

Appendix 10A

Extract of Upper Ogmore Section DBA

HENEB

Trust for Welsh Archaeology

Upper Ogmore Section, Bridgend & Neath Port Talbot

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment



Heneb

Trust for Welsh Archaeology

2024/027





Heneb

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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)
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)
UO-00	New asset identified (Upper Ogmores-00)
WSHEM:	Written Scheme of Historic Environment Mitigation
WSI:	Written Scheme of Investigation

1 | Introduction

Background and Commission

Fisher German are preparing a planning application for an electricity line route over land to the north and northeast of Maesteg (hereafter referred to as the 'Site').

The Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb) has been commissioned to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment to inform the planning application.

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 proposed route of approximately 8.5km length starts on open hillside at NGR SS 84286 93606, northwest of Maesteg and to the east of Dyffryn village, then heads approximately 2.5km northeast through the village of Caerau and Blaencaerau to the southwest of Croeserw where it turns east toward the Upper Ogmore Wind Farm (SS 91694 94862) crossing in part through woodland but predominantly over upland pastoral grazing of Mynydd Caerau (See Figures 1-5).

The greater part of the proposed route lies within Bridgend UA but it twice crosses into the adjacent boundary of Neath Port Talbot UA along Mynydd Caerau.

Geology and soils

The site crosses several geological boundaries. No superficial deposits are recorded along the proposed route, however the following solid/ bedrock geologies are recorded:

- South Wales Upper Coal Measures Formation comprised of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, which formed between 315.2 and 308 million years ago during the Carboniferous period.
- Llynfi Member comprised of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone. This sedimentary bedrock formed between 315.2 and 309.5 million years ago during the Carboniferous period.
- Llynfi Member comprised of sandstone. This sedimentary bedrock formed between 315.2 and 309.5 million years ago during the Carboniferous period (BGS, 2024).

Proposed development

Full development details are not known in their entirety at this stage as the project is in the early stages of planning. However, the route will comprise both above ground (broadly the hill side and mountain areas) and underground electric line installation through urban areas. This will likely include works associated with mobilisation, site access and clearance, easement routes and establishment of temporary compounds.

2 | Methodology

Standards

This report has been produced in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (2014, updated 2020), and the Written Scheme Of Investigation ((WSI) Lewis-Jones 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, results received on the 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 enquiry was submitted to the HER (HER enquiry number 9017) with the results received on the 03rd July 2024;
- National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW) results were compiled on the 08th July 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;
- 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 councils¹. The 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 18th July 2024 to check on the state of existing sites along the proposed route and also to inform any new sites identified. The route of the walkover consisted of hilly terrain, grassy fields, marshland and gravel trackways (Plates 1, 2 and 3). The proposed power line route was walked from east to west, with mixed results as some assets (figures 2, and 3) were found whilst others were heavily obscured and disrupted by grassy terrain and trees.

The first two assets, Triangulation Point 08442m and large amorphous mound 00068m were unreachable due to thick vegetation to the south of the trackway, though the latter was visible in the distance (Plate 2).

¹ TWA (Heneb) Planning Management

The first asset visited was the post-medieval Bwlch Garw Boundary Stone (516547) (SS 89703 94818), which was easily accessible and in good condition (Plate 4). A Trial Mine (516933), Blaengarw Barrow I (307436), Blaengarw Barrow II (307437), a cairn (00717w) and the location of two small cists (00718w) were visited, though were not perceptible due to the heavy grassland and shrubbery (Plate 5). Just west of these assets was Clawdd Mawr Dyke (GM231/ 02791.0w) (SS 89428 94894) (Plate 6 and 7) which is visible on the south and north side of the trackway, which cuts through it. Further along the route to the west the Llyndwr Fawr Summit Cairn Group (GM232/ 04559m) area was investigated, though the terrain of heavy grassland meant it was near impossible to identify their location and condition, a general overview shot of the area was taken (Plate 8), as well as a photo of a Trig Point to the west (08543m).

Nearer to Caerau, and accessible by a trackway accessing the Gawr Forest were Blaencaernau Engine House and associated assets (04433w, 04434w, 04435w, 04436w, 04440w) and a tramway (04283.0m). However, they were not possible to reach due to steep terrain and heavy woodland. A photo of the former access track was taken (Plate 9), demonstrating that these assets will only be able to be accessed prior to or during the works when any clearance is undertaken. The last visible asset along the route was the Caerau war memorial 08463m (SS 85411 94166, Plate 10). The site of the Caersalem Welsh Baptist Chapel (13763) was no longer extant and the possible cairn (516589) was not accessible during the walkover survey. All other assets within the study area around Dyffryn and Caerau were not within the direct vicinity of the development.

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.

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 in Figures 1 to 3 and listed in Appendix III. Assets that are newly identified during the course of this desktop assessment can be found on Figure 5.

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 one Scheduled Monument.

- GM231/02791.0w/307434 Clawdd Mawr Glyncorrwg Dyke²

The study area contains six Scheduled monuments:

- GM232/00103m/307415 Mynydd Caerau Round Cairns
- GM232/00104m/307416 Mynydd Caerau Round Cairns
- GM232/00105m/307417 Mynydd Caerau Round Cairns
- GM232/00106m/307419 Mynydd Caerau Round Cairns
- GM232/00108m/307420 Mynydd Caerau Round Cairns
- GM232/00109m/307421 Mynydd Caerau Round Cairns

Listed Buildings (Figure 1)

Neither the Site nor the study area contains any Listed Buildings.

Registered Parks and Gardens (Figure 1)

Neither the Site nor the study area contains any Registered Parks and Gardens.

² Designated assets will not be repeated in the non-designated HER asset lists below

Registered Historic Landscapes (Figure 5)

Neither the Site nor the study area contains any registered landscapes area. However, the Rhondda (HLW (MGI) 5) is 430m to the northwest of the east end of the development route.

Non-designated Historic Assets³

Historic Environment Record (HER) (Figure 2)

There are ten HER non-designated historic assets recorded within the Site or within the development routes immediate vicinity.

Overhead

- 01077.0w Heol Y Moch (the Pigs' Way)
- 04433w Caernau Coal Level
- 04434w Blaencaernau Engine House
- 04435w Caernau Air Shaft
- 04436w Blaencaernau Winding Drum
- 04440w Mynydd Caerau Tramway
- 00718w Bwlch Garw Cists
- 04283.0m Blaencaenau Tramway

Underground

- 00068m/516941 Bwlch Garw East (Llangeinor Common 5)
- 08704m Trial level near Llynfi-inn

There are a further eighteen non-designated within the study area as recorded by the GGAT HER (Figure 2).

The HER records for non-designated assets (Figure 2) include Neolithic, Bronze Age and Medieval assets, though the records are predominated by Post-medieval assets associated with the local coal industry, specifically associated with the Caerau Colliery and Llynfi quarries. They are listed in Appendix III.

³ There can be an overlap with RCAHMW records for non-designated assets, and Cadw records for designated assets.

Royal Commission (RCAHMW) (Figure 3)

There are four RCAHMW non-designated historic assets recorded within the Site or within its immediate vicinity (516547 Bwlch Garw, Boundary Stone has been assessed as falling under both overhead and underground impact).

Overhead

- GM231/02791.0w/307434 Clawdd Mawr Glyncorrwg Dyke
- 516547 Bwlch Garw, Boundary Stone
- 307436 Blaengarw, Barrow I

Underground

- 516547 Bwlch Garw, Boundary Stone
- 00068m/516941 Bwlch Garw East (Llangeinor Common 5)

There are 73 historic assets within the study area as recorded by the RCAHMW (Figure 3).

The Royal Commission records (NMR sites, Figure 3) are similar to the HER and Cadw records (Figures 1, 2, 4 & 5) and reflects a landscape predominated by post medieval and modern assets. There are also numerous prehistoric assets (primarily Bronze Age), which are reflected in the HER results. It should be noted that the grid references for certain assets may not be exact, or that their extents are not reflected by the reference alone, therefore certain assets or features associated with them may be within the development areas.

The majority of assets are represented by post-medieval structures in urban areas on the western side of the development. Although several of these are close to the development, the works are unlikely to directly impact them, provided works are isolated to Dyffryn and Cymer Road in these areas. The proposed scheme suggests that works in these areas will be underground.

Conservation Areas (Figure 5)

Neither the Site nor the study area contains conservation areas.

Historic Landscape Character Areas (Figure 5)

Neither the Site nor the study area falls within any Historic Landscape Character Areas.

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.

Upland Peatlands

There are seven areas of peats within the study area, and the development route passes directly through two areas of peat. The first is centred on where Cymmer Road and Brynheulog Road converge, and the second is centred near Mynydd Caerau, toward the middle of the overhead route. (Unified Peat Map of Wales: Accessed 08/24)

Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS)

A review of the Portable Antiquities Scheme database has yielded no results within the site or study area.

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 & Appendix IV)

Six HER 'events' polygons are seen covering the development area. This includes the;

- E006003 – Uplands Survey West Glamorgan – Field Survey (2011-12)

This is part of "The Uplands Initiative" which was run by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments in Wales and comprises a series of surveys, including examination of documentary, cartographic and aerial photograph sources followed by a field inspection of the survey area, focused on land that is 244m or more above sea level - an area which comprises almost 50% of Wales. Due to the nature of this initiative it covers scattered areas of the study area which have a higher elevation.

- E006379 – Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Neath Port Talbot – Desk Based Assessment (2014)

This area is crossed by the proposed route and the study area. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Marcol Industrial Management LLP via their agents The Urbanists to carry out a desk-based assessment for Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, in Neath Port Talbot in advance of a planning application for the installation of a solar panel array on high ground between the Afan River Valley and Caerau, Neath Port Talbot. A walkover survey was carried out on 20 May 2014. Six sites were identified within the development area, including four new sites, three of which would be subject to a 'minor' effect and require mitigation: Heol Y Moch (01077.0w), Drystone walls and the quarry. A level 2 building survey was recommended for any drystone walls and the quarry. An uplands survey of the development area and watching brief on subsequent groundworks was also recommended. (Crawford and Halford 2014)

An Environmental Statement was prepared alongside this desk-based assessment (E006392)

- E006392 - Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Neath Port Talbot – Environmental Statement (2014)

The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Marcol Industrial Management LLP via their agents The Urbanists to prepare a Cultural Heritage chapter for an

Environmental Statement on the Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Bridgend/Neath Port Talbot in advance of a planning application for the installation of a solar panel array on high ground between the Afan River Valley and Caerau, Neath Port Talbot Information was compiled from a desk-based assessment (E006379) and a visual impact assessment was carried out.

Three sites were identified as subject to a 'minor' effect and requiring mitigation: Heol Y Moch (01077.0w), Drystone walls and the quarry. A level 2 building survey was recommended for any drystone walls and the quarry. An uplands survey of the development area and watching brief on subsequent groundworks was also recommended (Dunning 2014).

- E007242 – High Status Settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent – Desk Based Assessment (2010)

An assessment of high status settlements Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, on behalf of CADW, carried out a project examining medieval/post-medieval high status settlements across Glamorgan and Gwent was carried out by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, on behalf of CADW. 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.

- E007543 – Mynydd Penygraig Windfarm – Desk-Based Assessment (2014)

In 2014, a desk-based assessment of heritage assets in proximity to the proposed Mynydd Penygraig Windfarm was carried out, and concluded that 33 scheduled ancient monuments and 90 listed buildings lay within the ZTV within 10km of the site.

Furthermore, a number of undesignated assets were recorded close to the planning application boundary, which ranged in date from prehistoric to modern. It was concluded that there were no designated assets recorded within the site and that the development would have an adverse impact on the settings or significance of any of the designated assets within the study area. An archaeological watching brief was suggested to mitigate this risk. It is unknown if a watching brief took place.

