



# Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment

---

Opposite 31  
Dunraven Close,  
Cowbridge  
CF71 7FJ, in the  
Vale of Glamorgan

May 2024 | Project Ref 09685A



## Pre-Planning (Vale of Glamorgan County Borough Council)

**GGAT Planning Services Reference: VOG1745**

Project Number: 09685A

File Origin: \\HCUK Group\9501-10000 - Documents\09601 -  
09700\09685 - Opposite 31 Dunraven Close,  
Cowbridge\ARCH\Reports\Final report PDF

Author with date	Reviewer code, with date
JM, 05.05.2024	RD-0493, 05.05.2024
JM, 07.05.2024	

## Contents

### Non-Technical Summary

<b>1. Introduction.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2. Methodology .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>3. Relevant Policy Framework.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>4. Archaeological Background.....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>5. Impact Assessment.....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>6. Conclusions.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>7. Figures.....</b>	<b>54</b>

APPENDIX 1: GGA HER Record Entries within 1km of the Site

APPENDIX 2: GGA HER Event Record Entries within 1km of the Site

## Figures

- Fig. 1 Site Location Plan**
- Fig. 2 Site Location overlaid on modern aerial photograph (c) Google**
- Fig. 3 Geology of the Site**
- Fig. 4 Topography of the Site**
- Fig. 5 Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings within 1km of the Site (excluding Grade II Listed Buildings in Cowbridge)**
- Fig. 6 Grade II Listed Buildings within Cowbridge and within 1km of the Site**
- Fig. 7 Glamorgan Gwent Historic Environment Record Entries within 1km of the Site: Prehistoric to Roman**
- Fig. 8 Glamorgan Gwent Historic Environment Record Entries within 1km of the Site: Medieval**
- Fig. 9 Glamorgan Gwent Historic Environment Record Entries within 1km of the Site: Post Medieval, Modern and Undated (excluding those in Cowbridge)**

- Fig. 10** Glamorgan Gwent Historic Environment Record Entries within Cowbridge: Post Medieval, Modern and Undated
- Fig. 11** Historic Maps: 1779 – 1813
- Fig. 12** Historic Maps: 1840 – 1876
- Fig. 13** Historic Maps: 1899 – 1919
- Fig. 14** Historic Maps: 1969 – 1986
- Fig. 15** Lidar data for the Site
- Fig. 16** Glamorgan Gwent Historic Environment Record Entries within 1km of the Site: Event Records
- Fig. 17** Previous Archaeological findings within the wider Darren Farm development area since 2002 (Based on plan by EDP 2017)
- Fig. 18** Extent of enclosure identified by previous geophysical survey and trial trenching overlaid on modern aerial photograph

## Non-Technical Summary

*This archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by of HCUK Group) on behalf of AECOM, to inform proposals for the proposed new school on land opposite Dunraven Close, Cowbridge.*

*The assessment has confirmed that the Site has a high potential for prehistoric archaeological remains associated with a likely prehistoric enclosure that lay on the western side of the development area. This will have been previously excavated prior to the adjacent Darren Farm residential development being constructed. The scheduled Iron Age enclosure of Caer Dynnaf lies 200m to the south of the Site. The line of the Roman Road RR60c-01 runs to the north of the Site, a Roman farmstead lies to the west and a few Roman remains were recorded during the Darren farm archaeological investigations such that there is a moderate potential for further Roman remains to be present. The site appears to have been used as agricultural land since the medieval period and the potential for significant remains of early medieval, medieval and the post medieval periods is considered low.*

*In recent years groundworks have been undertaken within the Site associated with the Darren farm residential development, including construction of access tracks and contractors compounds. These involved topsoil stripping and the laying down of hard surfaces. These have been recently removed and topsoil spread back across the Site. This will have caused some disturbance to any surviving underlying archaeological remains.*

*The Site was subject to geophysical survey and trial trenching in the early 2000s associated with early proposals for the Darren Farm development. Only the enclosure identified on the western edge of the Site was highlighted as significant archaeology.*

*There are three scheduled monuments within 1km study area, but only Caer Dynnaf hillfort has intervisibility with the Site. There are 70 listed buildings and two conservation areas within the 1km study area. There is considered to be no impact from the development on surrounding designated historic assets, such that it will not affect their significance. The exact design of the development proposals has yet to be decided.*

Opposite 31 Dunraven Close, Cowbridge, CF71 7FJ



*Crynodeb Di-Technegol*

# 1. Introduction

## Background

- 1.1** This historic environment desk-based assessment has been prepared by James Meek MCIfA, Technical Director of HCUK Group on behalf of AECOM.
- 1.2** The proposed development is being put forward by AECOM in consultation with Vale of Glamorgan Council in relation to the development of the construction of a new 2-form entry primary school on land opposite 31 Dunraven Close, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan, CF71 7FJ. The site occupies an area of c.2.15ha and is centred at NGR 298434 174647. It is hereafter referred to as the Site. (Figures 1 and 2).
- 1.3** The purpose of this assessment is to determine and assess the archaeological potential of the Site and to assess the significance of any relevant heritage assets identified. The report is informed by site inspection, historical information, and by data relating to heritage assets. It seeks to provide sufficient information to allow an informed understanding of the potential impact of the proposed development on the significance of those assets, and to consider the need for solutions (design, engineering) where necessary.
- 1.4** This assessment has been prepared in accordance with Standards and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment<sup>1</sup> published by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA).
- 1.5** The report considers heritage assets of archaeological interest, including finds/findspots of artefactual and ecofactual material (e.g. stone tools, bone), and locations, features or objects referenced from historic documents. Where appropriate, it refers to archaeological and palaeoenvironmental deposits, including sub-surface archaeological remains of features, buildings and structures.
- 1.6** The standard is stated by CIfA as: *Desk-based assessment will determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent and significance of*

---

<sup>1</sup> CIfA. Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment 2017

*the historic environment within a specified area. Desk-based assessment will be undertaken using appropriate methods and practices which satisfy the stated aims of the project, and which comply with the Code of Conduct and other relevant regulations of CIfA. In a development context desk-based assessment will establish the impact of the proposed development on the significance of the historic environment (or will identify the need for further evaluation to do so), and will enable reasoned proposals and decisions to be made whether to mitigate, offset or accept without further intervention that impact.*

**1.7** A desk-based assessment is defined by CIfA as: *.....a programme of study of the historic environment within a specified area or site on land, the inter-tidal zone or underwater that addresses agreed research and/or conservation objectives. It consists of an analysis of existing written, graphic, photographic and electronic information in order to identify the likely historic assets, their interests and significance and the character of the study area, including appropriate consideration of the settings of historic assets and, in England, the nature, extent and quality of the known or potential archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interest. Significance is to be judged in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.*

**1.8** For the purposes of Planning Policy in Wales TAN 24 – The Historic Environment, the **historic environment** is defined as: *All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and deliberately planted or managed* (para 1.7, Welsh Government 2017<sup>2</sup>).

**1.9** A **historic asset** is: *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.*<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>2</sup> Welsh Government 2016, Planning Policy Wales TAN 24 The Historic Environment 2017

<sup>3</sup> Ibid

- 1.10** This report contains information about the historic environment and historic assets in the vicinity of the proposed development site, which will assist the archaeological advisors to the planning authority in their decision about what, if any, archaeological mitigation will be required.
- 1.11** Further guidance on how the planning system considers the historic environment and historic assets during development plan preparation and decision making on planning and Listed Building (LBC) applications can be found in Planning Policy Wales: Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment (Welsh Government 2017; available online).
- 1.12** This desk-based assessment comprises an examination of digital data held by the Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) Historic Environment Record (HER) and by the National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW) together with documentary research. It incorporates map regression indicating the impact of change over time. The report also references the 'Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)'.<sup>4</sup> A written scheme of investigation for the methodology of the assessment was submitted to and approved by the Glamorgan Gwent Region Planning Services team of Heneb: The Trust for Welsh Archaeology (hereafter referred to as Heneb GG).
- 1.13** This data has been collected for an area comprising a 1km radius of the Site boundary, which is referred to as the 'study area'. This radius has been selected on the basis of professional judgment as being sufficient to determine the archaeological potential of the Site, taking into account its location, topography, and character.

## Geology (Figure 3)

- 1.14** The British Geological Survey (BGS)<sup>5</sup> identifies the underlying solid geology across the almost the entire area as Blue Lias Formation (marginal Facies) - Shell-limestone, a sedimentary bedrock formed between 199.3 and 190.8 million years

---

<sup>4</sup> Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) 2021 – Clwyd Powys, Dyfed, Glamorgan Gwent and Gwynedd Archaeological Trust's

<sup>5</sup> <https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/> [accessed 12.04.2024]

ago during the Jurassic period. A small band of Porthkerry Member - Limestone and mudstone, interbedded, a sedimentary bedrock formed between 201.3 and 190.8 million years ago during the Jurassic period, lies along the southern edge of the Site.

- 1.15** There are no superficial geological deposits recorded across the Site. Superficial Head – Clay, silt, sand and gravel deposits lie to the southeast of the Site.

## Topography and Site Conditions (Figure 4)

- 1.16** The Site occupies an area of c.2.15ha and is centred at NGR 298434 174647.
- 1.17** The site is bounded by Llantwit Major Road to the south, residential development (including Dunraven Road) to the west, north and east. The construction of further residential development is ongoing further to the north of the Site.
- 1.18** The site is presently undeveloped, but it was used for storage of materials and plant during the construction of the residential areas surrounding it.
- 1.19** The ground is roughly level at around 62.9m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to the southwest, dropping down slightly to around 57m aOD along the northern edge of the site and to the southeast.
- 1.20** A site visit/walkover was undertaken on 15<sup>th</sup> April 2024 to view the Site and its environs. The site was fully accessible via Llantwit Major Road and Dunraven Close. The entire area was visible. It is presently laid to grass, with a few small spoil heaps at the northern end adjacent to the entrance into the site area from Dunraven Close. The site is surrounded by Heras fencing.
- 1.21** Access tracks and spoil heaps that were visible on Google Maps aerial photographs are no longer visible.
- 1.22** The scheduled monument of Caer Dynnaf Hillfort is clearly visible to the south of the Site.



*Photo 1: Looking northwest along western edge of the Site from Llantwit Major Road*



*Photo 2: Looking northeast across the eastern side of the Site from Llantwit Major Road*



*Photo 3: Looking east along Llantwit Major Road on the southern edge of the Site towards the centre of Cowbridge*



*Photo 4: Looking southwest along Llantwit Major Road on the southern edge of the Site*



*Photo 5: Looking north across the northern edge of the Site from Dunraven Close*



*Photo 6: Looking northeast along the northern side of Site from Dunraven Close*



*Photo 7: Looking east across the site the northern side of Site from Dunraven Close*



*Photo 8: Looking southeast along the western edge of the Site with Caer Dynnaf Hillfort visible in distance*



*Photo 9: View south from end Dunraven Close looking towards Caer Dynnaf Hillfort on tree covered hill in distance (wide angle lens used)*



*Photo 10: View north from eastern end of Caer Dynnaf Hillfort towards the site area (highlighted in red)*



*Photo 12: Church of St Brynach (Grade II\* Listed Building) with medieval cross base (Grade II Listed Building) visible to left*



*Photo 13: Looking east from road near Church of St Brynach towards the Site, with modern housing present between the church and the Site, and Caer Dynnaf Hillfort on hilltop to right*



*Photo 14: Gate tower (Grade II\* Listed Building) of St Quintin's castle (Scheduled Monument)*



*Photo 15: View northwest from St Quintin's Castle (Scheduled Monument) roughly towards area of the Site which is obscured by topography, built environment and vegetation*

## 2. Methodology

### Sources

**2.1** In preparing this assessment we have compiled readily available archaeological and historical information from documentary and cartographic sources, primarily:

- Glamorgan Gwent Archaeology Historic Environment Record (GG HER) part of Heneb: the Trust for Welsh Archaeology, for known archaeological sites, monuments and findspots within 1km of the Site (i.e. the study area);
- Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales National Monument Record information;
- Maps and documents held by Glamorgan Archives online.
- Scheduled Monuments, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, Registered Historic Landscapes; Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas (Cadw / Welsh Government);
- Air photographs held by RCAHMW, Britain from Above and Google Maps;
- Site visit and walkover survey;
- Assessment of the archaeological potential of the area;
- Assessment of the likely impact upon the settings of surrounding features of the historic environment;
- Assessment of likely impacts on any identified remains within the development site (or potential remains) and likely requirements, if any, for further stages of archaeological work; and
- Various online sources.

**2.2** The information gathered from the above sources has been verified and augmented as far as possible by site inspection, in order to arrive at conclusions on the significance of the various heritage assets and archaeological remains that have been identified.

### Assessment

**2.3** The assessment seeks to understand and define the significance of historic assets identified from the sources above. The importance of a historic asset is the overall value assigned to it based on its heritage significance, reflecting its statutory

designation or, in the case of undesignated assets, the professional judgement of the assessor (Table 1).

Table 1: Criteria for Assessing the Importance of Heritage Assets

Importance of the asset	Criteria
Very high (National / International)	World Heritage Sites and other assets of equal international importance
High (National)	Grade I and II* Registered Parks and Gardens, Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Battlefields, Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, and undesignated heritage assets of equal importance
Medium (Regional)	Conservation Areas, Grade II Registered Parks and Gardens, Grade II Listed Buildings, heritage assets on local lists and undesignated assets of equal importance
Low (Local)	Undesignated heritage assets of lesser importance

## Archaeological Potential

### 2.4 The report includes

- an assessment of the archaeological potential of the Site,
- an assessment of the significance of any archaeological remains that may be present, and
- an assessment of the likely effects of the proposed development on heritage assets, in terms of physical impact.

### 2.5 Archaeological potential is determined through the following levels:

- High Potential – where historic assets of a certain period or type are known to exist or where their likelihood of being present is near certain;
- Moderate Potential – where the evidence suggests that historic assets of a certain period or type are likely to be present;
- Low Potential – where the evidence indicates that there is a slight chance for historic assets of a certain period or type to be present;
- Negligible – Where the evidence indicates that previous investigation, former disturbance, topographic location is such that no remains of a certain period or type will be present.

## 3. Relevant Policy Framework

### National Legislation

**3.1** The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 was previously the primary legislation for protecting archaeological remains and Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Wales. This has been supplemented by the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2023 which has three main aims as defined by Cadw:

- a) to give more effective protection to listed buildings and scheduled monuments;
- b) to improve the sustainable management of the historic environment; and
- c) to introduce greater transparency and accountability into decisions taken on the historic environment.

**3.2** The new Act is supported by a number of planning guidance documents. The Act most specifically provides better safeguards for the protection of Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Historic Parks and Gardens. The Act is now fully bilingual and is an update of the Historic Environment Act (Wales) of 2016.

### Planning Policy Wales – Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment

**3.3** Planning Policy Wales Technical Advice Note 24 The Historic Environment was adopted on 31st May 2017 (and has been updated in 2024) which replaced Circular 60/96 'Planning and the Historic Environment and Circular 61/96 'Planning and the Historic Environment: Historic Buildings and Conservation Areas'. This states that *'The purpose of this TAN is to provide guidance on how the planning system considers the historic environment during development plan preparation and decision making on planning and Listed Building (LBC) applications. This TAN provides specific guidance on how the following aspects of the historic environment should be considered:*

- a) *World Heritage Sites*
- b) *Scheduled monuments*
- c) *Archaeological remains*

- d) *Listed buildings*
- e) *Conservation areas*
- f) *Historic parks and gardens*
- g) *Historic landscapes*
- h) *Historic assets of special local interest'* (Ibid para 1.4)<sup>6</sup>

**3.4** Advice and decisions on planning applications affecting nationally significant historic environment features (or designated historic assets) is provided by Cadw acting on behalf of Welsh Government.

**3.5** TAN 24 also notes the importance of The Conservation Principles document (Cadw 2011)<sup>7</sup> being used for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales *'and provide the basis upon which Cadw discharges certain statutory duties on behalf of the Welsh Ministers'*<sup>8</sup>. It notes that *'Conservation Principles should be used by others (including owners, developers and other public bodies) to assess the potential impacts of a development proposal on the significance of any historic asset/assets and to assist in decision making where the historic environment is affected by the planning process'*<sup>9</sup>.

**3.6** Conservation Principles includes the following six principles.

1. Historic assets will be managed to sustain their values.
2. Understanding the significance of historic assets is vital.
3. The historic environment is a shared resource.
4. Everyone will be able to participate in sustaining the historic environment.
5. Decisions about change must be reasonable, transparent and consistent.
6. Documenting and learning from decisions is essential.

---

<sup>6</sup> TAN 24, para 1.4

<sup>7</sup> Cadw 2011, Conservation Principles

<sup>8</sup> TAN 24, para 1.10

<sup>9</sup> Ibid

- 3.7** The significance of a historic asset is defined in TAN 24 as comprising four heritage values which need to be understood before the significance of the asset can be assessed: Evidential value; Historical value; Aesthetic value and Communal value.
- 3.8** TAN 24 discusses Heritage Impact Assessments and notes *'that they are a structured process that enables the significance of a designated asset to be taken into account when considering proposals for change. Heritage impact assessments should be proportionate both to the significance of the historic asset and to the degree of change proposed, and should include sufficient information to enable both the significance of the asset and the impact of change to be understood. A Heritage Impact Assessment should be summarised in a heritage impact statement which must form part of any listed building consent, conservation area consent and, when requested, scheduled monument consent applications.'*
- 3.9** Guidelines for the preparation of Heritage Impact Assessments in Wales have been prepared by Cadw<sup>10</sup>.
- 3.10** TAN 24 discusses what the setting of a historic asset comprises in para 1.25: *'The setting of an historic asset includes 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.'*<sup>11</sup>
- 3.11** It notes that the principles used for determining setting impact 'are equally applicable to all historic assets, irrespective of their designation. For any development within the setting of a historic asset, some of the factors to consider and weigh in the assessment include:

---

<sup>10</sup> Cadw 2017, Heritage Impact Assessments in Wales, May 2017

<sup>11</sup> TAN 24 para 1.25

- *The significance of the asset and the contribution the setting makes to that significance*
- *the prominence of the historic asset*
- *the expected lifespan of the proposed development*
- *the extent of tree cover and its likely longevity*
- *non-visual factors affecting the setting of the historic asset such as noise.*<sup>12</sup>

**3.12** Further it recognises that 'There will be cases where a proposed development will enhance the setting of a historic asset and this will be treated as a benefit resulting from the development. Mitigation of damaging effects could be achieved through good design and in some cases screening or landscaping.'<sup>13</sup>

## Relevant Local Policies:

### *Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan 2011 – 2026*

**3.13** The Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan is the spatial development strategy for the area and was formally adopted in June 2017. The Local Development Plan contains policies to protect and enhance the contribution of listed buildings, historic landscapes, archaeology and World Heritage sites as part of managing change in the Council area.

