeological assets in the area.*

DESCRIPTION *Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by Community Power Ltd to undertake a series of*

geophysical surveys on the site of a proposed small cluster of wind turbines at Mynydd Margam. The surveys were carried out following recommendations in an initial desk based assessment of the proposed development site (E002643). Initial surveys carried out on the site indicated that a resistivity survey would give the best results, due to the nature of the geology and soils of the area. At each proposed turbine site, a 20m square was surveyed, with the exception of Turbine 7 where an area measuring 40m x 20m was surveyed, to try to establish the nature of the earthworks in this area. An intervisiblity study was also undertaken during the geophysical survey. The geophysical survey identified a number of known holloways, as well as some features thought to be either structural or to have formed part of small enclosures. The results of the survey suggested mitigation procedures for all 11 turbine sites, comprising: the suggested relocation of one turbine to avoid impacting below ground features; a watching brief during groundworks at five of the turbine sites; fieldwork comprising either a watching brief or an evaluation prior to the commencement of groundworks, followed by the relocation of the turbine bases at the remaining five sites. The intervisibility study concluded that there would be minimal to no impact on the majority of archaeological assets noted within the vicinity of the proposed development site, as most were located in valleys or woodland, while the turbines would be sited on ridges. Concerns were raised about Turbine 6 directly interfering with the line of sight between the Scheduled Monument of Twmpath Diwlith, a Bronze Age barrow (00754w) and the Bodvoc Stone (00809w). However, research showed that the current stone was a replica and had not been erected in the exact location of the original. As a result, these concerns were dismissed Survey identified potential archaeological issues relating to the turbine positions at sites 2,4,5, 9 and 10 (Boucher 2002).

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

CROSS REFERENCES *E002643 GGAT08213W, GGAT08214W, GGAT08215W, GGAT08216W, GGAT08217W*

SOURCES
Report Boucher, A. 2002 Proposed Wind Cluster, Mynydd Margam: Archaeological Impact Assessment Part 2: Geophysical Survey and reconnaissance 1437 203_06
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE004910

PRN *E006003* **NAME** *Uplands Survey West Glamorgan* **NGR** *SS84179401* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*
TYPE *FIELD SURVEY* **YEAR** *2011-12* **ORGANISATION** *Trysor* **PERSON** -
SUMMARY *Trysor were funded by the RCAHMW to carry out a field survey as part of a Wales-wide Uplands Initiative. A desktop assessment and field visits during 2011-12 covered: Cwm yr Argoed, Foel Trawsnant, Dyffryn Rhondda Colliery, Dyffryn Colliery, Blaencaerau, Mynydd Bach, Cae'r Defaid, Blaengarw, Werfa, Tarren y Fforch, Nant Hir, Rhiw Mynach, Mynydd Llangeinwyr, Cwm Gelliwern, Cwm Fforchwen, Caedu Colliery, Pen y Foel, Ffawyddog, Craig Caedu, and Craig Llyscwmllorwg. Only a desktop assessment was carried out for Gelli Farm. 734 new sites were identified, mostly relating to post-medieval industrial activity such as quarrying and smaller collieries, but also a number of Bronze Age cairns and a few medieval and early post-medieval buildings, field systems and boundaries. Further study was recommended for Mynydd Bach, Fforchwen Cottages, and Caedu Colliery.*

DESCRIPTION *Trysor were funded by the RCAHMW to carry out a field survey in West Glamorgan as part of a Wales-wide Uplands Initiative (E004944). A desktop assessment and field visits during 2011-12 covered four discrete areas, all now in use for pastoral farming. 1: Cwm yr Argoed, Foel Trawsnant, Dyffryn Rhondda Colliery, Dyffryn Colliery, Blaencaerau 2: Mynydd Bach, Cae'r Defaid 3: Gelli Farm 4: Blaengarw, Werfa, Tarren y Fforch, Nant Hir, Rhiw Mynach, Mynydd Llangeinwyr, Cwm Gelliwern, Cwm Fforchwen, Caedu Colliery, Pen y Foel, Ffawyddog, Craig Caedu, Craig Llyscwmllorwg The majority of the 734 new sites identified relate to post-medieval industrial activity such as quarrying and smaller collieries, but also a number of Bronze Age cairns and a few medieval and early post-medieval buildings, as well as field systems and boundaries. Further study was especially recommended for Mynydd Bach, Fforchwen Cottages, and Caedu Colliery. Part Two of the report is a gazetteer of sites. (Hall and Sambrook 2012a, Hall and Sambrook 2012b)*

