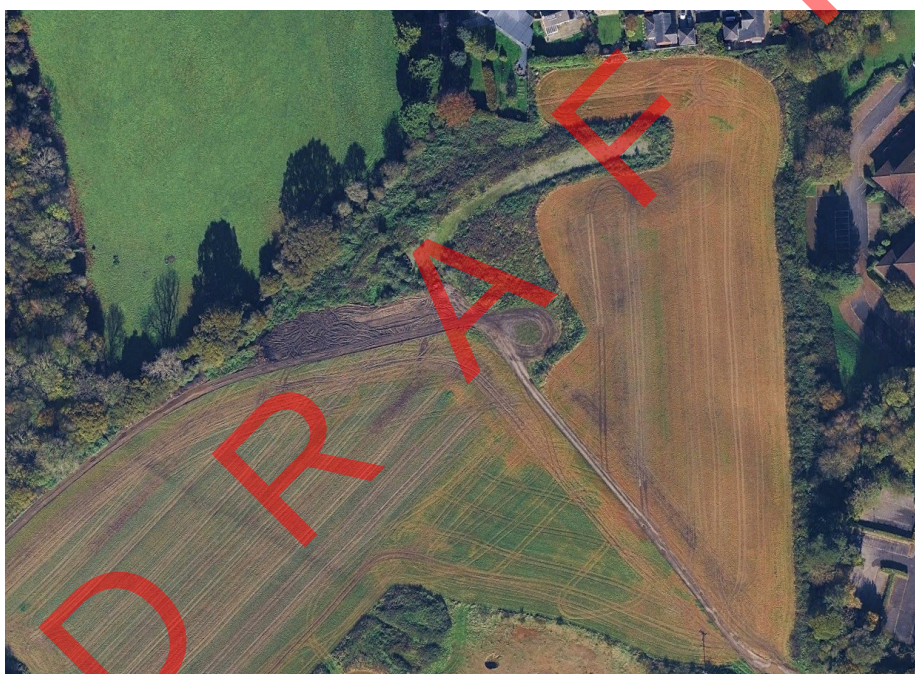


Land at Island Farm Road, Bridgend

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

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Bristol: April 2026



Avon Archaeology Limited



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Document Title Land at Island Farm Road, Bridgend

Document Subtitle Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

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National Grid Reference SS 90169 78264

Planning Authority Bridgend County Borough Council

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CONTENTS

Abstract (English and Welsh)

Acknowledgements

Abbreviations

- 1 Introduction**
- 2 National and Local Planning Policies**
- 3 Aims, Objectives and Methodology**
- 4 Site Location, Topography and Geology**
- 5 General Historical Background**
- 6 Documentary and Cartographic Background**
- 7 Aerial Photography and LiDAR Evidence**
- 8 Archaeological Background**
- 9 Site Visit**
- 10 Conclusions**
- 11 Sources**

Figures

- 1 Site Location Map**
- 2 Site Location Plan Showing Red Line Boundary**
- 3 Red Line Boundary of the Study Site overlain onto an extract from 'A Map of sundry Lands between Bridgend and Ewenny in the Manor of Coity Anglia 1778' (GA DDUN/E/1 Plan IX)**
- 4 Red Line Boundary of the Study Site overlain onto an extract from the 'No. 1 plan of the Lower Hamlet of Coity in the County of Glamorganshire', 1842**
- 5 Red Line Boundary of the Study Site overlain onto an extract from the 25" OS Map, Surveyed 1874-5, Published 1876 (Glamorgan Sheet XL.11, GA OS/25/40.11/1)**
- 6 Red Line Boundary of the Site overlain onto an extract from the 25" OS Map, Revised 1897; Published 1899 (Glamorgan Sheet XL.11, GA OS/25/40.11/2)**
- 7 Red Line Boundary of the Site overlain onto an extract from the 25" OS Map, Revised 1914; Published 1918 (Glamorgan Sheet XL.11, GA OS/25/40.11/3)**
- 8 Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto an Extract from the 25" OS Map, Revised 1944; Published 1946 (Glamorgan Sheet XL.11, GA OS/25/40.11/4)**
- 9 Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto an Extract from a 1946 Aerial Photograph (4654 RAFCPE UK 1871 3122)**

- 10 Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto an Extract from a 1956 Aerial Photograph (5607 MAL244 56 37023)
- 11 Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto an Extract from a 1991 Aerial Photograph (Geonex 73 91 136)
- 12 Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto an Extract from a 2001 Aerial Photograph (OS01 1018 1291 enig)
- 13 Red Line Boundary of the study site overlain onto a 1m LiDAR Image
- 14 Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto Results of the HER Search Showing Historic Landscape Character Areas
- 15 Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto Results of the HER Search Showing Events
- 16 Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto Results of the HER Search Showing HER Core Records

Plates

Cover Satellite image of Study Site

Plate 1 View of Study Site looking north from central trackway.

Plate 2 View of Study Site looking south from central trackway. Location of the site of Island Farm Barn and cruciform pond is within the overgrown area in the centre of the photograph

Plate 3 View of Study Site looking NNE, with posts for probable temporary fencing. 1 x 1m scale

Plate 4 Gravel surfaced area to north-west of site, looking NE.

Plate 5 View of Study Site looking SE along access track, with power lines visible.

Appendix: Henneb Historic Environment Record Enquiry Report

Abstract

Avon Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Kier Construction to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment of land at Island Farm Road, Bridgend, for a new SEN school. The study area is centred on NGR SS 90169 78264, and encompasses an area of about 3 hectares.

There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or listed buildings within the bounds of the study area. An assessment of the cartographic evidence indicated that the study area was, and always had been, undeveloped land within the period of mapping that was available. The Historic Environment Record records the projected route of a Roman Road, from Caerleon to Neath, running directly through the study site. Additionally there is a former barn and cruciform pond on the southern boundary of the site, and a probable medieval trackway along the western boundary. Development would have a severe effect on these assets, and mitigation is recommended.

Crynodeb

Comisiynwyd Avon Archaeology Limited gan Kier Construction i gynnal asesiad desg archeolegol o dir yn Island Farm Road, Pen-y-Bont ar Ogwr, ar gyfer ysgol AAA newydd. Mae ardal yr astudiaeth wedi'i chanoli ar NGR SS 90169 78264, ac mae'n cwmpasu ardal o tua 3 hectar.

Nid oes unrhyw Henebion Cofrestredig nac adeiladau rhestredig o fewn ffiniau ardal yr astudiaeth. Roedd asesiad o'r dystiolaeth gartograffig yn dangos bod ardal yr astudiaeth yn dir heb ei ddatblygu, ac wedi bod felly erioed, o fewn y cyfnod mapio a oedd ar gael. Mae'r Cofnod Amgylchedd Hanesyddol yn cofnodi llwybr rhagamcanol Ffordd Rufeinig, o Gaerllion i Gastell-nedd, yn rhedeg yn uniongyrchol trwy safle'r astudiaeth. Yn ogystal, mae hen ysgubor a phwell croesffurf ar ffin ddeheuol y safle, a llwebr canoloesol tebygol ar hyd y ffin orllewinol. Byddai datblygiad yn cael effaith ddifrifol ar yr asadau hyn, ac argymhellir lliniaru.



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Avon Archaeology Limited wishes to acknowledge the assistance given by James Matthews at Kier, the staff at Glamorgan Archives, and those at Heneb. Derek Elliott, Aerial Photographs Officer for the Welsh Government, very kindly provided the images used in the section on historic aerial photography. We also gratefully acknowledge material from Professor Melville Richards's place-name research archive deposited at the Bangor University, accessed through the Archif Melville Richards database (AMR), a project funded by grants from the University of Wales Board of Celtic Studies and the Arts and Humanities Research Board.

Abbreviations

AAL	Avon Archaeology Limited
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BCBC	Bridgend County Borough Council
BGS	British Geological Survey
GA	Glamorgan Archives
GGAT	Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (now part of Heneb: The Trust for Welsh Archaeology)
HER	Historic Environment Record
LDP	Local Development Plan
MYA	Million years ago
NGR	National Grid Reference
NLW	National Library of Wales
NMRW	National Monuments Record of Wales
OASIS	Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations
PRN	Primary Record Number
RCAHMW	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Avon Archaeology Limited has been commissioned by Kier Construction, to undertake an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of their proposed site at Island Farm Road, to assess the potential for the preservation of significant archaeological deposits on the site.
- 1.2 The proposed site comprises an area measuring approximately 3 hectares, centred on NGR SS 90169 78264. The intention is to construct a new SEND School.
- 1.3 The present document is framed so as to conform closely to the standard and guidance issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) for this kind of project. Specifically, the overarching controlling text is found in the *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*, last substantively updated in January 2017. A copy of the completed report will be sent to Heneb for accession into its HER.

2 National and Local Planning Policies

- 2.1 On a national level, planning guidelines relating to the historic environment are outlined in section 6 of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 12, Feb. 2024), published by the Welsh Government. This document, containing broad planning advice, is supplemented by Planning Policy Wales Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment (revised March 2026), which offers more detailed guidance. Best practice standards and guidelines relating to the carrying out of archaeological investigations in addition to conservation principles have been produced by CADW. Under the umbrella of this overarching guidance, regional- and district-specific planning policy can be found in local authority Development Plans and in the policy documents of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts which operate in the country.
- 2.2 National guidelines relating to archaeological desk-based assessments are dealt with in section 6.1.26 of the Planning Policy Wales document, which states:

Where archaeological remains are known to exist or there is a potential for them to survive, an application should be accompanied by sufficient information, through desk-based assessment and/or field evaluation, to allow a full understanding of the impact of the proposal on the significance of the remains. The needs of archaeology and development may be reconciled, and potential conflict very much reduced, through early discussion and assessment (PPW, 2024, 133).

2.3 Planning Policy Wales Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment defines an archaeological desk-based assessment as:

A programme of study of the historic environment within a specified area or site on land, the inter-tidal zone or underwater that addresses agreed research and/or conservation objectives. It consists of an analysis of existing written, graphic, photographic and electronic information in order to identify the likely heritage assets, their interests and significance and the character of the study area, including appropriate consideration of the settings of heritage assets and, 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 (TAN 24, 2026, 48).

Section 1.6 of that document defines the historic environment 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.

and a historic asset as:

An identifiable component of the historic environment. It may consist or be a combination of an archaeological site, a historic building or area, historic park and garden or a parcel of historic landscape. Nationally important historic assets will normally be designated. Taken together and set within their cultural context, historic assets contribute to the character and sense of place of different parts of Wales (TAN 24, 2026, 6).

The document goes on to explain the criteria for the production of an archaeological desk-based assessment and the stage of the planning process in which it may be needed.

Where archaeological remains are known to exist, or considered likely to exist, and a study has not already been undertaken by the applicant, the local planning authority should ask an applicant to undertake a desk-based archaeological assessment and, where appropriate, an archaeological evaluation. These should be done by a qualified and competent expert to the appropriate standard. The reports of these investigations will form part of the planning application. Applicants should show they have modified their development proposals to minimise any negative impact on the identified archaeological remains, and how they intend to mitigate any remaining negative impacts.

The need for a desk-based assessment, and field evaluation where appropriate, should be discussed with the local planning authority prior to submission of an application, and where required the results of these studies should be submitted as part of the planning application. Failure to provide sufficient archaeological information of the appropriate standard may be a valid reason for the local planning authority to refuse planning permission (TAN 24, 2026, 17).

- 2.4 CADW, in their 2011 document 'Conservation Principles', establish six different principles which need to be adhered to in order to carefully manage known heritage assets in Wales, and discussion of how to apply these principles in practice. As archaeological desk-based assessments are generally required at least to summarise the significance of known or potential historic assets on or close to the study site, it is useful here to highlight sections of this document which discusses assessing significance.

Balanced and justifiable decisions about change to the historic environment depend upon understanding who values different historic assets and why they do so, leading to a clear statement of their significance and, with it, the ability to understand the impact of the proposed change on that significance (CADW 2011, 15).

In order to assess the significance of an historic asset, four component values need to be considered. These are:

- *Evidential value*
- *Historical value*
- *Aesthetic value*
- *Communal value (CADW 2011, 10)*

The objective of understanding the heritage values of an historic asset and assessing its significance is to enable an authoritative statement of significance to be made, and allow for the effects of proposed changes to be evaluated. This demands the application of a systematic and consistent process, which is appropriate and proportionate in scope and depth to the decision to be made, or the purpose of the assessment (CADW 2011, 16).

2.5 Bridgend County Borough Local Development Plan (LDP) 2018-2033 (adopted 13th March 2024) states that:

The historic environment is an important cultural asset and a finite, irreplaceable source of information about the past. It forms a central part of the national and local character, contributes to a sense of place and identity and plays a key role in education, leisure and tourism. The term 'historic environment' includes those parts of the environment where the interaction of people and places over time has left traceable evidence in the modern landscape. This includes not only archaeological sites and historic buildings with statutory designations, but also the wider historic landscape and locally distinctive, values and important buildings and features (BCBC, 178).

It goes on to say that:

The impact of any development proposal on the significance and heritage values of individual historic assets, their setting and their contribution to local distinctiveness and character must be fully considered by applicants through the preparation of a heritage impact assessment and statement at the earliest opportunity as part of the planning process (ibid., 202).

2.6 The study falls within the Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area, SP2(2): Land

South of Bridge (Island Farm) (BCBC 58, and Appendix 11). The study site does not lie within a Conservation Area; the nearest is the Merthyr Mawr Road Conservation Area, 1.2km to the north.

3. Aims, Objectives and Methodology

- 3.1 Although all archaeological desk-based assessments share the same broad aims, the specific aims of each project will vary slightly according to what is already known about the area and the level of archaeological investigation which has already been carried out there. Archaeological desk-based assessments can prove useful in answering local and regional heritage research questions, as outlined by the relevant authorities and by the Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales.
- 3.2 The aims and objectives of this archaeological desk-based assessment are to
- Collate and present all known and relevant information about the history and archaeology of the site
 - Collate and present all known and relevant information about the history and archaeology of the wider area, to a specified radius
 - Identify and discuss any potential historic assets in the area
 - Through this, assess the archaeological potential of the site
 - Discuss the impact of the proposed development on known and potential heritage assets
 - Briefly suggest future archaeological mitigation strategies for the site
- 3.3 The methodology for this assessment follows that set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; AAL 2026). A study area of 1km for non-designated and designated assets around the Study Site was used to ascertain the known archaeological and historical resources. This Study Area was agreed with Heneb's Glamorgan-Gwent Stewardship Area Officer, Rob Dunning.
- 3.4 The assessment comprised the examination and collation of available sources of information including:

- Information on known archaeological and historic sites recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held and maintained by GGAT. A search of the local authority HER was carried out on behalf of AAL by Calli Rouse, of Heneb's Historic Environment Record Team, Glamorgan-Gwent, and the most salient results of that search (enquiry reference number: 9290) have been incorporated into this report;
- A search of available cartographic and pictorial sources, published and unpublished works, aerial photographs and any relevant web-based information;
- Searches were made of all indices of the collections of the Glamorgan Archives and of the National Library of Wales.
- Relevant information held by the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW) via the COFLEIN online computer database and information on Conservation Areas or Historic Landscape Areas within or in the vicinity of the site area from information held by DAT and Natural Resources Wales Landmap website;
- A search of Cadw's Listed Building records and Schedule of Ancient Monuments for designated buildings and sites of archaeological and historical importance lying on or in close proximity to the site;
- A site visit to determine the presence or absence of visible archaeology or evidence for previous ground disturbance within the study site. This was made by the author on the 1st of April 2025, and a digital photographic record made of which **Plates 1 to 5**, and the cover photograph, form a part.

3.5 The results of the assessment contained in this report are intended to identify the extent and character of the known and potential archaeological resource, to assess the likely and potential impacts of any development on that resource and to outline a possible programme of further works to mitigate those impacts. The assessment should be seen only as the first

stage of the archaeological process and does not preclude the possibility that further archaeological input may be required prior to, or during, any proposed development.

- 3.6 All photocopies, manuscript copies and notes, including photographs, are preserved in the project archive to be stored at Avon Archaeology Ltd. The digital archive will be created, maintained and later deposited with the relevant HER and with RCAHMW as outlined in the project WSI.

4 Site Location, Topography and Geology (Figures 1 & 2)

- 4.1 The proposed site lies on undeveloped agricultural land centred on NGR SS 90169 78264, situated to the south of Island Farm Road, and approximately 1.4km to the south of the centre of Bridgend (**Figure 1**).
- 4.2 The site consists of part of a field of agricultural land, which is irregular in shape, and enclosed with hedgerows and fences. The area is bounded by the houses fronting on to Island Farm Road to the north, by the remainder of the field to the south and east, and to the west, by a hedgerow bordering a further field (**Figure 2**).
- 4.3 The site lies on land ranging in elevation from 26m aOD in the south-west corner, sloping up to 28m aOD in the south-east.
- 4.4 The underlying geology is "Porthkerry Member – Interbedded limestone and mudstone" – 'a geological unit within the Blue Lias Formation, characterized by alternating, thin beds of limestone and calcareous mudstone' from the Early Jurassic period (201-192 MYA) (BGS).