**3.14** The Local Development Plan pre-dates the Historic Environment Act (Wales) 2016, but the approach is similar. The following policies are relevant to this assessment.

---

<sup>12</sup> TAN 24 para 1.26

<sup>13</sup> TAN 24 para 1.28

Table 2: Relevant Local Policies

Relevant Section	Details
<b>Policy SP10 - Built And Natural Environment</b>	<p>Development proposals must preserve and where appropriate enhance the rich and diverse built and natural environment and heritage of the Vale of Glamorgan including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The architectural and / or historic qualities of buildings or conservation areas, including locally listed buildings;</li> <li>2. Historic landscapes, parks and gardens;</li> <li>3. Special landscape areas;</li> <li>4. The Glamorgan Heritage Coast;</li> <li>5. Sites designated for their local, national and European nature conservation importance; and</li> <li>6. Important archaeological and geological features</li> </ol>
<b>Policy MD8 - Historic Environment</b>	<p>Development proposals must protect the qualities of the built and historic environment of the Vale of Glamorgan, specifically:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Within conservation areas, development proposals must preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the area;</li> <li>2. For listed and locally listed buildings, development proposals must preserve or enhance the building, its setting and any features of significance it possesses;</li> <li>3. Within designated landscapes, historic parks and gardens, and battlefields, development proposals must respect the special historic character and quality of these areas, their settings or historic views or vistas;</li> <li>4. For sites of archaeological interest, development proposals must preserve or enhance archaeological remains and where appropriate their settings.</li> </ol>

## 4. Archaeological Background

### Introduction

- 4.1** There are 231 historic assets recorded within the 1km radius study area around the Site recorded on the Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record (GGA HER identified by their Primary Record Number - PRN). The NMR was also consulted to determine whether additional sites were recorded, and these are noted where relevant although mostly duplicate information on the GGA HER.
- 4.2** There are three scheduled monuments and seventy listed buildings recorded within the 1km study area (also recorded on the GGA HER and NMR). There are two Conservation Areas.

### Designated Historic Assets

- 4.3** There are no World Heritage Sites, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, Registered Historic Landscapes or Registered Battlefields within the 1km study area around the site

### *Scheduled Monuments*

- 4.4** The Scheduled Monument of Caer Dynnaf hillfort (Reference GM100) lies 200m to the south of the Site (Figure 5). Cadw summarise the scheduled site as follows: *'Caer Dynnaf is a fine example of a multivallate mid/late Iron Age hillfort. Its ramparts are well-preserved in places, with those on the west end still retaining much of their original profile. The construction of this hillfort (probably in the latter half of the first millennium BC - sometime between 400 BC and the Roman Conquest in AD 74) represented considerable effort on the part of its builders. The hillfort had great symbolic value, although it may not have been occupied all year round - simply providing refuge in times of strife and a highly visible claim to the land on behalf of the tribe and its chief. A complex and well preserved in-turned entrance is visible on the west side, while internal features such as earthwork banks and platforms indicate the positions of houses, enclosures and tracks. The remains of a medieval masonry structure survive at the east end of the hillfort. The monument is of national*

*importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of late prehistoric defensive organisation. The monument forms an important element within the wider Iron Age context and may be expected to contain archaeological information in regard to elements such as chronology, building techniques and social organisation'. The hillfort is clearly visible on the high ground to the south of the Site.*

**4.5** The scheduled monument of Llanblethian Castle (GM094) which lies 500m to the southeast (Figure 5, Photos 14 and 15). Cadw summarises the monument as follows *'The monument consists of the remains of a castle dating to the medieval period. Llanblethian (aka St Quintin's) comprises a large courtyard castle. The massive twin-towered gatehouse and high stretch of curtain wall on the north side are the main remnants. A ruinous low wall surrounds the rectilinear ward to the west. In the centre is a mound with the shell of a thick-walled building possibly an earlier keep on it. The gatehouse and curtain wall are thought to be early 14th century, built by Gilbert de Clare (the Last, d. 1314). The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of medieval defensive practices. The monument is well-preserved and an important relic of the medieval landscape. It retains significant archaeological potential, with a strong probability of the presence of both structural evidence and intact associated deposits. The scheduled area comprises the remains described and areas around them within which related evidence may be expected to survive.'* The castle has no clear intervisibility with the Site, being obscured by topography, including the hilltop on which Caer Dynnaf hillfort lies, as well as existing built form and vegetation.

**4.6** The final scheduled monument is South Gate (GM136) within Cowbridge. This is described as the *'remains of a gatehouse probably dating to the medieval period. The monument is characterised by a gateway with one or more chambers over the entrance arch; the flanking towers housing stairs and additional rooms. The gateway stands in the town of Cowbridge and spans the road leading into Cowbridge from Llanblethian, the castle on which the borough was dependant. It is c. 3.5m high, open in the middle, with pointed archways at either end. It possibly dates the 14th century. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of entrance architecture. It retains significant archaeological potential, with a strong probability of the presence of associated archaeological features and*

*deposits. The structure itself may be expected to contain archaeological information concerning chronology and building techniques. A gatehouse may be part of a larger cluster of monuments and their importance can further enhanced by their group value. The scheduled area comprises the remains described and areas around them within which related evidence may be expected to survive.'* The gatehouse lies in the centre of Cowbridge and has no intervisibility with the Site, being obscured by existing built form, topography and vegetation.

**4.7** Only Caer Dynnaf hillfort is intervisible with the Site. Neither Llanblethian Castle or South Gate will be affected by the proposed development in terms of physical impacts or visual impacts. No construction traffic associated with the development would pass either of these monuments. The settings of these two scheduled monuments will not be affected by the development proposals and consequently there will be no effect on their significance.

**4.8** Caer Dynnaf hillfort (GM100) will have no direct impacts from the development proposals, but the new school will have clear intervisibility with the monument (Photos 8, 9 and 10).

### *Listed Buildings and Conservation Area*

**4.9** There are seventy listed buildings (Figures 6) within the 1km study area around the Site and two Conservation Areas.

**4.10** Llanblethian Conservation Area lies 220m south of the Site at its nearest point. Cowbridge Conservation Area lies 270m east to the east at its nearest point.

**4.11** All of the Listed Buildings are recorded on the GGA HER. The majority are located in the centre of Cowbridge (sixty). Seven are located in the Llanblethian Conservation Area, including the Grade II\* listed St Quintins Castle Gatehouse (LB13146, Photos 14 and 15). Two further listed buildings lie to the west of the Site, the Church of St Brynach (Grade II\*, LB13164, Photo 12) and the adjacent cross base (Grade II, LB82686, Photo 12).

**4.12** There will be general views from the Site in a westerly direction towards the Cowbridge Conservation Area (Photo 3) although the impact of the construction of

the school is unlikely would not lead to any change in the significance of the Conservation Area. This would also be the same conclusion for the listed buildings within the Conservation Area, many of which will have no intervisibility with the Site. The development proposals would cause no change to their significance.

**4.13** Although there may be limited intervisibility with the northern part of the Llanblethian Conservation Area There will be no visual or setting impacts on the listed buildings or the Conservation Area from the development which would affect their significance. This will be the same for the all but one of the listed buildings within it, for which there will be no intervisibility with the Site. Llanblethian/St Quintin's Castle does have general views in the direction of the Site, although as noted above, the existing topography, including the hilltop on which Caer Dynnaf hillfort lies, as well as existing built form and vegetation obscure any clear views between them. The proposed new school will cause no change to the significance of the castle.

**4.14** There are two listed buildings 410m west of the Site, that of St Brynach's Church (Grade II\*) and the cross base in the churchyard (Photo 12). The church lies in lower ground with the existing Darren farm residential development lying between it and the school site such that there is no intervisibility (Photo 13). The development proposals will cause no change to the significance of the listed buildings.

## Historic Assets Recorded on the GGA HER

**4.15** There are 231 historic assets recorded on the GGA HER within 1km of the Site. None of these lie within the Site, although recent excavations associated with the adjacent housing development did reveal archaeological remains extending into the Site area.

**4.16** GGA HER records are labelled by their Primary Record Number (PRN) and are detailed in Tables 4 to 10, Appendix 1 and are shown on Figures 7 to 10 and 16.

## Timescales

**4.17** Timescales used in this assessment:

Table 3: Timescales

Period	Approximate date	
Palaeolithic –	c.450,000 – 12,000 BC	Prehistoric
Mesolithic –	c. 12,000 – 4000 BC	
Neolithic –	c.4000 – 1800 BC	
Bronze Age –	c.1800 – 600 BC	
Iron Age –	c.600 BC – AD 43	
Roman (Romano-British) –	AD 43 – c. AD 410	Historic
Saxon / Early Medieval –	c. AD 410 – AD 1086	
Medieval–	1086 –1485	
Post medieval Period –	1485 – 1900	
Modern –	1901 – Present	

## Prehistoric

Table 4: Prehistoric sites recorded on the GGA HER within 1km of the Site

PREHISTORIC						
PRN	Site Name	Type	LB	SM	Period	NGR
GGAT00271s	Findspot, Cowbridge and Llanblethian	Findspot			Bronze Age	SS9974
GGAT00274s	Findspot, Llanblethian	Findspot			Bronze Age	SS9974
GGAT02453s	Findspot, Cowbridge	Findspot	-		Bronze Age	SS99307480
GGAT02523s	Findspot, Cowbridge	Findspot	-		Bronze Age	SS99007400
GGAT02536s	Findspot, Penllyn	Findspot	-		Bronze Age	SS98907554
GGAT03190s	Findspot, Nr. A48 Cowbridge	Findspot	-		Bronze Age	SS990750
GGAT03812s	Caer Ddynnaf	Ring cairn			Bronze Age	SS9836574323
GGAT00263s	Caer Ddynnaf Hillfort, Cowbridge with Llanblethian	Hillfort		GM100	Iron Age	SS98357427
GGAT00820s	Findspot, Cowbridge	Findspot			Prehistoric	SS987746
GGAT01547s	Flint Scatter, Corrwg	Findspot	-		Prehistoric	SS974752
GGAT03593.0s	Llanfrynach East	Field system	-		Prehistoric	SS98047540
GGAT06915s	Findspot, Llanfrynach	Findspot			Prehistoric	SS9826774417

**4.18** The GGA HER holds twelve records of prehistoric date within the study area (Figure 7).

- 4.19** These are nearly all associated with findspots scattered around the study area. The closest of these to the Site is the find of a probably neolithic flint scraper 175m to the east of the Site (GGAT00820s). Two worked flints were found 200m to the southwest on the slopes (GGAT06915s).
- 4.20** The GGA HER also records the Caer Dynnaf Hillfort (GGAT263s; GM100) which lies 200m south of the Site. Within the hillfort lies a ring cairn on the northern side of the monument, 230m south of the Site (GGAT03812s) and thought to be of Bronze Age date. Ring cairns are typically associated with burial monuments.
- 4.21** Archaeological works undertaken as part of the Darren Farm residential development which surrounds the Site to west and north, revealed further archaeological remains of likely prehistoric date, but these have not as yet been added to the HER. These are discussed further below. Of most note was the presence of a roughly circular enclosure (c.50m in diameter) of likely prehistoric date, which lies immediately west of the Site and the eastern edge of the enclosure just encroaches into the red line boundary. An un-urned cremation of likely Bronze Age date was also recorded during these works around 450 northwest of the Site.
- 4.22** The potential for archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric period is considered to be high, associated with remains of the enclosure identified on the western side of the Site. Other prehistoric remains have been recorded in the area of the Darren farm residential development. The archaeological importance of any assets of prehistoric date which may be present within the Site would be considered to be local to regional. If further stray finds of prehistoric date were recovered, they would be of local archaeological importance. Further remains of the enclosure or associated features in its vicinity may be of regional importance. The archaeological works undertaken before the development, including within the Site, did not reveal any remains of national archaeological importance.

## Roman

Table 5: Roman sites recorded on the GGA HER within 1km of the Site

PRN	Site Name	Type	Period	NGR
GGAT00246s	Findspot, Cowbridge	Findspot	Roman	SS99157480

GGAT00253s	Findspot, Vale Forge, North Road, Cowbridge	Findspot	Roman	SS99437477
GGAT00272s	Roman Coin Hoard, Cowbridge	Findspot	Roman	SS9974
GGAT00275s	Findspot, Cowbridge, Shortlands	Findspot	Roman	SS9974
GGAT00276s	Findspot, High Street, Cowbridge	Findspot	Roman	SS9974
GGAT00313s	Enclosure, Llanfrynach	Enclosure	Roman	SS98037465
GGAT00893s	Bear Field, Cowbridge	Settlement	Roman	SS99367483
GGAT01528s	Bear Field	Occupation site, kiln, drainage ditch	Roman	SS99447484
GGAT01718s	Roman Ditch at Midland Bank, 61 High Street, Cowbridge	Ditch	Roman	SS9939174704
GGAT01725s	Findspot, 73 High Street, Cowbridge	Findspot	Roman	SS99347473
GGAT01726s	Findspot, Fine Fare Supermarket / 57 High Street, Cowbridge	Findspot	Roman	SS99457474
GGAT01727s	Findspot, The Hall, High Street, Cowbridge	Findspot	Roman	SS99307427
GGAT01866s	Roman Ditched Enclosure, Bear Barn, Cowbridge	Enclosure, ditch	Roman	SS99317473
GGAT01945s	Penllyn	Lynchet	Roman	SS982752
GGAT01950s	Findspot, Ruscombe House, 13 Westgate, Cowbridge	Findspot	Roman	SS99077484
GGAT02084s	Findspot, Beech Clump	Findspot	Roman	SS97757543
GGAT02085s	Findspot, Penllyn	Findspot	Roman	SS97757543
GGAT02175s	Remains of Roman Building, rear of Woodstock House 83 High Street, Cowbridge	House	Roman	SS99307479
GGAT02444s	Caer Dynnaf, Cowbridge	Settlement	Roman	SS98357427
GGAT02546s	Findspot, Penllyn	Findspot	Roman	SS98507550
GGAT02548s	Roman Coin Hoard, Llanblethian Hill	Findspot	Roman	SS98307440
GGAT02987s	Findspot, Penllyn	Findspot	Roman	SS97807540
GGAT02988s	Findspot, Penllyn	Findspot	Roman	SS98007527
GGAT03171s	Findspot, Penllyn	Findspot	Roman	SS98007527
GGAT03172s	Findspot, Penllyn	Findspot	Roman	SS98007527
GGAT05224s	Roman Remains, Cowbridge	Field boundary	Roman	SS99347463
GGAT07807s	Roman Ditch (A)	Ditch	Roman	SS9925374804
GGAT07808s	Roman Ditch (B)	Ditch	Roman	SS9925974798

**4.23** The GGA HER hold 28 records of Roman date within the study area (Figure 7). The majority of these lie within the area of the Roman small town at Cowbridge around the 600m to the east of the Site.

**4.24** The line of a Roman road runs northwest to southeast around 280m north of the Site (RR60c-01) roughly following the former line of the A48 and A422. A number of findspots have been recorded along the line of the road.

- 4.25** Roman records in closest proximity to the Site include an enclosure recorded near to St Brynach's Church 300m west of the Site, which is likely to represent a farmstead (GGAT00313s). A Roman coin hoard was recovered from the sloped of Caer Dynnaf hillfort 200m south-southwest of the Site (GGAT02548s) mostly containing 4<sup>th</sup> century AD coins. Occupation of the hillfort during the Roman period has also been recorded (GGAT02444s).
- 4.26** The archaeological works undertaken within the Darren farm residential development around the Site also recorded a few features dating to the Roman period, including a small enclosure 170m west of the Site.
- 4.27** The potential for Roman archaeology is considered to be moderate as the line of the Roman Road RR60c-01 lies close to the north of the Site and numerous findspots have been recorded in its vicinity. The Roman town at Cowbridge lies to the east, and there is no indication that it would have extended as far as the Site. A Roman farmstead has been recorded to the west of the Site near St Brynach's Church and Investigations within the Darren Farm development have also recorded a number of Roman features. Roman remains, if present within the Site, would be considered to be of at least local archaeological importance.

## Early Medieval

- 4.28** The GGA HER holds no records of early medieval date within the study area.
- 4.29** It is likely that the Site area lay within agricultural lands surrounding settlements during the early medieval period (possibly at Llanblethian and Cowbridge). The potential for early medieval archaeology is considered to be low, and if present would most likely be associated with agricultural practices. The archaeological importance of the assets of early medieval date if present, would be considered to be local.