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

A significant portion of the western half of the planned route and study area crosses the area of this DBA. 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).

Four further HER 'events' polygons are seen covering the study area. This includes the;

- E002482 – Pen y Castell Parc - Desk Based Assessment (2001)
- E005433 – Cross Ridge Dykes of South East – Field Survey (2006)
- E007589 – Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot - Field Visit (2017)
- E007590 – Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot - Field Walking Survey (2017)

Historic maps and aerial photographs

New assets (**UO-00**) found during the course of historic map regression and aerial photography interrogation can be found in Appendix II.

Tithe Map (1842)

The earliest map to show the site in detail is the tithe map which is comprised of four parts (plan of Langonoyd in the County of Glamorgan). These plans depict a wholly rural landscape. The land usage is predominated by pasture, with areas of arable and wooded land.

1st Edition OS Map (1877)

The 1st Edition (XXVI & XVII) Ordnance Survey Maps (1877), shows little change from the tithe map in the western end of the development route aside from field boundaries shifting slightly, old trial levels and quarries are also annotated: OS map references include two adjacent maps as the proposed route embraces a wide area.

As the route continues to the northeast toward Dyffryn, the development crosses an area predominated by woodland to the south and illustrations of heaps to the north likely associated with mining or quarrying. The route then follows what is now Dyffryn Road and Cymer Road, which now show more structures along its length and to either side. A tramway is illustrated as crossing the development to the southwest of Blaen-Llynfi at approximately SS 85306 94073. The tramway (UO-01) is orientated northwest-southeast starting at Dyffryn colliery, and terminating on the opposite side of Dyffryn Road. Before the route turns to the east, the route passes through Langwynwyd Higher and a trial level (PRN: 08704m) which neighbours the Llynfi-Inn (516899). As the route turns east it passes through a relatively uninterrupted rural field-scape, passing Blaen Caerau to the south and a trial level to the north, likely representing the Blaencaerau Trial Level (04432w). This then passes lands with fewer divisions, which is largely illustrated as shrub land. At 'Mynydd Caerau' the Llyndwr Fawr Cairn Group is illustrated with the annotation of 'Tumili'. To the east of this, the landscape is illustrated as having a more exposed and rocky incline with springs and trial levels. This is situated to the south of an 'entrenchment' which represents the 'Clawdd Mawr Glyncorwg' (02791.0w), with an old coal level to the north. As the route bears to the northeast it passes a 'Tumulus' which is associated with the HER 'Amorphous mound' (00068m). The route then continues to pass through a relatively uninterrupted landscape with numerous trackways crossing the study area before terminating south-west of 'Bwlch yr Avan'.

2nd Edition OS Map (1899)

The 2nd Edition (XXVI & XVII) Ordnance Survey Map (1899) shows little change in the area to the west of Dyffryn, though as the route passes through Dyffryn to the north, it is evident that woodland cover in the area has decreased and the Llynfi 'G.W.R Llynfi Branch' (UO-02) is now present crossing the site, which is likely associated with the Cymmer Railway Tunnel (08703m). The tramway associated with Dyffryn colliery is now decommissioned and the area around and to the south of Blaen-Llynfi has experienced more urbanisation. Along Cymer Road there is now a public house, a chapel and a navigation terrace illustrated and annotated, and more domestic properties and a school in the area. From here to Caerau, a series of terraced houses are now present north of the Llynfi River. A tramway route is situated along North Street and links with Hermon Chapel, before crossing the river and linking with the 'Norths Navigation Railway'. As the route turns to the east, Blaencaerau is now present with two terraced domestic streets and a public house. There are also two quarries to the northwest of Blaencaerau now plotted. 'Blaencaerau Farm' is now annotated where 'Blaencaerau' was previously annotated in the 1st edition, and the Blaencaerau Level, which the route directly crosses, is now annotated together with the Engine House, Drum, Air Shaft and the associated tramway, orientated to the southwest of the levels location. For the remainder of the development area to the east very little changes in the landscape.

3rd Edition OS Map (1918)

The 3rd Edition (XXVI & XVII) Ordnance Survey Map (1918) shows a significant change within the study area in the western portion of the development route. Although the south-western portion remains largely unchanged, the land to the east of Dyffryn Road has experienced a large increase in residential developments and public services. Since the 1st edition the quarries to the west of Dyffryn Road appear to have expanded with decreasing woodland cover. A similar sprawl of urbanisation is seen either side of Cymer Road to the north of Caerau, there is also another large quarry to the east of Cymer Road. Further to the east the Blaencaerau Level is now in disuse, as are all of the quarries in the immediate area. To the east of this, very little changes within the landscape.

4th Edition OS Map (1921)

The 4th Edition (XXVI) Ordnance Survey Map (1921- 6 Inch) shows very little change in the urban landscapes of Dyffryn and Caerau. Field boundaries in the surrounding landscape vary slightly though there are no notable new assets within the immediate vicinity of the development area. From here to the eastern extent of the development area, there are no notable changes in the landscape.

Aerial Photographs (Figure 7)

The first aerial photographs date from 1945, and show a full overview of the eastern side of the route and almost all of the western side of the proposed development. As seen in the area to the east, the landscape consists of fields and mountainous terrain, much of it still not cultivated land. To the north of the proposed route lies the A4107, which still follows the same route today, down towards Croeserw and Caerau. The development of both of these towns is still evident in the aerial photograph of the western side of the proposed route. The route itself runs in-

between the two towns and down the western side of Maesteg. There are no obstacles or areas of interest visible in this aerial photograph. The next collection of aerial photographs date from 1947 and shows little change from 1945 other than some further housing estates being constructed at the northern end of Caerau. The landscape is still mainly agricultural in use, but there are indications of clear industrial works within closer proximity to the western side of Maesteg. The aerial photographs from 1948 only look at the eastern side of the proposed development route. There is no notable changes visible in the photos analysed. Next are some aerial photographs from 1951, which show no significant change at all despite further development of the housing estate in Croeserw. By 1963 more of the land to the west of the proposed route has been divided into fields, and further development has continued in Croeserw and Caerau. Very little change is evident in the 1967 sorties, the 'Clawdd Mawr Glyncorwg' (02791.0w) is captured clearly in sortie '6743 OS 67_187 052' as is the Werfa, Communications Mast (516841).

Very little change is apparent by 1978 aside from continued urbanisation toward the western side of the development route. The 'G.W.R Llynfi Branch' (UO-02) rail line is still visible (sortie: OS78-085 f137), though the associated tunnel (08703m) to the north of the development is recorded as being closed by 1970. The 1983 and 1985 sorties primarily focus on the rural landscape toward the east of Croeserw, which similarly display very little change. The landscape surrounding Caerau and Maesteg now clearly reflects the decline of the coal industry between the 1970s and 1980s. The sorties of 1991 and 1995 shows little change aside from afforestation becoming more frequent. 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 area is historically a rural area with evidence of occupation from the Neolithic to the modern era. The western end point is currently set within a field-scape, which is orientated towards Caerau, at which point it follows Dyffryn and Cymer Road. This then turns to the east, passing the south side of Croeserw and roughly following the trajectory of the current Upper Ogmore Windfarm.

Prehistoric (to AD 44)

The earliest evidence for prehistoric occupation is a find spot for a Flint Axe (00096m), located on the north side of Caerau, to the south of Brynheulog. The remainder of prehistoric evidence is isolated to Bronze Age assets. A possible cairn recorded by the Royal Commission (516589) is located to the west of the development area. To the east, and situated to the south of the windfarm trackways is a group of up to eight barrows and cairns. Two round barrows (307436, 307437) are recorded by the Royal Commission, in the immediate area that two small cists (00718w) are plotted by the HER.

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 the Clawdd Mawr Glyncorrwg early medieval dyke (02791.0w/ GM231), which is still intact. The remaining medieval asset in the study area is a possible medieval trackway that may have prehistoric origins (01077.0w) located near Cymmer.

Post medieval (16th century to present)

Post-medieval assets within the study area are principally associated with the industrial development within the communities of Maesteg. This includes assets associated with Caerau, Caernau and Blaencaerau quarries and collieries. As a bi-product of this railways, tramways and urban sprawl and associated public services are the common features associated with the development of the region. In the modern era the principal assets associated with the study area are represented by Trig Pillars and Caerau war memorial.

6 | Assessment of Effect

This section assesses the potential for unrecorded historic assets to be present within the Site. This assessment therefore pertains to the potential for buried archaeological remains to exist which are not presently known. 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 largely to the prehistoric and post-medieval industrial landscapes of the area.

Palaeoenvironmental: There is some evidence for peats remains within the Site and more areas within the study area, though modern development may have impacted this. Recorded areas of peat that converge with the development route are in Croeserw and Mynydd Caerau, the latter is situated toward the middle of the overhead route. The potential for palaeoenvironmental remains within the Site is therefore considered to be **Low to Medium**.

Prehistoric: There are three prehistoric sites within the Site boundary, principally associated with funerary features and a potential trackway. This is reflected further in the study, with more potential Bronze Age assets and a find spot dating to the Neolithic period. The potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be **Medium to High** (it is considered to be **High** particularly on the eastern extent of Site).

Roman: There are no roman sites within Site boundary or study area. However, the potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be **Very Low**.

Early-medieval and Medieval: There is one early-medieval and medieval site (02791.0w) within Site boundary and a second in the study area (01077.0w). Therefore, the potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be **Low to Medium** in general, however the area surrounding Clawdd Mawr Glyncorrgw (GM231/02791.0w/307434) is considered **High**.

Post-medieval: There are six post-medieval sites within Site boundary, mostly associated with the Caernau Coal Level and associated tramways. The study area is similarly largely represented by industrial assets. The potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be **High**.

Modern: There are no modern sites within Site boundary, and numerous within the study area. However given the vast quantity of developments in the western portion, the potential for archaeology of these periods to exist within the Site is considered to be **Medium**.

10| Sources consulted

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Zienkiewicz, L. 2001. *Pen Y Castell, Cymmer: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*. GGAT report no. 2001/049

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

Cartographic sources

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Date	Description	Scale
1842	A plan of Langonoyd in the County of Glamorgan (Tithe Map)	Scale 1:4,752. 1 in. = 6 chains.
1877	1 st Edition Glamorgan Sheet XXVI Ordnance Survey Map	25 Inch
1877	1 st Edition Glamorgan Sheet XVII Ordnance Survey Map	25 Inch
1899	2 nd Edition Glamorgan Sheet XXVI Ordnance Survey Map	25 Inch
1899	2 nd Edition Glamorgan Sheet XVII Ordnance Survey Map	25 Inch
1918	3 rd Edition Glamorgan Sheet XXVI Ordnance Survey Map	25 Inch
1918	3 rd Edition Glamorgan Sheet XVII Ordnance Survey Map	25 Inch
1921	4 th Edition Glamorgan Sheet XXVI Ordnance Survey Map	6 Inch
1921	4 th Edition Glamorgan Sheet XVII Ordnance Survey Map	6 Inch

Aerial Photographs (CRAPW)

Date	Sortie Reference	Black & White (BW)/ Colour (C)
1945	1945 4561 RAF3GTUD_T19 5125	BW
1945	1945 4561 RAF3GTUD_T19 5127	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3165	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3250	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3251	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3252	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3253	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3254	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3255	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3256	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3257	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3258	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3259	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3260	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3261	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3262	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3263	BW
1947	CPE UK_2081 3264	BW
1948	1948 4825 RAF 541_5 3059	BW
1948	1948 4825 RAF 541_5 3060	BW
1948	1948 4825 RAF 541_5 3061	BW
1948	1948 4825 RAF 541_5 3062	BW
1951	1951 5117 RAF 540_525 3222	BW
1951	1951 5117 RAF 540_525 3223	BW
1951	1951 5117 RAF 540_525 4213	BW
1963	1963 6309 OS 63_054 006	BW
1963	1963 6309 OS 63_054 007	BW
1963	1963 6309 OS 63_054 018	BW
1963	1963 6309 OS 63_054 025	BW
1967	6743 OS 67_187 048	BW
1967	6743 OS 67_187 050	BW

Date	Sortie Reference	Black & White (BW)/ Colour (C)
1967	6743 OS 67_187 052	BW
1967	6743 OS 67_187 054	BW
1967	6743 OS 67_187 056	BW
1967	6743 OS 67_187 073	BW
1967	6743 OS 67_187 074	BW
1978	OS78-085 f137	BW
1978	OS78-085 f138	BW
1978	OS78-085 f139	BW
1983	1983 8311 ADAS170-040	BW
1983	1983 8311 ADAS170-042	BW
1983	1983 8311 ADAS170-044	BW
1983	1983 8311 ADAS170-046	BW
1983	1983 8311 ADAS170-048	BW
1983	1983 8311 ADAS170-062	BW
1985	1985 8501 JAS 0985 092	C
1985	1985 8501 JAS 0985 093	C
1985	1985 8501 JAS 0985 094	C
1991	7891 267	C
1991	7891 269	C
1991	7891 271	C
1991	7891 273	C
1991	7891 275	C
1991	7891 277	C
1991	7991 022	C
1991	7991 024	C
1991	7991 026	C
1991	7991 028	C
1991	7991 030	C
1995	1995 95_BKS_26 024	BW
1995	1995 95_BKS_26 041	BW
1995	1995 95_BKS_26 066	BW
1995	1995 95_BKS_26 088	BW

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National Museum of Scotland collection: <https://maps.nls.uk> (Accessed July 2024).