5 General Historical Background

- 5.1 The proposed site is located to the south of Bridgend, within the parish of Coity (*Coety*), in the hundred of Newcastle, in the county of Glamorgan (*Morgannwg*) (*National Gazetteer of Great Britain and Ireland, 1868*). According to the Melville Richards Archive Place Name Database, the place name was recorded as *Coitif* in 1153 in the 'Cartae et alia munimenta quae

ad dominium de Glamorgancia pertinent'. The name may derive from the Welsh *coed* ('trees' or 'wood') + *duf* ('dark, black') (Owen and Morgan, 2022, 93-4).

- 5.2 In the late medieval period, Coety was a commote (*cymwd* or *cwmwd*) within the cantref of Gorfynydd (RCAHMW). It was divided into two administrative areas, Coety Anglia forming the southern and lowland portion of the lordship, and Coety Wallia, which comprised the higher ground. The lordship was acquired in the 12th century by the Turberville family (Pugh, 1971, 22-3).
- 5.3 In the 12th century, three castles were constructed in the area: Coity Castle, which was situated to the north-east of Bridgend; Newcastle Castle, in what is now the town centre; and Ogmores Castle near the village of Ogmores to the south of Bridgend, approximately 2.2km to the south-west of the Study Site. Ogmores Castle was abandoned between the 1530s and 1632. A further fortified house, Candleston Castle, was built approximately 1km to the west of Ogmores in the 14th century. Ewenny Priory, to the south-west of the proposed site, was founded in the 12th century.
- 5.4 Ewenny was also the centre of a substantial pottery industry. According to Godden (1987), since 1427 there have been fifteen potteries in the Ewenny area at one time or another, all small family concerns. Ewenny Pottery itself was founded in about 1610 (*ibid.*).
- 5.5 Close to the Study Site, the camp at Island Farm was originally built in 1937 as a dormitory or hostel for female workers employed at a munitions factory (the Brackla Royal Ordnance Factory), many of whom were travelling long distances. However, it appears that the employees preferred to travel, and the camp remained empty until 1943 when it was used to accommodate American troops who would go on to be involved in the Normandy Landings in 1944. After this, the site became a Prisoner of War camp (Camp 198), holding German officers. In March 1945, it became famous for the largest German PoW escape attempt in Britain. Following the escape and subsequent recapture, all prisoners were transferred, and the camp redesignated Special Camp XI and used to hold senior German officers

awaiting trial at Nuremburg. The camp finally closed in 1948 when the last prisoners were returned to Germany.

- 5.6 In 2020 a masterplan framework for the site of Island Farm, comprising 51 Hectares which included the land forming the present Study Site, was prepared as part of assessment work informing Bridgend's Local Development Plan. Development of the site included providing residential and commercial buildings as well as the proposed replacement for Heronsbridge School which is the subject of this report (Roberts Limbrick, 2020).

6 Documentary and Cartographic Background (Figures 3-7)

- 6.1 A number of early maps, including those of Saxton (1577) and Speed (1607) depict Bridgend, but not in sufficient detail to show more than the location of the town. A survey of the Dunraven Estate (see tithe below) is held at Glamorgan Archives (GA DDUN/E/1), which contains a plan of the manor of Coity Anglia, in which the Study Site is situated (**Figure 3**). This plan shows an arable landscape covered in a network of sub-rectangular fields. The northern part of the study site is located within a field which was labelled B6 in 1778, and according to the accompanying schedule, which contains 'Tenements and Tenants Names', B was a farm called "Caia Gwynnon" and was occupied by Mr David Jones. The name of the farm may be a misspelling of *Caeau*, 'fields', together with *Gwynnon*, which may come from *Gwyn*, 'white, blessed' or *Gwynnon*, *gwnnon*, 'white dry wood fit for burning' (GPC, 2025). The southern part of the study site lies within 'Lands belonging to Mrs Streatfield' and bordered upon part of the Ewenny Estate. A small area in the south-east corner may have been part of a field labelled A1, 'A' being Westfield Farm occupied by Evan David and Richard Llewellyn (although this may simply be down to inaccuracy of the maps). To the south west of the site, a Lime Kiln and Quarry are labelled, and to the south are 'Clay Pits for the Use of the Pottery', probably referring to the Claypits Pottery which is still in that area (see below section 8.18)

- 6.2 The original OS surveyors drawing of 1813 shows Bridgend and the agricultural land in which the Study Site is situated, but not in sufficient detail to compare to the above.
- 6.3 The single most important and useful historic map which covers the study site is without doubt the tithe commutation 'No. 1 plan of the Lower Hamlet of Coity in the County of Glamorganshire' of 1841, together with its accompanying award. The tithe map can be easily accessed via the National Library of Wales website, which forms the basis of **Figure 4**. The apportionments relating to the map were also examined via this website. The tithe map appears to represent the earliest surviving, complete, large-scale survey of Coity parish, to include relatively accurate field boundaries and buildings extant at the time of the survey. **Table 1** shows the owners, occupiers, plot names, sizes and uses of the plots within the red line boundary.

Table 1: Select Data from the Lower Coity Tithe Apportionment¹

A – Acres; R – Roods; P – Perches²

Plot	Owner	Occupier	Field Name	Land Use	A	R	P
373	Earl of Dunraven	Mary James	Pymp Erw (Five acres)	Arable	6	3	30
374	Late William Rees	John Williams	Pedair Erw (Four Acres)	Arable	5	0	33
375	Late William Rees	John Williams	Tair Erw (Three Acres)	Arable	3	9	3
376	Late William Rees	John William	Ddwy Erw (Two Acres)	Arable	2	2	9

The field currently proposed for development is composed on this tithe map of four plots numbered 373, 374, 375, and 376; all named for the size in acres. The boundary between plots 373 and 374 is the same as a boundary shown on the 1778 plan; the boundaries between 374, 375 and 376 were not shown on that plan but that may be due to the land belonging to a different owner. The western boundary of the site follows the line of a road or track. To the north of plot 373 is a Barn and Yard (382) occupied by Mary James, and to the south of plot 375 is another Barn and Yard (364) occupied

¹ Crown Copyright, National Library of Wales with permission from the National Archives

² There were traditionally 4 roods to the acre, and 40 perches to the rood. An acre is the equivalent of 0.405ha (or just over 4,000m²), and this therefore makes a rood about 1012m², and a perch just over 25m².

by John Williams. On the boundary of this yard and plots 375 and 376 is a cross-shaped feature, probably a pond allowing access to water from each of the four fields surrounding it. A Pottery can be seen to the south-east of the Study Site. None of the information presented in the table, or relating to surrounding plots, appears to hold any archaeological implications.

- 6.4 The next map to depict the study site in detail is the 1st Edition 25" Ordnance Survey Map (Surveyed 1874-5, Published 1876; **Figure 5**). On the site of the plot which had been occupied by Mary James' barn and yard on the tithe is shown a group of buildings labelled 'Island'; presumably this was Island Farm. The two northern fields (plots 373 and 374 on the tithe) had been amalgamated into a single field labelled 324, and the two southern plots (375 and 376 on the tithe) had likewise been joined into a single plot labelled 325. The barn and yard to the south, with its cruciform pond, was still present. A footpath ran along the western boundary of the Study Site, following the line of the former road or track seen on the tithe map – in the north it left that line and crossed the field towards Island Farm. To the south-east of the site were the Claypits and Pottery seen in earlier maps, as well as an additional claypit just to the north.
- 6.5 The Second Edition 25" Ordnance Survey map (revised in 1897 and published 1899; **Figure 6**) depicts the Study Site itself as unchanged from the previous map. Within the yard immediately to the south of the site, a second barn next to the cruciform pond had been constructed. The Vale of Glamorgan Railway had been constructed to the south-east, running between the Study Site and the Claypits and Ewenny Pottery, and a building labelled Mount Pleasant is noted on the former site of a claypit.
- 6.6 The Third Edition 25" Ordnance Survey map (revised in 1914 and published 1918; **Figure 7**) depicts the majority of the proposed site as unchanged from previous maps; however, a building labelled 'Glanwenny' had been constructed to the east, with a garden plot which may partially fall within the red line boundary.
- 6.7 The 25" Ordnance Survey map revised in 1941 and published 1946 (**Figure 8**) again shows the Study Site itself as unchanged, with expansion of Island

Farm to the north, and the construction of the factory hostels to the north-west.

7 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND LiDAR EVIDENCE (Figures 9-12 – images by courtesy of the Welsh Government)

- 7.1 A series of historic aerial photographs of the site and its immediate surroundings was obtained from the Welsh Government. These cover various dates from 1946 to 2001.³
- 7.2 An RAF vertical image of 1946 shows the site with field boundaries as they are seen on the map of 1946 above; however, it is interesting to note that the line of the former boundary to the north of the Study Site, last seen on the tithe map of 1842, can still be seen over 100 years later (**Figure 9** 4654 RAFCPE UK 1871 3122). The barns to the south of the site are clearly visible, as is Island Farm to the north, and the camp buildings to the north-west. There is a possible circular feature in the south-west corner of the study site; however, it may simply be a pile of soil/muck etc. A vertical image of 1956 (**Figure 10** 5607 MAL244 56 37023) shows no feature in that area, and appears to show that the remaining field boundary running east-west had been removed although its line is still visible, as is what appears to be a footpath running from the barns to the south, north-east across the field. To the north of the Study Site, the first houses of Island Farm Road had been constructed. A vertical image of 1991 (**Figure 11** Geonex 73 91 136) shows the completed Island Farm Road development with the Study Site itself under pasture. One of the barns to the south of the site had lost its roof by this date, and the cruciform pond appears to be overgrown. The next photograph in the series, from 2001 (**Figure 12** OS01 1018 1291 enig) shows the Study Site as a ploughed field, with both barns to the south appearing to be ruins, and the cruciform pond clearly empty. The outlines of these features could still be seen on a low-definition AP of 2013 (not presented here), but only an overgrown patch of ground with no visible

³ We are extremely grateful to Derek Elliott, Aerial Photographs Officer for the Welsh Government, for his very kind help in obtaining these images on our behalf.

walls can be seen on modern satellite imagery (see **Cover**). Historic satellite imagery shows that the southern boundary hedge was removed between 2016 and 2018, and subsequent ploughing appears to have at least partially obliterated the cruciform pond.

- 7.3 The LiDAR data (**Figure 13**) shows almost no features within the red line boundary; only the gravel surfaced area (see Site Visit below) is apparent. To the south, the area of the barns and pond is visible, but without clear outlines.

8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Historic Landscape (**Figure 14**)

- 8.1 The study site does not lie within any Registered Historic Landscape (Cadw Cof Cymru), although the RHL of Merthyr Mawr, Kenfig and Margam Burrows lies approximately 850m to the south-west. The historic landscape character area of Ochr Draw and Island Farm (HLCA 017), which lies immediately to the south of the Study Site, is shown in purple on **Figure 14**. This is described as a largely post-medieval agricultural landscape, with evolved but fairly regular field pattern and distinctive boundaries, post-medieval agricultural settlement, communications corridor including the line of a Roman road, and public/industrial rail (Heneb, Historic Landscape Characterisation, online). In green on **Figure 14** is Ogmore (HLCA 018), which comprises the low-lying river terrace at the junction of the Ogwr and Ewenny rivers, and includes the shrunken settlement of Ogmore and the medieval Castell Ogwr; however, these fall outside of the present Study Area.
- 8.2 Additionally, the Study Site lies within the Bridgend Cultural Landscape (Cadw DataMapWales; CYNONCLS085). This is described as urban, with its LANDMAP value for visual and sensory landscape given as 'low' (NRW). Just to the south is the landscape 'Between Bridgend and Merthyr Mawr' (CYNONCLS103), which is described as Open Rolling Lowland, with a visual and sensory landscape evaluation of 'moderate'.
- 8.3 The Study Site does not fall within the area of any registered Historic Parks

and Gardens, however two are recorded within the 1km search area, these being Merthyr Mawr House, approximately 750m to the south-west, and Ewenny Priory, approximately 900m to the south-east (Cadw DataMapWales). As noted above, the study site does not lie within a Conservation Area; the nearest is the Merthyr Mawr Road Conservation Area, 1.2km to the north.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

- 8.4 There are three Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM) within the 1km Study Area. To the west of the Study Site is New Inn Bridge (GM050; Cadw DataMapWales), 910m away, while to the south of the bridge is Chapel Hill Camp (GM248), a small Iron Age hillfort some 850m from the Study Site. To the east of the Study Site is Ewenny Priory, approximately 900m away. None of these monuments have any intervisibility with the Study Site.

Listed buildings

- 8.5 There are three Listed Building references within the 1km Study Area around the proposed development area (Cadw DataMapWales). No Listed Building lies within the proposed site. The closest Listed Building to the Study Site is that of Hut 9 at former Prisoner of War Camp 198 (LB 11362), approximately 250m to the north-west, and is likely to have some intervisibility with the proposed development. The New Inn Bridge (noted above as a SAM) is also a listed building, as is the New Bridge to its south, some 900m from the Study Site.

Previous Archaeological Studies (Figure 15)

- 8.6 The study site itself has previously been subject to an archaeological desk-based assessment (PRN **E008918**) and field visit (PRN **E008919**), carried out by HCUK in 2023; which judged that the site had low potential for archaeological remains of all periods excluding the Roman period (see below). The wider site of Island Farm, including the Study Site, was also subject to a desk-based assessment (PRN **E002005**) by CgMS in 2008, and again by GGAT in 2009 (PRN **E003172**). The latter report concluded that the development would have a severe effect on several sites of archaeological interest including a Roman road, the barn and cruciform

pond noted above, and a sunken trackway; mitigation was recommended including evaluation in the area of the Roman road and surveys of the barn, pond and trackway. The study site fell within the area of the Settlement of Roman Britain project (PRN **EE005431**).

- 8.7 In the wider Study Area, the area of the former Prisoner of War Camp to the west of the site was the subject of a DBA by GGAT in 2000 (PRN **E002335**), and evaluation by trial trenching was recommended. In the area of the camp, a watching brief was undertaken during geotechnical investigations (PRN **E002543**) in 2001; no archaeological features were observed except for a remnant of post-medieval/modern plough soil indicating its previous use (Sell 2001). A photographic survey and laser scan of the tunnel at Hut 9 was produced in 2013 (PRN **E006070**). Land to the north of the A48 was the subject of a DBA by Archaeology Wales in 2018 (PRN **E006328**), and the route of national grid pylons in the area was likewise assessed in 2021 (PRN **E008367**). The Study Area was also part of a project carried out by GGAT in 2010 examining high status settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent (PRN **E007242**).
- 8.8 To the east of the site, a trial excavation was carried out at Hernston in 1972 (PRN **E000102**) with the aim of recovering samples of the wares manufactures – half a ton of pottery was recovered including slip ware and brown glazed wares, but very little unglazed ware. Further to the east, a DBA (PRN **E003816**) was carried out in advance of construction of a watermain which lead to an evaluation (PRN **E003817**), which uncovered a building possibly related to one seen on the tithe map, an undated stone bank and a small quantity of medieval pottery. To the south-east, an evaluation was undertaken in 2001 (PRN **E001190**) at Eweny Quarry. No archaeological features were identified. A palaeoenvironmental assessment was also carried out nearby (PRN **E001588**).

Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development (Figure 16)

- 8.9 There are 62 sites, monuments, buildings and findspots listed on the HER within the Study Area, although only the projected line of a Roman road (see below) is located within the study site itself. **Figure 16** shows the

distribution of these core records, while the full catalogue provided by Heneb is included in Appendix 1.

- 8.10 No records are listed on the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) database (www.finds.org.uk) within the study area or its immediate environs.
- 8.11 The HER sites are briefly described below, according to period, where they are incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area.

Prehistoric Periods

- 8.12 There is evidence of human activity in the vicinity of the Study Area from the Mesolithic period onwards. At Merthyr Mawr Warren, located approximately 3km to the south-east of the Study Site, recovered artefacts indicate that the site was occupied during the Mesolithic, Neolithic, early Bronze Age, Iron Age, and Medieval periods (Sherman, 2009). Within the search area around the study site, a single find comes from the Neolithic period – a stone axe-head (PRN **00396m**), found c.850m to the east.

Romano-British (mid-first century – early- to mid-5th century CE)

- 8.13 The proposed development lies on what is believed to be the alignment of the Roman road from Caerleon to Neath (**RR60c-03b**, PRNs **01016.5w**, **01016.6w**, **01016.7w**). The route of the road west from Cardiff generally follows the route of the modern A48 (to the north of the Study Site), although its exact location in the Bridgend area is less clear. It has been suggested that it headed towards Ewenny Priory, crossing the Ewenny and Ogmore rivers, before again following the alignment of the A48 towards Port Talbot (Hunter 2002; Sherman, 2009). The route of the road between the two rivers is somewhat clearer, as an agger (cambered earthwork forming the central part of a Roman road) was recorded in 1983 by the RCAHMW, running a distance of approximately 220m. The HER notes that the route of the agger may be extended by two straight field boundaries which have been noted as being different in content and appearance to others nearby (*ibid.*). A watching brief noted above (PRN **E002543**) was thought to be in the area of the Roman road; however, no trace was found.