## Medieval

Table 6: Medieval sites recorded on the GGA HER within 1km of the Site

PRN	Site Name	Type	Period	NGR
GGAT00248s	Cowbridge Town Wall; <b>LB 13181</b>	Town defences	Medieval	SS99507442
GGAT00249s	Cowbridge South Gate; <b>LB13183; SM GM136</b>	Gate	Medieval	SS9932674573
GGAT00250s	Cowbridge West Gate	Gate	Medieval	SS99267473
GGAT00251s	North Gate	Gate	Medieval	SS99447474
GGAT00254s	Old Town Hall, Cowbridge	Town hall	Medieval	SS99427467
GGAT00255s	Town Cross	Town cross	Medieval	SS99407467
GGAT00258s	William the Prior Tower	Tower	Medieval	SS99407474
GGAT00260s	The Parish Pound	Pound	Medieval	SS99317458
GGAT00262s	Caer Dynnaf / Llanblethian Castle; <b>SM GM1006</b>	Castle	Medieval	SS98527427
GGAT00264s	St John Baptist's Church, Llanblethian; <b>LB13144</b>	Church	Medieval	SS98507402
GGAT00265s	Cross, Llanblethian	Cross	Medieval	SS98567397
GGAT00266s	Llanblethian Castle; <b>LB13146; SM GM094</b>	Castle	Medieval	SS98917417
GGAT00277s	Findspot, Llanblethian	Findspot	Medieval	SS9974
GGAT00298s	Llanfrynach Churchyard Cross; <b>LB82686</b>	Churchyard cross	Medieval	SS97957458
GGAT00806s	Findspot, High Street	Findspot	Medieval	SS993747
GGAT00807s	Remains of Building	Building	Medieval	SS991742
GGAT01038s	The Church of the Holy Cross, Cowbridge; <b>LB13187</b>	Church	Medieval	SS99407460
GGAT01040s	Masons Arms Inn, Cowbridge; <b>LB13231</b>	Inn	Medieval	SS9926174730
GGAT01125s	Old Town Mill	Water mill	Medieval	SS99027443
GGAT01126s	The Mill, Llanbleiddian	Water mill	Medieval	SS98867407
GGAT01292s	St. Brynach's Church, Llanfrynach; <b>LB13164</b>	Church	Medieval	SS97957461
GGAT01915s	Caer Dynnaf / Llanblethian Castle; <b>SM GM100</b>	House	Medieval	SS98537428
GGAT01965s	St. Brynach's Churchyard, Llanfrynach	Building	Medieval	SS97977461
GGAT02471s	Findspot, The Nook	Findspot	Medieval	SS9902174898
GGAT02515s	Field System	Open field system	Medieval	SS98907580
GGAT03590.0s	Llanfrynach East	Trackway	Medieval	SS97907526
GGAT03591.0s	Llanfrynach East	Trackway	Medieval	SS97987458
GGAT03598s	Deserted Settlement, Llanfrynach	Deserted rural settlement	Medieval	SS980746
GGAT03603s	Mound, Llanfrynach East	Mill	Medieval	SS9817474676
GGAT03609s	St Brynach's Churchyard, Llanfrynach	Building	Medieval	SS97977461
GGAT03610s	Tithe Barn, St Brynach's Churchyard, Llanfrynach	Tithe barn	Medieval	SS97977461
GGAT03611s	Mill, St Brynach's Churchyard, Llanfrynach	Mill	Medieval	SS97977461
GGAT03729s	Cowbridge Churchyard	Churchyard	Medieval	SS99407458
GGAT03735s	Llanblethian Churchyard	Churchyard	Medieval	SS98507402
GGAT03741s	Churchyard, Llanfrynach	Churchyard	Medieval	SS97957461

GGAT04108s	Cowbridge Castle, Llanblethian	Castle	Medieval	SS99407460
GGAT04416s	81 High Street Extension, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan, CF71 7AP	House	Medieval	SS 99305 74750
GGAT05225s	Buildings fronting Church Street Cowbridge	House	Medieval	SS9936074620
GGAT05709s	Town Walls, Cowbridge; <b>LB13181</b>	Town defences	Medieval	SS9923274644
GGAT06910s	Parish boundary, Penllyn	Parish boundary	Medieval	SS9832974800
GGAT06916s	Road, Llanfrynach	Road	Medieval	SS9800574357
GGAT07809s	Medieval Pits	Pit	Medieval	SS9923174816

**4.30** The GGA HER holds 42 records for assets of medieval date within the study area (Figure 8).

**4.31** Many of the records are concentrated within medieval Cowbridge 690m to the east, including the remains of the walled town (including the scheduled Southgate (GGAT0249s; GM136). There are also a number within the settlement at Llanblethian 500m and more to the southeast. These include records of the castle (GGAT0026s; GM094). There are also records of the remains of a medieval building on the eastern end of Caer Dynnaf hillfort, which may represent the remains of structures associated with a Norman Castle that may have been built within it.

**4.32** A group of medieval records lies around 370m west of the Site around St Brynach's Church (GGAT01292s) around which a deserted medieval village is recorded. The HER records the Site lying within a polygon record of medieval date, which encompasses the St Brynach's deserted medieval village, church and the surrounding lands and is presumably associated with later manorial ownership. The recorded area encompasses the former field layout.

**4.33** Medieval remains were encountered during the archaeological investigations undertaken within the Darren Farm residential development area, which were associated with agricultural practices.

**4.34** The Site area would likely have lain within agricultural land surrounding the settlements at Cowbridge and St Brynach and was not developed. The potential for medieval archaeological remains within the Site is therefore considered to be low for settlement activity, but moderate for archaeological remains of agricultural activity. The importance of the historic assets of medieval date within the Site would be considered to be local, and most likely associated with agricultural practices.

## Post Medieval

Table 7: Post medieval sites recorded on the GGA HER within 1km of the Site

PRN	Site Name	Type	Period	NGR
GGAT00257s	Cowbridge Grammar School; <b>LB13185</b>	School	Post Medieval	SS9935574586
GGAT00682s	Old Hall, Cowbridge; <b>LB13230</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS99317471
GGAT00750s	Corrwg	Field system	Post Medieval	SS974752
GGAT00771s	The Old Brewery, 75 High Street, Cowbridge	House	Post Medieval	SS99327473
GGAT00914s	Eagles Academy	Dance hall	Post Medieval	SS99257486
GGAT01039s	Bear Hotel, Cowbridge; <b>LB13210</b>	Coaching inn	Post Medieval	SS9937674720
GGAT01041s	6 Church Street; <b>LB13182</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9937574638
GGAT01042s	7 Church Street; <b>LB13182</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9937574638
GGAT01048s	58 Eastgate; <b>LB13196</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9974
GGAT01049s	Woodstock House, 83 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13213</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9928674746
GGAT01051s	41 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>13207</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9946774680
GGAT01052s	30 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>13220</b>	Building	Post Medieval	SS9949374641
GGAT01053s	32 High Street The Great House, Cowbridge; <b>LB13221</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9948574641
GGAT01054s	34 High Street The Great House, Cowbridge; <b>LB13221</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS99487464
GGAT01055s	48 High Street (The Duke of Wellington) Inn, Cowbridge; <b>LB13224</b>	Inn	Post Medieval	SS99417465
GGAT01058s	10 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS9919774750
GGAT01059s	12 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS9919374750
GGAT01060s	14 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS9918974740
GGAT01061s	16 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS9918674740
GGAT01062s	18 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS9918374760
GGAT01063s	20 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS9917874760
GGAT01064s	22 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS9917474760
GGAT01065s	28 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS99177476
GGAT01066s	30 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS99157477
GGAT01067s	32 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS99147477
GGAT01068s	34 Westgate, Cowbridge; <b>LB22292</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9912574780
GGAT01069s	7 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS99137478
GGAT01070s	9 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS99227477
GGAT01071s	11 Westgate	House	Post Medieval	SS99217477
GGAT01072s	Ramoth Baptist Chapel, Cowbridge; <b>LB13238</b>	Chapel	Post Medieval	SS9915274850
GGAT01073s	27 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13204</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9951974672
GGAT01074s	35 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13205</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9948674680
GGAT01075s	37 High Street; <b>LB13205</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS99487466
GGAT01076s	55 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB22290</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS99427469
GGAT01077s	43 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13208</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9946074680
GGAT01078s	33 High Street (Lloyds Bank), Cowbridge; <b>LB22288</b>	House, bank (financial)	Post Medieval	SS9949874671
GGAT01079s	69 High Street	House	Post Medieval	SS99347472

GGAT01080s	77 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13211</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9931474737
GGAT01081s	Great House, Llanblethian; <b>LB13424</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9888973935
GGAT01082s	16 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13215</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9953674625
GGAT01083s	18 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13216</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9952974628
GGAT01084s	22 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13218</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9951274638
GGAT01085s	26 High Street (including No. 24 High Street), Cowbridge; <b>LB22300</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9950574640
GGAT01086s	28 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13219</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS99507464
GGAT01094s	52 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13226</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9938774670
GGAT01095s	58 High Street Caercady House, Cowbridge; <b>LB13228</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS99367469
GGAT01096s	60 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13229</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS99347468
GGAT01128s	High Street No 83; <b>LB13213</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9928774746
GGAT01526s	Toll-house, Cowbridge	Toll house	Post Medieval	SS99317456
GGAT01650s	79-81 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13212</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9930274600
GGAT01691s	Glebe House	House	Post Medieval	SS98637385
GGAT01978s	Elms Cottage	House	Post Medieval	SS98977404
GGAT02088s	Findspot, Llanfrynach	Findspot	Post Medieval	SS98417508
GGAT02214s	Bridge House, Cowbridge	House	Post Medieval	SS99057399
GGAT02224s	39 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13206</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9947674682
GGAT02225s	40-2 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13223</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS99457465
GGAT02226s	54 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13227</b>	House, eating and drinking establishment	Post Medieval	SS9937574676
GGAT02227s	Hill House	House	Post Medieval	SS98657391
GGAT02232s	Verity's Court, Cowbridge	House	Post Medieval	SS99447468
GGAT02489s	Fulling Mill	Fulling mill	Post Medieval	SS98307370
GGAT02496s	Grist Mill	Mill	Post Medieval	SS99007440
GGAT02586s	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln	Post Medieval	SS97797420
GGAT02587s	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln	Post Medieval	SS97707410
GGAT02588s	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln	Post Medieval	SS99007540
GGAT02590s	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln	Post Medieval	SS98907500
GGAT03592s	Barn, Llanfrynach East	Barn	Post Medieval	SS98287497
GGAT03605s	Quarry, Llanfrynach East	Quarry	Post Medieval	SS98407479
GGAT03606s	Quarries, Llanfrynach East	Quarry	Post Medieval	SS986748
GGAT03607s	Quarries, Llanfrynach East	Quarry	Post Medieval	SS98847492
GGAT03865s	Penllyn Estate Farm, Cowbridge 1	Stile	Post Medieval	SS97967438
GGAT04012s	Llanblethian Woollen Factory	Woollen mill	Post Medieval	SS98537376
GGAT04411s	20 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13217</b>	Town house	Post Medieval	SS9951874633
GGAT04415s	1-3 The Butts, Cowbridge; <b>LB22283</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS99237472
GGAT05707s	Kingscombe House, Llanblethian; <b>LB22306</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9875273791
GGAT05711s	Piers, Walls, Railings & Gates, Church of the Holy Cross, Cowbridge; <b>LB13186</b>	Wall, gate	Post Medieval	SS9938574625
GGAT05712s	Churchyard Walls, Holy Cross Church, Cowbridge; <b>LB13188</b>	Wall	Post Medieval	SS9942374560
GGAT05713s	The Boot House at Grammar School, Cowbridge; <b>LB13184</b>	Outbuilding	Post Medieval	SS9933574567
GGAT05714s	Southeast Wall, Former Grammar School Garden, Cowbridge; <b>LB22284</b>	Garden wall	Post Medieval	SS9933674591

GGAT05720s	Mounting Block, 25 & 27 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13203</b>	Mounting block	Post Medieval	SS9951874658
GGAT05721s	29 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB22287</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9951274672
GGAT05722s	31 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB22312</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9950774673
GGAT05723s	Former Coach House to rear of 34 & 36 High St, Cowbridge; <b>LB22311</b>	Coach house	Post Medieval	SS9946674627
GGAT05724s	36 High Street (Woodcocks and W G Davies), Cowbridge; <b>LB13222</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9946974647
GGAT05725s	50 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13225</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9939674672
GGAT05726s	51&53 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB22289</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9943774686
GGAT05727s	56 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB22291</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9936774680
GGAT05733s	Rose Cottage, including Forecourt Garden Walls, Cowbridge; <b>LB13232</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9931874579
GGAT05734s	The Poplars, including Garden Walls and Gate, Cowbridge; <b>LB13235</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9941374497
GGAT05787s	1 & 3 Westgate, Cowbridge; <b>LB13236</b>	Inn, house	Post Medieval	SS9924874756
GGAT05788s	National Westminster Bank, 4 Westgate, Cowbridge; <b>LB13239</b>	House, bank (financial)	Post Medieval	SS9921774736
GGAT05789s	21 Westgate, Cowbridge; <b>LB13237</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9912174808
GGAT05790s	Water Pump, near Police Station, Cowbridge; <b>LB22303</b>	Water pump	Post Medieval	SS9906374809
GGAT05791s	Police Station, Cowbridge; <b>LB22293</b>	Police station	Post Medieval	SS9909074790
GGAT05796s	Llanblethian House (1 & 2 including forecourt); <b>LB22305</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9875173875
GGAT06197s	45 & 47 High St, Cowbridge	House	Post Medieval	SS9944774685
GGAT06259s	St. Quintin's House, Llanblethian	House	Post Medieval	SS9894674123
GGAT06319s	Llwynhelig House, Cowbridge; <b>LB82690</b>	House	Post Medieval	SS9895775088
GGAT06359s	Cross House, Llanblethian	House	Post Medieval	SS9858673984
GGAT06360s	Porth y Green, Llanblethian	House	Post Medieval	SS9911074221
GGAT06363s	Cobbled Paving, Verity's Court, Cowbridge	Cobbled surface	Post Medieval	SS9944974682
GGAT06367s	Workers Cottages, Llanblethian	Workers cottage	Post Medieval	SS9851873810
GGAT06542s	St Brynach's Barn	Farmstead	Post Medieval	SS9782675037
GGAT06581s	Dre-fechan Outfarm	Farmstead	Post Medieval	SS9867675504
GGAT06582s	Stallcourt Farmstead	Farmstead	Post Medieval	SS9849474147
GGAT06583s	Llwynhelog Farmstead	Farmstead	Post Medieval	SS9886675117
GGAT06587s	The Folly Barn	Farmstead	Post Medieval	SS9816373917
GGAT06591s	Llanbethin Farm	Farmstead	Post Medieval	SS9896073944
GGAT06881s	Boundary Wall, 29 High Street, Cowbridge	Boundary wall	Post Medieval	SS9953074709
GGAT06911s	Field Boundary, Penllyn	Field boundary	Post Medieval	SS9818774674
GGAT06914s	Field boundary, Llanfrynach	Field boundary	Post Medieval	SS9831374433
GGAT06917s	Agricultural building, Darren Farm	Agricultural building	Post Medieval	SS9852074960
GGAT01087s	38 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13222</b>	Warehouse, house	Post Medieval, Medieval	SS9946474650
GGAT05730s	Northwest Boundary Wall, 38 High Street, Cowbridge; <b>LB13214</b>	Wall, town wall	Post Medieval, Medieval	SS9927274762
GGAT06262s	NW Garden Wall, Rose Cottage, Cowbridge	Garden wall	Post Medieval, Medieval	SS9929474599
GGAT05728s	62 High Street (Barclays Bank), Cowbridge; <b>LB22301</b>	House, bank (financial)	Post Medieval, Modern	SS9934074692

- 4.35** The GGA HER holds records for 115 historic assets of post medieval within the study area (Figures 9 and 10). The vast majority of these area located within the core of Cowbridge, many of which are also listed buildings (Figure 10). Further records lie within the settlement at Llanblethian. These relate to the post medieval development of the two settlements and are not directly relevant to the Site.
- 4.36** Records indicates a number of quarries within the vicinity of the Site, including a quarry 50m to the north (GGAT03605s) and a group 150m to the northeast of the Site (GGAT03606s). A number of field boundaries are also recorded on the HER, where they have stone elements or stone stiles.
- 4.37** It is notable that there are no post medieval records around St Brynach's Church indicating that any settlement had perhaps ceased to be occupied by the 16<sup>th</sup> century.
- 4.38** The earliest map providing any detail of the Site area is the 1779 Cowbridge & Llanblethian Dunraven Estate map (Figure 11, top) which includes the Site area which is shown as a pasture field (one of three) labelled as Lanuranach Fields. The Site lies within the easternmost of these three fields. The map labels the western field boundary as 'The remains of an old hedge'. The line of the Llantwit Major Road is shown along the southern edge of the Site, which roughly follows the line of the modern road.
- 4.39** The 1813 Original Surveyor's Map of Bridgend (Figure 11, bottom) indicates the Site area as undeveloped agricultural land although provides little detail. The line of the Llantwit Major Road is still shown to the south of the Site.
- 4.40** The Site area is shown in more detail on the 1840 Llanblethian Tithe Map (Figure 12, top) again with the road line forming the boundary to the south. The Site lies within a larger field (corresponding with the field layout on the 1779 map). It is labelled as plot 155 which is recorded in the Tithe Apportionment as being owned and occupied by Edward Bradley, with the field named East Field and used as meadow. The surrounding area is also undeveloped and used as agricultural land.

**4.41** The 1876 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 12, bottom) shows the Site as not altered since the 1840 Tithe Map. The 1899 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 13, top) is almost unaltered from that of 1879, but a quarry is shown to the northeast of the Site. A footpath is also indicated in the field immediately to the west of the Site.

**4.42** It is considered that there is a low potential for post medieval sites to be located within the Site, other than remains of agricultural activity as it lies away from the centres of settlement at Cowbridge and Llanblethian. It is unlikely that any settlement survived at St Brynach's Church. The importance of the assets of post medieval date would be of local importance only and relate to agricultural activity.

## Modern

Table 8: Modern sites recorded on the GGA HER within 1km of the Site

PRN	Site Name	Type	Period	NGR
GGAT02295s	Telephone Call Box, 23 Eastgate, Cowbridge; <b>LB13476</b>	Telephone box	Modern	SS9952674600
GGAT02296s	Telephone box outside Hillview and The Haven; <b>LB13477</b>	Telephone box	Modern	SS9911774845
GGAT05041s	Drill Hall, Cowbridge	Drill hall	Modern	SS993747
GGAT05372s	Dynevor Cottage, Cowbridge	Military depot	Modern	SS 99267 74548
GGAT05708s	Telephone Call-Box Near Brooke Cottage, Llanblethian; <b>LB13478</b>	Telephone box	Modern	SS9880073860
GGAT05729s	61 High Street HSBC (Midland Bank), Cowbridge; <b>LB22294</b>	Bank (financial)	Modern	SS9939174707
GGAT05735s	Telephone Box Outside Hill View and The Haven, Cowbridge; <b>LB13477</b>	Telephone box	Modern	SS9901774845

**4.43** There are 7 modern historic assets recorded within the study area (Figures 9 and 10). Most of these lie within Cowbridge and relate to listed buildings. Single modern site is recorded in Llanblethian, also a listed building (telephone box).