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

CROSS REFERENCES *E004944*

SOURCES
Report (digital) Hall, J. and Sambrook, P. 2012 Uplands Initiative West Glamorgan Archaeological Survey Part One 3555
Report (digital) Hall, J. and Sambrook, P. 2012 Uplands Initiative West Glamorgan Archaeological Survey Part Two 3556
ARCHWILIO URL
https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE006003

PRN *E006900* **NAME** *Margam Survey, Neath Port Talbot* **NGR** *SS8320987728* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *DESK BASED ASSESSMENT* **YEAR** *2013* **ORGANISATION** *Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT)* **PERSON** -
SUMMARY *The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by TATA Steel Europe Limited to undertake a rapid archaeological appraisal on land at Mynydd Margan, Mynydd Ty-talwyn and Mynydd Baedan near Margam, Neath Port Talbot. Six new archaeological sites were identified during the study. The report concludes that the planned work would not pose any constraints on the archaeology.*

DESCRIPTION *The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by TATA Steel Europe Limited to undertake a rapid archaeological appraisal on land at Mynydd Margan, Mynydd Ty-talwyn and Mynydd Baedan near Margam, Neath*

Port Talbot. The purpose is to assess the potential impacts of a proposed seismic survey in the area, and is intended to expand on the existing report already carried out by GGAT Projects in 2010 (E003408). Six new archaeological sites were identified during the study. Twelve boreholes are proposed to be drilled in the seismic survey. The report concludes that none of the boreholes would pose any constraints on the archaeology within their agreed 25m radius development areas (Halford 2013).

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

CROSS REFERENCES *E003408, E006901 GGAT09924w, GGAT09925w, GGAT09926w, GGAT09927w, GGAT09928w, GGAT09929w*

SOURCES
Report (digital) Halford, C 2013 Margam Survey, Neath Port Talbot Rapid Archaeological Appraisal 3609
ARCHWILIO URL
http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE006900

PRN *E007242* **NAME** *High Status Settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent* **NGR** *ST137722* **COMMUNITY** *Dinas Powys*
TYPE *DESK BASED ASSESSMENT* **YEAR** *2010* **ORGANISATION** *Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT)* **PERSON** *Roberts, R.*
SUMMARY *Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, on behalf of CADW, carried out a project examining high status settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent. A total of 277 medieval/post-medieval sites were initially assessed, following which 58 continued to a more detailed assessment. Of those, between 33 and 37 were considered to be/potentially be of National Significance, 19 of which are already Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Nine sites were considered to be at least of Regional Significance.*

DESCRIPTION *Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, on behalf of CADW, carried out a project examining high status settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent. The overall objectives were to apply definition, classification, quantification and distribution of these sites in southeast Wales; assess their significance in a regional and national perspective, assessing vulnerability and reviewing scheduling criteria and offering management recommendations; enhancement of the HER records. The project took a two stage approach, stage one a rapid desk-top appraisal of 277 medieval/post-medieval sites listed on the HER, with those sites identified as destroyed, poorly located, or not meeting the criteria set being subsequently removed. From this a total of 58 sites remained and were assessed in detail, with 30 selected for site visits of which 16 visits were completed. Of the 58 high status sites selected, between 33 and 37 were considered to be/potentially be of National Significance, 19 of which are already Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Nine sites were considered to be at least of Regional Significance. The remainder were of local, minor or unknown significance. Recommendations for further work are made for each of the sites. (Roberts 2015)*