- 8.14 The Roman fort of *Bomium* (PRN **00413m** and **01810m**) is also located in the vicinity, although its exact location remains unclear, hence two rather speculative points. The Antonine Itinerary places the fort somewhere between Caerleon and Neath, and, while the historic distances do not match up, studies have suggested that *Bomium* is situated somewhere to the west of the Ewenny River, possibly between it and the Ogmore River (*ibid.*).

Medieval

- 8.15 Relatively little is known of the Vale of Glamorgan in the period between the 5th and the 11th centuries CE. Known settlement sites are few, though the defended settlement at Dinas Powys was shown by excavation to have been of a high status site from the 5th to the 7th centuries. In general, excavation has shown that there was a reoccupation of the earlier Iron Age hillforts in a period of political fragmentation and increased insecurity. Early Medieval burials and artefacts have been found at a number of Roman sites suggesting some form of continuity of occupation (Lewis and Hudson, 2006, 10). The manufacture of brown earthenware at Ewenny (PRN **00401m**) was extensively carried out at an early period as noted above (section 5.4), and is 'alluded to in the writings of the Welsh bards from three centuries ago'. A medieval platform house (PRN **01698m**) is located approximately 875m to the east of the Study Site.

Post-medieval (early 16th – late 19th century CE)

- 8.16 For the most part the Vale, lacking the mineral resources of coal, iron ore and limestone, was spared the rapid industrial expansion of the valleys to the north during the Post-medieval period, with pottery being the principal industry in this area. As noted above, at least fifteen production sites have been identified. The local industry reached a peak in the 19th century when it was producing ornate display pieces as well as more functional items. The clays were also exploited for brick making and large areas of clay pits must have been excavated in the area (Lewis and Hudson, 2006, 12).
- 8.17 There are a large number of post-medieval sites recorded in the Study Area, therefore only the most relevant will be discussed. The closest known site is that of the yard and barns noted on mapping to the south of the Study

Site, which has been noted as a potential historic farmstead (PRN **09290m**). The same Island Farm Barn with cruciform pond (PRN **04353m**) is described as extant in the HER record, but as noted above, it appears that the barns have been reduced to ground level and overgrown, and the cruciform pond has been at least partially ploughed out. Island Farm itself (PRN **04352m**) to the north was first shown unnamed on a map of 1836 (the HER states that it was finally named as Island Farm by 1948; the map regression above shows that it was certainly labelled 'Island' on the 1st Edition of 1876). Close to the eastern boundary of the site, a stone artefact (PRN **01704m**), part of a possible balustrade, was found.

- 8.18 To the south-east of the Study Site, is a claypit (PRN **06288m**), noted on the maps above, together with the farmhouse known as Mount Pleasant which was constructed on the same site (PRN **06289m**). Further to the south, is the Claypits Pottery (PRN 02570) probably founded at the beginning of the 19th century and still a working pottery. In and around Ewenny, is Ewenny Pottery Kiln (PRN **00397m**), a possible kiln site (PRN **01055m**), and another potential post-medieval farmstead (PRN **09074m**). Other pottery works are known to the north (PRN **06294m**), and to the north-east of the site (PRN **06290m**), with a clay marl pit (PRN **06291m**) close to the latter. Another kiln site is further to the east (PRN **02462m**). There are also several post-medieval quarries within the Study Area (PRNs **04355m**, **06286m** and **06287m**).

Modern

- 8.19 The site of the former Island Farm Camp, approximately 150m to the NW of the study site, is recorded on the HER (PRN **02214m**) as is the escape of the POWs in 1945 (PRN **02215m**). To the west of the camp, a large house called Crossways (PRN **06293m**) was marked on the 4th edition map.

Undated

- 8.12 Of the core records of unknown date, the most relevant is a trackway (PRN 04354.0m) seen on older mapping running along the western edge of the site – known as Heolgam (the Crooked Way), it survives as a hollow way to the north-west of Island Farm and may be medieval in origin. Further to the

south west, cropmarks (PRN **02483m**) suggest the presence of a bank and ditch spanning the peninsular between the two rivers.

9 SITE VISIT

- 9.1 A site visit was paid by the author on Friday 1st April, 2026, in sunny conditions, during which time a photographic record of the study area was made. A selection of the survey is represented in **Plates 1-5**.
- 9.2 The site comprises part of a large field to the south of Island Farm Road and west of Ewenny Road. It was accessed via a gate to the south-east, from Ewenny Road, and is currently in agricultural use. An access track crosses the site running north-west from the south-east corner of the site (**Plate 5**), and there is a gravel surfaced area at the north-western end of the track (**Plate 4**). These have been added within the last several years, since they are not seen on aerial photographs.
- 9.3 The site contains no upstanding structures, other than a number of posts probably related to temporary fencing (**Plate 3**). Power lines cross the south-east corner of the field, just outside the red-line boundary of the site (**Plate 5**). There was no evidence of the barns and pond to the south of the site, other than an overgrown area (**Plate 2**).

10 CONCLUSION

- 10.1 This desk-based assessment has been undertaken on land at Island Farm Road, in advance of a proposal construct a new SEND School to replace that at Heronsbridge.
- 10.2 This assessment has found that there are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or listed buildings within the bounds of the study site, although several lie within the wider Study Area, most Ewenny Priory. The site does not lie within any formally designated Conservation Area; however, it lies immediately to the north of the Ochr Draw and Island Farm Historic Landscape Characterisation Area. An assessment of the cartographic

evidence indicated that the study area was, and had always been undeveloped land within the period of mapping that was available.

- 10.3 The Historic Environment Record records the projected route of a Roman Road, from Caerleon to Neath, running directly through the study site. Additionally there is a former barn and cruciform pond on the southern boundary of the site, and a probable medieval trackway along the western boundary. Previous reports have concluded that development would have a severe effect on these assets, and mitigation, including evaluation of the area of the Roman Road and survey of the barn, pond and trackway, has been recommended for these assets. We see no reason for that assessment to be changed; and indeed, given the probable recent damage to the cruciform pond due to ploughing, such mitigation seems all the more urgent.
- 10.4 No archaeological intervention has been carried out in the study area, so the presence or absence of buried archaeological remains cannot be definitively ascertained; however, taking all of the above evidence into account, we consider that the archaeological potential of the site is likely to be moderate to high.

DRAFT

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Cadw Listed Buildings

<https://historicwales.gov.uk>

https://datamap.gov.wales/layers/inspire-wg:Cadw_ListedBuildings

Cadw DataMapWales

<https://datamap.gov.wales/maps/new#/>

Historic Assets

<https://datamap.gov.wales/maps/cadw-historic-assets/view#/>

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Designated Historic Asset Descriptive Information, The Welsh Historic Environment Service (Cadw), 01/10/2019, licensed under the Open

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<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

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RCAHMW

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Cantrefs

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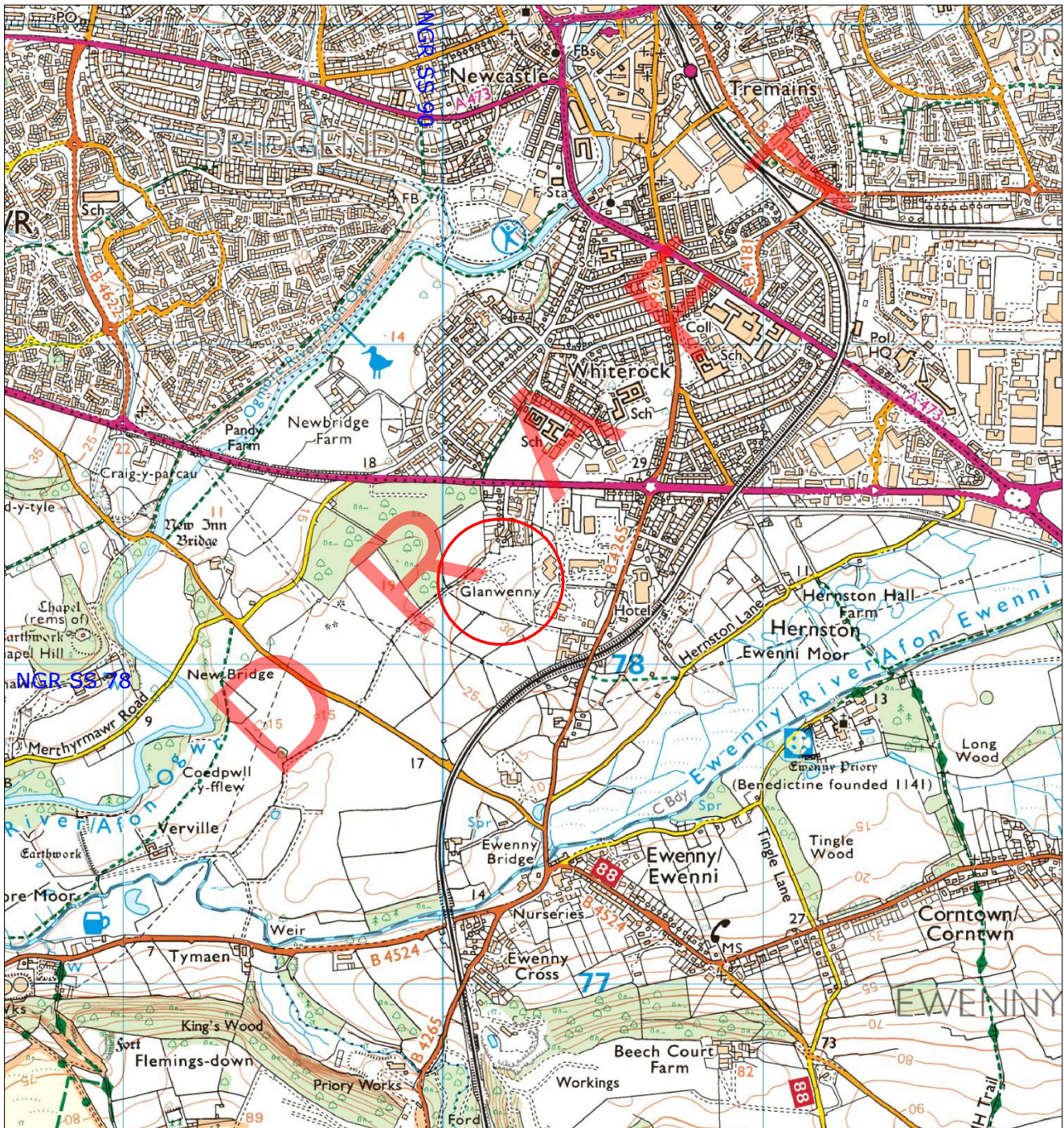
DRAFT

Figure 1

Site Location Map Grid Lines at 1000m Intervals



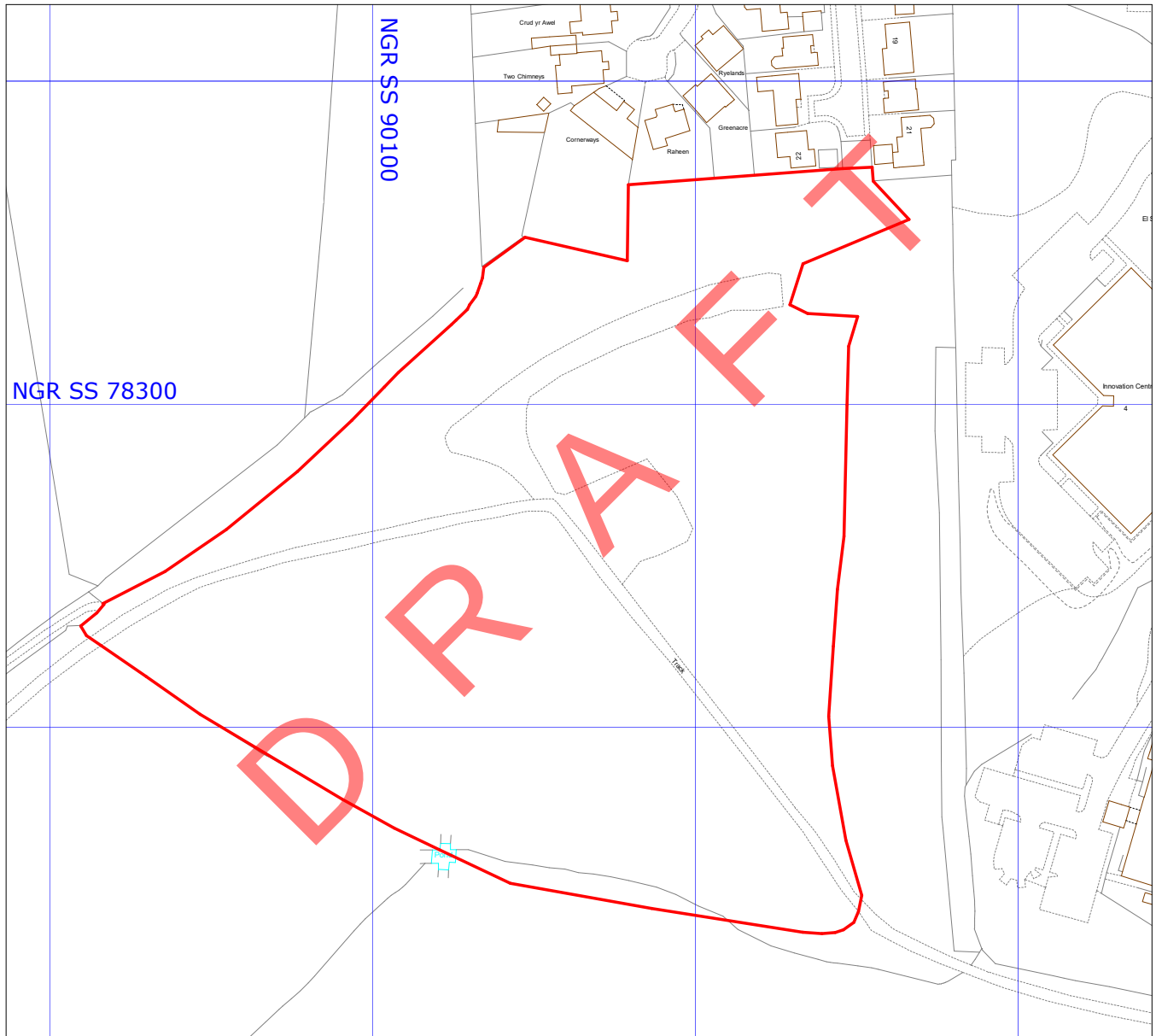
Plans and maps based on the Ordnance Survey Sheets are represented by the permission of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.