**4.44** The 1919 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 13, bottom) shows the Site as unaltered from that of 1899. By the 1969 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 14, top) the Site itself is unaltered, but residential development has been constructed within the field immediately to the east of the Site (the start of the Darren Close development) as well as a large amount of residential development in the fields to the east-southeast (around Bowmans's Way and Geraint's Way).

- 4.45** By the 1986 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 14, bottom) the residential developments to the east on Darren Close have been completed. The fields to the west remained undeveloped.
- 4.46** A number of cropmarks have been recorded in the vicinity of the Site through aerial photography, many of which are included on the Central Register of Aerial Photography for Wales. These cropmarks are recorded on the GGA HER/NMR. No additional cropmarks could be identified within the site area. Photographs from 1986 (including JAS/0018/81 Frame: 0166) show the Site area prior to any development commencing, although no cropmarks are visible within or adjacent to the Site.
- 4.47** A review of later 20<sup>th</sup> century and early 21<sup>st</sup> century aerial photographs shows that the Site remained as agricultural land, with the same layout as shown on the 1986 Ordnance Survey map, until late 2016/2017 at which point development commences to the west and north of the Site. The Site area itself as is shown as containing a surfaced car parking area in its southwestern corner in June 2018 (as shown on Google Earth historic maps) with a road way leading from the Llantwit Major Road in the southeastern corner to the centre of the western edge. The area would appear to have been partially used as a constructors compound and materials storage area during the residential development. By the photograph of May 2020 more of the Site area has cabins for the contractor's compound and an additional surfaced area in the northwestern part of the Site, as well as additional trackways. The Site continues to be used for this purpose until the June 2023 Google Earth aerial photograph, by which time the surfaces of the trackways and compound areas have been removed and the area is shown as having large patches of bare earth across it (Figure 2).
- 4.48** A review of Lidar data, dating from 2020, was undertaken to provide information on any earthworks or potential archaeological features which may have been present within the Site area (Figure 15). The data corresponds with the aerial photography of the time, showing the access tracks and surfaced compound areas across the Site, but also indicates that spoil heaps were present adjacent to those areas. This would suggest that the tracks and compound areas were stripped of topsoil when they were laid out. It is also presumed that this topsoil was respread across the site when the adjacent residential development was completed.

**4.49** The potential for any modern sites of archaeological importance to be present within the Site is considered negligible. The area has been used as agricultural land since the post-medieval period until development on adjacent areas of land to the north and west from 2016 which led to much of the Site being used as contractors' compounds with access tracks. These areas were previously stripped of topsoil and surfaced, although have now been laid back to grassland.

## Unknown

Table 9: Sites of unknown date recorded on the GGA HER within 1km of the Site

PRN	Site Name	Type	Period	NGR
GGAT00259s	Counsel Tut	Mound	Unknown	SS99407453
GGAT00772s	Arched Culverts, Cowbridge	Mill	Unknown	SS99307479
GGAT01026s	Llanblethian Bridge	Bridge	Unknown	SS98987397
GGAT03023s	Cropmarks, Llanfrynach East	Settlement, cropmark	Unknown	SS97957461
GGAT03024s	Enclosure, Llanfrynach West	Field system, cropmark	Unknown	SS975745
GGAT03594s	Enclosure, Llanfrynach East	Ditched enclosure	Unknown	SS98027512
GGAT03595s	Earthwork, Llanfrynach East	Enclosure	Unknown	SS97977476
GGAT03597.0s	Llanfrynach East	Strip field system	Unknown	SS981748
GGAT03599s	Enclosures, Llanfrynach East	Enclosure	Unknown	SS98007479
GGAT03600.0s	Llanfrynach East	Linear feature	Unknown	SS97947482
GGAT03601s	Darren Farm / Darren Cottages	House	Unknown	SS98717494
GGAT03602s	Dam, Llanfrynach East	Dam	Unknown	SS98057460
GGAT03604s	Platforms, Llanfrynach East	Building platform	Unknown	SS98297475
GGAT03608.0s	Llanfrynach East	Linear feature	Unknown	SS98297456
GGAT03866s	Penllyn Estate Farm, Cowbridge 4	Field boundary	Unknown	SS97617529
GGAT03868s	Penllyn Estate Farm, Cowbridge 2	Stone	Unknown	SS97627530
GGAT06441s	Stone Stile, Penllyn Farm	Stile	Unknown	SS97937477
GGAT06912s	Stone spread, Llanfrynach	Stone spread	Unknown	SS9809674718
GGAT06913s	Stone stile, Llanfrynach	Stile	Unknown	SS98277470
GGAT06918s	Cropmarks, Darren Farm	Cropmark	Unknown	SS9831074870
GGAT06919s	Cropmarks, Darren Farm	Cropmark	Unknown	SS9858074960
GGAT01946s	Corrug/Corrwg Roman Field system, Penllyn	Field system	Unknown, Roman	SS978752
GGAT01530s	27 Westgate, Cowbridge	Natural feature	Not Applicable	SS99127493
GGAT01701s	Event record	-	Not Applicable	SS98907485
GGAT02140s	Event record	-	Not Applicable	SS99327473
GGAT02141s	Event record	-	Not Applicable	SS99317473
GGAT00890s	Event record	-	Not Applicable	SS993748

- 4.50** There are 27 assets of unknown date recorded within the 1km study area (Figures 9 and 10).
- 4.51** A number of these records relate to cropmark enclosures that have been recorded from aerial photography in the area, possibly indicating prehistoric activity. Other sites are associated with further stone boundaries and stiles, possibly of post medieval date. Some of the records lie close to St Brynach's Church including enclosures and remains of house platforms, which are likely to be associated with the deserted medieval village.
- 4.52** In closest proximity to the Site are a stone stile, 60m west (GGAT06913s), three possible house platforms 90m northwest (GGAT03604s) and a cropmark 100m to the southwest (GGAT03608.s). All of these sites lie within the Darren Farm residential development and would have been investigated during the previous archaeological works undertaken for the development.
- 4.53** The undated sites do not change the conclusions made about archaeological potential and importance noted in the post medieval section above.

## Previous Archaeological Work

- 4.54** The GGA HER holds records for 94 previous archaeological investigations within the study area (Figure 16; Appendix 2). Many of these are located within the centre of Cowbridge and are not relatable to the site.
- 4.55** The Site lies within an area that was subject to previous archaeological assessment and subsequent geophysical surveys and evaluations. The Site area itself has been included in previous wider area assessment, but no record of any fieldwork being undertaken within it has been identified.
- 4.56** The first archaeological assessment of the area was undertaken in 1998 by Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGATE002295) for Land at Darren Farm, Cowbridge which covered the area of the Site, and the completed development to the west and north, as well as the ongoing development further to the north of the Site. The area was then subject to geophysical survey in 1999 by GSB Prospection (E004485).

- 4.57** A subsequent trial evaluation of the area was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology in 2002. This confirmed the results of the previous geophysical survey and identified a circular enclosure on the western side of the Darren Farm development area (immediately west of the Site). This was surrounded by a large ditch 3m in width and 1.5m deep, but was not dated (presumably later prehistoric – Bronze Age or Iron Age). No remains survived within the enclosure, having been removed by plough activity. This enclosure would have projected into the Site (Figure 17).
- 4.58** As noted above, development at the Darren Road site did not start until 2016 and associated with the new planning application for the development further archaeological assessment<sup>14</sup> was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology to support the Environmental Statement submitted with the planning application (reference 2014/01505/OUT). As part of the Archaeology works a further geophysical survey was undertaken of the western part of the overall area by AOC Archaeology<sup>15</sup>. This was followed by further trial trench evaluation undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology<sup>16</sup>.
- 4.59** The geophysical survey and trial trenching were undertaken across the western side of the Darren Farm development area, but did not include works within the Site itself. There is no record of evaluation being undertaken within the field directly west of the Site either at this time. The geophysical survey and evaluation results can be summarised as follows. Of the 25 trenches opened, 11 did not contain any archaeology. Although there was an indication of geophysical survey anomalies within these trenches, they were identified as being of natural or geological origin and not archaeology.
- 4.60** The trenches with archaeology identified a number of ditches and pits, as well as a single cremation (not in a pottery vessel). The majority of the archaeology identified was not dated, excluding a number of features of Romano-British date and a few

---

<sup>14</sup> Cotswold Archaeology 2014

<sup>15</sup> AOC 2014

<sup>16</sup> Cotswold Archaeology 2015

medieval features. Post medieval features were also recorded. It is possible that a number of the undated features could be of prehistoric date.

- 4.61** One of the Romano-British features was identified as a small horse shoe shaped enclosure, with two quite large ditches with containing Romano-British pottery, animal bone, iron hobnails and half of a copper alloy bracelet. No features survived within the enclosure. Further Romano-British features were recorded in a similar area, which lay in the central part of the area evaluated (which lies to the northwest of the Site). It was suggested this area was a focus of Romano-British activity.
- 4.62** A possible layer of colluvial material was recorded in the southwestern part of the area evaluated (lying to the southwest of the Site) which may have sealed prehistoric activity. It should be noted that the Site lies on higher ground than this colluvial deposit and therefore similar deposits are unlikely to be present.
- 4.63** The Vale of Glamorgan planning website indicates that further archaeological works were requested by GGAT prior to development commencing, although any reports on this work is not included on the website. They are not recorded on the HER as yet either. A draft written scheme of investigation for archaeological mitigation is included on eth website associated with discharge of condition 21 of planning application 2014/01505, prepared by EDP<sup>17</sup>. This was available via the planning website as a draft report which provides a bullet pointed list of the features identified by previous work by GSB Prospection, Northamptonshire Archaeology and the Cotswold Archaeology works as follows:.
- *Late Bronze Age/Iron Age enclosure – a circular ditch with possible entrance on the west side, thought to represent a settlement site. Identified by the 2002 trenched evaluation. This enclosure lies immediately west of the proposed school Site and projects into it and is labelled as Site 3 on Figure 17). It is presumed that the mitigation was implemented and the areas of the enclosure within the development area to the west would have been excavated (although no report in this works could be sourced during the preparation of this assessment)*

---

<sup>17</sup> EDP 2017

- *A single un-urned cremation burial within an in situ prehistoric soil horizon dated to the Late Bronze Age/Iron Age. Identified during the 2015 trenched evaluation. This is located 400m northeast of the Site and is shown on Figure 17.*
- *A horse-shoe shaped enclosure and pits dated to the Romano-British period, thought to be possible settlement remains. Identified during the 2015 trenched evaluation. The area lies 170m west-northwest of the Site and is shown on Figure 17.*
- *A possible, enclosed Romano-British farmstead, identified by geophysical survey but not evaluated as it is located within a part of the site proposed as open space and will not be subject to construction activity. This lies 290m west of the Site and is shown on Figure 17.*
- *Various undated ditches likely to be associated with former agricultural field systems. These are located across the site and correspond to geophysical anomalies. These are indicated as green lines on Figure 17.*

## 5. Impact Assessment

### Proposed Development

**5.1** The proposed development comprises the construction of a new school within the Site. At this stage no fixed layout of the school buildings has been agreed, but will likely comprise a mix of large school buildings with surrounding playing fields.

**5.2** The exact nature of the proposed development is not known, but the following activities are all likely to be needed which could expose, damage or destroy any buried archaeological remains that may be present within the Site:

- a. Ground preparation works (topsoil stripping);
- b. Geotechnical investigations;
- c. Construction of contractor's compounds or storage areas;
- d. Excavation of foundations or platforms for proposed buildings;
- e. Construction of playing fields and associated drainage and levelling works needed;
- f. Construction of roads and parking areas;
- g. Landscaping works (earth moving, construction of ponds or levelling); and
- h. Service installation.

### Factors Affecting Archaeological Survival

**5.3** Archaeological remains can survive as earthworks and as below ground archaeological features, finds and layers. Part of the assessment process is to consider what factors may have affected archaeological survival. That is to say, what conditions would have enhanced the chances of survival and what conditions would have reduced the chances of survival.

- 5.4** The subject of archaeological preservation has been covered comprehensively elsewhere<sup>18</sup>, and it is a subject which is subject to ongoing review as our understanding grows. The following addresses some familiar scenarios for assessment reports such as this, to allow the reader an insight into some 'typical' scenarios.
- 5.5** In rural locations, below ground remains are likely to be sealed by a relatively thin series of layers. Typically a topsoil of c.100-200mm and a subsoil of 100-300mm. Therefore, they may be sealed by 200-500mm of deposits. There are variations to this including landscapes affected by colluvial or alluvial deposits, although not relevant for this Site. Earthworks are most common in areas not subject to modern, mechanised ploughing, although earthworks can be preserved in hedgerows, wooded areas and even as plough-reduced remnants within arable fields.
- 5.6** The Site would appear to have been used as agricultural land since the medieval period. The existing site boundaries correspond with field boundaries shown on the 1779 Estate map (Figure 11, top), although the road layout to the south, Llantwit Major Road, is likely to have a slightly altered course from that in 1779. Previous investigations within the Site area (trial trenching in 2002 by Northamptonshire Archaeology) indicated that ploughing had removed any shallower cut features that may have been present within the Site as noted from the investigations undertaken of the enclosure (Site 33 on Figure 17) which lies on the western edge of the Site.
- 5.7** Modern disturbance has occurred within the Site area associated with the construction of adjacent residential development, with the area used as construction compounds, storage areas and access tracks. Aerial photographic and Lidar data indicates that these areas were topsoil stripped and surfaced during development works. The surfaces were removed and the topsoil re-laid following completion of the residential development. Such groundworks are likely to have disturbed any underlying archaeological remains, although unlikely to have removed any deep cut remains such as ditches.

---

<sup>18</sup> Historic England 2016. Preserving Archaeological Remains. Decision-taking for Sites under Development

- 5.8** Overall if archaeological remains are present within the Site, they are likely to be relatively shallow beneath the present ground surface and in a relatively good state of preservation where they do not lie beneath previously topsoil stripped areas. Deeper cut features such as ditches, if present, could still survive beneath the contractors compound areas and tracks. The eastern side of the enclosure (Site 2) may survive within the western edge of the Site.

### Identified Historic Assets

- 5.9** The designated historic assets identified within the study area are discussed at the start of Chapter 4 and it has been determined that none of these will be physically impacted by the works, as they lie away from the development area. No significant changes to the settings of these Historic Assets, excluding Caer Dynnaf Hillfort (GM100), is considered likely and therefore there will be no effect upon their significance.
- 5.10** The Caer Dynnaf hillfort is very visible from the Site, lying on the higher ground to the south. The proposed school development will add an additional element to the already existing residential development around Darren Farm, all of which are relatively low level. The development will not introduce a particularly large structure into views to the north from the monument, and any such development will merge into the existing modern development. The hillfort will remain as a very visible element of the wider landscape and the proposed school development would only obscure views from the new residential development to the north. The extent of visual intrusion in its landscape is not considered significant.
- 5.11** The following considers the development in terms of effects to the evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal values of the monument which form its significance. The development will not harm its evidential value (as it will not cause any physical disturbance to the scheduled monument). Its historical significance will remain unaltered. Its aesthetic significance may be very slightly altered by construction of the school, but this would be very limited. The communal value of the monument could be slightly improved through providing more information on the monument to pupils at the school to raise awareness of it as an archaeological feature.

- 5.12** The enclosure (shown as Site 2 on Figure 17) projects slightly into the western edge of the Site. The enclosure was identified through previous geophysical survey and trial trenching. It is assumed that the majority of the enclosure has been previously investigated prior to development of the residential development on Dunraven Close. The eastern edge of the enclosure may still be present within the Site, although a review of aerial photographs would indicate that the access road spur that leads into the Site from Dunraven Close, runs to the edge of the enclosure (Figure 18). Any surviving remains of the enclosure could therefore be avoided by the school development as the spur road is already in place.
- 5.13** There is a possibility that hitherto unknown archaeological remains of all periods could be present within the Site area, although no such remains were identified by previous archaeological investigation (geophysical survey and trial trenching).

## 6. Conclusions

**6.1** Based on the information within the HER, supplemented by historic mapping, the Site is considered to have the following potential for archaeological remains by period as indicated in Table 10. The likely archaeological importance of such remains by period, are also indicated in the table.

Table 10: Archaeological Potential and Importance

Period	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Importance
Prehistoric	High – a roughly circular enclosure of likely prehistoric date was recorded during the archaeological works for Darren Farm which just encroaches into the western edge of the Site. Caer Dynnaf Iron Age hillfort lies 200m south of the Site. There are a number of findspots of prehistoric date in the study area.	Local –associated with stray finds. Local to regional – associated with the circular enclosure or for remains contemporary with the hillfort
Roman	Moderate – the Roman Road RR60c-01 lies close to the north of the Site. A Roman farmstead has been recorded west of the Site. The Roman settlement at Cowbridge lies to the east. Roman remains have also been recorded during archaeological works within the Darren Farm development. Roman remains, if present within the Site, would be considered to be of at least local archaeological importance.	At least Local importance.
Early Medieval	Low – the Site lies in open land around settlement centres and may have been used for agriculture	Local importance associated with agricultural activity
Medieval	Moderate potential for remains associated with agricultural activity but low for any other activity.	Local importance associated with agricultural activity
Post medieval / Modern	Post medieval – Low Modern – Negligible	Local importance associated with agricultural activity

- 6.2** The Site has been used as agricultural land since the medieval period and previous trial trench investigations suggested that some truncation of upper deposits would have occurred from this process. The Site has been subject to some modern groundworks undertaken for the former construction compounds and access tracks that were laid out across parts of the Site area associated with residential development across the Darren Farm development area (Figures 2, 16 and 18).
- 6.3** A roughly circular enclosure was identified by previous geophysical survey and trial trenching on the western edge of the Site and slightly projecting into its western edge. The enclosure will have been mitigated prior to the previous development commencing along Dunraven Close (although the reports on such remains are not recorded on the GGA HER as yet or available through the Vale of Glamorgan planning website).
- 6.4** The development proposals are for the construction of a new school and will include the construction of new buildings, landscaping, roads and parking areas. All of these will require groundworks to some extent which could impact any underlying archaeological remains that may survive within the site.
- 6.5** Overall the archaeological potential of the Site is considered very low, excluding the enclosure to the west. This has been confirmed by previous archaeological geophysical survey and trial trenching. There is still a limited potential for hitherto unidentified remains that was not picked up by the previous archaeological work, being present on the Site. Such remains are unlikely to be of low significance and would not preclude development of the Site.
- 6.6** No designated historic assets will be impacted upon by the development proposals, excluding a slight change to aesthetic value of the Caer Dynnaf hillfort, as the school site will be visible within its setting. This could be offset by improving its communal value through the provision of information on the monument to school pupils.
- 6.7** The need for any further archaeological works required at the Site, including the scope of such works that might be needed in advance of or during development would need to be discussed **and agreed** with the Planning Services section of

Glamorgan Gwent Archaeology (Heneb: The Trust for Welsh Archaeology) who are the archaeological advisors to Vale of Glamorgan Council.