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

CROSS REFERENCES *E007422, E007922 GGAT00012s, GGAT00026s, GGAT00059g, GGAT00063w, GGAT00084s, GGAT00095w, GGAT00097w, GGAT00101w, GGAT00149g, GGAT00173w, GGAT00176s, GGAT00187w, GGAT00243s, GGAT00256g, GGAT00258m, GGAT00332g, GGAT00337s, GGAT00343m, GGAT00343s, GGAT00351s, GGAT00404w, GGAT00429m, GGAT00430m, GGAT00459g, GGAT00461s, GGAT00470s, GGAT00479g, GGAT00483s, GGAT00488g, GGAT00491g, GGAT00497s, GGAT00552s, GGAT00576s, GGAT00592s, GGAT00595m, GGAT00600s, GGAT00624m, GGAT00626m, GGAT00654w, GGAT00694m, GGAT00720m, GGAT00728m, GGAT00777g, GGAT00989g, GGAT00996g, GGAT01059g, GGAT01199m, GGAT01211g, GGAT01296g, GGAT01388m, GGAT01427g, GGAT01498g, GGAT01499m, GGAT01727w, GGAT01857s, GGAT01894s, GGAT01915s, GGAT03543s, GGAT03546s, GGAT04257g, GGAT05298g, GGAT08587g*

SOURCES
Report (digital) Roberts, R 2015 GGAT 133: High Status Settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent 3652
ARCHWILIO URL
http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE007242

PRN *E007588* **NAME** *Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot* **NGR** *SS 8558 9571* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*
TYPE *DESK BASED ASSESSMENT* **YEAR** *2017* **ORGANISATION** *Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT)* **PERSON** *Meek, J. & Day, A.*
SUMMARY *A historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment was undertaken by Dyfed Archaeological Trust on behalf of nineteen47 to support their planning application for the proposed development of 'Afan Valley Adventure Resort' (Holiday Destination Village, Public Zone and Residential Houses) near Cymmer in the Afan Valley, Neath Port Talbot.*

DESCRIPTION *A historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment was undertaken by Dyfed Archaeological Trust on behalf of nineteen47 to support their planning application for the proposed development of 'Afan Valley Adventure Resort' (Holiday Destination Village, Public Zone and Residential Houses) near Cymmer in the Afan Valley, Neath Port Talbot. There are 2 Registered Historic Landscape Character Areas that just extend into the 5km study area, 16 scheduled monuments, 3 Grade II* listed buildings, and 1 Conservation Area. At the time of the report, within the 2km boundary there are 22 listed buildings and well over 100 sites recorded. 8 of these sites were located within the development boundary and visited during a rapid walkover (E007589): 00697w, 01077.0w, 07958w, 07957w, 07290w, **07287w?**, 07295w, and 07294w. A further 11 sites within the boundary were identified during the Upland Survey (E007590). It was determined to very likely that further*

archaeological works will be required within the proposed development area where groundworks will expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains: - Photographic and topographic recording will be required of the remains of Pen y Castell farm (07958w) - A survey and investigation of the Heol y Moch trackway (01077.0w). - The site of the Glyncymer cairn will be left as an undeveloped part of the site surrounded by Alpine Lodges. This should leave the cairn in-situ and undisturbed, although mitigation will be required to ensure that it is kept completely undisturbed. (Meek & Day 2018)

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

CROSS REFERENCES *E002482, E007589, E007590 GGAT00094m, GGAT00095m, GGAT00096m, GGAT00110m, GGAT00564w, GGAT00573w, GGAT00685w, GGAT00686w, GGAT00697w, GGAT00709w, GGAT00710w, GGAT00720w, GGAT00721w, GGAT00875w, GGAT00926w, GGAT00964w, GGAT01077.0w, GGAT01321m, GGAT01439m, GGAT01452w, GGAT01655w, GGAT01953w, GGAT01973w, GGAT02791.0w, GGAT02884w, GGAT04017w, GGAT04096w, GGAT04558m, GGAT04559m, GGAT04787w, GGAT07290w, GGAT07294w, GGAT07295w, GGAT07957w, GGAT07958w, GGAT10194w, GGAT10195w, GGAT10196w, GGAT10197w, GGAT10198w, GGAT10199w, GGAT10200w, GGAT10201w, GGAT10202w, GGAT10203w, GGAT10204w, GGAT10205w, GGAT10206w, GGAT10207w, GGAT10208w, GGAT10209w, GGAT10210w, GGAT10535m, GGAT10536m*