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Figure 2

Plan of the Study Site Showing Red Line Boundary

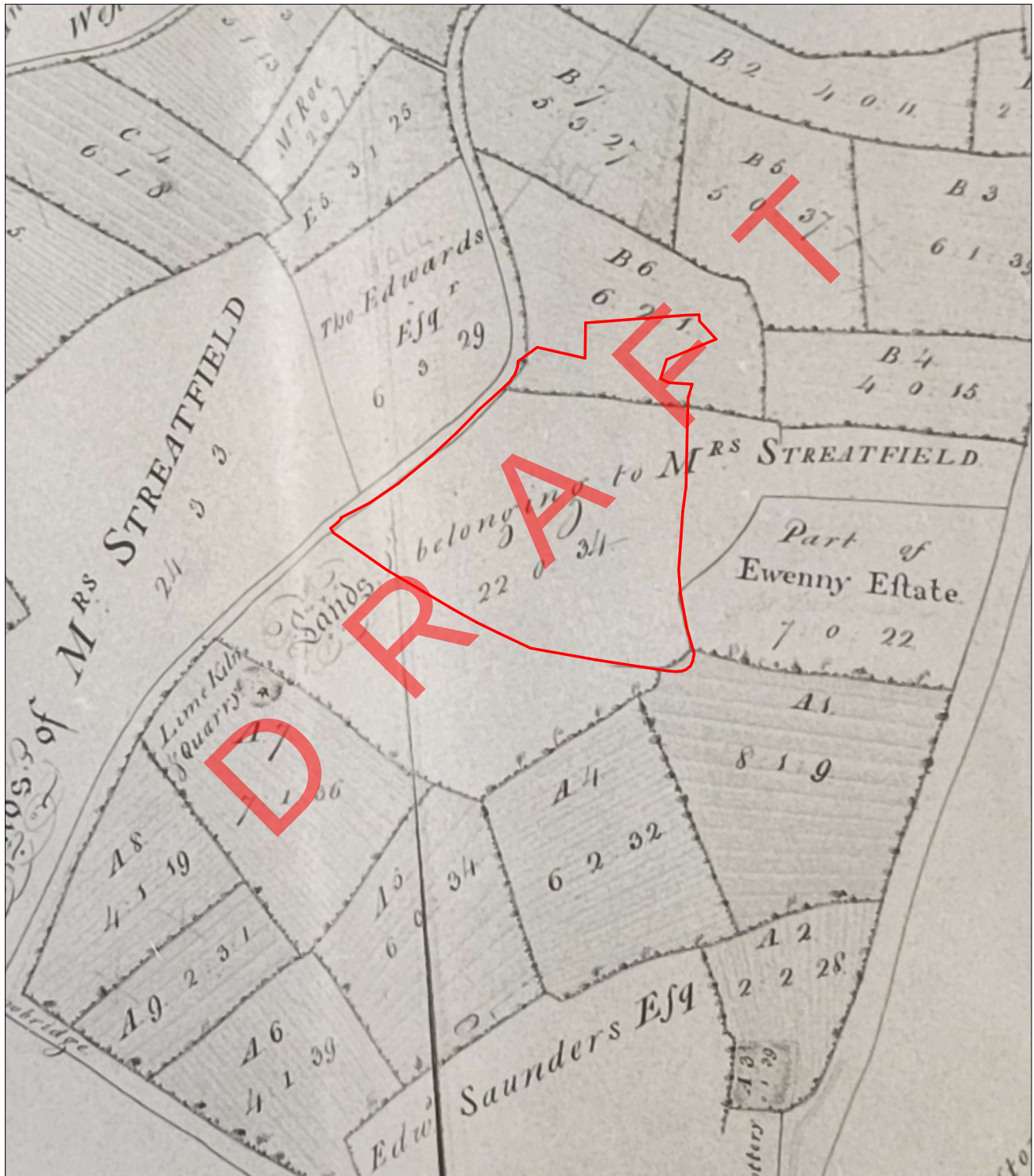


— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 100m

Figure 3

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from 'A Map of sundry Lands between Bridgend and Ewenny in the Manor of Coity Anglia 1778' (GA DDUN/E/1 Plan IX)



— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 4

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from No. 1 plan of the Lower Hamlet of Coity in the County of Glamorganshire', 1842



— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 5

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from the 25" OS Map. Surveyed 1874-5, Published 1876 (Glamorgan Sheet XL.11)

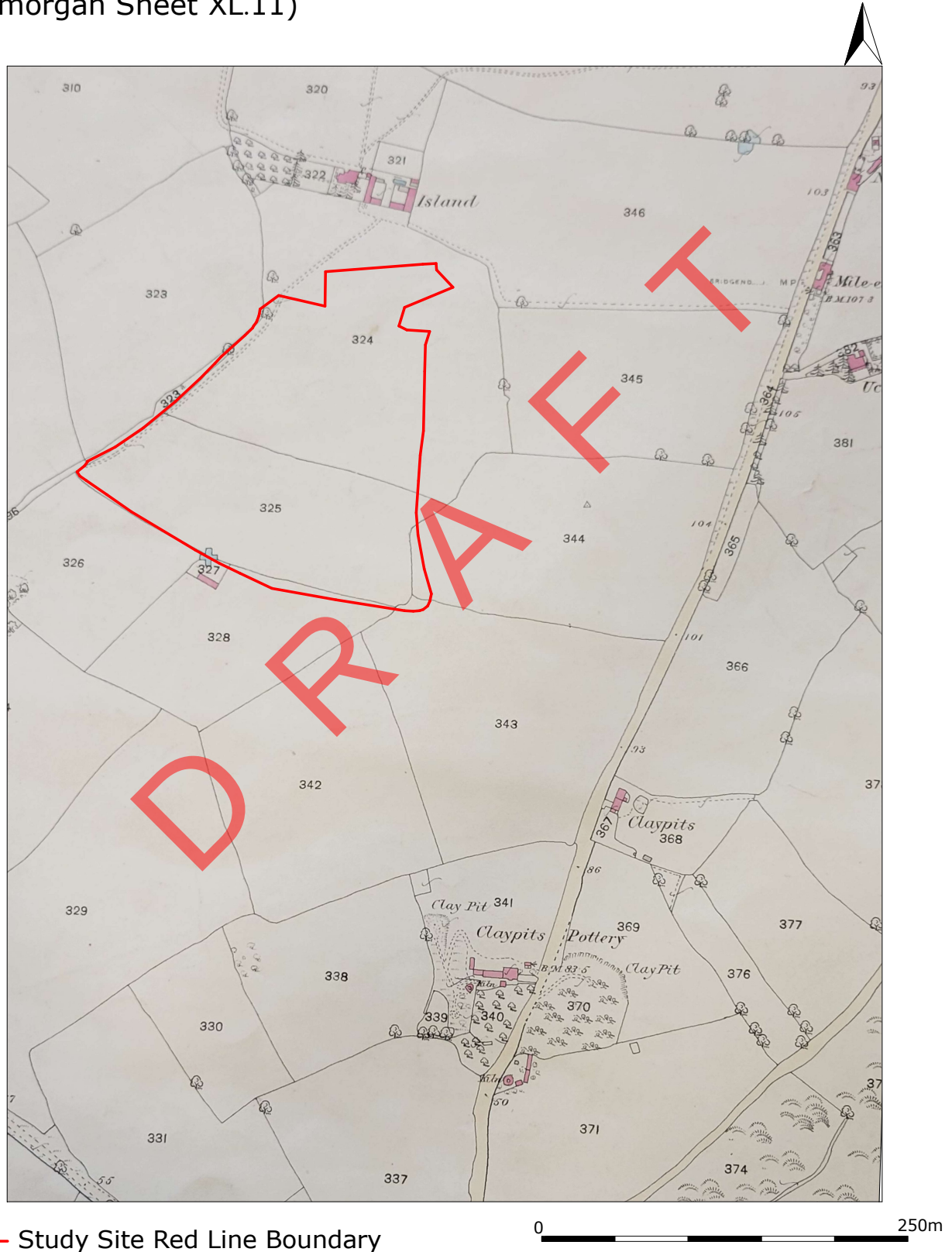


Figure 6

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from the 25" OS Map. Revised 1897, Published 1899 (Glamorgan Sheet XL.11)

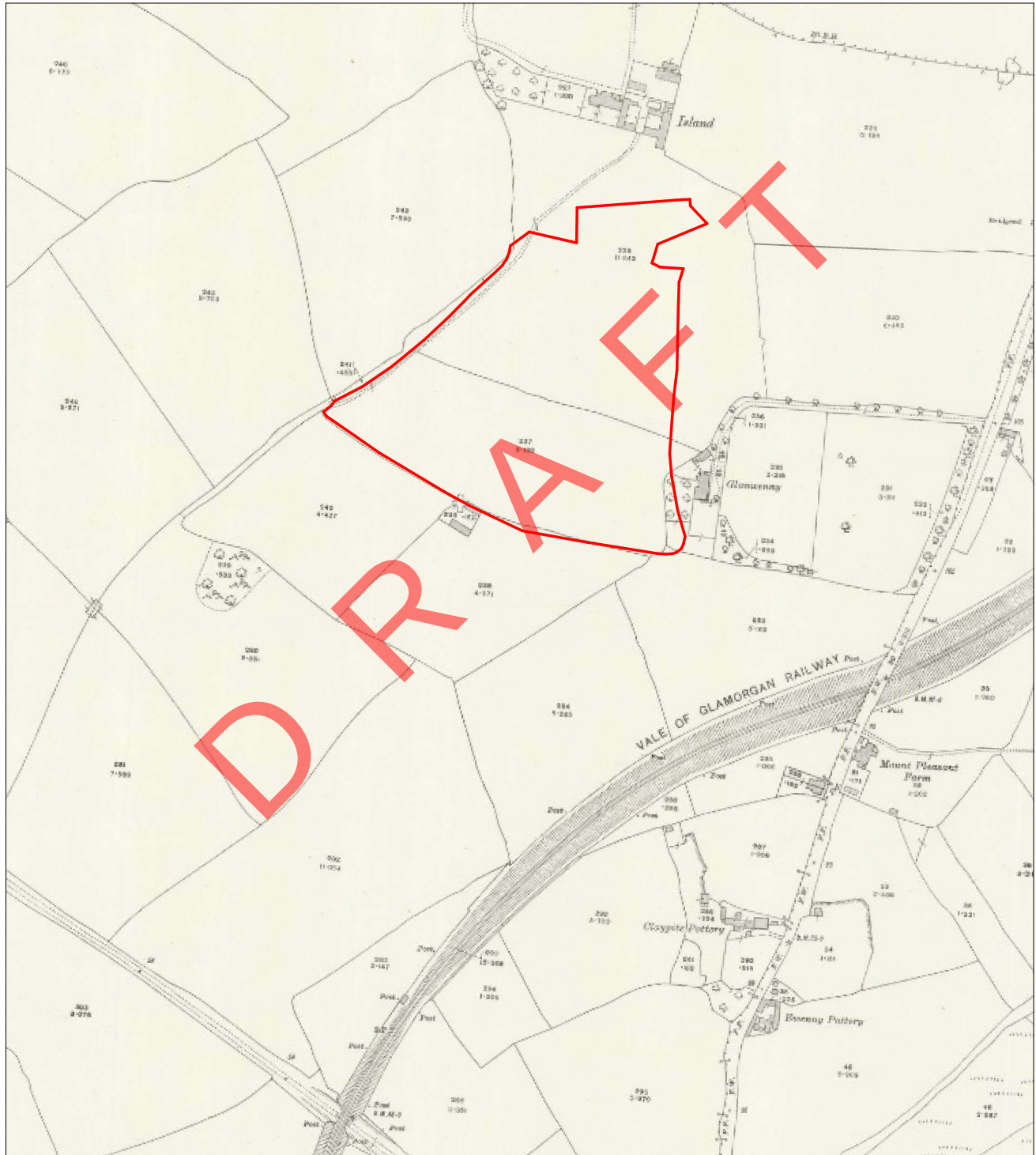


— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 7

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from the 25" OS Map. Revised 1914, Published 1918 (Glamorgan Sheet XL.11)

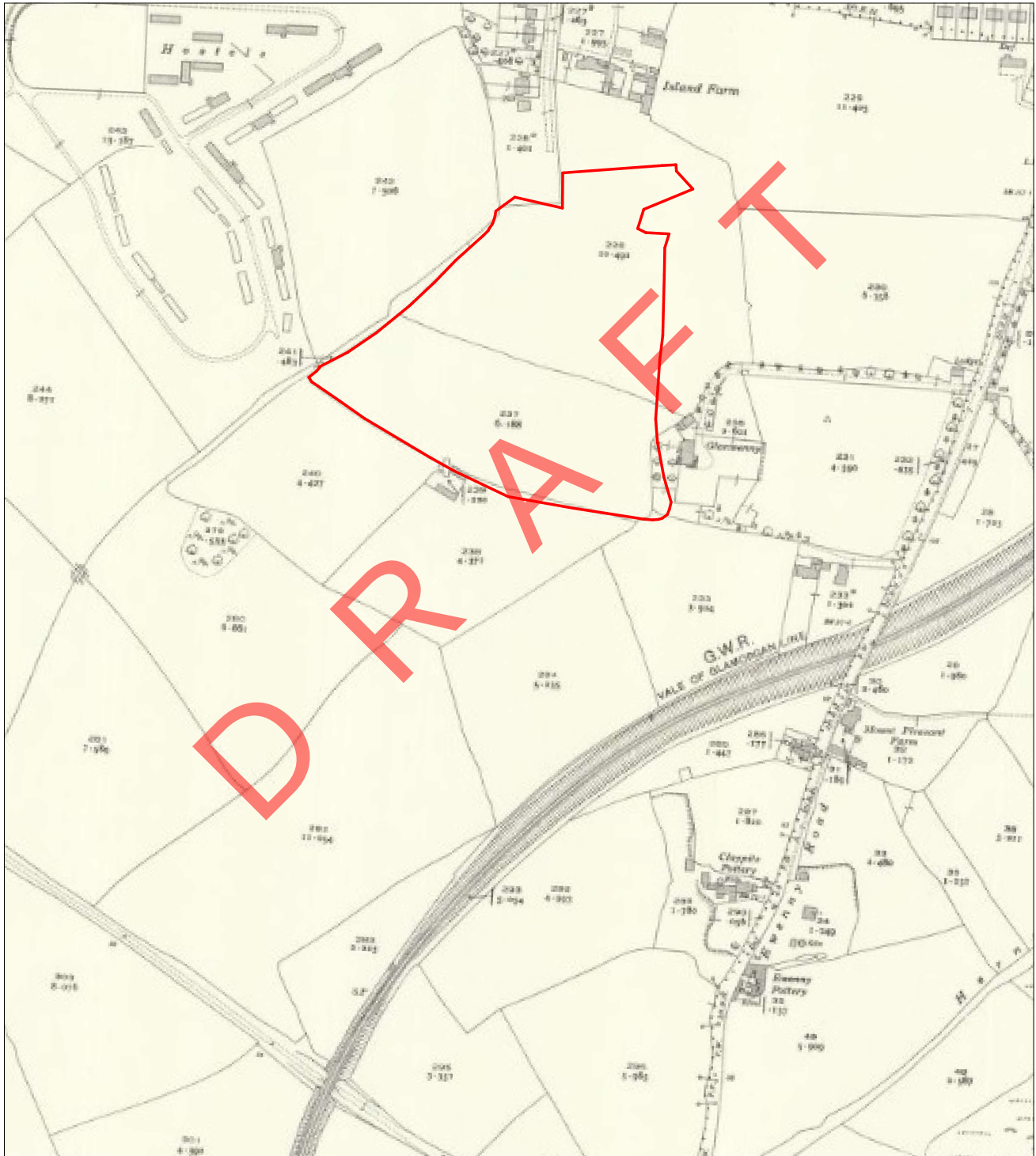


— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 8

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from the 25" OS Map. Revised 1941, Published 1946 (Glamorgan Sheet XL.11)

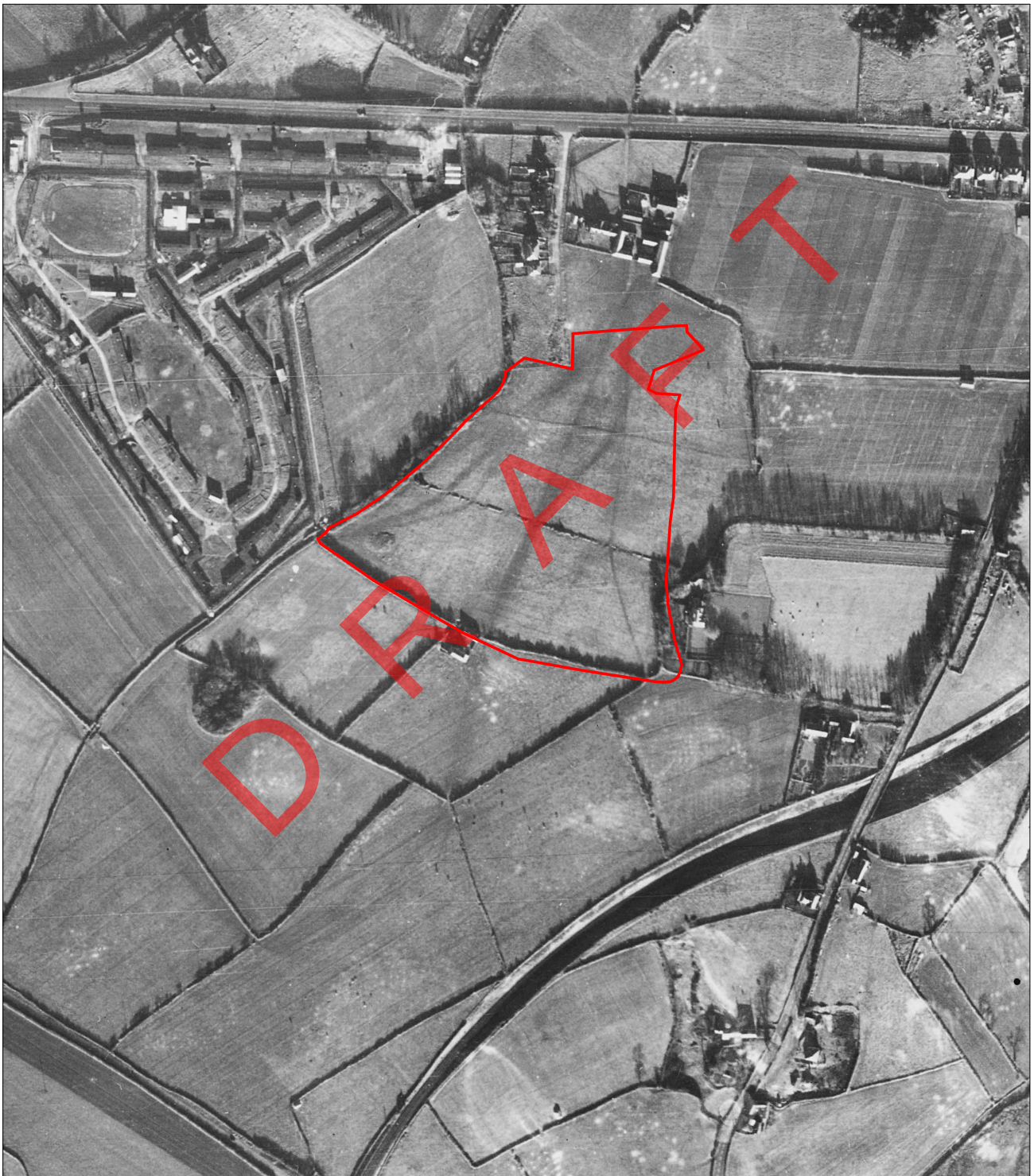


— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 9

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from a 1946 Aerial Photograph (4654 RAFCPE UK 1871 3122)



— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 10

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from a 1956 Aerial Photograph (5607 MAL244 56 37023)

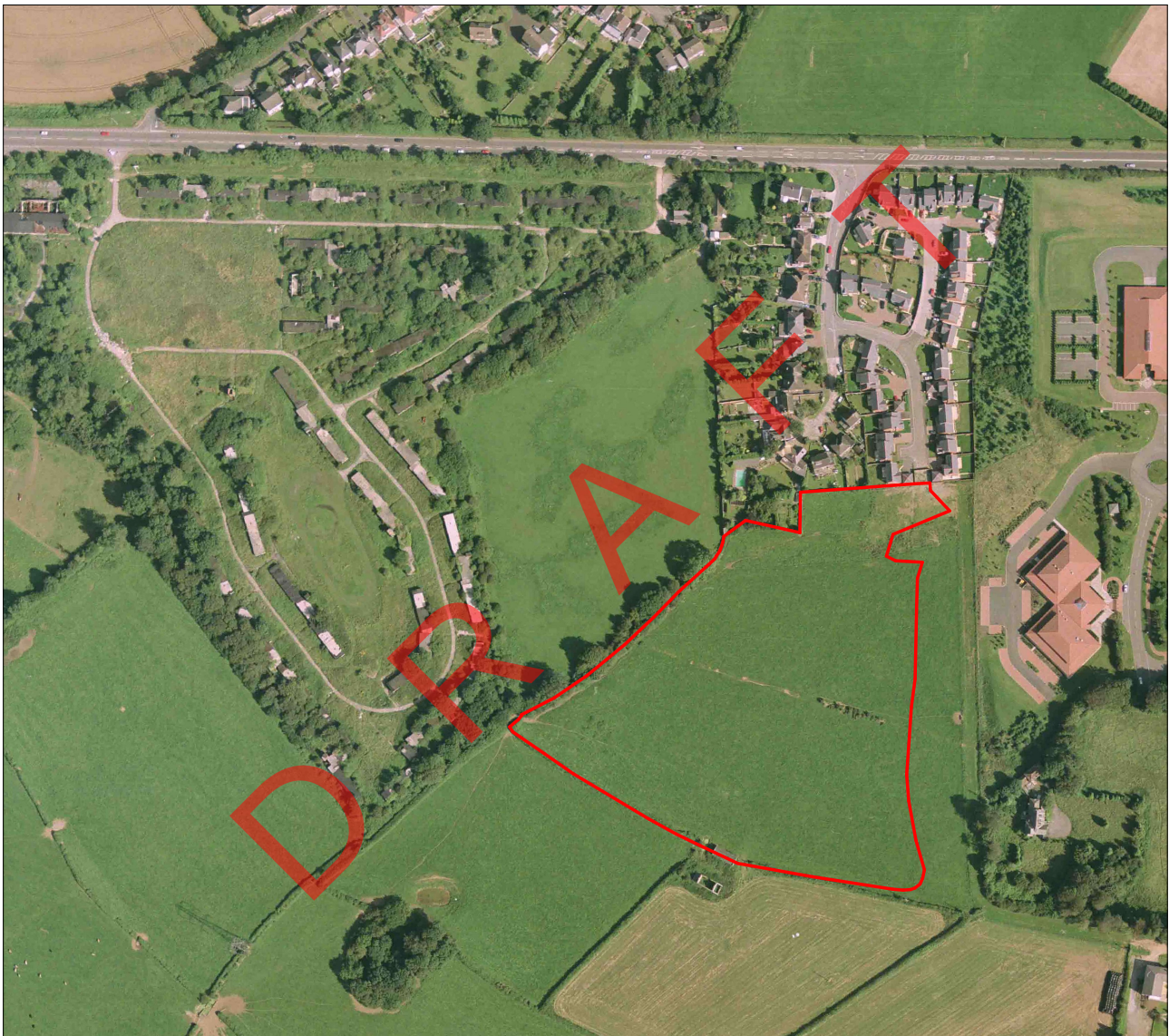


— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 11

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from a 1991 Aerial Photograph (Geonex 73 91 136)



— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 12

Red Line Boundary of the Study Site Overlain onto an Extract from a 2001 Aerial Photograph (OS01 1018 1291 enig)



— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 13

Red Line Boundary of the study site overlain onto a 1m LiDAR Image



— Study Site Red Line Boundary

0 250m

Figure 14

Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto Results of the HER Search
Showing Historic Landscape Character Areas

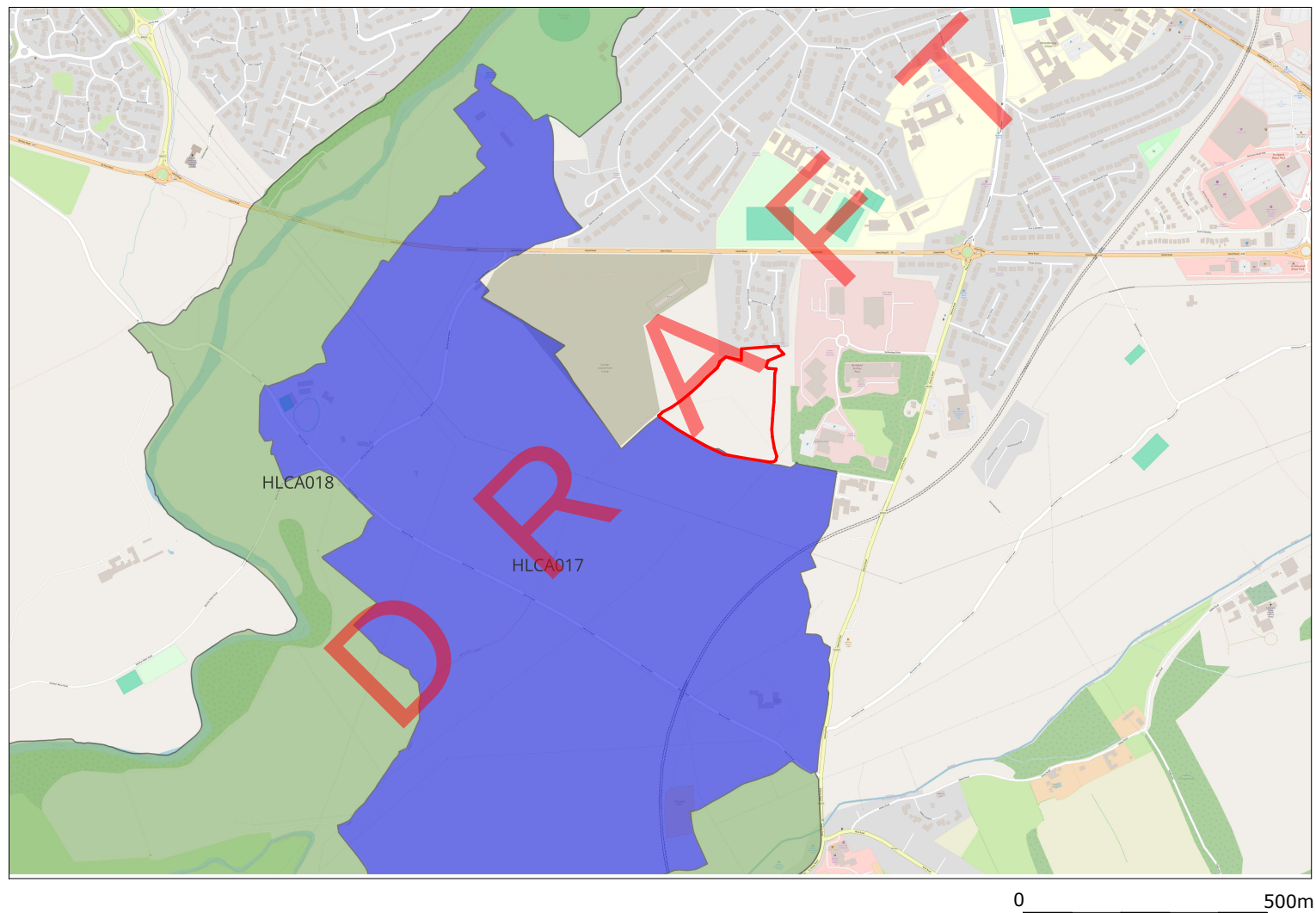


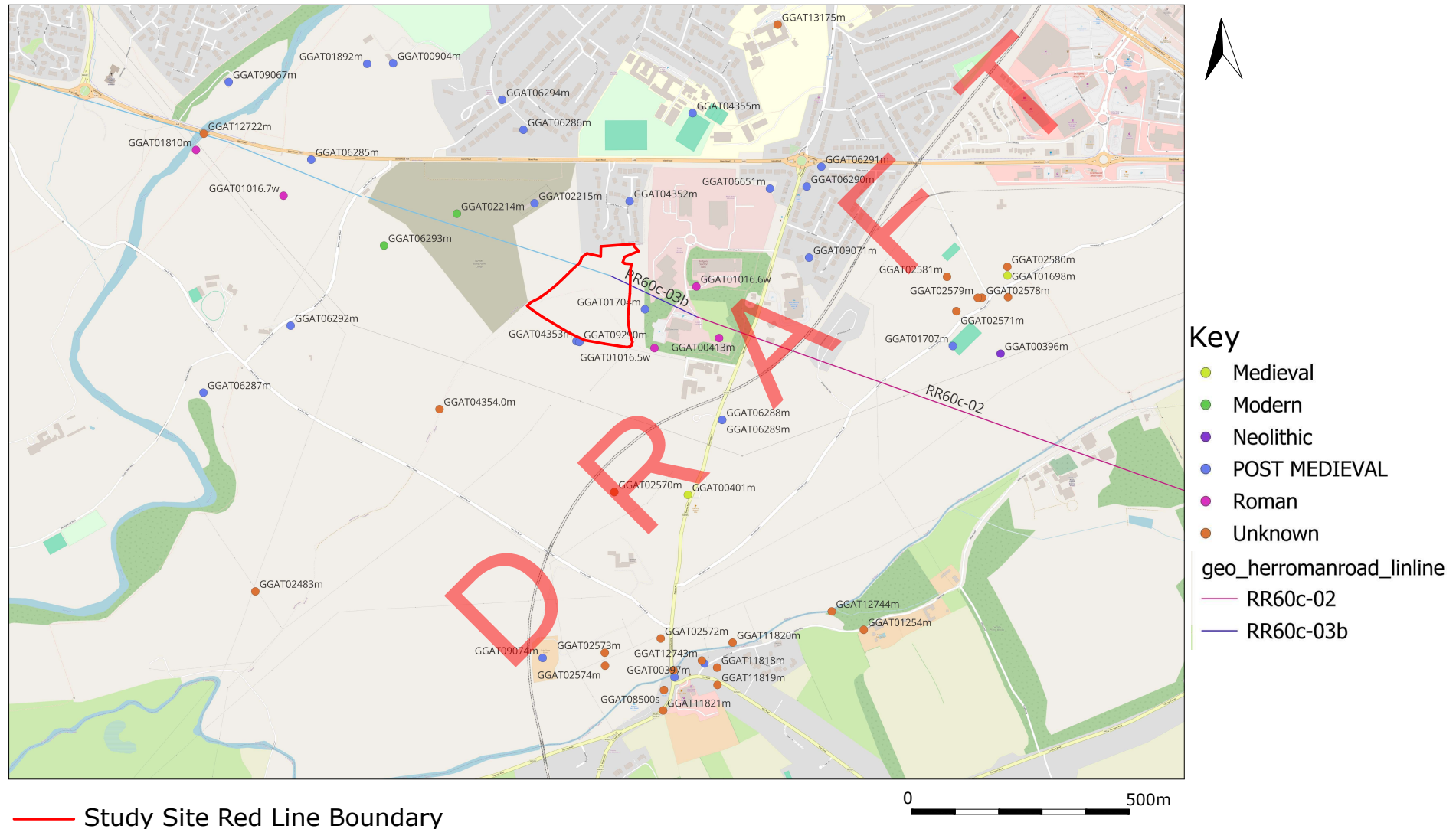
Figure 15

Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto Results of the HER Search Showing HER Events Records



Figure 16

Red Line Boundary of the Site Overlain onto Results of the HER Search Showing HER Core Records



Appendix

Heneb Historic Environment Record Enquiry Report

DRAFT

HENEB HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD ENQUIRY REPORT - EVENT RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 9290

Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Heneb: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology

Produced for: Nick Corcos, Avon Archaeology Limited

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Search criteria

Trawl of your HER within a 1km radius centred on grid ref. SS 90169 78264 (Bridgend), *not* date or type specific, we just need literally everything that falls within the search, thank you.

PRN E000102 **NAME** Casualties of War (Yr 4, GGAT 144) **NGR** SS6253092921 **COMMUNITY** Portskewett
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2016-17 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** Huckfield, P.

SUMMARY 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.

DESCRIPTION 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. This built upon the results of the initial scoping of First World War sites, E004823, providing further information about the sites identified during the scoping phase and adding further sites. Fifty seven hospital sites were identified during the initial scoping project with 64 new sites being identified as part of the study. 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. This was because most of the sites were used as hospitals for only a short period of time, and were returned to their original state when relinquished by the military. The few purpose-built hospitals were mainly constructed before the outbreak of war, and those that have remained in use have been extensively remodelled to meet modern expectations (Huckfield 2017).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E002380, E008084, E008089 GGAT00330m, GGAT00618w, GGAT01691w, GGAT02311S, GGAT04189g, GGAT04305S, GGAT05030S, GGAT05033s, GGAT05034s, GGAT05035S, GGAT05036S, GGAT05037S, GGAT05038S, GGAT05039S, GGAT05040S, GGAT05051S, GGAT05063S, GGAT05066s, GGAT05067s, GGAT05068s, GGAT05071s, GGAT05072s, GGAT05073s, GGAT05074s, GGAT05075s, GGAT05076S, GGAT05133S, GGAT05179S, GGAT05185s, GGAT06383w, GGAT07098w, GGAT07101w, GGAT07105w, GGAT07272w, GGAT07401w, GGAT07409w, GGAT07410w, GGAT07411w, GGAT07426w, GGAT07539m, GGAT07541M, GGAT07551m, GGAT07929m, GGAT08057w, GGAT08223m, GGAT10055g, GGAT10059G, GGAT10616g, GGAT10617g, GGAT10618g, GGAT10642g, GGAT10658g, GGAT10677g, GGAT10679g, GGAT10681g, GGAT10696g, GGAT10699g, GGAT10729g, GGAT10743g, GGAT11030g, GGAT11031g

SOURCES

Report (digital) Huckfield, P. 2017 GGAT144: Casualties of War: Hospitals and Welfare Facilities South East Wales and the First World War. 3718

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE000102>

PRN E000186 **NAME** Hernston **NGR** SS910782 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Trial excavation **YEAR** 1972-3 **ORGANISATION** National Museum Wales (NMW) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Trial pits were dug by the National Museum Wales in 1972 at Hernston with the aim of recovering samples of

the wares manufactured.

DESCRIPTION Trial pits were dug by the National Museum Wales in 1972 at Herniston with the aim of recovering samples of the wares manufactured. Half a ton of pottery was recovered, including slip-ware platters and jugs, brown-glaze kitchen wares, but very little unglazed ware. Further work was intended in 1973 (Morgan 1972).

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 40641m

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02462m

SOURCES

Journal Morgan, G.C 1972 Ewenny

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE000186>

PRN E000839 **NAME** Near Ewenny Bridge in Ewenny, Vale of Glamorgan **NGR** SS904774 **COMMUNITY** Ewenny
TYPE Watching brief **YEAR** 1977 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Dowdell G

SUMMARY A watching brief was undertaken by G. Dowdell near Ewenny Bridge in the Vale of Glamorgan in 1977.

DESCRIPTION A watching brief was undertaken by G. Dowdell near Ewenny Bridge in the Vale of Glamorgan in 1977.

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 40444m

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01055M

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE000839>

PRN E001190 **NAME** Ewenny quarry phase 2 **NGR** SS904776 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 2001 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust were commissioned by Minimix Ltd to undertake an archaeological field evaluation was in 2001, prior to an extension to Ewenny Quarry.

DESCRIPTION Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust were commissioned by Minimix Ltd to undertake an archaeological field evaluation was in 2001, prior to an extension to Ewenny Quarry. Previous assessments had identified a number of possible features from aerial photographs and a magnetometry survey within the expansion area. In order to determine the validity of these features 12 trenches were mechanically excavated. Each trench measured 20m in length and 1.8m in width and was excavated until archaeological features or natural deposits were identified or to a maximum depth of 1.2m. No features were identified to account for the possible second enclosure seen on aerial photographs. The geophysical anomalies seem to correspond with the depth of the soils overlying bedrock.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E002451, E002597, E004515, E004605 GGAT00404M

SOURCES

Report Yates, A 2001 Ewenny Quarry phase 2, archaeological field evaluation 677 201_04

ReportPDF/677_A705_EwennyQuarryPhase2EVAL.pdf

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE001190>

PRN E002005 **NAME** Island Farm, Bridgend **NGR** SS899781 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Desk based assessment **YEAR** 2002 **ORGANISATION** CgMs Consulting **PERSON** -

SUMMARY CgMS Consulting were commissioned by Harmers Limited on behalf of Macob Projects Limited to undertake a desk based assessment for the area of Island Farm, Bridgend.