Welsh Tithe Maps: <https://places.library.wales> (Accessed July 2024).

Cadw: [Cof Cymru | Cadw \(gov.wales\)](https://www.gov.wales) (Accessed July 2024).

Glamorgan Archives (Accessed July 2024)

Unified Peat Map of Wales: https://datamap.gov.wales/layers/inspire-wg:wg_unified_peat_2019
(Accessed: August 2024)

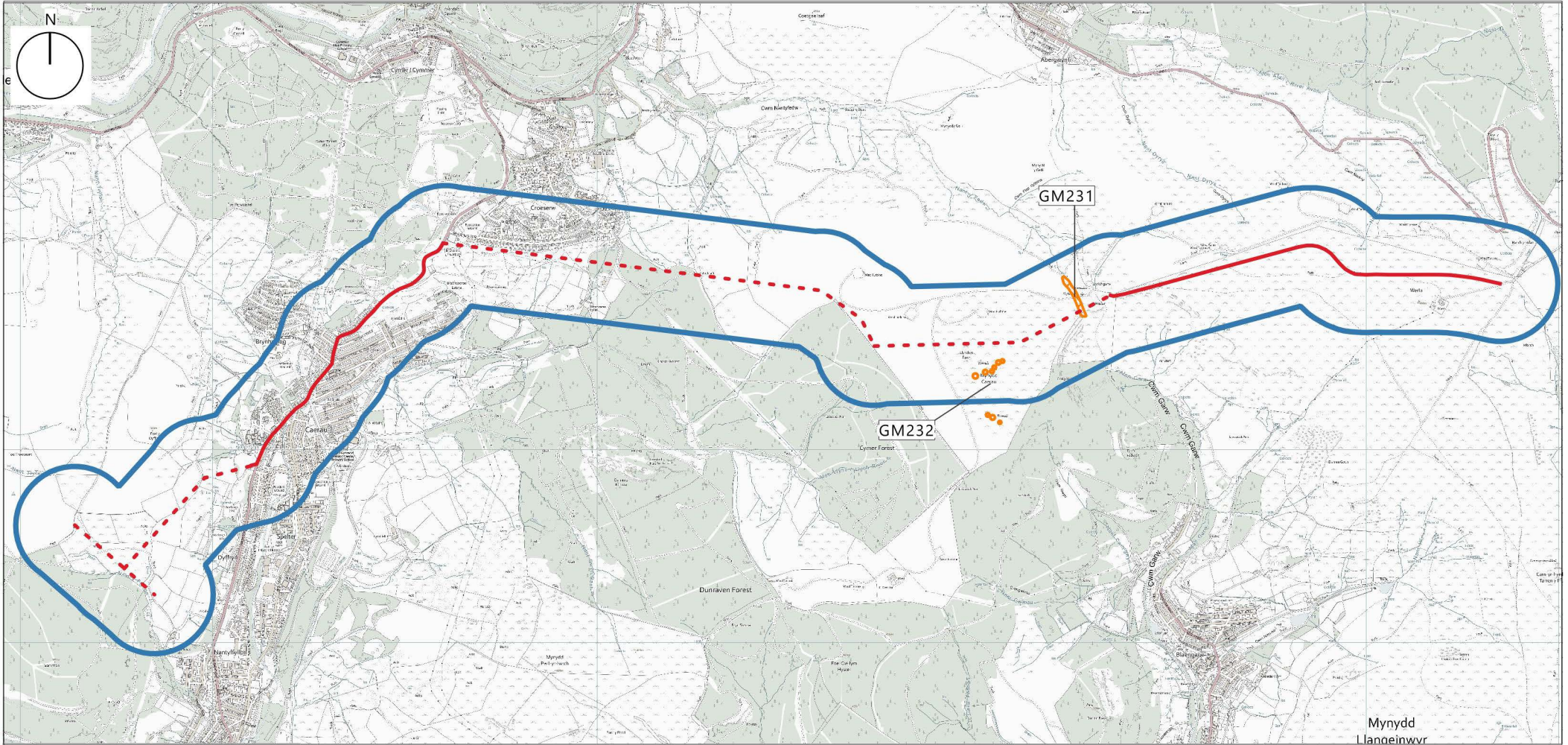


Figure 1.
Designated Assets (Cadw)

- Study Area
- Overhead
- Underground
- Cadw SM

Dwg Ref.	LD24-079_dwg01	Drawn by	SL-J
Date	19/07/2024	QA	MT

● Crown copyright and database rights [2024]
Ordnance Survey 0100031673

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0 1 km

Enquiry Ref. N/A

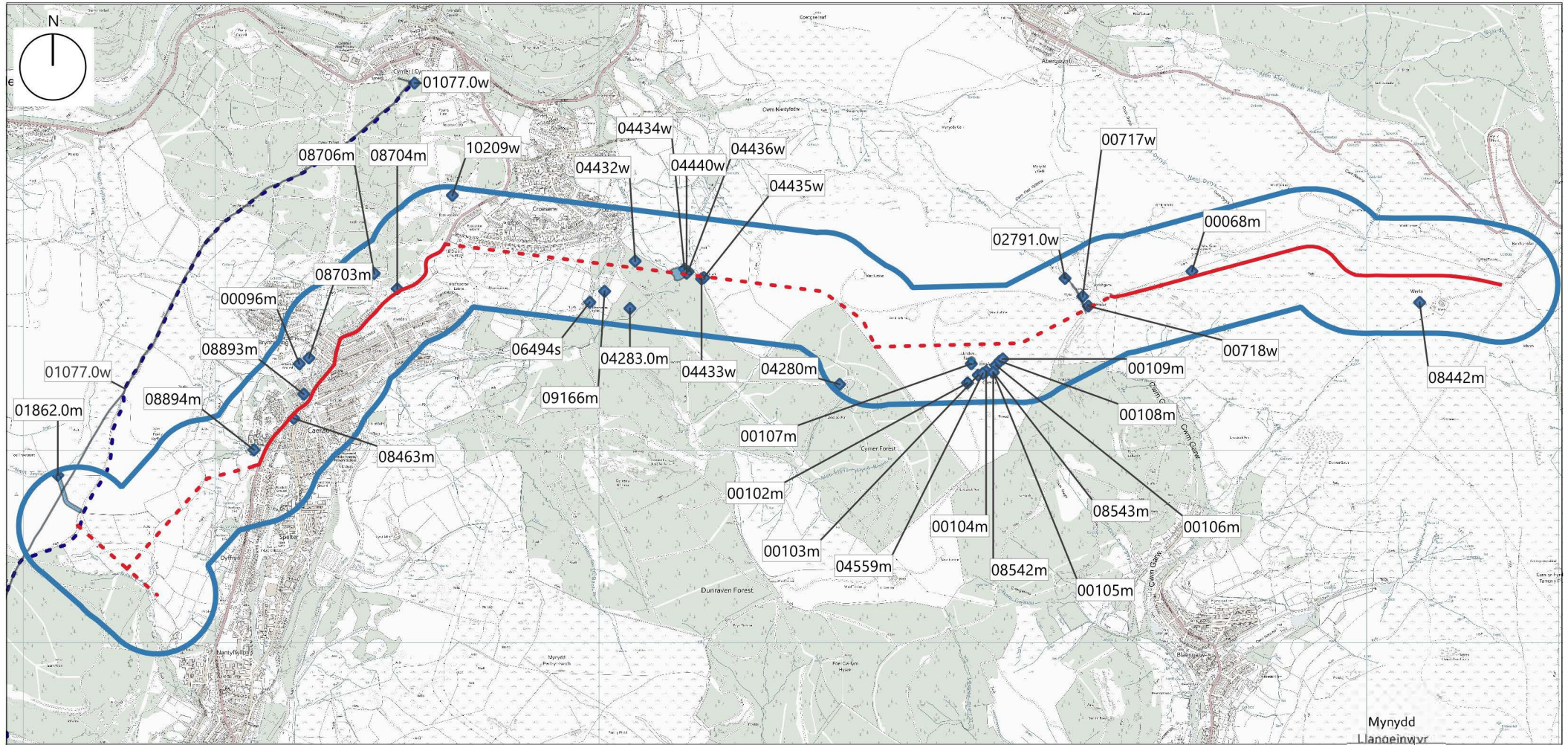


Figure 2.
Non-Designated Assets (HER)