- 6.8** The Site has been previously evaluated and so any further archaeological mitigation required could be implemented by way of a condition attached to planning permission. A watching brief during development may be appropriate based on the previous disturbance of the Site and its low archaeological potential. The area of the any surviving elements of the enclosure should be avoided by the development.

## Sources Consulted

Glamorgan Gwent Historic Environment Record, Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust, Swansea

National Monument Record of Wales, Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, Aberystwyth

## Primary Sources

1779 Cowbridge & Llanblethian Dunraven Estate map

1813 Original Surveyor's Drawings of Bridgend

1840 Tithe Map Plan of Llanblethian

1879, 1899, 1919, 1969, 1986, 1993 and 2003 Ordnance Survey Maps

## Secondary Sources

AOC Archaeology, 2014, Land to the North West of Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan: Archaeological Geophysical Survey Report, AOC Project No. 51289

Cotswold Archaeology 2014, Chapter F: Heritage and Archaeology, North West Cowbridge : Environmental Statement (December 2014)

Cotswold Archaeology 2015, Land to the North West of Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan, Archaeological Evaluation, CA Project Ref: 5208, CA Report 15027

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017, Standard and guidance for the preparation of Heritage Desk-Based Assessments

EDP 2017, Land at North-West Cowbridge, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Mitigation, The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) Report Reference EDP3784\_01c

WAT 2021, Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs), Welsh Archaeological Trusts July 2018 (revised 2021)

## Internet Sources

Cadw: <https://www.cadw.gov.wales>;

British Geological Society online viewer: [www.bgs.ac.uk/](http://www.bgs.ac.uk/)

Google Earth: [www.googleearth.co.uk](http://www.googleearth.co.uk)

Data Map Wales: <https://datamap.gov.wales/>

Tithe Maps: <https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/>

Vale of Glamorgan Council website: <https://myvale.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk>

RCAHMW website: <https://coflein.gov.uk/en/search/>

## 7. Figures

## APPENDIX 1: GGA HER Record Entries within 1km of the Site

PRN – Primary record Number; LB – Listed Building reference; SM – Scheduled Monument Number; NGR – National Grid Reference

PRN	Site Name	Summary	Type	LB	SM	Period	NGR
GGAT00271s	Findspot, Cowbridge and Llanblethian	Bronze socketed axe dug up near Cowbridge by workmen whilst making a shallow excavation. Now at the NMW.	Findspot			Bronze Age	SS9974
GGAT00274s	Findspot, Llanblethian	Bronze Age socketed axe, looped, oval-sectioned with plain blade and wide hollow moulding, demarcated by narrow grooves between loop and mouth of socket. Now at NMW.	Findspot			Bronze Age	SS9974
GGAT02453s	Findspot, Cowbridge	Thaw Valley Survey. AIW 1 Bronze Age lithics. See 890, 893, AIW 28 p52, 1988.	Findspot	-		Bronze Age	SS99307480
GGAT02523s	Findspot, Cowbridge	Thaw Valley Survey; GCH 3 palstave from Cowbridge, GCH p421. Bronze Age.	Findspot	-		Bronze Age	SS99007400
GGAT02536s	Findspot, Penllyn	Thaw Valley Survey; NMW 11 MBA palstave, nmw. Bronze Age.	Findspot	-		Bronze Age	SS98907554
GGAT03190s	Findspot, Nr. A48 Cowbridge	Looped, single midrib Bronze Aged axe head.	Findspot	-		Bronze Age	SS990750
GGAT03812s	Caer Ddynnaf	A low stony ring, within Caer Ddynnaf hillfort, on a hill crest above land that falls very sharply to the N. Immediately to the W is a relict N-S field boundary wall, now ruinous. The ring is fairly well defined, partially covered by turf, and is broken	Ring cairn			Bronze Age	SS9836574323
GGAT00263s	Caer Ddynnaf Hillfort, Cowbridge with Llanblethian	Damaged hillfort with triple ramparts situated on the top Llanblethian Hill, enclosing an area of c3.8ha within the main rampart, and a further 1.1ha between inner and outer banks, with an entrance to the west. Internal occupation evidence identified.	Hillfort		GM100	Iron Age	SS98357427
GGAT00820s	Findspot, Cowbridge	A probable flint scraper of late Neolithic / Early Bronze Age was found in garden soil.	Findspot			Prehistoric	SS987746
GGAT01547s	Flint Scatter, Corrwg	Slight scatter of flints of uncertain date at Corrwg near Pentre Meyrick. It is probably unconnected with a group of small stony mounds (750S).	Findspot	-		Prehistoric	SS974752
GGAT03593.0s	Llanfrynach East	Linear and curvilinear soilmarks seen on aerial photographs, possibly incorporating enclosures, possibly related to earthworks seen north of the A48 (PRN 1945s), and west of Llanfrynach Lane (1946s). May be pre-Roman in date.	Field system	-		Prehistoric	SS98047540

GGAT06915s	Findspot, Llanfrynach	Two worked flints recovered at the base of Caer Dynnaf (00263s) during a walkover survey (E006917).	Findspot			Prehistoric	SS9826774417
PRN	Site Name	Summary	Type	LB	SM	Period	NGR
GGAT00246s	Findspot, Cowbridge	Roman fibula found c100 yds from the town wall.	Findspot			Roman	SS99157480
GGAT00253s	Findspot, Vale Forge, North Road, Cowbridge	The location of a Roman coin found near Vale Forge on North Road, Cowbridge. No further information currently available.	Findspot			Roman	SS99437477
GGAT00272s	Roman Coin Hoard, Cowbridge	Coins of Trajan, Antonius, Claudius and Constantine were found during various excavations in the town.	Findspot			Roman	SS9974
GGAT00275s	Findspot, Cowbridge, Shortlands	3 AE Urbs Roma now at the NMW.	Findspot			Roman	SS9974
GGAT00276s	Findspot, High Street, Cowbridge	Roman coin found during excavation of High Street, Cowbridge in 1922. It bears the inscription on obverse Domitian Aug Cos X S Aug V.	Findspot			Roman	SS9974
GGAT00313s	Enclosure, Llanfrynach	The site of a Romano-British farmstead. A possible enclosure bank and earthworks which may imply structural remains have been found, and much Romano-British pottery.	Enclosure			Roman	SS98037465
GGAT00893s	Bear Field, Cowbridge	Occupation evidence found during evaluation of Bear Field in 1983-4, comprising of a complex series of gullies, pits, postholes and stakeholes, and areas of rubble, together with a large amount of artefactual evidence, including pottery, coins, and slag.	Settlement			Roman	SS99367483
GGAT01528s	Bear Field	A series of small partially ditched areas, ditches with evidence for water management, small stone-built flues, and large quantities of finds (including iron slag) dating to the 1st and 4th century AD, founding excavation.	Occupation site, kiln, drainage ditch	-		Roman	SS99447484
GGAT01718s	Roman Ditch at Midland Bank, 61 High Street, Cowbridge	Section of a large, truncated ditch, possibly forming part of 'Bovivm' Roman fort, identified to the rear of Midland Bank, measuring in excess of 5m wide by 1m deep. It was apparently aligned NE-SW, and had been deliberately infilled in the 2nd century.	Ditch	-		Roman	SS9939174704
GGAT01725s	Findspot, 73 High Street, Cowbridge	Roman deposits found during excavation, 1m below modern ground level, comprising of grey course ware, 2nd century samian ware, and animal bones. Context was sealed by medieval material above.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS99347473
GGAT01726s	Findspot, Fine Fare Supermarket / 57	Roman deposits found during excavation on the site of a demolished shop premises, 1.3m below the modern	Findspot	-		Roman	SS99457474

	High Street, Cowbridge	ground surface, comprising of sherds of 2nd century coarse ware, a bronze hairpin, and fragments of flanged roofing tiles.					
GGAT01727s	Findspot, The Hall, High Street, Cowbridge	Roman deposits found during excavation on the site of the Hall, immediately below the modern ground surface due to 19th century disturbance, comprising of large sherds of amphorae, grey and black burnished ware, and 2nd century samian ware.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS99307427
GGAT01866s	Roman Ditched Enclosure, Bear Barn, Cowbridge	Excavated ditch system of Roman date (Wiggins and Evans 2005)	Enclosure, ditch	-		Roman	SS99317473
GGAT01945s	Penllyn	Substantial lynchets define square fields on N facing slope. Some lynchets still carry hedge boundaries, and Tithe map shows more were in use in mid 19th Century.	Lynchet	-		Roman	SS982752
GGAT01950s	Findspot, Ruscombe House, 13 Westgate, Cowbridge	20th century house where Roman finds including amphora, coarseware, and slag have been found.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS99077484
GGAT02084s	Findspot, Beech Clump	See fi file for full details.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS97757543
GGAT02085s	Findspot, Penllyn	Single Roman coin.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS97757543
GGAT02175s	Remains of Roman Building, rear of Woodstock House 83 High Street, Cowbridge	Excavation work at the rear of Woodstock House (83 High Street), Cowbridge revealed a Roman building.	House	-		Roman	SS99307479
GGAT02444s	Caer Dynnaf, Cowbridge	Occupation evidence inside Caer Dynnaf Iron Age hillfort situated on Llanblethian Hill, interpreted as a possible group of small farmsteads. Excavations confirmed a Roman date, with earlier, Iron Age, activity beneath.	Settlement	-		Roman	SS98357427
GGAT02546s	Findspot, Penllyn	Constantinian brockage (mis-stuck coin). NMW 20.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS98507550
GGAT02548s	Roman Coin Hoard, Llanblethian Hill	Coins of Helena and Licinius.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS98307440
GGAT02987s	Findspot, Penllyn	Single denarius of Pius.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS97807540
GGAT02988s	Findspot, Penllyn	Roman brooch fragments.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS98007527
GGAT03171s	Findspot, Penllyn	T-shaped brooch	Findspot	-		Roman	SS98007527
GGAT03172s	Findspot, Penllyn	Roman T-shaped brooch.	Findspot	-		Roman	SS98007527

GGAT05224s	Roman Remains, Cowbridge	Roman features comprising sub-circular features and ditches recorded during an evaluation.	Field boundary			Roman	SS99347463
GGAT07807s	Roman Ditch (A)	Roman ditch aligned northwest-southeast, running 35.5m, where 2nd, 3rd, and 4th century Roman pottery sherds were found.	Ditch			Roman	SS9925374804
GGAT07808s	Roman Ditch (B)	Roman ditch aligned north-south, running 6.25m long, where 2nd century Roman pottery sherds were found.	Ditch			Roman	SS9925974798
PRN	Site Name	Summary	Type	LB	SM	Period	NGR
GGAT00248s	Cowbridge Town Wall	The town walls were apparently 7.7m high, having a batter outside and a walk inside the battlements 4.3m wide.	Town defences	13181		Medieval	SS99507442
GGAT00249s	Cowbridge South Gate	The gate has been slightly restored and repointed. It is in good condition. The width is 6m including the arch which is 3.3m wide, and the height is 6.0m.	Gate	13183	GM136	Medieval	SS9932674573
GGAT00250s	Cowbridge West Gate	West Gate was taken down c1754 on the ground that it interfered with the traffic through the town. The West Gate can be located in a line from the cattle market.	Gate			Medieval	SS99267473
GGAT00251s	North Gate	Although Leland only mentions three gates: East, West and South. Documentary evidence say the first to fall was the North Gate shortly before 1630	Gate			Medieval	SS99447474
GGAT00254s	Old Town Hall, Cowbridge	The Old Town Hall of Cowbridge stood in the centre of the High Street opposite what is now known as the Duke of Wellington Inn.	Town hall			Medieval	SS99427467
GGAT00255s	Town Cross	Town or High Cross. Stood in the centre of the High St opposite what is now known as the Duke of Wellington Inn, in front of the Town Hall. Removed in 1830 (OS card SS 97 SE 62).	Town cross			Medieval	SS99407467
GGAT00258s	William the Prior Tower	The remains consist of an ivy covered block of masonry 2.5m high, with light sandy mortar common in Medieval buildings in the district.	Tower			Medieval	SS99407474
GGAT00260s	The Parish Pound	The Parish Pound. Stood within the South Gate on the W side. Repaired in 1805. Removed 1852.	Pound			Medieval	SS99317458
GGAT00262s	Caer Dynnaf / Llanblethian Castle	There is a tradition that a Norman castle was sited on Llanblethian Hill, possibly built by the St Quintin family and passed to the Sywards after 1249, though Buck's view of 1741 shows two castles on the site. Ruins exists of a possible first-floor hall.	Castle		GM100	Medieval	SS98527427
GGAT00264s	St John Baptist's Church, Llanblethian	The church of Llanblethian is first mentioned in 1173. It consists of nave, separate chancel, S transept, W tower with stair turret, S porch and rood stair.	Church	13144		Medieval	SS98507402

		Medieval architecture of nearly all periods is represented, and the church was restored in 1896.					
GGAT00265s	Cross, Llanblethian	The cross has a modern calvary of three steps, with a socket stone 0.5m sq. and 0.4m high. Both are of limestone. The socket stone has four small incised panels.	Cross	13145		Medieval	SS98567397
GGAT00266s	Llanblethian Castle	This ruinous castle was built c1312, although an earlier castle is indicated by a large overgrown mound of rubble marking the remains of a keep, presumably raised in the 12th century by the St Quintins, the early lords of Llanblethian.	Castle	13146	GM094	Medieval	SS98917417
GGAT00277s	Findspot, Llanblethian	A Bronze Age brass seal was found in a field near Cowbridge. It bore the representation of God the Father, seated holding before Him the Saviour on the cross.	Findspot			Medieval	SS9974
GGAT00298s	Llanfrynach Churchyard Cross	A much restored cross calvary of three steps. It is 1.9m sq. at base and 1.1m high. A stone paving, 1.9m sq. which abuts it is the E maybe the original foundation.	Churchyard cross	82686		Medieval	SS97957458
GGAT00806s	Findspot, High Street	Building remains of probable C13th/14th date were revealed during levelling operations. Finds include tiles, C13th/14th pottery and C17th/18th pottery.	Findspot			Medieval	SS993747
GGAT00807s	Remains of Building	During levelling operations the substantial remains of a building probably of C13th/14th date c24m long and 85m wide was noted. Possible existence of more buildings.	Building			Medieval	SS991742
GGAT01038s	The Church of the Holy Cross, Cowbridge	The church of Holy Cross at Cowbridge was a chapel of ease to the medieval parish church of Llanblethian, and did not achieve parochial status until the 20th century.	Church	13187		Medieval	SS99407460
GGAT01040s	Masons Arms Inn, Cowbridge	This building appears originally to have been a late medieval hall-house of the two-unit 'end-hall' type, which may have been associated with the gatehouse at the West Gate. It was converted into a storeyed sub-medieval house in the 17th century.	Inn	13231		Medieval	SS9926174730
GGAT01125s	OLD TOWN MILL	Evidence exists for a mill at this location since the medieval period. Today the Old Town Mill has been almost destroyed, possibly the ancillary buildings to the rear of the property may have been part of the original mill	Water mill	-		Medieval	SS99027443