DESCRIPTION CgMS Consulting were commissioned by Harmers Limited on behalf of Macob Projects Limited to undertake a desk based assessment for the area of Island Farm, Bridgend. The assessment was undertaken ahead of proposed development works to construct a comprehensive leisure and sporting facility.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES -**SOURCES**

Report Hunter, J 2008 Island Farm, Bridgend DBA 2727 2010_01

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE002005>

PRN E002335 **NAME** Island Farm, Bridgend **NGR** SS89807840 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2000 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY An Archaeological Desk-Based assessment of the effect of the proposed redevelopment of a block of land at Island Farm, Bridgend, was undertaken by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust for Ove Arup & Partners. It is recommended that Island Farm PoW camp hut 9 requires a sensitive redevelopment of the area to improve facilities for visitors as well as a management plan to be developed to ensure maintenance, the trackway may require survey prior to groundworks, and evaluation of potential archaeological interests is undertaken by trial trenching (particularly along the Roman road), further investigation may be necessary through geophysical survey, and an archaeological watching brief is maintained during groundworks on the site (Howell 2000).

DESCRIPTION An Archaeological Desk-Based assessment of the effect of the proposed redevelopment of a block of land at Island Farm, Bridgend, was undertaken by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust for Ove Arup & Partners. It is recommended that Island Farm PoW camp hut 9 requires a sensitive redevelopment of the area to improve facilities for visitors as well as a management plan to be developed to ensure maintenance, the trackway may require survey prior to groundworks, and evaluation of potential archaeological interests is undertaken by trial trenching (particularly along the Roman road), further investigation may be necessary through geophysical survey, and an archaeological watching brief is maintained during groundworks on the site (Howell 2000).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT00413m, GGAT01016.6w, GGAT01016.7w, GGAT02215m, GGAT04354.0m

SOURCES

Report Howell, J 2000 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological Assessment 638, 200_04

ReportPDF/638_A634_IslandFarmDBA.pdf

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE002335>

PRN E002543 **NAME** Bridgend Science Park **NGR** SS8971278496 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2001 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -
SUMMARY The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake a watching brief by Ove Arup & Partners as part of a programme of geotechnical site investigations done in the development area. There was no trace of any archaeological features except for a remnant of post-medieval/modern plough soil indicating its previous use (Sell 2001).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake a watching brief by Ove Arup & Partners as part of a programme of geotechnical site investigations done in the development area. A total of 62 test-pits were opened over a 40m grid over the development area and were excavated to a depth of between 2.8m and 4.5m. There was no trace of any archaeological features except for a remnant of post-medieval/modern plough soil indicating its previous use. The development area was thought to be close to the route of a Roman road but no trace of it or any Roman activity was discovered in the development area. Occasionally pipes and cables relating to the former TA Centre and the western edge of the POW camp were uncovered. No bedrock was noted even at a depth of 4.5m (Sell 2001).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02214M, GGAT06293M

SOURCES

Report Sell, S.H. 2001 Bridgend Science Park: archaeological watching brief 1070 201_03

ReportPDF/1070_A651_BridgendScienceParkWB.pdf

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE002543>

PRN E003172 **NAME** Island Farm, Bridgend **NGR** SS8692678134 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr
TYPE Desk based assessment **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (projects division) were commissioned to undertake a desk based assessment of the impact of a proposed development upon the archaeological resource and historic landscape (ASIDOHL2).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (projects division) were commissioned to undertake a desk based assessment of the impact of a proposed development upon the archaeological resource and historic landscape

(ASIDOHL2). A total of 50 sites were identified within the study area, of which ten were located within the proposed development area.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT00401M, GGAT00413M, GGAT00904M, GGAT01016.5W, GGAT01016.6W, GGAT01055M, GGAT01704M, GGAT01810M, GGAT01892M, GGAT02214M, GGAT02215M, GGAT02483M, GGAT02570M, GGAT02572M, GGAT02573M, GGAT02574M, GGAT04352M, GGAT04353M, GGAT04354.0M, GGAT04355M, GGAT05192M, GGAT06285M, GGAT06286M, GGAT06287M, GGAT06288M, GGAT06289M, GGAT06290M, GGAT06291M, GGAT06292M, GGAT06293M, GGAT06294M

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASIDOHL 2847 2010_11 ReportPDF/2847_P1352_IslandFarmSportsVillageBridgendEnvironASIDOHL.pdf

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE003172>

PRN E003816 **NAME** Schwyll to Brackla Watermain **NGR** SS9130778363 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Desk Based Assessment **YEAR** 1991 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust

(GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY GGAT were commissioned by Dwr Cymru (Welsh Water) to undertake a desk top survey in advance of the construction of 10.2km of watermain between the Schwyll Treatment Works and the Brackla Service Reservoir. This comprised the consultation of documentary, cartographic and other resources and field visits to assess the archaeological potential of the site.

DESCRIPTION GGAT were commissioned by Dwr Cymru (Welsh Water) to undertake a desk top survey in advance of the construction of 10.2km of watermain between the Schwyll Treatment Works and the Brackla Service Reservoir. This comprised the consultation of documentary, cartographic and other resources and field visits to assess the archaeological potential of the site. The SMR, Tithe and OS maps and estate plans revealed five sites with PRNs within the path of the development: PRN 1423m: Post-Medieval Building (probably early 17thC) known as Ty-Mean 1560m: Neolithic Seamer-type polished flint axe-head found in 1976, possibly transported here with topsoil from Corntown area 1698m: earthworks forming a platform c.30m x 20m, perhaps site of farmhouse associated with derelict farm buildings to W 1707m: Post-Medieval Building: Heronston Hall. Constructed re-1840 A01: Roman Road. Road between Cardiff and Neath should cross line of watermain around SS 9095 7800. Previous excavation has shown it was up to 9.75m in width Another 4 sites are in close proximity to the pipeline: PRN396m: Neolithic polished flint axe head 397m: Pottery kiln from c.18thC 398m: Medieval Building, probably a malt-house. c.13thC perhaps connected to Medieval Priory at Ewenny 401m: Pottery. Ewenny pottery was in production during 19th and 20th C's Other known sites which are not in the SMR are three kiln sites which may be affected by the water main: Claypits pottery (c.early 19thC, still working), Hernston Pottery (c.1820's) and 'Ochr-Draw' aka Ewenny Bridge Pottery. c.1744-c.1850 Aerial photographs revealed three additional areas of interest which were investigated during the field visit: 1. In three fields south of Hernston Caravan Park numerous earthworks and features identified; recent and maybe military in nature 2. 'U' shaped feature at southern end of field, probably connected to PRN1698m 3. Disturbed ground to W of Ewenny Bridge maybe representing disused clay pits Recommendations: Archaeological watching brief during topsoil stripping along the course of the watermain is advised. Course of watermain should be moved to avoid vicinity of Hernston Pottery, the earthwork and building shown on tithe plan. If impossible, trial excavation and survey to investigate nature and condition of sites advised, possibly leading to further excavation Contingency arrangements should be made in case of the need for salvage excavation.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E003817 GGAT01423m, GGAT01698m, GGAT01707m, GGAT02571m

SOURCES

Report Maylan, C.N 1991 Archaeological Desk Top Survey Schwyll to Brackla Watermain 184 91_01 ReportPDF/184_A33_SchwylltoBracklawatermainDBA.pdf

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE003816>

PRN E003817 **NAME** Schwyll to Brackla Watermain **NGR** SS9130778363 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY GGAT undertook an archaeological field evaluation on areas highlighted by the desk-top survey commissioned by Dwr Cymru to assess areas of archaeological potential prior to the construction of a new watermain. This evaluation was commissioned by Wallace Evans Ltd on behalf of Dwr Cymru.

DESCRIPTION GGAT undertook an archaeological field evaluation on areas highlighted by the desk-top survey commissioned by Dwr Cymru to assess areas of archaeological potential prior to the construction of a new watermain. This evaluation was commissioned by Wallace Evans Ltd on behalf of Dwr Cymru. Fieldwork involved the excavation by machine of three trenches until archaeological deposits or bedrock were reached. Excavation was then by hand TRENCH 1 Excavated to locate/identify a possible structure seen on 1840 tithe map of Lower Coity. A building was uncovered and partially excavated (extended into access area): contained 2 rooms and an outbuilding. TRENCH 2 Excavated to date bank running N/

S across line of pipe route, potentially associated with PRN1698m. A single stone bank was uncovered but no dating evidence retrieved TRENCH 3 Placed to investigate possible hut platform east of T1. However, no features of archaeological interest were identified by excavation. Small quantity of pottery recovered was Medieval in date

COMMENTS None**ARTEFACTS**

TYPE: block MATERIAL: stone PERIOD: Post-Medieval DESCRIPTION: Context (037) Stone block recessed on its upper surface to take iron gatepost. Iron fragment remains inside rectangular socket lying adjacent to a smaller round hole which may have received a bolt. Mortar on its surfaces suggests later reuse in walling. Priory at Ewenny may be the source

TYPE: coin MATERIAL: metal PERIOD: Post-Medieval DESCRIPTION: Context (007) A copper 'cartwheel' penny of George III, dated 1797. (011) 'Bun' halfpenny of Victoria, dated 1875. In much better condition than the first

TYPE: object MATERIAL: metal PERIOD: Unknown, ?post-Medieval DESCRIPTION: Context (011) Tapering white-metal object. Function unknown, but paralleled at Ewenny (PRN 1812) where c.20 similar items have been found Rectangular section measuring 4mm x 2mm at its widest. c.40mm in length

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: ceramic PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: (011), (012), (033) Over-fired sherds of red earthenware (exact number not stated in report), which could be interpreted as seconds or in some cases wasters with origin may lie with nearby Ewenny Pottery complex. Reinforced by fragments of kiln furniture from (012) Context (014) 3 sherds from glazed vessels 1 fragment from a cooking pot All likely to be of local origin and perhaps indicate existence of a settlement in the vicinity

CROSS REFERENCES E003816 GGAT01698M, GGAT02577M**SOURCES**

Report Maylan, C.N 1991 Archaeological Desk Top Survey Schwyll to Brackla Watermain 184 91_01

ReportPDF/184_A33_SchwylltoBracklawatermainDBA.pdf

Report Williams, D.N. 1994 Archaeological Field Evaluation: Schwyll to Brackla Watermain 302 94_03

ReportPDF/302_A146_SchwylltoBracklaWatermainEvaluation.pdf

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE003817>

PRN E004588 **NAME** Beech Court Farm **NGR** SS9040177600 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING **YEAR** 2001 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust

(GGAT) **PERSON** -

SUMMARY The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake a programme of palaeoenvironmental assessment on two samples taken during a field evaluation at Beech Court Farm Enclosure, Ewenny Quarry (00404M). The analysis was taken on behalf of GGAT by the Palaeoenvironmental Research Centre at the University of Wales, Lampeter; the report is supplementary to the main evaluation and designed to help inform the sampling strategy to be employed during any future works at the site (Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust 2001). Eight sub-samples from the vertical monolith were analysed for pollen content, all of which were relatively poor and all levels contained relatively high numbers of unidentified grains. Questions remain over the taphonomy of pollen assemblages in this type of material. It is difficult to make secure palaeoecological inferences on the basis of the pollen analytical results, and it would seem that there is little to be gained from further pollen analysis on these sediments, unless well-sealed buried soils are found on the site. The spectra were dominated by Poaceae (grass), Cyperaceae (sedge) and Lactuceae (dandelion); with occasional grains of oak, elm, alder and hazel (Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust 2001). Charred remains are present at the site, and there may be scope for further work here. However any future investigations should involve bulk sampling any appropriate context of possible prehistoric date, depending on the context, either the whole context should be sampled or a sample c.10-20 litres in size should be taken. Unless a context is very clearly waterlogged then it should not be sampled for waterlogged remains. Radiocarbon dates produced an age of 3490 ± 60 BP producing an age range of 1950-1670BC (Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust 2001). As oak dominated the assemblages from the post pit and probably represents the original post, analysis of further samples from the site would provide additional information about the woodland available for exploitation in the area and possibly the type of wood selected for construction purposes. Again, there may be the potential for palaeoenvironmental research on this material. Plant macrofossil analysis revealed hazelnut fragments (Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust 2001).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake a programme of palaeoenvironmental assessment on two samples taken during a field evaluation at Beech Court Farm Enclosure, Ewenny Quarry (00404M). The analysis was taken on behalf of GGAT by the Palaeoenvironmental Research Centre at the University of Wales, Lampeter; the report is supplementary to the main evaluation and designed to help inform the sampling strategy to be employed during any future works at the site (Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust 2001). Eight sub-samples from the vertical monolith were analysed for pollen content, all of which were relatively poor and all levels contained relatively high numbers of unidentified grains. Questions remain over the taphonomy of pollen assemblages in this type of material. It is difficult to make secure palaeoecological inferences on the basis of the pollen analytical results, and it would seem that there is little to be gained from further pollen analysis on these sediments, unless well-sealed buried soils are found on the site. The spectra were dominated by Poaceae (grass), Cyperaceae (sedge) and Lactuceae (dandelion); with occasional grains of oak, elm, alder and hazel (Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust 2001). Charred remains are present at the site, and there may be scope for further work here. However any future investigations should involve bulk sampling any appropriate context of possible prehistoric date, depending on the context, either the whole context should be sampled or a sample c.10-20 litres in size should be taken. Unless a context is very clearly waterlogged then it should not be sampled for waterlogged remains. Radiocarbon dates produced an age of 3490 ± 60 BP producing an age range of 1950-1670BC (Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust 2001). As oak dominated the assemblages from the post pit and probably represents the original post, analysis of further samples from the site would provide additional information about the woodland available for exploitation in the area and possibly the type of wood selected for construction purposes. Again, there may be the potential for palaeoenvironmental research on this material. Plant macrofossil analysis revealed hazelnut fragments (Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust 2001).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E004379, E004535

SOURCES

Report Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust 2001 Beech Court Farm Enclosure, Ewenny, Bridgend, Vale of Glamorgan: Palaeoenvironmental Assessment 1083 201_03

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE004588>

PRN E005431 **NAME** The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain **NGR** SS5858587907 **COMMUNITY** Bishopston

TYPE PROJECT **YEAR** 2015 **ORGANISATION** University of Reading **PERSON** Allen, M et al

SUMMARY 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.

DESCRIPTION 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. It includes both traditionally published reports and 'grey literature' reports from developer-funded excavations since 1990. With the inclusion of the Welsh settlement data in 2015 to complement that from England, the project includes some 3600 records of rural sites, accounting for c. 2500 individual settlements, the vast majority of which were reported on since the implementation of PPG 16 in 1990. However the project has reached back and includes some sites published as early as 1808. Each site is described with bibliographic entries, as well as information on chronology, settlement type, morphological form and associated material culture and environmental data. The project has not included all investigations, such as watching briefs and small-scale evaluations producing Roman evidence, but has limited its scope to those that have yielded plan, chronology and quantified finds data susceptible of characterisation and synthesis. The cut-off for inclusion here is publication before 31st December 2014 for sites in England and March 2015 for sites in Wales (Allen et al 2015).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Online Resource Allen, M, Blick, N, Brindle, T, Evans, T, Fulford, M, Holbrook, N, Richards, J.D, Smith, A. 2015 The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain: an online resource <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/romangl/index.cfm>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE005431>

PRN E005982 **NAME** Merthyr Mawr Estate, Vale of Glamorgan. Tir Gofal:

HE2 **NGR** SS86907730 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr

TYPE FIELD VISIT **YEAR** 2003 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** Lewis R

SUMMARY Field visit undertaken by GGAT on behalf of the Countryside Council for Wales as part of the Tir Gofal scheme. The report assesses the Merthyr Mawr Estate.