- Study Area
- Overhead
- Underground
- Polygon Assets
- Tramroad
- Core Assets

Enquiry Ref. 9017

Dwg Ref. LD24-079_dwg02	Date 25/08/2024	Drawn by SL-J	QA MT
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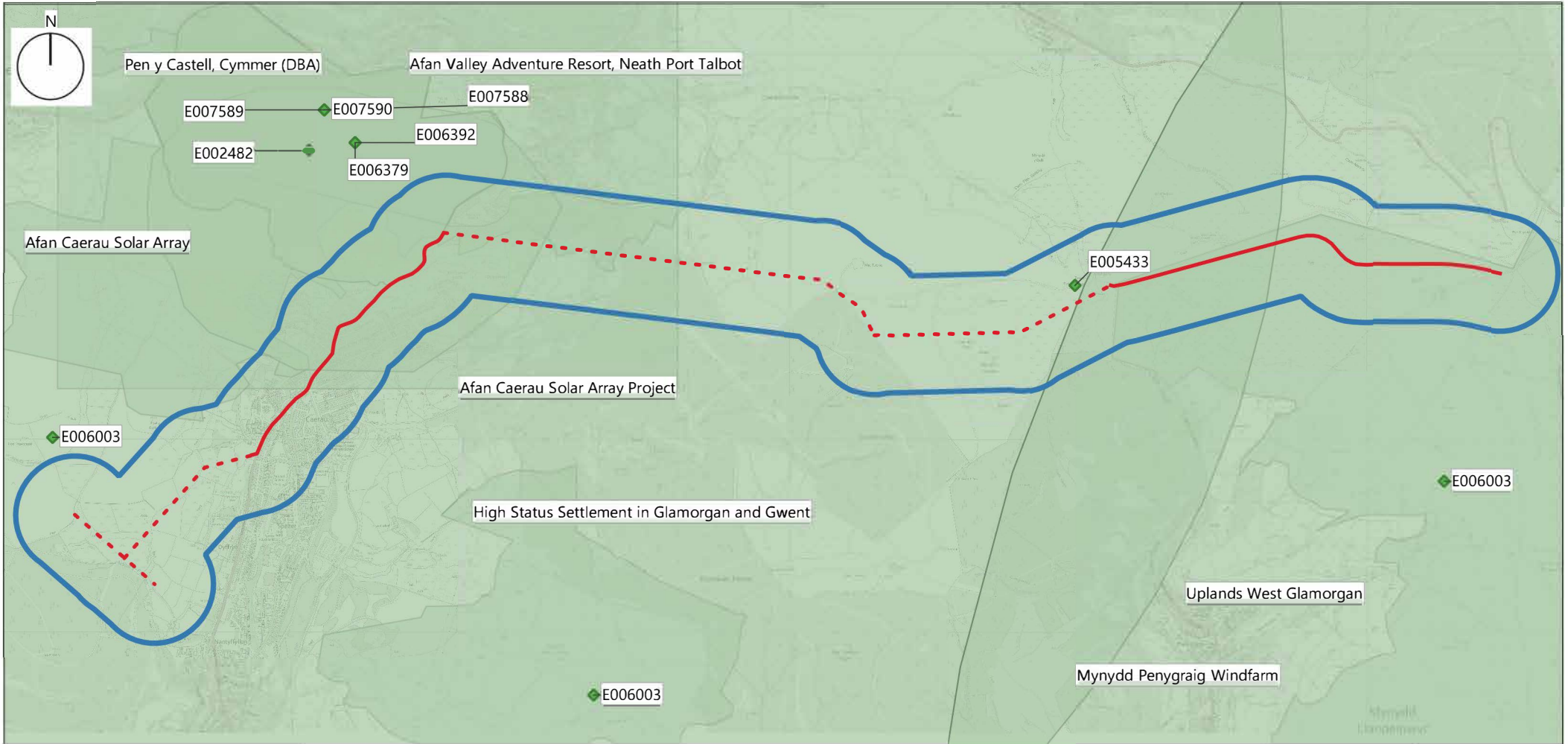


Figure 4.
Archaeological Events (HER)

- Study Area
- Overhead
- Underground
- ◆ Archaeological Event (Point)
- Archaeological Event (Polygon)

Dwg Ref.	LD24-079_dwg04	Drawn by	SL-J
Date	25/08/2024	QA	MT

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

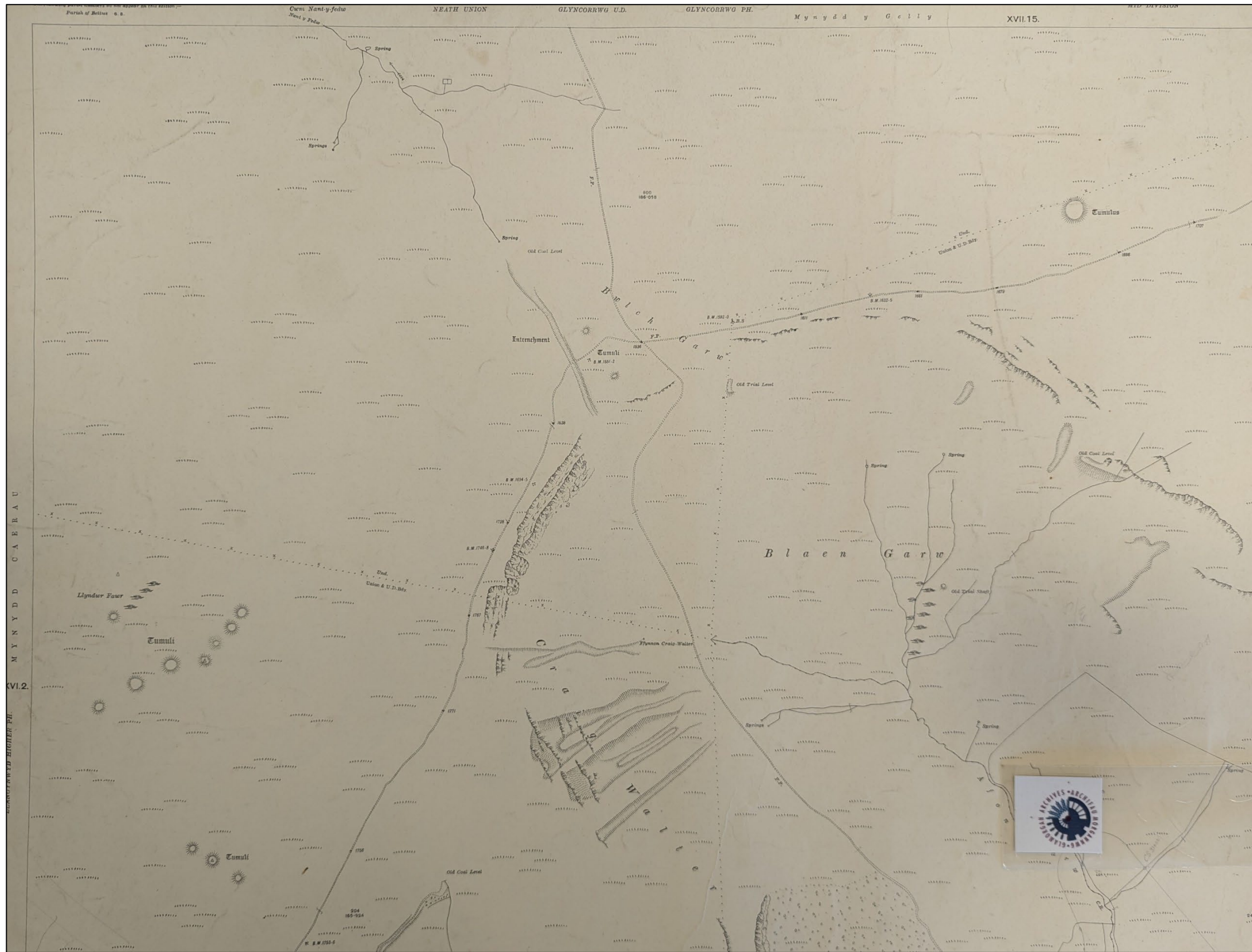
Derived from information held by the Trust for Welsh
Archaeology (HENEb) Charitable Trust Database Right.

0 1 km

Figure 6. Tithe Map (1842)



Figure 8. 3rd Edition OS Map (1918)



11 | Plates



Plate 1. View to gravel track through Ogmore Windfarm. Camera facing west.



Plate 2. View to 00068m - Large amorphous mound. Camera facing south.



Plate 3. View to terrain in Garw Forest and towards the 04283.0m Blaencaerau Tramway. Camera facing south.



Plate 4. 516547 - Bwlch Garw, Boundary Stone. Camera facing north. 1.0m scale with 0.50m divisions



Plate 5. View to 00718w Bwlch Garw cists and 307436 Round Barrow - Blaengarw, Barrow I locations. Camera facing east.



Plate 6. View to GM231 Clawdd Mawr Glyncorrwg. Camera facing southeast. 1.0m scale with 0.50m divisions



Plate 7. View to GM231 Clawdd Mawr Glyncorrwg. Camera facing northwest. 1.0m scale with 0.50m divisions



Plate 8. View to location of GM232 Cairn Group (centred at scale) camera facing north. 1.0m scale with 0.50m divisions.



Plate 9. View to former trackway facing the assets associated with the Caernau Coal Level (04433w, 04434w, 04435w, 04436w, 04440w). Camera facing north.



Plate 10. View to 08463m Caerau war memorial. Camera facing southwest.

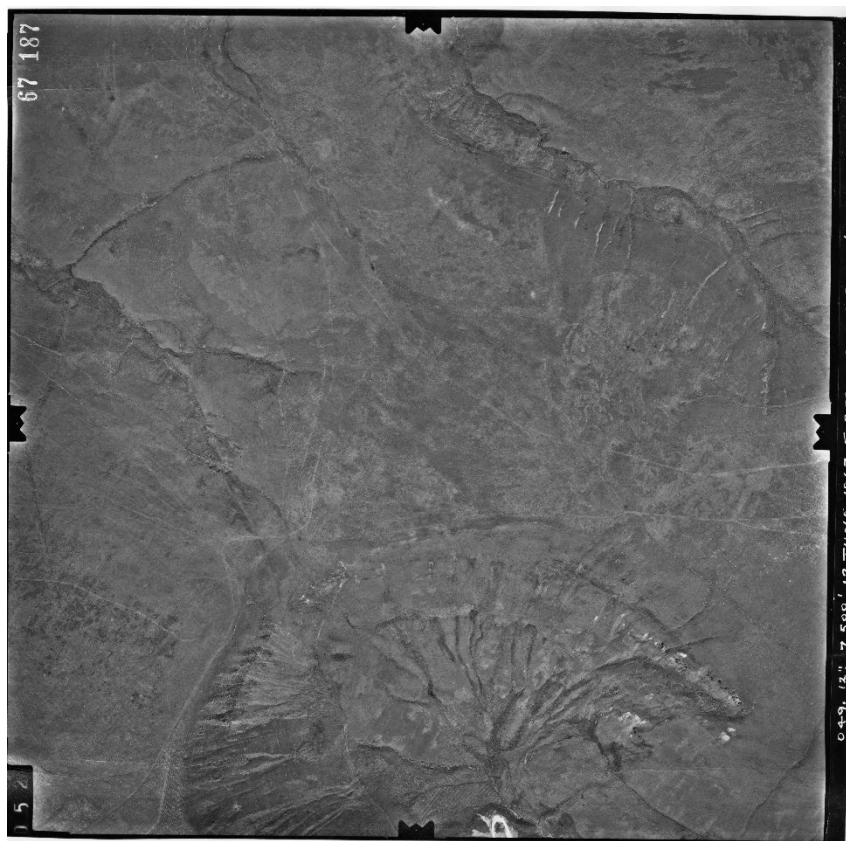


Plate 11. Aerial photograph (Sortie: 6743 OS 67_187 052) with GM231 visible.



Plate 12. Aerial photograph (Sortie: OS78-085 f137)

Appendix I: Assessment criteria, legislation and Planning Policy guidance

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 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: Welsh HER Submission Information



Appendix II: Welsh HER Information Submission

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	UO-01
Site Name	Tramway
Summary Welsh	
Summary English	Tramway depicted on First Edition Historic Mapping (1887)
Description	Tramway, depicted on First Edition Historic Mapping (1887). No longer visible.
NGR	SS 85306 94073
Easting	285306
Northing	194073
NGR Qualifier	Centred
NGR Derivation	Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping
Type	Tramline
Period	Post-medieval
Survival Condition	2024 (Assumed near destroyed)
Condition Rating	Uncertain
Condition Description	Aerial mapping shows the area as a residential area (2024)
Broad class	Railway Transport Site
Evidence	Historic Ordnance Survey OS
Record Complied By	Joel Sullivan
Record Complied On	24/07/2024
Copyright Holder	The Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb)

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	UO-02
Site Name	Llynfi 'G.W.R Llynfi Branch' Railway
Summary Welsh	
Summary English	Railway depicted on Second Edition Historic Mapping (1899)
Description	Tramway, depicted on Second Edition Historic Mapping (1899). No longer visible.
NGR	SS 85499 94272
Easting	285499
Northing	194272
NGR Qualifier	Centred
NGR Derivation	Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping
Type	Railway
Period	Post-medieval
Survival Condition	2024 (Near destroyed)
Condition Rating	Uncertain
Condition Description	Aerial mapping shows the area as a residential area (2024)
Broad class	Railway Transport Site
Evidence	Historic Ordnance Survey OS
Record Complied By	Joel Sullivan
Record Complied On	24/07/2024
Copyright Holder	The Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb)

Appendix III: Historic Environment Record (HER) Historic Assets within 300m Study Area

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

Enquiry reference number: 9017
Prepared by: Jessica Dallimore, Heneb: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology
Produced for: Joel Sullivan, GGAT

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Search criteria

Please see this as a request for a HER search within the attached shapefile. This covers an area from the northwest of Maesteg to a point to the east of the Upper Ogmore Wind Farm near Blaengarw and Nant-y-Moel in Bridgend.