SOURCES
Report 2017-18 Afan Valley Adventure Resort – Environmental Statement Part C: Environmental Considerations 4528
Report Enright, C. & Murphy, F. 2017 Appendix 7.2 to Environmental Statement: Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot: Archaeological Upland Survey Summary Report 4529
Report Meek, J. & Day, A. 2018 Appendix 7.1 to Environmental Statement Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot: Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment 4527
ARCHWILIO URL
http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE007588

PRN *E007771* **NAME** *Newland Farm, Margam, Neath Port Talbot* **NGR** *SS8147783875* **COMMUNITY** *Margam*
TYPE *HISTORIC AREA ASSESSMENT* **YEAR** *2013* **ORGANISATION** *University of Leicester* **PERSON** *Score, V. & Hunt, L.*
SUMMARY *the University of Leicester Archaeological Services conducted and Assessment of the Significance of Impact of Development on Historic Landscapes, 2nd edition (ASIDOHL2) to assess the direct, physical impacts of the development as well as indirect physical and visual impacts upon the landscape surrounding Newland Farm, Water Street, Margam, Neath Port Talbot, West Glamorgan, South Wales. Overall the impact from the proposed turbine was determined to be Slight, with a slightly higher impact on the landscape of Kenfig Burrows, especially those areas closest to the turbine.*

DESCRIPTION *Consultation from the Countryside Council for Wales and CADW requested an assessment on Margam Mountain Landscape of Special Historic Interest and Methyr Mawr, Kenfig and Margam Burrows Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest, ahead of the development of wind turbines in fields to the east of Newland Farm, Water Street, Margam, Neath Port Talbot, West Glamorgan, South Wales. In response, the University of Leicester Archaeological Services conducted and Assessment of the Significance of Impact of Development on Historic Landscapes, 2nd edition (ASIDOHL2) to assess the direct, physical impacts of the development as well as indirect physical and visual impacts upon the landscape. The assessment concluded that no direct or indirect physical impacts would occur as a result of the development on landscapes or known cultural heritage features. Overall the impact from the proposed turbine was determined to be Slight, with a slightly higher impact on the landscape of Kenfig Burrows, especially those areas closest to the turbine. The visual impact on a landscape can be reversed. Physical impacts for the single turbine are likely to be small and confined to the immediate area of the turbine – an existing trackway will be utilised and upgraded for access to the field. There is no impact on any known archaeology and as no mitigation is proposed other than a watching brief during construction in case previously unknown deposits are encountered. (Score & Hunt 2013)*

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

CROSS REFERENCES - *GGAT00744w, GGAT00745w, GGAT00756w, GGAT00765w, GGAT00769w, GGAT00770w, GGAT00771w, GGAT00776w, GGAT00861w, GGAT01698w, GGAT01731w, GGAT01875w, GGAT01994w, GGAT02044w, GGAT02735w, GGAT02739w, GGAT02898w, GGAT02995w, GGAT05203w, GGAT05217w, GGAT05346w, GGAT05355w, GGAT05359w, GGAT09676w, GGAT10257w*

SOURCES
Report Score, V. & Hunt, L. 2013 Newland Farm, Margam, Neath Port Talbot, South Wales (SS 814 838): ASIDOHL2 Assessment of Margam Mountain and Merthyr Mawr, Kenfig and Margam Burrows 5220
ARCHWILIO URL
http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE007771

---

partners of ENDEX GGAT, 2010.



Heneb

Trust for Welsh Archaeology

The Corner House,
6 Carmarthen Street,
Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire,
Wales, SA19 6AE

Limited Company (No.1198990)
Registered Charity (No.504616)

Contact us:
01792 655 208
01633 275449
enquiries@ggat.org.uk