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Countryside Council for Wales to undertake a management report (with a site visit) of Merthyr Mawr Estate, Vale of Glamorgan as part of the Tir Gofal scheme (whole farm agri-environment scheme for Wales that encourages farmers to maintain and enhance the agricultural landscape). The report includes general observations, identifies conservation needs of historic features associated with the estate, and provides specific management recommendations to preserve the archaeological resource. These include the conversion of a maize field into pasture in order to preserve the archaeology buried beneath, the preservation and protection of a series of earthworks that may contain archaeological deposits, the protection of suspected Bronze Age burial monuments that likely contain archaeological deposits, and to maintain various sites in their current state (Lewis, 2003)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Lewis R 2003 Merthyr mawr Estate, Vale of Glamorgan: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit report 1543

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE005982>

PRN E006070 **NAME** Hut 9 Tunnel, Island Farm **NGR** SS90037847 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr
TYPE PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY **YEAR** 2013 **ORGANISATION** TerraDat **PERSON** -
SUMMARY As part of a television program episode of Countryfile, the BBC filmed and photographed an escape tunnel at Hut 9 and Hut 9 at Tunnel Island Farm, Bridgend on 11 January, 2013. Terradat carried out a laser scan. 3D videos were produced

DESCRIPTION As part of a television program episode of Countryfile, the BBC filmed and photographed an escape tunnel at Hut 9 and Hut 9 at Tunnel Island Farm, Bridgend on 11 January, 2013. Terradat carried out a laser scan to follow on from an earlier photographic survey they carried out in 2003. 3D videos were produced (Countryfile 2013)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02214M, GGAT02215M

SOURCES

Document 2013 'Countryfile' filming of the escape tunnel at Hut 9, Island Farm, 11.01.2013 3597

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE006070>

PRN E006100 **NAME** GGAT150: Rapid Coastline Zone Assessment **NGR** SS5711599529 **COMMUNITY** Gorseinon
TYPE PROJECT **YEAR** 2016-17 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) **PERSON** -
SUMMARY A series of Rapid Coastline Zone Assessments were undertaken by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts in the 1990s around the whole of the coast of Wales. They have since been used to inform our input into coastline management plans and other conservation measures, but with the advances made elsewhere in methodology and techniques, they are no longer fit for this purpose in the 21st century. The purpose of this project is to bring the existing Rapid Coastline Zone Assessment, carried out in the 1990s, into line with recent assessments in England, where a rolling programme of Rapid Coastline Zone Assessment is still ongoing.

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COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E007421 GGAT00022W, GGAT00030W, GGAT00038W, GGAT00082M, GGAT00110W, GGAT00130W, GGAT00140W, GGAT00141W, GGAT00192W, GGAT00204W, GGAT00205W, GGAT00211M, GGAT00234M, GGAT00273M, GGAT00278W, GGAT00285W, GGAT00329M, GGAT00330M, GGAT00336M, GGAT00337M, GGAT00339M, GGAT00408S, GGAT00448S, GGAT00523S, GGAT00585W, GGAT00642S, GGAT00644W, GGAT00690S, GGAT00695S, GGAT00820W, GGAT00826W, GGAT00828W, GGAT00900M, GGAT00907S, GGAT00908S, GGAT00941S, GGAT01027.0W, GGAT01070.09W, GGAT01167M, GGAT01431W, GGAT01481M, GGAT01485S, GGAT01549W, GGAT01557W, GGAT01584S, GGAT01634S, GGAT01926w, GGAT02024S, GGAT02152S, GGAT02201S, GGAT02243W, GGAT02244W, GGAT02274W, GGAT02283W, GGAT02346M, GGAT02483S, GGAT02529M, GGAT02530M, GGAT02533M, GGAT02537M, GGAT02538M, GGAT02544M, GGAT02545M, GGAT02546M, GGAT02547M, GGAT02549M, GGAT02551M, GGAT02554M, GGAT02555M, GGAT02561M, GGAT02565M, GGAT02566M, GGAT02609W, GGAT02656S, GGAT02657S, GGAT02658S, GGAT02660S, GGAT02663S, GGAT02664S, GGAT02665S, GGAT02669S, GGAT02671S, GGAT02672S, GGAT02673S, GGAT02687S, GGAT02688S, GGAT02691S, GGAT02694S, GGAT02698S, GGAT02705S, GGAT02707S, GGAT02709S, GGAT02711S, GGAT02731s, GGAT02733S, GGAT02734S, GGAT02735S, GGAT02738S, GGAT02740S, GGAT02763S, GGAT02857W, GGAT02915W, GGAT03024W, GGAT03025W, GGAT03030W, GGAT03032W, GGAT03035W, GGAT03036W, GGAT03038W, GGAT03040W, GGAT03043W, GGAT03053W, GGAT03054W, GGAT03055W, GGAT03060W, GGAT03061W, GGAT03062W, GGAT03063W, GGAT03064W, GGAT03065W, GGAT03066W, GGAT03067W, GGAT03069W, GGAT03071W, GGAT03072W, GGAT03077W, GGAT03078W, GGAT03079W, GGAT03080W, GGAT03081W, GGAT03082W, GGAT03083W, GGAT03084W, GGAT03085W, GGAT03086W, GGAT03087W, GGAT03088W, GGAT03090W, GGAT03091W, GGAT03093W, GGAT03094W, GGAT03095W, GGAT03096W, GGAT03097W, GGAT03098W, GGAT03099W, GGAT03101W, GGAT03102W, GGAT03104W, GGAT03107W, GGAT03110W, GGAT03111W, GGAT03112W, GGAT03113W, GGAT03114W, GGAT03116W, GGAT03117W, GGAT03118W, GGAT03119W, GGAT03120W, GGAT03123W, GGAT03124W, GGAT03126W, GGAT03140W, GGAT03157W, GGAT03950S, GGAT03983S, GGAT03984S, GGAT03985S, GGAT03986S, GGAT03987S, GGAT03988S, GGAT04028S, GGAT04171S, GGAT04425S, GGAT05068M, GGAT05103S, GGAT05154W, GGAT05576S, GGAT05577S, GGAT05578S, GGAT05579S, GGAT05580S, GGAT05581S, GGAT05582S,

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SOURCES

Report (digital) Evans, E. & Hill, S. 2017 GGAT 145: Rapid Coastline Zone Assessment in Glamorgan and Gwent: Scoping for an upgrade 3710

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE006100>, <https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE006100>

PRN E006134 **NAME** Coed Parc, Newcastle, Bridgend **NGR** SS9010079829 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2016 **ORGANISATION** Archaeology Wales **PERSON** Poucher, P.
SUMMARY In April 2016 Archaeology Wales was commissioned by WYG, on behalf of Wales and West Housing, to carry out an archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of a proposed residential development on land at Coed Parc, Park Street, Bridgend, and the conversion of an existing Grade II Listed Building on the site. It was determined that the development will have a direct impact on Coed Parc grade II listed building and its surrounding features and grounds, but no direct impact on any registered historic landscape, park, garden, or scheduled ancient monuments. Listed Building consent should be obtained and a full building survey take place.

DESCRIPTION In April 2016 Archaeology Wales was commissioned by WYG, on behalf of Wales and West Housing, to carry out an archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of a proposed residential development on land at Coed Parc, Park Street, Bridgend, and the conversion of an existing Grade II Listed Building on the site. This was accompanied by a field visit (E007376). The assessment determined that no registered historic landscape, park, garden, or scheduled ancient monuments, will be directly affected by the proposed development. It will have very minor impact on the surrounding conservation area. No non-designated archaeological sites have been identified in the area, although it is marked as one with potential archaeology. It was determined that the development will have a direct impact on Coed Parc grade II listed building and its surrounding features and grounds. The building is deteriorating and so renovation could be of benefit. Development will also have an indirect visual impact on the building, which could be mitigated through erecting a wooded boundary. Listed Building consent will need to be provided for development to continue and a full building survey should take place. (Poucher, 2016)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01922m, GGAT10442m, GGAT10443m, GGAT10444m, GGAT10445m, GGAT10446m,

GGAT10447m, GGAT10448m

SOURCES

Report Poucher, P. 2016 Coed Parc, Newcastle, Bridgend: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment 4468

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE006134>

PRN E006328 **NAME** Land north of the A48 Laleston, Bridgend **NGR** SS 87137 79816 **COMMUNITY** Laleston
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2018 **ORGANISATION** Archaeology Wales **PERSON** Barrett, D.
SUMMARY Archaeology Wales were commissioned by Geraint John Planning Ltd to conduct a desk based assessment to inform the residential developments of several parcels of land north of the A48, Laleston, Bridgend.

DESCRIPTION Archaeology Wales were commissioned by Geraint John Planning Ltd to conduct a desk based assessment to inform the residential developments of several parcels of land north of the A48, Laleston, Bridgend. The assessment found that there were two Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) within the 1km buffer, and a further 34 in the 5km zone: Tythegston Long Barrow Scheduled Ancient Monument (00287m, SAM GM022) is inter-visible with the proposed development site and it view will be Minorly altered. The other is Llangweydd Church (00174m SAM GM237), but it there is not inter-visibility between this and the development. The only Listed Building which may be impacted is the Grade I listed church of St David's in Laleston (00320m). Current views of the church tower from the site will be restricted by the proposed development, although the impact is considered to be Minor. There are several features within Area C identified from aerial photographs and two quarries are known from historic mapping and aerial photographs, one in Area D (104536m), one in Area B1 (104534m). It was determined that the impact on quarry 104536m would be Moderate to Major if/when the area is developed. The impact on the quarry within Area B would be Minor, as the bulk of the quarry and associated limekiln lie outside the development boundary. The remaining field boundaries of hedgerows and stone walls (104535m) are of Low archaeological value, but are likely to be removed through development, resulting in a Major impact. It was suggested that mitigation (depending on the area being developed) may comprise a mixture of pre-development mitigation and an archaeological watching brief (especially over anomalies appearing on aerial photography). (Barrett 2018)

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E007600 GGAT00173m, GGAT00174m, GGAT00175m, GGAT00176m, GGAT00177m, GGAT00229m, GGAT00262m, GGAT00287m, GGAT00293m, GGAT00300m, GGAT00301m, GGAT00316m, GGAT00317m, GGAT00318m, GGAT00319m, GGAT00320m, GGAT00909m, GGAT01151m, GGAT01152m, GGAT01607m, GGAT01664m, GGAT02165m, GGAT02166m, GGAT02167m, GGAT02168m, GGAT02169m, GGAT02348m, GGAT03112.0m, GGAT03348m, GGAT03349m, GGAT03350m, GGAT03352m, GGAT03353m, GGAT03354m, GGAT04574m, GGAT04625m, GGAT05196m, GGAT06011m, GGAT06095m, GGAT06096m, GGAT07094m, GGAT07096m, GGAT10552m, GGAT10553m, GGAT10554m, GGAT10556m

SOURCES

Report Barrett, D. 2018 Land north of the A48, Laleston, Bridgend: Archaeological Desk Based Assessment 4726

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE006328>

PRN E007242 **NAME** High Status Settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent **NGR** ST137722 **COMMUNITY** Dinas Powys
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2010 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
(GGAT) **PERSON** Roberts, R.

SUMMARY Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, on behalf of CADW, carried out a project examining high status settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent. A total of 277 medieval/post-medieval sites were initially assessed, following which 58 continued to a more detailed assessment. Of those, between 33 and 37 were considered to be/potentially be of National Significance, 19 of which are already Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Nine sites were considered to be at least of Regional Significance.

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

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E007422, E007922 GGAT00012s, GGAT00026s, GGAT00059g, GGAT00063w, GGAT00084s, GGAT00095w, GGAT00097w, GGAT00101w, GGAT00149g, GGAT00173w, GGAT00176s, GGAT00187w, GGAT00243s, GGAT00256g, GGAT00258m, GGAT00332g, GGAT00337s, GGAT00343m, GGAT00343s, GGAT00351s, GGAT00404w,

GGAT00429m, GGAT00430m, GGAT00459g, GGAT00461s, GGAT00470s, GGAT00479g, GGAT00483s, GGAT00488g, GGAT00491g, GGAT00497s, GGAT00552s, GGAT00576s, GGAT00592s, GGAT00595m, GGAT00600s, GGAT00624m, GGAT00626m, GGAT00654w, GGAT00694m, GGAT00720m, GGAT00728m, GGAT00777g, GGAT00989g, GGAT00996g, GGAT01059g, GGAT01199m, GGAT01211g, GGAT01296g, GGAT01388m, GGAT01427g, GGAT01498g, GGAT01499m, GGAT01727w, GGAT01857s, GGAT01894s, GGAT01915s, GGAT03543s, GGAT03546s, GGAT04257g, GGAT05298g, GGAT08587g

SOURCES

Report (digital) Roberts, R 2015 GGAT 133: High Status Settlement in Glamorgan and Gwent 3652

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE007242>

PRN E008367 **NAME** Transh yr Hebog (Route: Aberthaw, Cardiff East, Pyle) **NGR** ST 13236 81417 **COMMUNITY** Whitchurch

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2021 **ORGANISATION** Arcadis **PERSON**

SUMMARY In 2021 Arcadis carried out a desk-based assessment along a route between Aberthaw, Cardiff East, and Pyle in relation to the placement of ten new national grid towers. The route is within 50m of ancient woodlands and several designated and non-designated wildlife and sites of scientific interest and historic sites.

DESCRIPTION In 2021 Arcadis carried out a desk-based assessment along a route between Aberthaw, Cardiff East, and Pyle (ST 20776 83842 to SS 83124 83203) in relation to the placement of 135 national grid towers. The route came within 50m of various ancient woodlands and wildlife areas, 40 non-statutory designated sites and 36 designated sites, including Roman Roads, farmsteads, find spots, a deserted medieval village, and an iron age enclosure (Arcadis 2021).

COMMENTS

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E008366 GGAT00157m, GGAT00161m, GGAT00184s, GGAT00315s, GGAT00627s, GGAT00717m, GGAT00762s, GGAT01016.5w, GGAT01016.6w, GGAT01016.7w, GGAT01037.0s, GGAT01351s, GGAT01710m, GGAT02447s, GGAT02485m, GGAT02648s, GGAT02651s, GGAT02653s, GGAT03191s, GGAT03192s, GGAT03193s, GGAT03194s, GGAT03195s, GGAT03353m, GGAT04354.0m, GGAT04405s, GGAT05196m, GGAT06279s, GGAT07044m, GGAT07151m, GGAT08106m, GGAT08116m, GGAT08117m, GGAT11774m

SOURCES

Report Arcadis 2021 Tower ID XM039-169: Ecological and Cultural Heritage Constraints Plan 5254

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGATE008367>

PRN E008918 **NAME** Island Farm, Heronsbridge, Bridgend **NGR** SS 90179 78241 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2023 **ORGANISATION** HCUK Group **PERSON** Meek, J.

SUMMARY This archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by Archaeology Collective, (part of HCUK Group) on behalf of AECOM, to inform proposals for the proposed new school at Island farm, Heronsbridge, Bridgend. The assessment has confirmed that the Site has low potential for archaeological remains of all periods (other than agricultural activity) excluding for the Roman period. The line of the Roman Road RR60 between Cardiff and Neath runs directly through the Site. The site appears to have been agricultural land since the medieval period. The Site was formerly divided into 4 fields, but these had been removed by the early 20th century. In recent years groundworks have been undertaken within the Site including construction of an access track running northwest from the southeastern corner of the Site, as well as a number of gravel surfaced areas at the northeastern end of the track and visible drainage runs. For the majority of the field there has been no previous disturbance, other than possible slight truncation to the ground surface from ploughing. There are two scheduled monuments within 1km study area, both of which lie over 800m to the southwest / southeast and have no intervisibility with the Site. There are over 20 listed buildings, one conservation area, two Registered Historic Parks and Gardens and ne Registered Historic Landscape 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 (Meek, 2023).

DESCRIPTION This archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by Archaeology Collective, (part of HCUK Group) on behalf of AECOM, to inform proposals for the proposed new school at Island farm, Heronsbridge, Bridgend. The assessment has confirmed that the Site has low potential for archaeological remains of all periods (other than agricultural activity) excluding for the Roman period. The line of the Roman Road RR60 between Cardiff and Neath runs directly through the Site. The site appears to have been agricultural land since the medieval period. The Site was formerly divided into 4 fields, but these had been removed by the early 20th century. In recent years groundworks have been undertaken within the Site including construction of an access track running northwest from the southeastern corner of the Site, as well as a number of gravel surfaced areas at the northeastern end of the track and visible drainage runs. For the majority of the field there has been no previous disturbance, other than possible slight truncation to the ground surface from ploughing. There are two scheduled monuments within 1km study area, both of which lie over 800m to the southwest / southeast and have no intervisibility with the Site. There are over 20 listed buildings, one conservation area, two Registered Historic Parks and Gardens and ne Registered Historic Landscape within the 1km study area. There are 90 historic assets recorded within the 1km radius study area around the Site recorded on the regional HER and the National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW). 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 (Meek, 2023).

COMMENTS Restrict until 13/06/2026.

ARTEFACTS

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

CROSS REFERENCES E008919 GGAT00277m, GGAT00396m, GGAT00397m, GGAT00398m, GGAT00399m, GGAT00400m, GGAT00401m, GGAT00413m, GGAT00904m, GGAT01016.5w, GGAT01016.6w, GGAT01016.7w, GGAT01055m, GGAT01254m, GGAT01698m, GGAT01704m, GGAT01707m, GGAT01810m, GGAT01892m, GGAT01906m, GGAT01907m, GGAT01912m, GGAT02214m, GGAT02215m, GGAT02443m, GGAT02462m, GGAT02483m, GGAT02570m, GGAT02571m, GGAT02572m, GGAT02573m, GGAT02574m, GGAT02577m, GGAT02578m, GGAT02579m, GGAT02580m, GGAT02581m, GGAT04283s, GGAT04352m, GGAT04353m, GGAT04354.0m, GGAT04355m, GGAT04361m, GGAT04623m, GGAT04654m, GGAT04729m, GGAT05192m, GGAT06098m, GGAT06099m, GGAT06285m, GGAT06286m, GGAT06287m, GGAT06288m, GGAT06289m, GGAT06290m, GGAT06291m, GGAT06292m, GGAT06293m, GGAT06294m, GGAT06651m, GGAT07099m, GGAT08001m, GGAT08391m, GGAT08392m, GGAT08394m, GGAT08400m, GGAT08401m, GGAT08404m, GGAT08405m, GGAT08406m, GGAT09067m, GGAT09071m, GGAT09074m, GGAT09172m, GGAT09290m

SOURCES

Report Meek, J. 2023 Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment: Island Farm, Heronsbridge, Bridgend, Vale of Glamorgan 5698

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE008918>

PRN E008919 **NAME** Island Farm, Heronsbridge, Bridgend **NGR** SS 90179 78241 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE FIELD VISIT **YEAR** 2023 **ORGANISATION** HCUK Group **PERSON** Meek, J.