PRN 00068m **NAME** *Bwlch Garw East (Llangeinor Common*

5) **NGR** SS9008994931 **COMMUNITY** *Garw Valley*

TYPE *Bronze Age, Natural feature, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Large amorphous mound, nearly twice normal maximum size, with no clearly defined edges. Nothing to suggest that it is other than a natural land form apart from sitting on a ridge.*

DESCRIPTION *Large amorphous mound, nearly twice normal maximum size, with no clearly defined edges. Nothing to suggest that it is other than a natural land form apart from sitting on a ridge. Dimensions: See description. (1976) 500m E of Bwlch Garw a tumulus shown on OS map is an ill-defined mound about 43m by 36m, and 1.5m high, almost certainly natural. (Source 02) (1982) This is undoubtedly a natural mound. (Source 04) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project.*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 516941 GGATE002524*

SOURCES

Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record

Notes Trysor and the Garw Valley Garden History and Heritage Company Ltd Bryn y Wrach and Llangeinor project: Microsoft Access Database

01/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 99 SW 12/;

02/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No.44 p.105;

03/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 99 SW 12/;

04/MM Record Card/OS//1982/SS 99 SW 12/

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=GGAT00068m>

PRN 00096m **NAME** *Flint Axe, Maesteg* **NGR** SS85449445 **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*

TYPE *Neolithic, FINDSPOT, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY Polished flint axe 117mm long, thin butt & flattened oval section. The axe was found 15 years ago at the Caerau end of the Caerau-Cymmer tunnel.

DESCRIPTION Polished flint axe 117mm long, thin butt & flattened oval section. The axe was found 15 years ago at the Caerau end of the Caerau-Cymmer tunnel. Neolithic axe, One tool type and material, Single item. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE007588

SOURCES

01/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 89 SE 1/;
02/PM Desc Text//Grimes W.F/1932/Bull Board Celtic Stud/p.287-8;
03/PM Desc Text//Grimes W.F/1951/Prehist Wales/p.145;
04/PM Mention//Brown R.L/1979/Town Cymyr Afan Hist Soc/Vol.2
05/PM Desc Text//1932/Archaeol Cambrensis/407 f.;
06/PM Desc Text//1932/Archaeol Cmbrensis/407 f.;
06/PM Desc Text/RISW/Grimes W.F/1932/Bull Board Celtic Stud/Vol.6;
Afan;
Pt.3 p.287-8
Uchaf **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00096m>

PRN 00102m NAME Llyndwr Fawr **NGR** SS88929435 **COMMUNITY** Maesteg

TYPE Bronze Age, Cairn, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY This NGR is given by the OS as the site of 'one of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m; 0.4m high'. Nothing visible at this NGR other than a series of slight natural mounds and hollows; eit

DESCRIPTION This NGR is given by the OS as the site of 'one of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m; 0.4m high'. Nothing visible at this NGR other than a series of slight natural mounds and hollows; either it has been destroyed since 1956, or it was a wrong grid reference. Dimensions: See description. (1956) One of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m; 0.4m high. (Source 01) (1962/1976) Tumulus shown in this position on OS map. No mound which seemed artificial could be found by RCAHMW fieldworkers; it would appear that what is shown on the map is a natural feature. (Source 3) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 100m-109m

SOURCES

Digital photograph Dago, A 2013 Digital photograph (1); Llyndwr Fawr HERP2369
Notes Archwilio App Submission
01/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 89 SE 7/;
02/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 89 SE 7/;
03/MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/28.01.86 AM7/SS 89 SE/
03/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/p 105 No.xxxvii
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=GGAT00102m>

PRN 00103m NAME LLYNDWR FAWR 1 **NGR** SS8897694391 **COMMUNITY** Maesteg

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

SUMMARY One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). A nearly circular flat-topped mound, entirely grass-covered. Probing found 0.5m peat, and detected only one stone. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea.

DESCRIPTION One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). A nearly circular flat-topped mound, entirely grass-covered. Probing found 0.5m peat, and detected only one stone. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea. Dimensions: c18.9m (E-W) x 18.0m; height c1.0m max (1956) One of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m, 1.2m high. (Source

02) (1962/1976) One of nine cairns on a fairly level broad summit; all turf covered; lower mounds tend to be flat-topped rather than bowl-shaped. PRN 103m is slightly oval, 18m N-S by 18.9m and 0.6m high. (Source 01) (1986) The cairns, nine in all, are situated on and just below the summit of the hill on open moorland. Six, d-h, are in a SW-NE line across the summit. SAM Gm232d = PRN 103m is on the summit of the hill, the most south-westerly of the line of cairns, with a diameter of 20m, a height of 0.3m and a flat top. (Source 05) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project

CONDITION

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

STATUS Scheduled Monument GM232D

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 100m-109m, Associated with 4558m, Associated with 4559m

SOURCES

01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No.286;

02/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 89 SE 7/;

03/PM Mention//Brown R.L/1979/Town Cymer Afan Hist Soc/Vol.2

04/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 89 SE 7/

05//MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/1985//

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=GGAT00103m>

PRN 00104m NAME LLYNDWR FAWR 2 NGR SS8901794410 COMMUNITY Maesteg

TYPE Bronze Age, Round barrow, RANK: 1

SUMMARY One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). Well-marked flat-topped oval mound; entirely grass-covered; probing reveals no stone, only c0.5m peat. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea.

DESCRIPTION One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). Well-marked flat-topped oval mound; entirely grass-covered; probing reveals no stone, only c0.5m peat. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea. Dimensions: 19.0m (E-W) x 16.5m; ht 1.0m (upslope)/0.4m (down) (1956) One of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m, 1.2m high (Source 02) (1962/1976) One of nine cairns on a fairly level broad summit; all turf covered; lower mounds tend to be flat-topped rather than bowl-shaped. 104m is slightly oval, 15.9m N-S by 17.1m, and 0.6m high. (Source 01) (1986) The cairns, nine in all, are situated on and just below the summit of the hill on open moorland. Six, d-h, are in a SW-NE line across the summit. SAM Gm 232e = PRN 104m is 19m in diameter, 0.5m high; turf-covered with a flat top. (Source 05) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project

CONDITION

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

STATUS Scheduled Monument GM232E

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 100m-109m, Associated with 4558m, Associated with 4559m

SOURCES

01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No.287;

02/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 89 SE 7/;

03/PM Mention//Brown R.L/1979/Town Afan Cymer Hist Soc/Vol.2

04/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 89 SE 7/

05//MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/1985//

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=GGAT00104m>

PRN 00105m NAME LLYNDWR FAWR 4 NGR SS8905494405 COMMUNITY Maesteg

TYPE Bronze Age, Cairn, RANK: 1

SUMMARY One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). This one is on the actual summit, and is now used as the base of a trig point. Circular cairn, almost entirely grass-covered apart from round the trig point where it has been hol

DESCRIPTION One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). This one is on the actual summit, and is now used as the base of a trig point. Circular cairn, almost entirely grass-covered apart from round the trig point where it has been hollowed out, revealing a number of flat sandstone blocks <0.4m across. Height of visible part of concrete foundation to trig point shows that cairn must have been some 0.2m higher when it was erected. RCAHMW describe it as slightly oval, but measurements taken as part of PFRS indicate it is circular and of slightly smaller diameter - ?damaged by ploughing. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea.

Dimensions: 21.7m diameter (1956) One of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m, 1.2m high (Source 02) (1962/1976) One of nine cairns on a fairly level broad summit; all turf covered; lower mounds tend to be flat-topped rather than bowl-shaped. PRN 105m is marked by an O.S trigonometrical pillar on top, but otherwise undamaged. Slightly oval, about 24.4m N-S, by 22.9m, and 1.2m high. (Source 01) (1986) The cairns, nine in all, are situated on and just below the summit of the hill on open moorland. Six, d-h, are in a SW-NE line across the summit. SAM Gm 232 f = PRN 105m stands on the summit of the hill, with the Trg point on top of it. It is gently curving, with a diameter of 19m and a height of 1.5m. (Source 05) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project

CONDITION

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

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM232F*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 100m-109m, Associated with 4558m, Associated with 4559m*

SOURCES

01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No.289;
02/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 89 SE 7/;
03/PM Mention//Brown R.L/1979/Town Cymer Afan Hist Soc/Vol.2
04/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 89 SE 7/;
05/MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/28.01.86 AM7/SS 89 SE/
PM Desc Text/Evans EM/2000/GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT00105m>

PRN 00106m NAME *MYNYDD CAERAU (LLYNDWR FAWR*

6) NGR *SS8906894442* COMMUNITY *Maesteg*

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

SUMMARY *One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). Roughly oval mound with very indistinct edges and a flat top; probing reveals no stone, only c0.5m peat. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea.*

DESCRIPTION *One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). Roughly oval mound with very indistinct edges and a flat top; probing reveals no stone, only c0.5m peat. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea. Dimensions: 15.1m (NW-SE) x 12.4m; c0.5m high (1956) One of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; diameter 14.0 m, 0.4m high. (Source 02) (1962/1976) One of nine cairns on a fairly level broad summit; all turf covered; lower mounds tend to be flat-topped rather than bowl-shaped. 106m is 12.2m in diameter, 0.6m high. (Source 01) (1986) The cairns, nine in all, are situated on and just below the summit of the hill on open moorland. Six, d-h, are in a SW-NE line across the summit. SAM Gm 232g = PRN 106m is a low cairn, 15m in diameter and 0.3m high. (Source 05) Mounds lie in bracken on level ground of the common. Parallel & 2m apart. Faint traces of side ditches, the central one shared, largely obscured by recent dumping (?Date; ?source) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Near destroyed* DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1977

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM232G*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 100m-109m, Associated with 4558m, Associated with 4559m*

SOURCES

01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No.291/;
02/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 89 SE 7/;
03/PM Mention//Brown R.L/1979/Town Cymer Afan Hist Soc/Vol.2
04/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 89 SE 7/;
05/MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/28.01.86 AM7/SS 89 SE/
PM Desc Text/Evans EM/2000/GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT00106m>

PRN 00107m NAME *LLYNDWR FAWR* NGR *SS88949445* COMMUNITY *Maesteg*

TYPE *Bronze Age, Cairn, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *This NGR is given by the OS as the site of 'one of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m; 0.4m high'. Nothing visible at this NGR other than a series of slight natural mounds and hollows; eit*

DESCRIPTION *This NGR is given by the OS as the site of 'one of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m; 0.4m high'. Nothing visible at this NGR other than a series of*

slight natural mounds and hollows; either it has been destroyed since 1956, or it was a wrong grid reference. Dimensions: See description. (1956) One of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m; 0.4m high. (Source 01) (1962/1976) Tumulus shown in this position on OS map. No mound which seemed artificial could be found by RCAHMW fieldworkers; it would appear that what is shown on the map is a natural feature. (Source 03) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 89 SE 7/;

02/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 89 SE 7/

03/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/p105 No.xxxvii

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=GGAT00107m>

PRN 00108m NAME *LLYNDWR FAWR 7* **NGR** *SS8908894464* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*

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

SUMMARY *One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). Flat-topped roughly circular mound with an uneven surface. Entirely grass-covered; probing reveals no stone, only c0.5m peat. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea.*