GGAT01126s	The Mill, Llanbleiddian	Corn mill driven by water from the River Thaw at Llanblethian, and shown on the 1st ed OS map of 1885.	Water mill	-		Medieval	SS98867407
GGAT01292s	St. Brynach's Church, Llanfrynach	A church at Penllyn is mentioned in 1254, probably the church of Llanfrynach. It consists of nave, separate chancel, W tower with stair turret, S porch and rood stair. An internal batter to the nave and chancel suggests an early date, but the only dateable stonework is a Decorated piscina. The nave roof (Vale type) is conventionally dated to 15th century. The church was restored in 1848, 1932, 1968 and 1989.	Church	13164		Medieval	SS97957461
GGAT01915s	Caer Dynnaf / Llanblethian Castle	Ruins of a medieval rectangular building of probable domestic use, situated within an embanked enclosure which forms the east annexe of Caer Dynnaf hillfort. Architectural evidence suggests that the building was a first-floor hall.	House		GM100	Medieval	SS98537428
GGAT01965s	St. Brynach's Churchyard, Llanfrynach	One of two medieval buildings partly excavated in 1981-2, situated within the churchyard of St Brynach's (PRN 1292s) and forming part of the DMV (3598s). Architectural embellishments and a hearth suggest this building had a domestic purpose.	Building	-		Medieval	SS97977461
GGAT02471s	Findspot, The Nook	Thaw Valley Survey; ASS 25 medieval pottery, The Nook assessment, 1996.	Findspot	-		Medieval	SS9902174898
GGAT02515s	Field System	Thaw Valley Survey; FW 8 relict boundaries of open fields TM3	Open field system	-		Medieval	SS98907580
GGAT03590.0s	Llanfrynach East	Probable medieval trackway, to Llanfrynach church from Penllyn, defined by a series of coffin stiles. The church at Penllyn did not have burial rites until it became the mother church of the parish c1750. It is now fossilised as a footpath.	Trackway	-		Medieval	SS97907526
GGAT03591.0s	Llanfrynach East	Probable medieval trackway following the stream that defines the southern boundary of the parish of Penllyn. At its eastern end it consists of a well-defined terrace approximately 3m in width.	Trackway	-		Medieval	SS97987458
GGAT03598s	Deserted Settlement, Llanfrynach	Possible site of a deserted medieval village centred on the church of St Brynach (PRN 1292s). The church, a complex of buildings part excavated within the churchyard, and finds of medieval pottery within the area support the hypothesis.	Deserted rural settlement	-		Medieval	SS980746
GGAT03603s	Mound, Llanfrynach East	Possible former medieval or early post-medieval mill, now only visible as a pronounced mound incorporating	Mill	-		Medieval	SS9817474676

		large amounts of rubble. A possible associated dam is located c150m upstream (PRN 3602s).					
GGAT03609s	St Brynach's Churchyard, Llanfrynach	One of two medieval buildings partly excavated in 1981-2, situated within the churchyard of St Brynach's (PRN 1292s) and forming part of the DMV (3598s). The presence of a corn-dryer built against the south wall suggests agricultural usage.	Building	-		Medieval	SS97977461
GGAT03610s	Tithe Barn, St Brynach's Churchyard, Llanfrynach	Reference to a tithe barn at Llanfrynach in 1535 belonging to Margam Abbey, possibly built in/after 1384 when the Abbey appropriated Penllyn/St Brynach's Church. It may have been sited within the agricultural complex located within the churchyard.	Tithe barn	-		Medieval	SS97977461
GGAT03611s	Mill, St Brynach's Churchyard, Llanfrynach	Possible former site of a medieval well and mill race, noted during part-excavation of the churchyard in 1981-82 which located a possible agricultural and domestic multi-phased complex of buildings thought to be part of the DMV.	Mill	-		Medieval	SS97977461
GGAT03729s	Cowbridge Churchyard	The churchyard is shown on the tithe map (GIRO P/8/1) of 1841 as polygonal, but is unlikely to be representative of the medieval shape as modern buildings have probably encroached into the churchyard area.	Churchyard	-		Medieval	SS99407458
GGAT03735s	Llanblethian Churchyard	The churchyard is now quadrangular, but the tithe map of 1841 shows it as having curved E and S sides. A churchyard cross (PRN 265s) is situated outside the present boundary.	Churchyard	-		Medieval	SS98507402
GGAT03741s	Churchyard, Llanfrynach	The churchyard as depicted on the tithe map of 1840 (GIRO P/101/1-2) is square, though it has now been reduced in area by the erection of a wire fence immediately N of the church.	Churchyard	-		Medieval	SS97957461
GGAT04108s	Cowbridge Castle, Llanblethian	This castle appears late in the medieval records and figures 11 times in them between 1492 and 1550 refers to the nearby Llanblethian Castle. All of the records are from the constable of Llanblethian Castle, who incidentally as the mayor of Cowbridge which would explain the adoption of the name Cowbridge Castle. There is no evidence that a castle ever existed in this town. (Arch in Wales 1999)	Castle	-		Medieval	SS99407460
GGAT04416s	81 High Street Extension, Cowbridge,	Three coursed stone walls, a stone flagged floor, a well, and a small amount of pottery discovered during a watching brief for a rear extension to 81 High Street	House			Medieval	SS 99305 74750

	Vale of Glamorgan, CF71 7AP	Extension, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan, CF71 7AP. Likely to date to the medieval/post-medieval period.					
GGAT05225s	Buildings fronting Church Street Cowbridge	Remains of row of buildings fronting Church Street acquired by Cowbridge Grammar School in 1867, demolished in 1894. Discovered during an evaluation at the LA Landscaping Depot and the Grammar School, Church Street, Cowbridge, prior to the proposed residential redevelopment of the sites.	House			Medieval	SS9936074620
GGAT05709s	Town Walls, Cowbridge	Stone rubble, about 3.5 metres high on average, formerly apparently rising to about 7.6 metres and with an internal wall walk.	Town defences	13181		Medieval	SS9923274644
GGAT06910s	Parish boundary, Penllyn	A well established hedgerow that runs east-west following the southern bank of the stream which defines the southern boundary of Penllyn Parish.	Parish boundary			Medieval	SS9832974800
GGAT06916s	Road, Llanfrynach	A single track narrow lane running from Llanblethian past St. Brynach's church. It's origin is likely medieval.	Road			Medieval	SS9800574357
GGAT07809s	Medieval Pits	Circular medieval pits containing pottery and animal bones.	Pit			Medieval	SS9923174816
<b>PRN</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>LB</b>	<b>SM</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>NGR</b>
GGAT00257s	Cowbridge Grammar School	The school is still called the 'Grammar School'. There are no C17th remains. The school was completely re-built in the mid C19th, using pseudo C17th style.	School	13185		Post Medieval	SS9935574586
GGAT00682s	Old Hall, Cowbridge	A 17th century town house built parallel to High Street in Cowbridge, enlarged in the 18th and 19th centuries and incorporating the reuse of original features.	House	13230		Post Medieval	SS99317471
GGAT00750s	CORRWG	A group of small stony mounds which are now severely eroded by ploughing. One of the un-excavated mounds may be a barrow.	Field system			Post Medieval	SS974752
GGAT00771s	The Old Brewery, 75 High Street, Cowbridge	Former 18th century house on High Street. Excavations following the demolition of the building revealed medieval and Roman features beneath, including a roof-tile stamped with 'LEG II AUG'.	House			Post Medieval	SS99327473
GGAT00914s	Eagles Academy	17th/18th century two-and-a-half-storey house built parallel to the street at Cowbridge. It was formerly known as the Spread Eagle Inn, and was converted from a single-unit dwelling. The house was restored in the 1980s.	Dance hall	LB		Post Medieval	SS99257486
GGAT01039s	Bear Hotel, Cowbridge	C18th former coaching inn incorporating medieval fabric. 2-storey rubble building, slate roof, 4 hipped	Coaching inn	13210		Post Medieval	SS9937674720

		casement dormers, 6 windows & 2 stone stacks. The bresumers (beams) are probably of the late C15th.					
GGAT01041s	6 CHURCH STREET	Mid 16th century house mainly stone built with walls 2ft 9in thick in parts. Original stone arched entrance oak beams & fireplace still stand.	House	13182		Post Medieval	SS9937574638
GGAT01042s	7 CHURCH STREET	Stone rubble house with dressed stone arched doorway. Mid 16th.Cnt date. Solid ground floor beams & hooded fireplace on first floor.	House	13182		Post Medieval	SS9937574638
GGAT01048s	58 Eastgate	Post-medieval town house in Cowbridge, Listed with neighbouring house Number 56.	House	13196		Post Medieval	SS9974
GGAT01049s	Woodstock House, 83 High Street, Cowbridge	This property, which was bordered on the W by the town wall, has records going back to the late 17th century. The earliest known occupants were the Wyndham family, later to become the earls of Dunraven. A Grade II listed building.	House	13213		Post Medieval	SS9928674746
GGAT01051s	41 High Street, Cowbridge	C17th origin - gable ends facing the street, two main storeys with attics and massive ceiling beams in the ground floor rooms.	House	13207		Post Medieval	SS9946774680
GGAT01052s	30 High Street, Cowbridge	Early 19th century 3-storey house. Built by Robert Stribbs on land leased from Richard Franklen of Great House. This land had once belonged to the Carnes family and had been the gardens of Great House. It is a grade II listed building.	Building	13220		Post Medieval	SS9949374641
GGAT01053s	32 High Street The Great House, Cowbridge	Consisted of late 16th Cnt L-shaped 1st floor with 18th Cnt additions to the rear. Facade has mullioned windows with two conjoined gables and a parapet.	House	13221		Post Medieval	SS9948574641
GGAT01054s	34 High Street The Great House, Cowbridge	Late 16th century building, consisting of L-shaped 1st floor hall with 18th century additions to the rear. The property was the town house of the Carnes of Nash Manor. The facade has mullioned windows with two conjoined gables and a parapet.	House	13221		Post Medieval	SS99487464
GGAT01055s	48 High Street (The Duke of Wellington) Inn, Cowbridge	The Duke of Wellington reveals some evidence of 16th century work with several interesting features.	Inn	13224		Post Medieval	SS99417465
GGAT01058s	10 Westgate	Fine example of a 2-storey early 19th century vernacular town cottage, comprising of a single door and window. Shown on the tithe plan of 1841.	House			Post Medieval	SS9919774750
GGAT01059s	12 Westgate	Fine example of a 2-storey early 19th century vernacular town cottage, comprising of a single door and window. Shown on the tithe plan of 1841.	House			Post Medieval	SS9919374750

GGAT01060s	14 Westgate	Fine example of a 2-storey early 19th century vernacular town cottage, comprising of a single door and window. Shown on the tithe plan of 1841.	House			Post Medieval	SS9918974740
GGAT01061s	16 Westgate	Fine example of a 2-storey early 19th century vernacular town cottage, comprising of a single door and window. Shown on the tithe plan of 1841.	House			Post Medieval	SS9918674740
GGAT01062s	18 Westgate	Fine example of a 2-storey early 19th century vernacular town cottage, comprising of a single door and window. Shown on the tithe plan of 1841.	House			Post Medieval	SS9918374760
GGAT01063s	20 Westgate	Fine example of a 2-storey early 19th century vernacular town cottage, comprising of a single door and window. Shown on the tithe plan of 1841.	House			Post Medieval	SS9917874760
GGAT01064s	22 Westgate	Fine example of a 2-storey early 19th century vernacular town cottage, comprising of a single door and window. Shown on the tithe plan of 1841.	House			Post Medieval	SS9917474760
GGAT01065s	28 Westgate	Post-medieval town house in Cowbridge. Locally listed building.	House			Post Medieval	SS99177476
GGAT01066s	30 Westgate	Post-medieval town house in Cowbridge. Locally listed building.	House			Post Medieval	SS99157477
GGAT01067s	32 Westgate	Post-medieval town house in Cowbridge. Locally listed building.	House			Post Medieval	SS99147477
GGAT01068s	34 Westgate, Cowbridge	Post-medieval town house in Cowbridge. Locally listed building.	House	22292		Post Medieval	SS9912574780
GGAT01069s	7 Westgate	Post-medieval town house in Cowbridge. Locally listed building.	House			Post Medieval	SS99137478
GGAT01070s	9 Westgate	Post-medieval town house in Cowbridge. Locally listed building.;"	House			Post Medieval	SS99227477
GGAT01071s	11 Westgate	Post-medieval town house in Cowbridge. Locally listed building.	House			Post Medieval	SS99217477
GGAT01072s	Ramoth Baptist Chapel, Cowbridge	Post-medieval chapel in Cowbridge. Locally listed building.	Chapel	13238		Post Medieval	SS9915274850
GGAT01073s	27 High Street, Cowbridge	Well preserved C17 house.	House	13204		Post Medieval	SS9951974672
GGAT01074s	35 High Street, Cowbridge	Grade II listed building. Architectural features include panelled doors with fanlights and pedimented door cases-leading up to the flats above. Owned by the Seys family during the early 18th century. Number 35 and number 37 used to be a single building.	House	13205		Post Medieval	SS9948674680
GGAT01075s	37 High Street	Grade II listed building. Architectural features include panelled doors with fanlights and pedimented doorcases-leading up to the flats above. Owned by the	House	13205		Post Medieval	SS99487466

		Seys family during the early 18th century. Number 37 and number 35 used to be a single building.					
GGAT01076s	55 High Street, Cowbridge	The first records for the property date to 1773, when it was occupied by a Cissil Morgan. It was owned for most of the 18th century by the Talbot family of Hensol.	House	22290		Post Medieval	SS99427469
GGAT01077s	43 High Street, Cowbridge	This 2 -storeys building with attic is 17th century in date. It has its gable ends facing on to the street. The ground floor rooms have large beamed ceilings and C18th style fireplaces.	House	13208		Post Medieval	SS9946074680
GGAT01078s	33 High Street (Lloyds Bank), Cowbridge	A much altered building. Records of its ownership date back to the 1770s. First occupied by Robert Taynton, a naval lieutenant. The property was predominately used as a grocer's shop from 1848-1950, when it was sold to Lloyds Bank. Locally Listed Building.	House, bank (financial)	22288		Post Medieval	SS9949874671
GGAT01079s	69 High Street	The records for this property go back until 1765, when a local landowner and peruke maker, John Thomas, was in residence. From 1773-1800 it was in the hands of the Copin family.	House			Post Medieval	SS99347472
GGAT01080s	77 High Street, Cowbridge	This 2-storey building with traditional windows and small porch is thought to date from around 1850, however, excavations at the rear of this site has discovered occupation going back to the Roman period. The house had minor alterations in the early C20th.	House	13211		Post Medieval	SS9931474737
GGAT01081s	Great House, Llanblethian	01/PM List//Robinson D.M/1980/	House	13424		Post Medieval	SS9888973935
GGAT01082s	16 High Street, Cowbridge	Built in 1833 by Richard Rees, a Cowbridge mason, This 3-storey town house has had a chequered history being amongst other things a beer house known as the 'Farmers Arms' (1851-61).	House	13215		Post Medieval	SS9953674625
GGAT01083s	18 High Street, Cowbridge	This property built in 1836, was constructed in two parts-the eastern side first. This was then let out, to a Thomas Davies whom then built the western half 2 years later.	House	13216		Post Medieval	SS9952974628
GGAT01084s	22 High Street, Cowbridge	This property was built in 1841 by Thomas Lewis of Penllyn, a market gardener. A locally listed building.	House	13218		Post Medieval	SS9951274638
GGAT01085s	26 High Street (including No. 24 High Street), Cowbridge	This property (26 High Street) was constructed in 1842, and was used as a blacksmith's shop, owned by successive generations of the Griffiths family, from 1842-1912. It has since been a butchers, a	House	22300		Post Medieval	SS9950574640

		newsagents and is now a butchers again. A Locally listed building.					
GGAT01086s	28 High Street, Cowbridge	Early 19th century 2-storey house. Built on land leased from Richard Franklen of Great House. This land had once belonged to the Carnes family and had been the gardens of Great House. It is a locally listed building.	House	13219		Post Medieval	SS99507464
GGAT01094s	52 High Street, Cowbridge	During the 18th century both this property and No 54 were listed as a dwelling and coach house, known as the 'White Hart Inn'. The building was the part of the Pierce Cornish estate. The present frontage was built in the early C19th.	House	13226		Post Medieval	SS9938774670
GGAT01095s	58 High Street Caercady House, Cowbridge	Town residence of the Squires of Caercady. A 3-storey Georgian-esque building with stucco rendered front, shouldered architraves around the windows and a Doric porch. First recorded owner Edward Jenkins in 1773.	House	13228		Post Medieval	SS99367469
GGAT01096s	60 High Street, Cowbridge	Post-medieval building. A grade II listed building. In the 18th century No 60 and No 62 High St formed one property. Once contained the stable block, (now destroyed), for Caercady House	House	13229		Post Medieval	SS99347468
GGAT01128s	High Street No 83	Duplicate entry see 'Woodstock House' PRN 01049s	House	13213		Post Medieval	SS9928774746
GGAT01526s	Toll-house, Cowbridge	A Post-medieval Toll Gate at near the South Gate at Cowbridge (Robinson 1980 and Tithe Plan 1841).	Toll house	-		Post Medieval	SS99317456
GGAT01650s	79-81 High Street, Cowbridge	Information is available regarding the three-storey Grade II Listed Building of 81 High Street which dates to the early/mid 19th century. Key features include a three bay elevation with pebble-dashed cladding, slate gabled roof and red brick stack (NMR 2006). No information is currently available regarding no. 79 High Street.	House	13212		Post Medieval	SS9930274600
GGAT01691s	Glebe House	Key features include sunk-chamfered windows (Smith 1975). No further information presently available.	House	-		Post Medieval	SS98637385
GGAT01978s	Elms Cottage	Small cottage probably 19th Cnt, added to end of group of cottages now demolished. Walls of limestone rubble in clay mortar, limewashed outside & plaster interior.	House	-		Post Medieval	SS98977404
GGAT02088s	Findspot, Llanfrynach	Coin half-groat of Elizabeth 1 dated to 1583 recovered by metal detecting. Considered to be a stray find rather than an indication of a specific site.	Findspot	-		Post Medieval	SS98417508

GGAT02214s	Bridge House, Cowbridge	Bridge house is an entry end house with lateral entry stone stairs (RCAHMW 1988).	House	-		Post Medieval	SS99057399
GGAT02224s	39 High Street, Cowbridge	Key features of 39 High Street include projecting chimneys and fireplace-hood, dressed-stone fireplaces, timber partitions, moulded beams and triple framed ceilings, notable beams and plastered ceiling (RCAHMW 1988).	House	13206		Post Medieval	SS9947674682
GGAT02225s	40-2 High Street, Cowbridge	Key features of 40-2 High Street (medieval in date) include a projecting chimney and fireplace hood, broach stops on ceiling timbers and hollow stops with fillet on ceiling timbers (RCAHMW 1988).	House	13223		Post Medieval	SS99457465
GGAT02226s	54 High Street, Cowbridge	54 High Street is noted as having been surveyed in the Royal Commission's 1988 Inventory of Ancient Monuments in Glamorgan IV 2 'Glamorgan Farmhouses and Cottages'.	House, eating and drinking establishment	13227		Post Medieval	SS9937574676
GGAT02227s	Hill House	Key features of Hill House (dating from 1700-1749) include central stairs and a renaissance stair in the rear projection.	House			Post Medieval	SS98657391
GGAT02232s	Verity's Court, Cowbridge	Key features of Verity's Court include hollow stops on the ceiling timbers and is noted as being surveyed by the Royal Commission (RCAHMW 1988).	House	-		Post Medieval	SS99447468
GGAT02489s	Fulling Mill	Thaw Valley Survey; EM 14 'tucking' mill, Cardiff Castle estate, gro d/d b e/1	Fulling mill	-		Post Medieval	SS98307370
GGAT02496s	Grist Mill	Thaw Valley Survey; EM 4 'grist' mill, Dunraven estate maps gro d/d dun e/1 map 3 Vol. 1	Mill	-		Post Medieval	SS99007440
GGAT02586s	Lime Kiln	Thaw Valley Survey; OS1 21 lime kiln, sheet 45.2	Lime kiln	-		Post Medieval	SS97797420
GGAT02587s	Lime Kiln	Thaw Valley Survey; OS1 22 lime kiln sheet, 45.2	Lime kiln	-		Post Medieval	SS97707410
GGAT02588s	Lime Kiln	Thaw Valley Survey; OS1 23 lime kiln sheet, 45.3	Lime kiln	-		Post Medieval	SS99007540
GGAT02590s	Lime Kiln	Thaw Valley Survey; OS1 25 lime kiln sheet, 45.3	Lime kiln	-		Post Medieval	SS98907500
GGAT03592s	Barn, Llanfrynach East	Isolated barn shown on the 1841 tithe map.	Barn	-		Post Medieval	SS98287497
GGAT03605s	Quarry, Llanfrynach East	A shallow scoop marks the location of a small quarry c4m in diameter, not shown on tithe map.	Quarry	-		Post Medieval	SS98407479
GGAT03606s	Quarries, Llanfrynach East	A series of small quarries cut into the southern slope of the valley for a distance of approximately 250m, not shown on tithe map.	Quarry	-		Post Medieval	SS986748