DESCRIPTION *One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). Flat-topped roughly circular mound with an uneven surface. Entirely grass-covered; probing reveals no stone, only c0.5m peat. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea. Dimensions: c18.0m diameter; c0.6m high (1956) One of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; average diameter 19.0 m, 0.6m high. (Source 02) (1962/1976) One of nine cairns on a fairly level broad summit; all turf covered; lower mounds tend to be flat-topped rather than bowl-shaped. 108m is 15.2m in diameter, 0.6m high, slightly hollowed out on the NE side. (Source 01) (1986) The cairns, nine in all, are situated on and just below the summit of the hill on open moorland. Six, d-h, are in a SW-NE line across the summit. SAM Gm 232h = PRN 108m is 18m in diameter, and 0.5m high, with an uneven flat top. (Source 05) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM232H*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 100m-109m, Associated with 4558m, Associated with 4559m*

SOURCES

01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No.292;

02/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 89 SE 7/;

03/PM Mention//Brown R.L/1979/Town Cymer Afan Hist Soc/Vol.2

04/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 89 SE 7/

05/MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/1985//

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=GGAT00108m>

PRN 00109m NAME *LLYNDWR FAWR 9* **NGR** *SS8910494475* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*

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

SUMMARY *One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). Mound with a flat but irregular top; edges not well marked on W and NW sides (uphill), where they fade into the hillside. Entirely grass-covered; probing reveals no stone, only c*

DESCRIPTION *One of a group of six cairns over the summit of Llyndwr Fawr (PRN 4559m). Mound with a flat but irregular top; edges not well marked on W and NW sides (uphill), where they fade into the hillside. Entirely grass-covered; probing reveals no stone, only c0.4m peat. Extensive views over surrounding ridges to sea. Dimensions: 14.3m diameter; 0.4m high (1956) One of eight ditchless, grass-covered round barrows situated on the top of a hill; diameter 14.0 m, 0.6m high. (Source 02) (1962/1976) One of nine cairns on a fairly level broad summit; all turf covered; lower mounds tend to be flat-topped rather than bowl-shaped 109m is 14.3m in diameter. The top is fairly level, but owing to the slope of the ground the height decreases from about 0.6m on N.E to 0m on the SW. (Source 01) (1986) The cairns, nine in all, are situated on and just below the summit of the hill on open moorland. Six, d-h, are in a SW-NE line across the summit. SAM Gm 232i = PRN 109m is 11m in diameter and up*

to 0.5m high, with a flat top. The side is quite steep on the east. (Source 05) Cairn 14.3m in diameter. The top is fairly level, but owing to the slope of the ground the height decreases from about 0.6m on N.E to 0m on the S.W. (? Date; ?source) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1977

STATUS Scheduled Monument GM232I

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 100m-109m, Associated with 4558m, Associated with 4559m

SOURCES

01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No.294;

01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invnet/No.294;

02/MM Record Card/OS//1956/SS 89 SE 7/;

03/PM Mention//Brown R.L./1979/Town Cymer Afan Hist Soc/Vol.2

04/MM Record Card/OS//1976/SS 89 SE 7/

05//MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/1985//

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=GGAT00109m>

PRN 00717w NAME BWLCH GARW NGR SS89529480 COMMUNITY Glyncoerrwg

TYPE Bronze Age, Cairn, RANK: 1

SUMMARY No artificial mounds noted at this NGR or in the vicinity, but erosion is possible, both from the escarpment into Blaen Garw, and as the result of damage by off-road motor cycling. GGAT 72

DESCRIPTION No artificial mounds noted at this NGR or in the vicinity, but erosion is possible, both from the escarpment into Blaen Garw, and as the result of damage by off-road motor cycling. GGAT 72 (1956) The site is situated on a saddle on which there is evidence of subsidence caused by nearby coal mines. This has resulted in several small irregular mounds and hollows and a general unevenness of the surface. No certain trace was found of the barrow. (Source 01) (1962/1976) Nothing could be found at the site of a tumulus recorded on the 6" OS map, 64m NW of Inv no.295 = PRN 718m. (Source 02) (1978) As RCAHM (Source 03) (1982) No trace of a barrow seen and no cists noted in the area (Source 04)

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 718w

SOURCES

01/ MM Record Card/ OS/// 1957/ SS 89 SE 5/

02/ PM note/ RCAHMW/ 1976/ Glam Invent voll pt1/p87,105 nos 295, xxxviii

03/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1978/ SS 89 SE 5/

04/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1982/ SS 89 SE 5/ ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00717w>

PRN 00718w NAME BWLCH GARW NGR SS89559475 COMMUNITY Glyncoerrwg

TYPE Bronze Age, Cist, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Annotation on NMW map marking two very small cists. No artificial mounds noted at this NGR or in the vicinity, however at SS8959194728 a natural fissure could be seen which might be mistaken for a cist. GGAT 72

DESCRIPTION Annotation on NMW map marking two very small cists. No artificial mounds noted at this NGR or in the vicinity, but erosion is possible, both from the escarpment into Blaen Garw, and as the result of damage by off-road motor cycling. However, there was at SS8959194728 what appeared to be a natural fissure running parallel with the edge of the escarpment, with a partial collapse of the layers covering it, which might be mistaken for a cist or cists if more of the upper layers remained in situ. GGAT 72 (u/d) Annotation on 6" map 'Cists. Fox notes ""two cists very small."" but it is not clear whether those cists are in the tumuli or distinct monuments' (Source 01) (1956) The sites are situated on a saddle on which there is evidence of subsidence caused by nearby coal mines. This has resulted in several small irregular mounds and hollows and a general unevenness of the surface. At B (SS89559475) is a very mutilated, ditchless grass-covered mound with a diameter of 9.0m and a height of 0.3m. No visible trace of the cists remain (Source 01) (1962/1976) Mound on a saddle at the head of Cwm Garw at about 470m above OD. It is about 7m in diameter and 0.4m high, turf-covered, with a central hollow. Its character is uncertain, but it is not a burnt mound. No artificial structure could be located where the OS map indicates another mound about 64m to the NW. (Source 02) (1978) As RCAHM (Source 03) (1982) A mound as described by the RCAHM is probably a round barrow. No trace of a barrow seen at the northern most siting and no

cists noted in the area. (Source 07)

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 717w*

SOURCES

01/ MM MM Record Card/ OS/ 1957/ SS 89 SE 5
02/ PM Desc text/ RCAHMW/ 1976/ Glam Invent voll pt1/ p87 no 295
03/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1978/ SS 89 SE 5/
04/ PM Desc text// RCAHM// 1976/ Glam Invent/ p 87 No. 295
05/ MM Desc text/ CADW/ 1991/ AM 107/
06/ MMAP/ RCAHM// 1992/ A 120 - 4/
07/ MM Record card/ OS/// 1982/ SS 89 SE 5/ **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00718w>

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 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 02791.0w NAME *CLAWDD MAWR GLYNCORRWG* NGR *SS8942894894*,

SS8953194700 COMMUNITY *Glyncorrwg*

TYPE *Early Medieval, Dyke, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *The dyke runs almost straight for 192m WNW to ESE. On the N. end, the bank and ditch measure about upper 7.5m by about 1m high overall, but the earthwork decreases in size towards the S. There is no sign of stonework.*

DESCRIPTION *Clawdd Mawr, Bwlchgarw, the dyke runs almost straight for 192m WNW to ESE and is located roughly 15m above the floor of a narrow saddle running from Mynydd Caerau. The N. end lies at the head of a steep-sided natural gully, the S. on a steep slope. There is a gap were a track crosses it, but this appears recent. Near the N. end, the bank and ditch measure about upper 7.5m by about 1m high overall, but the earthwork steadily decrease in size towards the S. end, where it is now merely a shelf about 1.5m wide. There is no sign of stonework. On the three first edition OS maps (1877; 1899; 1918), another track can be seen, crossing the dyke on the southern half. The current one doesn't appear in them. Clawdd Mawr is a long dyke (c200m) composed of a bank and traces of flanking ditches. The dyke, which is also known as Bwlchgarw, sits astride a low saddle on the 470m OD contour between the mountains of Y Wernfa to the northeast and Mynydd Caerau to the southwest. The overall width of the dyke is c7.5m and is composed of a stone revetted earthwork bank c1m in height and shallow (c0.2m) ditch to the southwest. The dyke has been shown to have been cut into the natural northeast facing slope with an additional ditch and the stone revetment situated on the northeast side (Crampton 1966, 381). An investigation by Crampton (1966, 380-82) has shown the dyke to have been built just as the Ericaceae pollen had reached its maximum, the soil structure being a podzol over podzol, forming since the early-medieval period on a podzol that started forming in the Bronze Age. Based on this evidence, this particular dyke would then be appreciably earlier than the other three dykes Crampton investigated (Bwlch yr Afan 02265.0m, Ffos Toncenglau 02261.0m and Bedd Eiddil 02266.0m) (Lewis 2006).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Damaged* DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1992

CONDITION: *DAMAGED* DESCRIPTION: *The dyke is currently suffering from erosion by motorcycles; in addition to the existing vehicular track several more have been created causing severe scarring to the monument.*

RELATED EVENT: *E005433* RECORDED: 2006

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM231*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 94690 GGATE005433, GGATE007588*

SOURCES

Article Crampton, C.B. 1966 An interpretation of the pollen and soils in Cross-ridge Dykes of Glamorgan Report (digital) Lewis, R. 2006 Cross Ridge Dykes of Southeast Wales: Survey and Excavation

01/pm desc text/RCAHM//1976/Invent I 3/no808

02/Desc Text/Cadw/ Full Management Report/2005/ Copy in further information file

RCAHMW,1976, Invent I, part 3, no808, p.8, Cardiff. ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02791.0w>

PRN 04280m NAME *Caerau Quarry* NGR *SS8825494343* COMMUNITY *Maesteg*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Quarry, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Quarry cutting 4m wide and 6m high.*

DESCRIPTION *Quarry cutting 4m wide and 6m high.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Intact* 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=GGAT04280m>

PRN 04283.0m NAME *Blaencaerau Tramway* NGR *SS8716294738* COMMUNITY *Maesteg*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Tramway, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Grass covered tramway foundations running NE to SW, 3m wide and raised 0.5m in places. Bisected by FE road.*

DESCRIPTION *Grass covered tramway foundations running NE to SW, 3m wide and raised 0.5m in places.*

Bisected by FE road.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged 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=GGAT04283.0m>

PRN 04432w NAME *BLAENCAERAU TRIAL LEVEL* **NGR** *SS8718994984* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*

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=GGAT04432w>

PRN 04433w NAME *CAERNAU COAL LEVEL* **NGR** *SS8753594892* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*

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=GGAT04433w>

PRN 04434w NAME *Blaencaernau Engine House* **NGR** *SS8744694942* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Engine house, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Engine house as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Engine house 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=GGAT04434w>

PRN 04435w NAME *Caernau Air Shaft* **NGR** *SS8754794898* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*

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

DESCRIPTION *Air 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=GGAT04435w>

PRN *04436w* **NAME** *Blaencaernau Winding Drum* **NGR** *SS8746594929* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Winding drum, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Winding drum as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.*

DESCRIPTION *Winding drum 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=GGAT04436w>

PRN *04440w* **NAME** *Mynydd Caerau Tramway* **NGR** *SS8745794921* **COMMUNITY** *Glyncorrwg*
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=GGAT04440w>

PRN *04559m* **NAME** *Llyndwr Fawr Summit Cairn Group* **NGR** *SS890944* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *Bronze Age, Round barrow cemetery, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *A group of six barrows (PRNs 103m, 104m, 105m, 106m, 108m, 109m) in a slight arc E-W across the summit of Llyndwr Fawr, with the ends of the arc curving slightly N. PRNs 102m and 107m were planned by the OS but no artificial mounds can now be located in*

DESCRIPTION *A group of six barrows (PRNs 103m, 104m, 105m, 106m, 108m, 109m) in a slight arc E-W across the summit of Llyndwr Fawr, with the ends of the arc curving slightly N. PRNs 102m and 107m were planned by the OS but no artificial mounds can now be located in these positions - either the plotting was inaccurate, or the mounds have subsequently been destroyed. All the existing mounds are grass-covered, but only in the one on the summit itself can stone be detected. PRN 103m is 31m from PRN 104m; PRNs 104m-105m = 15.5m; PRNs 105m-106m = 8m; PRNs 106m-108m = 20m; PRNs 108m-109m = 9.5m. All barrows (including those of PRN 4558m) are visible from the summit cairn; the two end barrows of the arc can only be seen from the barrows on their side of the summit, but the other three are intervisible; PRNs 99m and 100m can also be seen from 103m and 104m. This applies to the barrows at their present height - more could probably be seen if barrows were higher. Dimensions: See description. No further information. GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM232*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 199m-109m, Associated with 4558m GGATE007588*

SOURCES

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=GGAT04559m>

PRN *06494s* **NAME** *Blaencaerau Farmstead* **NGR** *SS8695394770* **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 *Blaencaerau Farmstead is a potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. This farmstead appears to be of Loose Courtyard plan type (OS map).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: 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

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06494s>

PRN *08442m* **NAME** *Trig Point, Llangeinor* **NGR** *SS9127594769* **COMMUNITY** *Garw Valley*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, TRIANGULATION POINT, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *This Trig point, Llangeinor, is a primary pillar in Werfa. This pillar is recorded on the first edition ordnance survey map which means that it existed in 1882. This pillar is visibly damaged.*

DESCRIPTION *This Trig point, Llangeinor, is a primary pillar in Werfa. This pillar can be dated back to 1882 as it can be seen on the first edition ordnance survey maps marked as Pillar (OS MAP). This pillar is damaged especially with visible degradation to the top of the pillar. There is also no flush bracket to this pillar and the metal center is visibly exposed. Images of this Trig point can be found on the website Trigpointing.uk, under the reference TP0732 (Trigpointing.uk). This is a passive station which would be used as a geodetic quality ground marker in user-accessible locations.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: There is visible damage to the Trig point pillar. There is no face plate, the top is missing and there are many cracks visible. The pillar has a missing flush bracket and the metal center is visibly exposed. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2019

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1882

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Trigpointing.uk TrigpointingUK - Trigpoint Logging System

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08442m>

PRN *08463m* **NAME** *Caerau war memorial, Caerau* **NGR** *SS8541194166* **COMMUNITY** *Maesteg*
TYPE *MODERN, WAR MEMORIAL, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Granite memorial in the centre of the village (Crawford 2019).*

DESCRIPTION *On broad circular three stepped base. Wreath on front face (Crawford 2019).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: As reported in GGAT137: Their Names Liveth for Evermore: First World War memorialisation in South East Wales. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2019

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE008089

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J. 2019 GGAT137: Their Names Liveth for Evermore: First World War Memorialisation in South East Wales. 5409

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08463m>

PRN 08542m **NAME** Trig Pillar (TP5005), Mynydd Caerau **NGR** SS8905494405 **COMMUNITY** Maesteg **TYPE** MODERN, TRIANGULATION POINT, RANK: -

SUMMARY *This pillar at Mynydd Caerau was of secondary use but now has no current use. It is damaged with a chunk missing at the bottom.*

DESCRIPTION *This pillar at Mynydd Caerau was originally of secondary use, however it has no current use. It is damaged with quite a large chunk missing at the bottom of the pillar. This pillar is a replacement for a destroyed pillar (TP10065) that was previously at this location. Images of this Trig point can be found on the website Trigpointing.uk, under the reference TP5005 (Trigpointing.uk).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: The trig point pillar at Mynydd Caerau is damaged with a large chunk missing towards the bottom of the pillar. (TrigpointingUK) RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2019

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 08543m*

SOURCES

Online Resource Trigpointing.uk TrigpointingUK - Trigpoint Logging System

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08542m>

PRN 08543m **NAME** Trig Pillar (TP10065), Mynydd Caerau **NGR** SS8905494406 **COMMUNITY** Maesteg **TYPE** MODERN, TRIANGULATION POINT, RANK: -

SUMMARY *This pillar at Mynydd Caerau was of secondary use but now has no current use. It has been destroyed and replaced with a new pillar (TP5005).*

DESCRIPTION *This trig point pillar at Mynydd Caerau was originally of secondary use, however it has no current use. It was destroyed in the past and has since been replaced with a new pillar (TP5005). (TrigpointingUK)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: This trig point pillar was destroyed in the past and replaced with a new pillar (TP5005). (TrigpointingUK) RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2019

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 08542m*

SOURCES

Online Resource Trigpointing.uk TrigpointingUK - Trigpoint Logging System

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08543m>

PRN 08703m **NAME** Cymmer railway tunnel, south entrance **NGR** SS8549094480 **COMMUNITY** Maesteg **TYPE** POST MEDIEVAL, RAILWAY TUNNEL, RANK: -

SUMMARY *Cymmer Railway Tunnel was constructed around 1877 and closed in 1970.*

DESCRIPTION *The Llynvi and Ogmere Railways had its headquarters at Tondy in Glamorgan and was formed on 1st July 1866 by the merger of the broad-gauge Llynvi Valley Railway and the standard gauge Ogmere Valley Railway. Its subsequent extension northwards to meet the south Wales Mineral Railway featured two significant pieces of engineering - the viaduct at Cymmer and the tunnel that led on to it. The latter established a 1595-yard connection between the Afan and Llynfi valleys, emerging from the hill that separates them, Foel Fawr, immediately to the north of Caerau Station. 1st July 1878 saw its opening for freight, with passenger services beginning two years later. The Great Western took change in 1883. The short southern approach cutting curves to the east and*

leads to a functional masonry portal. The lining of the single-track bore is also in stone except for a brick insert at the crown of the arch. Regular refuges are provided in both side walls. The depth of the tunnel below ground precludes any ventilation shafts. The Cymmer Tunnel is located at a significant depth below the ground surface, with the southern entrance at approximately 10m below the ground immediately to the north. The cutting at the cymmer end was also short and accommodated a set of points to provide access on to the viaduct and onwards to the south Wales Mineral Railway, or east into Cymmer General Station and through Rhondda Tunnel to Blaenrhondda. The deteriorating condition of Cymmer Tunnel contributed to the decision to close the line. The last train travelled it on 14 July 1970 with the official closure recorded on 24 August. Since then the northern portal has been buried and its approach landscaped. This has had a negative impact on drainage within the tunnel which is bathed in orange mud, several inches deep. Lengthy stalactites have formed close to the blocked northern portal (Crawford and Halford 2014).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: The site was found to be near intact during a desk-based assessment and walkover survey (Crawford and Halford 2014) RELATED EVENT: E006379 RECORDED: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006379

SOURCES

Report (digital) Crawford, J. and Halford, C. 2014 Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Neath Port Talbot Archaeological desk-based assessment 3810

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08703m>

PRN 08704m **NAME** Trial level near Llynfi-inn **NGR** SS85959484 **COMMUNITY** Maesteg

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, LEVEL, RANK: -

SUMMARY Trial level seen on 1st edition OS map, 1877, near Llynfi-inn. Possibly destroyed.

DESCRIPTION A Post Medieval trial level located in close proximity to the Llynfi Inn on 1st edition OS map, 1877. No visible remains survive and it is possible that the feature has been destroyed by the construction of the A4063.

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Trial level labelled on 1st edition OS map 1877 RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1877

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: No visible remains survived during a walkover survey (Crawford and Halford 2014) RELATED EVENT: E006379 RECORDED: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006379

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Report (digital) Crawford, J. and Halford, C. 2014 Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Neath Port Talbot Archaeological desk-based assessment 3810

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08704m>

PRN 08706m **NAME** Quarry near Blaenllynfi Quarry **NGR** SS85839492 **COMMUNITY** Maesteg

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, QUARRY, RANK: -

SUMMARY A quarry is seen on the 3rd edition OS map 1919 and appears to be an extension of Blaenllynfi Quarry

DESCRIPTION A quarry is seen on the 3rd edition OS map 1919 and appears to be an extension of Blaenllynfi Quarry

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: The site was found to be heavily overgrown and in poor condition during a walkover survey (Crawford and Halford 2014) RELATED EVENT: E006379 RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006379

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

Report (digital) Crawford, J. and Halford, C. 2014 Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Neath Port Talbot

Archaeological desk-based assessment 3810

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08706m>

PRN 08893m NAME Llynfi Farmstead **NGR** SS8546394292 **COMMUNITY** Maesteg

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, **RANK:** 0

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

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

CONDITION

CONDITION: 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

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08893m>

PRN 08894m NAME Dyffryn Llynffi 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=GGAT08894m>

PRN 09166m NAME Blaencaerau 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=GGAT09166m>

PRN 10209w NAME Stone Rubble, Glyncorrwg **NGR** SS 86237 95326 **COMMUNITY** Glyncorrwg

TYPE UNKNOWN, ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY *Noted to be an 'unusual amorphous pile of local pennant sandstone' located on a summit of a hill, possibly natural or the remains of cairns.*

DESCRIPTION *Noted to be an 'unusual amorphous pile of local pennant sandstone' located on a summit of a hill. Approximately 3.0m long, 1.20m wide and 0.20m high. Surrounded by several rock outcrops in the area, which could be natural or represent the remains of cairns. (This is listed a new feature #14 in event report, E007588-9.) (Meek & Day 2018)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT: E007589 RECORDED: 2018

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE007588, GGATE007590*

SOURCES

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=GGAT10209w>

AM - 07.03.24 (11:07) - HTML file produced from Heneb HER, Heneb file number 3260.

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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 (HER) Archaeological Events within 300m Study Area



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

Enquiry reference number: 9017
Prepared by: Jessica Dallimore, Heneb: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology
Produced for: Joel Sullivan, GGAT

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Search criteria

Please see this as a request for a HER search within the attached shapefile. This covers an area from the northwest of Maesteg to a point to the east of the Upper Ogmere Wind Farm near Blaengarw and Nant-y-Moel in Bridgend.

PRN E002482 **NAME** Pen Y Castell Parc, Cymmer **NGR** SS855955 **COMMUNITY** Glyncothrog
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2001 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY AMEC commissioned The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust to carry out an Archaeological Desk Based assessment as part of the Environmental Statement included in the planning application for a proposed holiday destination village, public leisure facility and residential development at Pen Y Castell Parc (Zienkiewicz 2001).

DESCRIPTION AMEC commissioned The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust to carry out an Archaeological Desk Based assessment as part of the Environmental Statement included in the planning application for a proposed holiday destination village, public leisure facility and residential development at Pen Y Castell Parc. During the field visit (21st of July 2001) three new sites were identified. There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings within the development area (Zienkiewicz 2001). Cairn Funerary Monument (0697w) The 'British Trackway' Track (1077.0w) Pen Y Castell Farmhouse (NPRN 195695) Stonewall Field Boundary Stonewall Field Boundary Sheep-Creep/Stone Field Boundary Potential Effects of Proposal. Bronze Age Cairn The Bronze Age Cairn will be immediately adjacent to a public open space and an area of residential development. Although the Cairn is currently located in an open area with public access the proximity of the proposed residential development could make it more vulnerable to the effects of erosion or deliberate damage caused by residents and visitors to the holiday park The Track. The proposed Ski and Bob-sleigh runs cut across the course of the old track, these facilities are located to take advantage of the natural landfall. As a result the course of the track manages to conflict with both sports facilities on their downhill passage. The proposed Ski Lodge does not directly affect the track. Stonewall Field Boundary's and Sheep Creep. Although only a few sections of stone walling were observed during the field visit, it is clear that these feature would defined the enclosed land and have apparently been respected by 20th century forestry plantation. Therefore it can reasonably be surmised that further remains have survived under the tree canopy (Zienkiewicz 2001).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E004498, E007588 GGAT00697W, GGAT01077.0W, GGAT07957W, GGAT07958W

SOURCES

Report Zienkiewicz, L 2001 Pen Y Castell, Cymmer: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. 712, 201_05
ReportPDF/712_A692_PenyCastellDBA.pdf

ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE002482>

PRN E005433 **NAME** Cross Ridge Dykes of Southeast Wales **NGR** SN91730302 **COMMUNITY** Rhigos

TYPE FIELD SURVEY **YEAR** 2006 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** Lewis, R.