GGAT03607s	Quarries, Llanfrynach East	Quarries shown on the OS 1:10000 map, not shown on the tithe map.	Quarry	-		Post Medieval	SS98847492
GGAT03865s	Penllyn Estate Farm, Cowbridge 1	Stone stile. Another lies along the footpath at the boundary with the next field to the north, at SS97937477. A third stile could be seen in the distance at the boundary to the north-west of that. All are incorporated into a field boundary.	Stile			Post Medieval	SS97967438
GGAT04012s	Llanblethian Woollen Factory	Woollen factory identified on the 1880 first edition OS map. The building is intact.	Woollen mill			Post Medieval	SS98537376
GGAT04411s	20 High Street, Cowbridge	20 High Street is an early to mid 19th century two-storeyed terraced house located within a group of similar buildings in Cowbridge and formerly the Royal Oak Inn. Key features of the Grade II listed building include a symmetrical stuccoed three bay facade, slate roof, stone stack, a central pedimented doorcase thought to be 20th century in date and twelve-pane sash windows on the first floor (Cadw Listed Building description).	Town house	13217		Post Medieval	SS9951874633
GGAT04415s	1-3 The Butts, Cowbridge	A detached terrace of three double storey vernacular buildings dating to at least the mid-18th century. They are of simple plan and architecture And have undergone later alterations and additions. Few original features remain, but they retain their overall original form and facade.	House	22283		Post Medieval	SS99237472
GGAT05707s	Kingscombe House, Llanblethian	Early C19 house, retaining most of its character.	House	22306		Post Medieval	SS9875273791
GGAT05711s	Piers, Walls, Railings & Gates, Church of the Holy Cross, Cowbridge	Wall of stone, iron railings, iron gates.	Wall, gate	13186		Post Medieval	SS9938574625
GGAT05712s	Churchyard Walls, Holy Cross Church, Cowbridge	Early C19 walls of stone rubble with very rough coping.	Wall	13188		Post Medieval	SS9942374560
GGAT05713s	The Boot House at Grammar School, Cowbridge	C18 outbuilding at Grammar School.	Outbuilding	13184		Post Medieval	SS9933574567
GGAT05714s	Southeast Wall, Former Grammar School Garden, Cowbridge	Wall of limestone rubble with rounded rendered coping, rising in height at S end near Rose Cottage, and again over N entrance to garden which has segmental arch over ledged door.	Garden wall	22284		Post Medieval	SS9933674591

GGAT05720s	Mounting Block, 25 & 27 High Street, Cowbridge	Rare surviving mounting block.	Mounting block	13203		Post Medieval	SS9951874658
GGAT05721s	29 High Street, Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 house.	House	22287		Post Medieval	SS9951274672
GGAT05722s	31 High Street, Cowbridge	Well preserved C17 house.	House	22312		Post Medieval	SS9950774673
GGAT05723s	Former Coach House to rear of 34 & 36 High St, Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 [Coach] house.	Coach house	22311		Post Medieval	SS9946674627
GGAT05724s	36 High Street (Woodcocks and W G Davies), Cowbridge	Well preserved C17 house.	House	13222		Post Medieval	SS9946974647
GGAT05725s	50 High Street, Cowbridge	Well preserved C17 house.	House	13225		Post Medieval	SS9939674672
GGAT05726s	51&53 High Street, Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 house.	House	22289		Post Medieval	SS9943774686
GGAT05727s	56 High Street, Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 house.	House	22291		Post Medieval	SS9936774680
GGAT05733s	Rose Cottage, including Forecourt Garden Walls, Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 house.	House	13232		Post Medieval	SS9931874579
GGAT05734s	The Poplars, including Garden Walls and Gate, Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 house.	House	13235		Post Medieval	SS9941374497
GGAT05787s	1 & 3 Westgate, Cowbridge	Well preserved C18 house.	Inn, house	13236		Post Medieval	SS9924874756
GGAT05788s	National Westminster Bank, 4 Westgate, Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 house.	House, bank (financial)	13239		Post Medieval	SS9921774736
GGAT05789s	21 Westgate, Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 house.	House	13237		Post Medieval	SS9912174808
GGAT05790s	Water Pump, near Police Station, Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 waterpump.	Water pump	22303		Post Medieval	SS9906374809
GGAT05791s	Police Station, Cowbridge	Police station perhaps of two periods, mid C19 and circa 1900. Similar in some ways to St. Nicholas Police Station, dated 1858.	Police station	22293		Post Medieval	SS9909074790

GGAT05796s	Llanblethian House (1 & 2 including forecourt)	Well-preserved early-to-mid C19 houses contributing to conservation area. Once three houses, now two.	House	22305		Post Medieval	SS9875173875
GGAT06197s	45 & 47 High St, Cowbridge	Number 45, former 18th century house reduced in height. On West side, covered access through into Verity's Court. Number 47, former 18th century building with bay above Victorian shopfront	House			Post Medieval	SS9944774685
GGAT06259s	St. Quintin's House, Llanblethian	St Quintin's House is a fine Georgian house. The South-facing front is the most attractive part, with two bay windows. The stone terrace outside the house gives way to lawned gardens, also terraced. The house contains a vaulted cellar with two circular staircases.	House			Post Medieval	SS9894674123
GGAT06319s	Llwynhelig House, Cowbridge	A Grade II Listed probably 17th century house in origin, but very completely rebuilt and enlarged in the early to mid 19th century so as to give an external appearance only of that date, although the window spacing does give a clue to the two builds. It is shown in the present outline on the tithe map of 1839.	House	82690		Post Medieval	SS9895775088
GGAT06359s	Cross House, Llanblethian	A building of Victorian appearance, the core of which was a cottage of 1806. Two wings were added in the 1850's and 1890's.	House			Post Medieval	SS9858673984
GGAT06360s	Porth y Green, Llanblethian	Victorian features on a Georgian core, unpretentious, solid, domestic building. Two carved heads, possibly from the castle are incorporated into the rear of the main gateway.	House			Post Medieval	SS9911074221
GGAT06363s	Cobbled Paving, Verity's Court, Cowbridge	The only remaining cobbled paving in public use in Cowbridge. This example is located in the archway which leads to Verity's Court. The triangular blocks at the base of the wall were designed to keep carts etc. away from the wall.	Cobbled surface			Post Medieval	SS9944974682
GGAT06367s	Workers Cottages, Llanblethian	Interesting cottages associated with the wool factory on the opposite side of the river.	Workers cottage			Post Medieval	SS9851873810
GGAT06542s	St Brynach's Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	Farmstead			Post Medieval	SS9782675037
GGAT06581s	Dre-fechan Outfarm	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	Farmstead			Post Medieval	SS9867675504

GGAT06582s	Stallcourt Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	Farmstead			Post Medieval	SS9849474147
GGAT06583s	Llwynhelog Farmstead	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	Farmstead			Post Medieval	SS9886675117
GGAT06587s	The Folly Barn	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	Farmstead			Post Medieval	SS9816373917
GGAT06591s	Llanbethin Farm	Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.	Farmstead			Post Medieval	SS9896073944
GGAT06881s	Boundary Wall, 29 High Street, Cowbridge	Boundary wall identified during watching brief at the property in October 2013. Likely the former boundary wall to the rear of the property which is seen on the 1st Ed. O.S. map of 1877.	Boundary wall			Post Medieval	SS9953074709
GGAT06911s	Field Boundary, Penllyn	Field boundary constructed of sub-rectangular stone which is roughly squared and faced and mortar bonded.	Field boundary			Post Medieval	SS9818774674
GGAT06914s	Field boundary, Llanfrynach	Curving field boundary consisting of a rubble cored stone wall with roughly shaped stones covered with a grass bank.	Field boundary			Post Medieval	SS9831374433
GGAT06917s	Agricultural building, Darren Farm	Noted in aerial photography (1946-1954), appeared to be an animal shelter or other small agricultural barn and was derelict at the time of the aerial photograph.	Agricultural building			Post Medieval	SS9852074960
GGAT01087s	38 High Street, Cowbridge	This building was constructed by the Carne family in the mid 18th century. The date of 1832 inscribed over an arch possibly relates to an episode of rebuilding. This building and number 36 were once a single building, being separated from at least 1843.	Warehouse, house	13222		Post Medieval, Medieval	SS9946474650
GGAT05730s	Northwest Boundary Wall, 38 High Street, Cowbridge	Well preserved C18 wall.	Wall, town wall	13214		Post Medieval, Medieval	SS9927274762
GGAT06262s	NW Garden Wall, Rose Cottage, Cowbridge	These appear to be in part C18 or C19 garden walls built on the line of the medieval town walls, probably incorporating the medieval town walls in the foundations and possibly in their own walling.	Garden wall			Post Medieval, Medieval	SS9929474599
GGAT05728s	62 High Street (Barclays Bank), Cowbridge	Well preserved C19 house.	House, bank (financial)	22301		Post Medieval, Modern	SS9934074692
<b>PRN</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>LB</b>	<b>SM</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>NGR</b>

GGAT02295s	Telephone Call Box, 23 Eastgate, Cowbridge	E II R, K6-type. Square, red kiosk of cast-iron construction to the standard design of Giles Gilbert Scott, architect of London. Design introduced by GPO in 1936; this example manufactured by Carron Company, Stirlingshire. Domed roof with 4 lunettes c	Telephone box	13476		Modern	SS9952674600
GGAT02296s	Telephone box outside Hillview and The Haven	E II R, K6-type. Square, red kiosk of cast-iron construction to the standard design of Giles Gilbert Scott, architect of London. Design introduced by GPO in 1936; this example manufactured by Carron Company, Stirlingshire. Domed roof with 4 lunettes c	Telephone box	13477		Modern	SS9911774845
GGAT05041s	Drill Hall, Cowbridge	Location unknown. Not found on cartographic sources. (Drill Halls Project)	Drill hall			Modern	SS993747
GGAT05372s	Dynevor Cottage, Cowbridge	Registered location of Home Workers Department.	Military depot			Modern	SS 99267 74548
GGAT05708s	Telephone Call-Box Near Brooke Cottage, Llanblethian	Telephone Call-Box	Telephone box	13478		Modern	SS9880073860
GGAT05729s	61 High Street HSBC (Midland Bank), Cowbridge	Single storey bank in buff ashlar with bathstone dressings. To Left, doorcase with Ionic pilasters and segmental pediment; to Right, three two-light mullion and transom windows. Bathstone entablature with dentil cornice, and parapet.	Bank (financial)	22294		Modern	SS9939174707
GGAT05735s	Telephone Box Outside Hill View and The Haven, Cowbridge	Old style Red telephone box	Telephone box	13477		Modern	SS9901774845
PRN	Site Name	Summary	Type	LB	SM	Period	NGR
GGAT00259s	Counsel Tut	A grass covered mound, partially levelled off at the W for a child's swing. There is no surrounding ditch. Possibly natural.	Mound			Unknown	SS99407453
GGAT00772s	Arched Culverts, Cowbridge	A section of a mortared limestone wall with 2 arched culverts was uncovered during house construction. Left hand culvert (east side) partly excavated. Finds included a C17th clay pipe in lower stratum of culvert.	Mill			Unknown	SS99307479
GGAT01026s	Llanblethian Bridge	Arched road bridge carrying Broadway over the River Thaw at Llanblethian.	Bridge			Unknown	SS98987397
GGAT03023s	Cropmarks, Llanfrynach East	Series of crop marks identified on aerial photos in N half of field, comprising of a B-shaped enclosure, linear features, and a robbed building, implying a former settlement. Possibly part of the DMV (PRN 3598s) centred on the St Brynach's Church.	Settlement, cropmark	-		Unknown	SS97957461

GGAT03024s	Enclosure, Llanfrynach West	Field system covering a large area, with enclosures, identified on aerial photos.	Field system, cropmark	-		Unknown	SS975745
GGAT03594s	Enclosure, Llanfrynach East	Two concentric circular soilmarks seen on aerial photographs, seemingly a double-ditched enclosure.	Ditched enclosure	-		Unknown	SS98027512
GGAT03595s	Earthwork, Llanfrynach East	Faint rectilinear earthwork, seen on aerial photographs, representing a possible enclosure with indications of internal activity, and measuring c20m on each side.	Enclosure	-		Unknown	SS97977476
GGAT03597.0s	Llanfrynach East	Soilmarks seen on aerial photographs which may represent a strip field system, aligned just east of north-south. These cover an area approximately 200m by 100m and consist of two east-west elements and five north-south.	Strip field system	-		Unknown	SS981748
GGAT03599s	Enclosures, Llanfrynach East	Two adjoining circular and ovoid soilmarks, probably enclosures possibly related to the DMV at Llanfrynach (PRN 3598s). These are aligned approximately east-west, and measure c10m in diameter and 15m by 10m.	Enclosure	-		Unknown	SS98007479
GGAT03600.0s	Llanfrynach East	Linear soilmark seen on aerial photographs following the line of a field boundary shown on the 1839 tithe map of Penlline parish.	Linear feature	-		Unknown	SS97947482
GGAT03601s	Darren Farm / Darren Cottages	Darren Farm, shown as Darren Cottages on the 1839 Penlline tithe map and the 1885 1st ed OS map.	House	-		Unknown	SS98717494
GGAT03602s	Dam, Llanfrynach East	A substantial stone-built structure, now much overgrown, consisting of three or more courses of shaped limestone blocks, capped by smaller blocks. It has been labelled as a sheep dip by the OS but its dimensions suggest it may be a dam for a mill race.	Dam	-		Unknown	SS98057460
GGAT03604s	Platforms, Llanfrynach East	Three building platforms terraced into the hillside, possibly associated with the possible site of a mill (PRN 3603s), or quarrying activities (3605s). They are aligned along the existing field boundary, one above another, and measure between 6m-10m sq.	Building platform	-		Unknown	SS98297475
GGAT03608.0s	Llanfrynach East	Curvilinear earthwork feature seen on an aerial photograph held by the Glamorgan SMR, with faint suggestions of a possible bank and ditch.	Linear feature	-		Unknown	SS98297456
GGAT03866s	Penllyn Estate Farm, Cowbridge 4	Stone wall which has been allowed to become overgrown by hedgerow plants. Stone wall boundaries are not typical of the property, the characteristic boundary being hedges. This boundary merges with the stone feature, Penllyn 2, to form its rear edge.	Field boundary			Unknown	SS97617529

GGAT03868s	Penllyn Estate Farm, Cowbridge 2	A stone-built, apsidal structure set into a hedge and stone field boundary, Penllyn 4. The feature is also sunken and was thought to be some sort of dew-pond. Two periods of construction can possibly be seen.	Stone			Unknown	SS97627530
GGAT06441s	Stone Stile, Penllyn Farm	Stone stile. Another lies along the footpath at the boundary with the next field to the North, at SS97937477.	Stile			Unknown	SS97937477
GGAT06912s	Stone spread, Llanfrynach	Large spread of stone on the field surface, of which some appears to have been faced and shaped. May represent the remains of plough damaged medieval building.	Stone spread			Unknown	SS9809674718
GGAT06913s	Stone stile, Llanfrynach	Stone-built coffin still located in the field boundary which from the southern boundary of Penllyn parish.	Stile			Unknown	SS98277470
GGAT06918s	Cropmarks, Darren Farm	Two square cropmarks identified from aerial photography (1987), found south of William Hayton's Barn (03610s).	Cropmark			Unknown	SS9831074870
GGAT06919s	Cropmarks, Darren Farm	Small circular cropmarks seen on aerial photography (1946) 0.12km west of Darren Farm Cottages	Cropmark			Unknown	SS9858074960
GGAT01946s	Corrug/Corrwg Roman Field system, Penllyn	The fields were in use in earlier part of 19th Cnt, but date of their establishment is unknown. Part of the field system can still be seen from the air.	Field system	-		Unknown, Roman	SS978752
GGAT01530s	27 Westgate, Cowbridge	A field evaluation at 27 Westgate, Cowbridge (A306) found no archaeological features within either of the two trenches.	Natural feature	-		Not Applicable	SS99127493
GGAT01701s	Event record	See event E001112	-	-		Not Applicable	SS98907485
GGAT02140s	Event record	See event E001114	-	-		Not Applicable	SS99327473
GGAT02141s	Event record	See event E001115	-	-		Not Applicable	SS99317473
GGAT00890s	Event record	See event E001110	-			Not Applicable	SS993748

## APPENDIX 2: GGA HER Event Record Entries within 1km of the Site

ERN – Event Record Number

ERN	Site Name	Summary	Type	Archaeological Body	Dates
GGATE000102	Casualties of War	A desk-based assessment was carried out of the sites of military hospitals and other locations in Glamorgan and Gwent associated with the care of wounded servicemen in the First World War. The conclusion reached at the end of the project was that it was very unlikely that there were any surviving traces of this period of use.	Desk based assessment	Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT)	2016-17
GGATE000713	St Brynach's Churchyard / Llanfrynach, Partial Excavation, 1	A partial excavation was undertaken at St. Brynach's Churchyard/Llanfrynach by GGAT in 1982.	Excavation	GGAT	1982
GGATE000716	Caer Dynnaf, Partial Excavation, 1965-7	A partial excavation was undertaken at Caer Dynnaf between 1965-7 by J.L. Davies.	Excavation		1965-7
GGATE000791	The Old Brewery, 75 High Street	Excavation at THE OLD BREWERY, 75 HIGH STREET, COWBRIDGE by GGAT	Excavation	GGAT	1977-8
GGATE000792	Arched Culverts, Cowbridge	A partial excavation was undertaken at Arched Culverts, Cowbridge by GGAT in 1977.	Excavation	GGAT	1977 Aug
GGATE000794	Bear Field, Trial Excavation, 1979	Trial excavation	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE000804	Bear Field, Cowbridge	Excavation at Bear Field, Cowbridge by Evans Edith M. Carried out due to the site being scheduled for development and previous work had shown evidence of Roman activity. Site revealed several post-medieval features. The majority of features could not be accurately dated due to the contexts being unsealed.	Excavation		1983-84
GGATE000820	77 High Street, Watching Brief, 1981	Watching brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE000821	Eagles Academy, Unspecified, 1980	Unspecified	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE000853	Old Town Mill, Unspecified, 1983	Unspecified	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE000863	Midland Bank, 61 High Street, Cowbridge	Unspecified excavation	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE000867	Bear Barn, Cowbridge	Excavation at BEAR BARN by GGAT prior to its demolition. Majority of finds and features were Roman with no evidence showing activity on the site between the Roman period and the later post-medieval period.	Excavation	GGAT	1981
GGATE000881	The Old Brewery, 75 High Street, Cowbridge	Full excavation	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17

GGATE000885	Woodstock House 83 High Street, Cowbridge	Excavation at the back of Woodstock House 83 High Street by GGAT, prior to landscaping in 1981. Roman building was established with little activity during the medieval and post-medieval period.	Excavation	GGAT	1981
GGATE001110	Bear Field	Evaluation	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE001112	Excavation at Hopyard Meadow, 1981	Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust excavated Hopyard Meadow that lies on the western edge of Cowbridge, when the Vale of Glamorgan Borough Council proposed to develop the site.	Excavation	GGAT	1981
GGATE001114	The Old Brewery, 75 High Street, Cowbridge	Full excavation	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE001115	77 High Street, Cowbridge	Prior to construction work in the garden of 77 High Street an excavation was carried out by GGAT in 1981. Evidence of Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval activity was established. These including evidence of several different structures.	Excavation	GGAT	1981
GGATE001600	Field visit to Llanfrynach east	Field visit to Llanfrynach east	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE001636	'Physic Garden' Church Street, Cowbridge	A watching brief was undertaken by Mr R. Caple on land adjacent to Church Street, Cowbridge ahead of development of the site as a garden. Evidence for demolition of the Town Wall, 19th and 20th century finds and a possible rubbish pit were encountered.	Watching brief		2005
GGATE001966	Field visit Penllyn Estate Farm, Cowbridge 2	Field visit	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE002207	Burradoo, Westgate, Cowbridge	This watching brief was carried out by the GGAT on behalf of N Treharne Esq, as part of the planning conditions for an extension. The work confirmed that no damage was going to be done to archaeological deposits when a small extension was made to the property known as Burradoo (Marvell 1996).	Watching brief	GGAT	1996
GGATE002208	27 Westgate, Cowbridge EVAL	Evaluation	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE002210	The Nook, Westgate, Cowbridge	A field evaluation carried out by the GGAT on behalf of a private individual to fulfil a condition of planning consent. Three trenches were dug. Trench 1 showed a medieval gully and one piece of pottery, while trench two contained an 18th century rubble dump. Work deeper than 0.7m will need to be supervised to protect any archaeological deposits (GGAT 1996).	Evaluation	GGAT	1996
GGATE002295	Land at Darren Farm, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan	Desk-Based Assessment	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE002404	18 High Street, Cowbridge Evaluation	The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, were commissioned by Chapman Warren Ltd, to carry out an Archaeological Field Evaluation. The work was undertaken at the rear of 18 High Street, Cowbridge, in order that a proposal to build an extension to the property may be evaluated in	Evaluation	GGAT	1999

		the light of the archaeology on the site. Excavation of two 2x2m trial trenches to a depth of 0.90m behind No.18 High Street produced evidence for 19th-20th century gardening, but no earlier archaeological activity (Evans 1999).			
GGATE002461	1-3 Westgate Street Cowbridge	Proposed extension at 1-3 Westgate Street by RT Construction. Two trenches dug.	Watching brief	Monmouth Archaeology	1999
GGATE002622	Penllyn Estate Farm, Llwynhelig. Tir Gofal MP	Management Plan Landscape	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE002953	The Town walls, Cowbridge. DBA	ST Walker and Partners were commissioned by The Vale of Glamorgan Council to undertake a survey of the town walls of Cowbridge to assess the maintenance needed for the monument. (Appleton-Fox, 1999)	Desk based assessment	Marches Archaeology	1999
GGATE002973	The Cattle Market, Cowbridge. DBA	Desk Based Assessment	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE003066	Larkhill, Westgate	Cardiff Archaeological Unit were commissioned to conduct a watching brief in concordance with planning application regulations for the proposed alteration of the existing structure and extension in the form of a new garage at the existing bungalow at Larkhill, Westgate in Cowbridge (Turner 2009).	Watching brief	Cardiff Archaeological Unit	2009
GGATE003128	Porth-y-Green House, Llanblethian	Watching Brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE003130	Maes Melyn, Westgate, Cowbridge	Cardiff Archaeological Unit were commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief, to observe groundworks associated with the development of an existing house at Maes Melyn, Cowbridge.	Watching brief	Cardiff Archaeological Unit	2010
GGATE003181	Three Oaks, Llanblethian	Watching Brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE003185	Westgate, Cowbridge	The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (projects division) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief to observe groundworks associated with an extension for a new coach house/garage.	Watching brief	GGAT	2009
GGATE003186	New Medical Centre, Cowbridge	Watching Brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE003389	Cowbridge Library, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan	An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the groundwork for extensions to front and rear of Cowbridge Library, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan, plus ancillary works associated with the development.	Watching brief	GGAT	2011
GGATE003488	Watching Brief of South-west Tower, Town Walls, Cowbridge	Watching Brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE003489	Birds Lane, High Street, Cowbridge	Headland Archaeology conducted predetermination evaluation at Birds Lane, High Street, Cowbridge.	Evaluation	Headland Archaeology	2010
GGATE003564	South-West tower, Cowbridge	Excavations	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17

GGATE003754	Former Oxfam shop, Bear lane, Cowbridge	Cardiff Archaeological Consultants conducted a watching brief during the preparatory works for a double-storey extension at the former Oxfam shop, Bear Lane, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan.	Watching brief	Cardiff Archaeological Consultants	2011-2012
GGATE003956	20 High Street, Cowbridge	Watching Brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE003988	The Market Place 66 High Street, Cowbridge	An archaeological watching brief was carried out by church and site archaeological sites over a series of excavations in Cowbridge. No archaeological features were encountered.	Watching brief	Church and Site Archaeological Services	2011
GGATE004004	Cowbridge Drainage Area Study	Montgomery Watson Harza conducted an environmental appraisal for each works scheme design for Dwr Cymru. There was deemed to be no impact on the archaeological resource, however, it was recommended that should during the course of the whole scheme any archaeology be encountered that work would stop and appropriate advice sought.	Environmental statement	Montgomery Watson Harza	2002
GGATE004125	The Lower School, Town Mill Road, Cowbridge	Appraisal	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE004161	1-3 The Butts, Cowbridge	A level 2 building survey of 1-3 The Butts, Cowbridge. The building is a detached terrace of three double storey vernacular buildings dating to at least the mid-18th century. They are of simple plan and architecture And have undergone later alterations and additions. Few original features remain, but they retain their overall original form and facade.	Building survey	Cardiff Archaeological Unit	2012
GGATE004162	Watching Brief for 81 High Street Extension, Cowbridge, Vale	Watching Brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE004224	Field Visit to Old Town Mill/Grist Mill	A field visit undertaken as part of the Cadw funded project assessing Mills and Water Power in Glamorgan and Gwent.	Field visit	GGAT	2012
GGATE004242	Field Visit to Mill At Llanblethian, Cowbridge	Field Visit	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE004250	Field Visit to Llanfrynach East	A field visit undertaken as part of the Cadw funded project assessing Mills and Water Power in Glamorgan and Gwent.	Field visit	GGAT	2012
GGATE004251	Field Visit to St Brynach's Churchyard / Llanfrynach Mill	Field Visit	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE004393	Sewer Pipe, Holy Cross Church, Cowbridge	The Parish of Cowbridge commissioned Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust to undertake a watching brief upon the excavation for a new sewer pipe from the vestry of the Holy Cross Church, Cowbridge. Two features of archaeological interest were noted; a footing for a wall apparently re-used as a base for a slate path and a stone-built box drain indicating a pre 1700 date (Yates, 1998).	Watching brief	GGAT	1998
GGATE004485	Geophysical Survey at Darren farm Cowbridge	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17

GGATE004486	Darren Farm Cowbridge	GSB Prospection undertaken a geographical survey of Darren farm in Cowbridge for John Samuels. Following a previous survey taken in 1999 a further two fields were surveyed to the north of the A48. The detailed survey identified a number of anomalies including linear, rectilinear, pit type and circular forms belonging to at least two phases.	Geophysical survey	GSB Prospection	2001
GGATE004603	1-3 The Butts, Cowbridge WB	A watching brief was carried out during developments for a two-storey extension to the rear and sides of the existing building. The 4 rooms of the ground floor of the buildings were stripped along with an area outside for a hard standing car park and foundation trenches. No archaeological features were uncovered and some ceramics were recovered of the associated spoil heap of the car park. No evidence has arisen for the site to have been occupied prior to the erection of the cottages (Stewart-Turner, 2013).	Watching brief	Cardiff Archaeological Unit	2013
GGATE004611	60 High Street, Cowbridge WB	The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief at 60 High Street, Cowbridge during the foundations for an extension. The watching brief established the existence of structural features of 18th century and earlier post-medieval date, as well as the presence of a clay-floored building (Sell 2005).	Watching brief	GGAT	2005
GGATE004616	Watching brief during sewer requisition at Wolffe Close, Cowbridge	Monmouth Archaeology undertook a watching brief on the installation of a new sewer at Wolffe Close, Cowbridge. Only a few sherds of unstratified pottery were recovered during the fieldwork, and no archaeological features were recorded.	Watching brief	Monmouth Archaeology	2002
GGATE004629	Watching brief at the Stables, Cowbridge	WATCHING BRIEF	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE004685	Bear Hotel, Cowbridge	Channel Archaeology was commissioned on behalf of Hurryflow Limited to carry out an Archaeological Watching Brief following an planning application submission at the Bear Hotel, Vale of Glamorgan to determine the extent of any identified archaeological remains in the area. An observation had taken place on an L shaped trench dug for the construction of a disabled bathroom to the rear of the property, which revealed the stone foundations of the Victorian building adjacent and a small are of stone cobbling. However no finds were made at the proposed site. (Robic, J April 2003)	Watching brief	Channel Archaeology	2003
GGATE004784	Hill Court Llanblethian Cowbridge, Watching brief	Watching brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE004866	Evaluation at Darren Farm, Cowbridge	In 2002 Northamptonshire Archaeology were commissioned by John Samuels Archaeological Consultants to undertake an evaluation of Darren Farm Cowbridge; this was before development occurred on the area.	Evaluation	Northamptonshire Archaeology	2002

		Post-medieval pottery and a few other minor finds were uncovered in addition to a curvilinear enclosure.			
GGATE005185	The Masons Arms, Cowbridge	Site Archaeological Services undertook a watching brief at The Masons Arms in Cowbridge during the process of three foundation trenches were being dug. Although an amount of pottery from the 18th and 19th centuries was discovered there was nothing of great archaeological interest found.	Watching brief	Site Archaeological Services	2005
GGATE005196	Vale Forge, North Road, Cowbridge	A desk-based assessment of proposed development land at North Rd Cowbridge recommended an evaluation of the site.	Desk based assessment	CgMs Consulting	2005
GGATE005201	Cowbridge Bowls Club	A watching brief during groundworks for a pavilion at Cowbridge Bowls Club found no significant features nor remains.	Watching brief	GGAT	2004
GGATE005216	LA Landscaping and Grammar School, Church Street, Cowbridge	Cardiff Archaeological Consultants were commissioned by Centre Great 1991 Ltd to carry out an evaluation at the LA Landscaping Depot and the Grammar School, Church Street, Cowbridge, prior to the proposed residential redevelopment of the sites. Roman features and the remains of later buildings were recorded. Full excavation of the affected areas was recommended.	Evaluation	Cardiff Archaeological Consultants	2005
GGATE005278	New Medical Centre, Cowbridge	Watching Brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005381	Cowbridge Tennis Club, The Broadshoard, Cowbridge.	Cardiff Archaeological Consultants were commissioned by Cowbridge Tennis Club, in 2006, to carry out a watching brief, at Cowbridge, Cardiff, in advance of work, to comply with Planning Policy Wales 2002. No Archaeologically significant features were found..	Watching brief	Cardiff Archaeological Consultants	2006
GGATE005422	St Mary Church Wales Mains Refurbishment Llanblethian	Watching Brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005431	The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain	The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain project was undertaken by Reading University and Cotswold Archaeology, on behalf of Historic England and the Leverhulme Trust, with the aim of creating a resource that brings together the excavated evidence for the rural settlement of Roman Britain with the over-arching aim to inform a comprehensive reassessment of the countryside of Roman Britain.	Project	University of Reading	2015
GGATE005443	A Predictive Model of Early Medieval Settlement Location	Landscape interpretation	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005489	Huddarts Restaurant, Cowbridge	Cardiff Archaeological Unit Ltd, were commissioned by owners of a building, in 2007, to carry out an Archaeological Watching Brief. The work was carried out on Huddarts Restaurant in Cowbridge, during an excavation of foundations prior to the construction of an extension on the restaurant.	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17

GGATE005504	Wayside, Westgate, Cowbridge	WATCHING BRIEF	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005507	33 High St, Cowbridge	During February 2013, Cotswold Archaeology were commissioned by PlanR to undertake an evaluation at 33 High Street, Cowbridge. Evidence for both Roman and medieval activity was uncovered.	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005523	Llwynhelig Farm, Cowbridge	Watching brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005530	Afon View, River Walk, Cowbridge	During July 2011, Cardiff Archaeological Unit were commissioned by GBS Construction to undertake a watching brief during groundworks for a new property at Afon View, River Walk, Cowbridge. No archaeological finds or features were recorded during the watching brief.	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005840	Land in the Cowbridge and Llanblethian area	WATCHING BRIEF	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005842	Chantry Rise, Llanblethian, Vale of Glamorgan.	The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd (GGAT Projects) was commissioned, by the client, in 2007, to undertake an Archaeological Watching Brief at Chantry Rise, Llanblethian, to comply with planning permission regarding the renovations and improvements to the structure. All archaeologically significant structures and deposits uncovered were of modern date, as was all the cultural material within. Local knowledge suggested the site of Trench 1 had been excavated previously for a patio. No significant artefacts or features were found.	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005887	Land adjacent to Bear Hotel	EVAL	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005889	22 Westgate, Cowbridge	A.P.A.C. were commissioned by the client to carry out an evaluation at 22 Westgate, in the Cowbridge Conservation Area, in 2016 following a pre-planning enquiry regarding an extension, which identified a potential for archaeology and the value of an evaluation. Two trenches revealed no features of archaeological significance as the ground was disturbed by previous service installation. One sherd of Roman Samian ware was recovered in addition to a number of post-medieval sherds, two clay pipe stems and a horse skeleton.	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005893	Field adjacent to Vale Forge, Cowbridge	A.P.A.C. were commissioned by St Brides Ltd to carry out a watching brief at Vale Forge, Cowbridge from July 2015 to July 2016 in conjunction with the construction of five new buildings. An area of rough cobbled surface on the western edge of the site was uncovered. Finds from disturbed deposits included but no features of archaeological significance were identified	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE005902	Broadgate House, Cowbridge	Cardiff Archaeological Consultants were commissioned to undertake a watching brief for the client during excavation of foundation trenches for an extension and soakaway at Broadgate House, the Broad Shoard, Cowbridge, during April 2017. One sherd of Roman pottery suggests	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17

		activity nearby. Several sherd of medieval pottery were recovered in addition to 19th/20th century sherds, suggesting possible medieval occupation in the area.			
GGATE006135	Ruscombe House, 13 Westgate, Cowbridge	WATCHING BRIEF	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE006136	Woodlands, Westgate, Cowbridge	Trysor were commissioned by the client to carry out a watching brief on 6 September, 2018, at Woodlands, Westgate, Cowbridge, to comply with a planning condition on the construction of a new garage and shed. There were no features or finds of significance uncovered	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE006185	Wolffe Close Cowbridge	Archaeological Watching Brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE006336	River Thaw Valley	The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Environment Agency and Cadw to provide a detailed study of the archaeological resources of the Thaw River Valley and its tributaries.	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE006373	29 High Street, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan	The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the client to carry out a watching brief on groundworks for an extension to the existing listed building at 29 High Street, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan to comply with a conditions of listed building consent. No finds or features of archaeological significance were encountered	Watching brief	GGAT	2014
GGATE006507	18 Westgate, Cowbridge	Watching brief	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE006513	Cowbridge Pharmacy, The Broadshoard, Cowbridge	Pearson Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Soltys Brewster and LCB Construction to carry out a watching brief on 19-21 February 2015 to comply with a planning condition for the construction of a pharmacy at The Broadshoard, Cowbridge. There were no finds or features of significance encountered	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE006894	29 High Street, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan	WATCHING BRIEF	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE006916	Darren Farm, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan	Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Asbri Planning Ltd. to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment in preparation for a planning application for a proposed housing development on land at Darren Farm, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan. A series of mitigation measures were recommended which included geophysical survey for the landscaped areas of the development, and an evaluation and watching brief for the residential dwelling areas.	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE006917	Darren Farm, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan	Field Visit	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE007246	Cowbridge Cattle Market, Vale of Glamorgan	Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Cowbridge cattle market, Cowbridge. No archaeological features were found.	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17

Opposite 31 Dunraven Close, Cowbridge, CF71 7FJ



GGATE007382	Cowbridge Town, Cowbridge	Field Survey	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE007517	Land to the rear of No.1 Westgate, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan	Rubicon Heritage Services were commissioned by Orion Heritage to undertake an archaeological excavation required prior to the development of land to the rear of No. 1 Westgate, Cowbridge. The excavation encountered Roman, Medieval, and Post-Medieval archaeological features throughout the site.	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17
GGATE007749	Land to the North West of Cowbridge Vale of Glamorgan	EVALUATION	Desk based assessment	GGAT	2016-17