SUMMARY During the spring and early summer of 2006, GGAT, on behalf of Cadw, undertook a survey of all known cross-ridge dykes in Glamorgan and Gwent. Sixteen sites were identified for condition survey, seven of which were augered and one site was excavated. Damage caused by motorised vehicles was identified throughout the survey, and fly-tipping was also a problem. It was recommended that, as cross-ridge dykes are not a common feature of Southeast Wales and consideration must be given for added protection to those monuments found to be particularly at risk.

DESCRIPTION During the spring and early summer of 2006, GGAT, on behalf of Cadw, undertook a survey of all known cross-ridge dykes in Glamorgan and Gwent. Cross-ridge dykes are a distinctive monument class in Southeast Wales, particularly in upland Glamorgan. Most of the ridges of the Glamorgan uplands are crossed by short lengths of earthwork banks, possibly designed to control access along these natural route ways. The date of these features is not clear, although it has been suggested they originated in the 8th or 9th centuries AD. A desk-based assessment identified 23 sites listed in the regional Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) as dykes, these were further reduced to sixteen with the removal of sites that did not meet the monument criteria; of the remaining group ten sites are protected as Scheduled Ancient Monuments. One of the principle aims of the fieldwork was establish their current condition and the extent to which these monuments survive. It was envisaged that the sites would be augered and the earthwork features of one site evaluated through excavation. Permission was obtained to auger seven of the sixteen sites and one of these sites, Bedd Eiddil (PRN 02266.0m), was chosen for excavation. The remaining sites were subjected to a condition survey only. Each of the sites investigated produced results establishing that these monuments are situated on ferric stagnopodzols, built not long after the Ericaceae pollen had reached its maximum, the soil structure being a sol brun acide, forming since the early-medieval period, on a podzol that started forming in the Bronze Age. A recurring feature of all the dykes surveyed is the continual damage caused by motorised vehicles, especially motorcycles. Fly-tipping is a problem identified on several of the scheduled monuments, especially those in more secluded locations such as those on Gelligaer Common and at the head of the Rhondda Valleys. Cross-ridge dykes are not a common feature of Southeast Wales and consideration must be given for added protection to those monuments found to be particularly at risk (Lewis 2006).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E005434-35 GGAT02261.0M, GGAT02262.0M, GGAT02263.0M, GGAT02264.0M, GGAT02265.0M, GGAT02266.0M, GGAT02267.0M, GGAT02268.0M, GGAT02269.0M, GGAT02415.0M, GGAT02789.0W, GGAT02790.0W, GGAT02791.0W, GGAT04513.0G, GGAT04736M, GGAT05039G

SOURCES

Report (digital) Lewis, R. 2006 Cross Ridge Dykes of Southeast Wales: Survey and Excavation https://issuu.com/ggat/docs/ggat_83_report

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE005433>

PRN E006003 **NAME** Uplands Survey West Glamorgan **NGR** SS84179401 **COMMUNITY** Glyncoerrwg

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 Gelliern, Cwm Fforchwen, Caedu Colliery, Pen y Foel, Ffawyddog, Craig Caedu, and Craig Llyscwmlorwg. 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 Gelliern, Cwm Fforchwen, Caedu Colliery, Pen y Foel, Ffawyddog, Craig Caedu, Craig Llyscwmlorwg 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?watprm=GGATE006003>

PRN E006379 **NAME** Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Neath Port Talbot **NGR** SS8574095540 **COMMUNITY** Glyncoerrwg
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2014 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by The Urbanists to carry out a desk-based assessment for Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, in Neath Port Talbot in advance of a planning application for the installation of a solar panel array between the Afan River Valley and Caerau, Neath Port Talbot. A walkover survey was carried out on 20 May 2014. Six sites were identified within the development area, including four new sites, three of which would be subject to a 'minor' effect and require mitigation. A level 2 building survey, uplands survey and watching brief were recommended.

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Marcol Industrial Management LLP via their agents The Urbanists to carry out a desk-based assessment for Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, in Neath Port Talbot in advance of a planning application for the installation of a solar panel array on high ground between the Afan River Valley and Caerau, Neath Port Talbot. A walkover survey was carried out on 20 May 2014. Six sites were identified within the development area, including four new sites, three of which would be subject to a 'minor' effect and require mitigation: Heol Y Moch (01077.0w), Drystone walls and the quarry. A level 2 building survey was recommended for any drystone walls and the quarry. An uplands survey of the development area and watching brief on subsequent groundworks was also recommended. (Crawford and Halford 2014) An Environmental Statement was prepared alongside this desk-based assessment (E006379)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E006392 GGAT01077.0W, GGAT08703M, GGAT08704M, GGAT08705M, GGAT08706M

SOURCES

Report (digital) Crawford, J. and Halford, C. 2014 Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Neath Port Talbot Archaeological desk-based assessment 3810

ARCHWILIO URL
<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE006379>

PRN E006392 **NAME** Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Neath Port Talbot **NGR** SS8574095540 **COMMUNITY** Glyncoerrwg
TYPE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT **YEAR** 2014 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY GGAAT was commissioned by The Urbanists to prepare a Cultural Heritage chapter for an Environmental Statement on the Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Bridgend/Neath Port Talbot in advance of a planning application. Information was compiled from a desk-based assessment, and a visual impact assessment was carried out.

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Marcol Industrial Management LLP via their agents The Urbanists to prepare a Cultural Heritage chapter for an Environmental Statement on the Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Bridgend/Neath Port Talbot in advance of a planning application for the installation of a solar panel array on high ground between the Afan River Valley and Caerau, Neath Port Talbot Information was compiled from a desk-based assessment (E006379) and a visual impact assessment was carried out. Three sites were identified as subject to a 'minor' effect and requiring mitigation: Heol Y Moch (01077.0w), Drystone walls and the quarry. A level 2 building survey was recommended for any drystone walls and the quarry. An uplands survey of the development area and watching brief on subsequent groundworks was also recommended (Dunning 2014).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E006379

SOURCES

Report (digital) Dunning, R. 2014 Afan Caerau Solar Array Project, Bridgend/Neath Port Talbot Environmental Statement Vol. 1 Item D (Archaeology) 3818

ARCHWILIO URL
<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE006392>

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 E007543 **NAME** Mynydd Penygraig Windfarm **NGR** SS9867090740 **COMMUNITY** Pen-y-graig

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2014 **ORGANISATION** Hyder **PERSON** Bishop, L.

SUMMARY In 2014 Hyder Consulting were commissioned by Infinis to carry out a desk-based assessment of heritage assets in proximity to the proposed Mynydd Penygraig Windfarm.

DESCRIPTION In 2014 Hyder Consulting were commissioned by Infinis to carry out a desk-based assessment of heritage assets in proximity to the proposed Mynydd Penygraig Windfarm. There are 33 scheduled ancient monuments and 90 listed buildings within the ZTV within 10km of the site. Within a reduced study area of 5km there are eight scheduled monuments and 33 listed buildings. There are a number of undesignated assets recorded close to the planning application boundary, which range in date from prehistoric to modern. It was concluded that there were no designated assets recorded within the site and that the development would have an adverse impact on the settings or significance of any of the designated assets within the study area. The potential to discovering unrecorded sites during the proposed development is low, but a watching brief can mitigate any risk of this. (Bishop 2015)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT00076m, GGAT00360m, GGAT10506m, GGAT10507m, GGAT10508m, GGAT10509m, GGAT10510m, GGAT10511m, GGAT10512m, GGAT10513m, GGAT10517m, GGAT10518m, GGAT10519m, GGAT10520m, GGAT10521m, GGAT10522m, GGAT10523m, GGAT10524m, GGAT10525m, GGAT10527m, GGAT10528m, GGAT10529m, GGAT10530m, GGAT10531m, GGAT10532m, GGAT10539m, GGAT10540m, GGAT10541m, GGAT10542m, GGAT10543m, GGAT10544m, GGAT10545m, GGAT10546m, GGAT10547m, GGAT10548m, GGAT10549m, GGAT10550m, GGAT10551m, GGAT16178g, GGAT16179g, GGAT16180g, GGAT16181g, GGAT16182g

SOURCES

Report Bishop, L. 2015 Mynydd Pen-y-Graig Wind Farm: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment 3907

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE007543>

PRN E007588 **NAME** Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot **NGR** SS 8558

9571 **COMMUNITY** Glynccorrwg

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 E007589 **NAME** Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot **NGR** SS 8558

9571 **COMMUNITY** Glyncorrwg

TYPE FIELD VISIT **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT) **PERSON** Meek, J. & Day, A.

SUMMARY Dyfed Archaeological Trust commissioned by Upland Survey to undertake a detailed walkover survey as part of an historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (on behalf of nineteen47, E007588) to support a planning application for the proposed development of 'Afan Valley Adventure Resort'.

DESCRIPTION Dyfed Archaeological Trust commissioned by Upland Survey to undertake a detailed walkover survey as part of an historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (on behalf of nineteen47, E007588) to support a planning application for the proposed development of 'Afan Valley Adventure Resort'. The walkover survey took place on 13th February 2017 and aimed to determine the presence and condition of known sites within the proposed development boundary and identify new sites. Owing to deforestation in the area, the ground had become uneven; this, compounded with fallen branches and other vegetation, meant that a systematic Upland Survey walkover was not possible across large areas of the development site. (Meek & Day 2018)

COMMENTS

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES E007588, E007590 GGAT00697w, GGAT01077.0w, GGAT07290w, GGAT07294w, GGAT07295w, GGAT07957w, GGAT07958w

SOURCES

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=GGATE007589>

PRN E007590 **NAME** Afan Valley Adventure Resort, Neath Port Talbot **NGR** SS 8558

9571 **COMMUNITY** Glyncorrwg

TYPE FIELD WALKING SURVEY **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT) **PERSON** Enright, C. & Murphy, F.

SUMMARY Dyfed Archaeological Trust were commissioned by AECOM to undertake a detailed Upland Survey walkover as part of an historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (E007588) to support a planning application for the proposed development of 'Afan Valley Adventure Resort'.

DESCRIPTION Dyfed Archaeological Trust were commissioned by AECOM to undertake a detailed Upland Survey walkover as part of an historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (E007588) to support a planning application for the proposed development of 'Afan Valley Adventure Resort'. The Upland Survey walkover took place between 15-16th August 2017, following a rapid walkover in February that year (E007589). When the site was visited for the Upland Survey much of the area was covered in brash from the recent felling of trees from the former forestry, which in turn had become covered in recent vegetation growth. This made navigation and locating archaeological features at ground level difficult. Nevertheless, through a combination of field walking and mapping, a number of archaeological features were identified. In total six zones of archaeological interest were outlined (labelled A-F). The Upland Survey identified 8 known sites of archaeological

interest: 07958w, 01077.0w, 00697w, **07287w?**, 07957w, 07290w, 07295w, and 07294w. Newly identified sites were also located: 10201-10210w. (Enright and Murphy 2017)

COMMENTS

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES E007588, E007589 GGAT10201w, GGAT10202w, GGAT10203w, GGAT10204w, GGAT10205w, GGAT10206w, GGAT10207w, GGAT10208w, GGAT10209w, GGAT10210w

SOURCES

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

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<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE007590>

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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.

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