SUMMARY Yn 2023, cynhaliodd Archaeology Collective, (rhan o Gr?p HCUK) ymweliad â safle fel rhan o asesiad archaeolegol wrth ddesg (E008918) ar ran AECOM, i lywio cynigion ar gyfer ysgol newydd yn Island Farm, Heronsbridge, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr (Meek, 2023).

DESCRIPTION In 2023 Archaeology Collective, (part of HCUK Group) carried out a site visit as part of an archaeological desk-based assessment (E008918) on behalf of AECOM, to inform proposals for a new school at Island farm, Heronsbridge, Bridgend. The site visit/walkover was undertaken on 12th June 2023 to view the Site and its environs. The site was fully accessible via the access track from Ewenny Road that led from the southeastern corner of the Site into the northern part of the Site. The area was used for arable at the time of the site visit and had been ploughed and planted with crops (Meek, 2023).

COMMENTS**ARTEFACTS**

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

CROSS REFERENCES E008918

SOURCES

Report Meek, J. 2023 Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment: Island Farm, Heronsbridge, Bridgend, Vale of Glamorgan 5698

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGATE008919>

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Heneb: Glamorgan Gwent Archaeology, SA12 Business Centre, Seaway Parade Industrial Estate, Baglan, Port Talbot, SA12 7BR tel (01792) 655208 , fax (01792) 474696, email her@heneb.org.uk , website www.Heneb.org.uk

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

HENEB HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD ENQUIRY REPORT - CORE RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 9290

Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Heneb: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology

Produced for: Nick Corcos, Avon Archaeology Limited

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Search criteria

Trawl of your HER within a 1km radius centred on grid ref. SS 90169 78264 (Bridgend), *not* date or type specific, we just need literally everything that falls within the search, thank you.

PRN 00396m **NAME** Findspot, Heronston Caravan Site **NGR** SS911781 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE Neolithic, FINDSPOT, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Partially polished stone axe-head of fine grained rock It has a thin butt & pointed oval section slightly flattened along the edges. Now in Nat Mus of Wales.

DESCRIPTION Partially polished stone axe-head of fine grained rock It has a thin butt & pointed oval section slightly flattened along the edges. Now in Nat Mus of Wales. Neolithic polished stone axe, single item. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE008918

SOURCES

Article Savory H.N. 1956 Current Work in Welsh Archaeology. Excavations & Discoveries: Stone Axe-head from Glamorgan

01/MM Record Card/OS//1957/SS 97 NW 8/;

02/PM Desc Text//Savory H.N/1956/Bull Board Celtic Stud/Vol.17 Pt.1;

p.53 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00396m>

PRN 00397m **NAME** Ewenny Pottery Kiln **NGR** SS90337737 **COMMUNITY** Ewenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Pottery kiln, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Remains of small pottery kiln with quantities of broken & distorted potsherds found, showing that it had been used for baking pottery.

DESCRIPTION Remains of small pottery kiln with quantities of broken & distorted potsherds found, showing that it had been used for baking pottery.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE008918

SOURCES

01/MM Record Card/OS//1957/SS 97 NW 9/;

02/PM Desc Text//Nash Williams V.E/1949/Bull Board Celtic Stud/p167;

03/PM Desc Text//Lewis J.M/1968-70/Trans Cardiff Natur Soc/V.95 p24;

04/MM Photo/GGAT/Lewis// **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00397m>

PRN 00398m **NAME** Kiln, Heronstone **NGR** SS91127823 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE MEDIEVAL, Malt house, **RANK**: 2

UNKNOWN, KILN, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Described in 1898 as being 'Ruins of 13th Cnt circular arches & worked quoins lie strewn around. A kiln was heated from underneath by a circular flue, which circulated hot air under the kiln.' This identification is very unlikely as Ewenny Priory is nearly 0.5km away on the other side of the River Ewenny.

DESCRIPTION 'Monastic malting house. 560 yards N of Ewenny priory, the ruins of the 13th century circular arches & worked quoins lie strewn around. Building was 70ft by 24ft, with a kiln 17ft square, heated from underneath by a circular flue of 6'6" height, 3'width, which surrounds the central supporting masonry and thus circulated hot air under the kiln. The steeping cistern of stone was 8' by 2'9", the aster supplied from a spring now marked as a well, which is in close proximity.' (OS record card SS 97 NW 10) Labelled as 'Monastic Malting House' on 2nd edn OS 25" map. OS record card attributes this identification to a note by the local antiquary William Riley dated 1898. However, this seems very unlikely. Such a structure would have been houses in the outer precinct of the priory; Ewenny Priory is nearly half a kilometre away on the other side of the River Ewenny which here runs through marshes. None of the structures described by Riley were visible when the site was visited by OS fieldworkers in 1957.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006299, GGATE008918

SOURCES

01/MM Record Card/OS//1957/SS 97 NW 10/ **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00398m>

PRN 00401m **NAME** Ewenny Pottery **NGR** SS90377779 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Medieval, FINDSPOT, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY Manufacture of brown earthenware extensively carried out here at a very early period, it being alluded to in the writings of the Welsh bards from 3 centuries ago.

DESCRIPTION Manufacture of brown earthenware extensively carried out here at a very early period, it being alluded to in the writings of the Welsh bards from 3 centuries ago. A pottery that manufactured brown earthenware and is alluded to by Welsh bards around three centuries ago. The pottery is also visible on the 1st edition OS map of 1878 (although it is not labelled), the 2nd edition OS map of 1899, the 3rd edition OS map of 1918 and the 4th edition OS map of 1951. The modern Ewenny Pottery is located to the northeast of the original. (Sherman 2009)

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 40797 GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Article Nash-Williams V.E 1949 Pottery-Kiln found at Ewenny, near Bridgend, Glamorganshire.

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010 11

01/MM Record Card/OS//1957/SS 97 NW 14/;

02/PH Desc Text//Lewis T/1849/Topographical Dictionary/p.331;

03/MM Oral//Jenkin T/1957//

04/MM Photo/GGAT/Lewis W/1980//;

05/PM Desc Text//Nash Williams V.E/1949/Bull Board Celtic Stud/Vol;

06/PM Desc Text//Lewis J.M/1968-70/Trans Cardiff Natur Soc/Vol.95;
13 p.167-8;

p.241 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00401m>

PRN 00413m **NAME** Bomium Fort **NGR** SS90457815 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Roman, Fort, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY This site has been suggested as the possible location of the 'missing Roman fort of Bomium. Its location deduced from documents, although past investigations have not revealed evidence of its presence. However, its location may possibly be near-by.

DESCRIPTION This site has been suggested as the possible location of the 'missing Roman fort of Bomium. The Antonine Itinerary, which details distances in Roman miles m.p. (mens pedalis) along roads spanning the Roman Empire, states in Iter XII that Bomium is situated 15 m.p. from Nidum (Neath) and 27m.p. from Isca (Caerleon). The total distances between places described in Iter XII do not add up correctly, and attempts have been made to correct the figures given. While in no way conclusive, these studies have suggested that Bomium is situated somewhere to the west of the Ewenny River, possibly between it and the Ogmere River. The grounds of Glanwenny House are a suitable area and shape for a Roman fort, and the topographical situation is considered to be an appropriately strategic location for such a feature. A watching brief was undertaken by GGAT Contracts during redevelopment of the site in 1983. No archaeological deposits were encountered during this work and it is therefore considered unlikely that this is the location of Bomium. However, the possibility that the fort is situated somewhere nearby cannot be discounted.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 1810m GGATE001657, GGATE002335, GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 2001 Romano-British southeast Wales settlement survey: Final report 726

01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/Vol.2 p.121-2;

02/PM Desc Text//Rivet Alf/1970/Brit Section of Anton.Itiner/p34-82;

03/PM Desc Text///1966/Journ Roman Studs/p.220-1;

04/MM Photo/GGAT/Lewis W/1980//

2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT

2000/067 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00413m>

PRN 00904m **NAME** Newbridge Farm **NGR** SS89717880 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

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

SUMMARY Newbridge Farm is a 3-storey sub-medieval farmhouse, built in the early 17th century, with mainly 19th century extensions and internal alterations.

DESCRIPTION Newbridge Farm is a 3-storey sub-medieval farmhouse, built in the early 17th century, with mainly 19th century extensions and internal alterations. The frontage is rubble, with cement render on side and rear elevations. It has a steeply pitched tiled roof with overhanging eaves, and cement render gable end chimney stacks.

CONDITION

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

STATUS listed building 11262 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 19440 GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

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

01/PM Illustration/RCAHM//1978/Glam Invent/;

02/PM Desc Text/CADW/1986/Buildings of Special Interest/pp2, 53

2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT

2000/067 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00904m>

PRN 01016.5w **NAME** Roman Road 60 (Glanwenny) **NGR** SS90177815,

SS90307813 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Roman, Road, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY *An alternative route for the Cardiff-Neath Roman road, extending across Island Farm, Bridgend to link with PRN 1016.7w at SS89617850.*

DESCRIPTION *A further alternative, suggested route for the Cardiff-Neath Roman road, believed to extend across the site of Island Farm, Bridgend, to link with PRN 1016.7w at SS89617850. An area of disturbed metalling was identified during 1983 investigations adjacent to the modern A48 to the west of the farm, and this alignment is believed to continue by two straight field boundaries (this and PRN 1016.6w), which have been noted different in content and appearance to others nearby.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1992

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001657, GGATE003172, GGATE008367, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 2001 Romano-British southeast Wales settlement survey: Final report 726

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010_11

01/pm desc text/GGAT/Evans DR/1983/Annual Rep 1982-3/86-7

02/pm mention/RCAHM//1976/Invent I 2/p106-7 no 753 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01016.5w>

PRN 01016.6w NAME *Roman Road 60 (Glanwenny) NGR SS90407827 COMMUNITY* *Bridgend*
TYPE *Roman, Road, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *A section of the Roman road between Cardiff and Neath is thought to extend across the site of Island Farm, Bridgend, its alignment preserved in two straight field boundaries.*

DESCRIPTION *A section of the Roman road between Cardiff and Neath is thought to extend across the site of Island Farm, Bridgend, to link with PRN 1016.7w at SS89617850. An area of disturbed metalling was identified during 1983 investigations adjacent to the modern A48 to the west of the farm, and this alignment is continued by two straight field boundaries (this and PRN 1016.5w), which have been noted different in content and appearance to others nearby.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1992

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001657, GGATE002335, GGATE003172, GGATE008367, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 2001 Romano-British southeast Wales settlement survey: Final report 726

01/pm desc text/RCAHM//1976/Invent I 2/no 753

02/pm desc text/GGAT/Evans DR/1983/Annual Rep 1982-3/86-7

2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT

2000/067 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01016.6w>

PRN 01016.7w NAME *Roman Road RR60 Caerleon - Loughor NGR SS89457850 COMMUNITY* *Merthyr Mawr*

TYPE *Roman, Road, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *A section of the Roman road between Cardiff and Neath is thought to extend across the site of Island Farm, Bridgend, its alignment preserved in two straight field boundaries.*

DESCRIPTION *A section of the Roman road between Cardiff and Neath is thought to extend across the site of Island Farm, Bridgend. An area of disturbed metalling was identified during 1983 investigations adjacent to the modern A48 to the west of the farm, and this alignment is continued by two straight field boundaries (this and PRNs 1016.6w, 1016.5w), which have been noted different in content and appearance to others nearby. Postulated on a series of alignments of sections of of lane, path, parish boundary and hedge to the N and S of Cowbridge, where the Arthur John bath-house and the Bear Field features are on approximately the same alignment. To the S of Cowbridge, the suggested alignment runs ST 026671, ST 0022680, ST009695-SS999715, ST002704-ST00995; N oF Cowbridge SS997766, SS991784, SS1785, SS991787, SS989764, SS98799. No map regression has been carried out. The line was walked, but no other evidence was noted except for a possible former hollow-way alongside the hedge at SS991785, and a V-shped ditch visible in the side of the cutting of the railway line from Barry to Llantwit Major at the point where it crosses the postulated line. Note also the placename Pen-yr-heol at SS999715, though this does not necessarily indicate early date.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1992

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001657, GGATE002335, GGATE003855, GGATE008367, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 2001 Romano-British southeast Wales settlement survey: Final report 726

2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT

2000/067 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01016.7w>

PRN 01055m NAME Findspot, Ewenny NGR SS904774 COMMUNITY Ewenny

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, LITHIC SCATTER, RANK: 1

SUMMARY A watching brief during house construction produced sherds of C18th pottery but no traces of a kiln reputed to have existed here during the C19th.

DESCRIPTION Possible kiln site. A watching brief during house construction produced sherds of C18th pottery but no traces of a kiln reputed to have existed here during the C19th.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1980

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000839, GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/CBA/Dowdell G/1977/Arch in Wales/p48 no96 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01055m>

PRN 01254m NAME Earthwork, Ewenny NGR SS9077747 COMMUNITY Ewenny

TYPE Unknown, Earthwork, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Wall was C.10ft 6 wide & 8-10ft deep. One side was more loosely packed & it is presumed that it was a gateway as no stone was removed from the centre trench

DESCRIPTION Wall was C.10ft 6 wide & 8-10ft deep. One side was more loosely packed & it is presumed that it was a gateway as no stone was removed from the centre trench

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1981

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE008918

SOURCES

01/MM Letter//Jones DM/1981// ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01254m>

PRN 01698m NAME Platform House, near Hernstone Cottage NGR SS91127828 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE Medieval, Platform, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Large squarish platform, 30m x 20m, on low-lying ground to north of road, defined by wall banks 1m wide, 0.3m high.

DESCRIPTION Large squarish platform, 30m x 20m, on low-lying ground to north of road, defined by wall banks 1m wide, 0.3m high. DRS Site Visit: 9/1/2001. GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1983

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003449, GGATE003816, GGATE003817, GGATE006299, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Maylan, C.N 1991 Archaeological Desk Top Survey Schwyll to Brackla Watermain 184 91_01
01/MM Record Card/OS//1982/SS 97 NW 60/
Pm desc text/Locock M/2001/GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent: a condition
survey **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01698m>

PRN 01704m **NAME** Findspot, Bridgend **NGR** SS90287822 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FINDSPOT, RANK: 1
SUMMARY Stone artefact, part of a possible balustrade found at Bridgend.

DESCRIPTION Stone artefact, part of a possible balustrade found at Bridgend.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847
2010_11
2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT
2000/067 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01704m>

PRN 01707m **NAME** Heronstone Hall **NGR** SS90997812 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1
SUMMARY Heronstone Hall, Ewenny, is a modernised Georgian house set in three acres of land.

DESCRIPTION Heronstone Hall, Ewenny, is a modernised Georgian house set in three acres of land.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 18974 GGATE003816, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Maylan, C.N 1991 Archaeological Desk Top Survey Schwyll to Brackla Watermain 184 91_01
01/PM Mention/RCAHM/Western Mail/1982// **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01707m>

PRN 01810m **NAME** Bomium Fort **NGR** SS89257861 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr
TYPE Roman, Fort, RANK: 1
SUMMARY A possible site for the lost fort was noted on high ground surrounding the crossing of the Ogmore River by the Via Julia.

DESCRIPTION A possible site for the lost fort was noted on high ground surrounding the crossing of the Ogmore River by the Via Julia. A possible location for the 'missing' Roman fort of Bomium. The Antonine Itinerary, which details distances in Roman miles mp (mens pedalis) along roads spanning the Roman Empire, states in Iter XII that Bomium is situated 15 mp from Nidum (Neath) and 27 mp from Isca (Caerleon). The total distances between places described in Iter XII do not add up correctly, and attempts have been made to correct the figures given. While in no way conclusive, these studies have suggested that Bomium is situated somewhere to the west of the Ewenny River; possibly between it and the Ogmore River. This possible site for the lost fort is located on high ground surrounding the crossing of the Ogmore River by the associated Roman road. (Sherman 2009)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1984

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 413m GGATE001657, GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 2001 Romano-British southeast Wales settlement survey: Final report 726
Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847
2010_11

01/MM Note/GGAT/Sell S/1984/SVR Sheet/;
02/MM Photo/GGAT/Owen-John HS/1983//;
03/MM Note/GGAT/Sell S/1984/SVRS/ **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01810m>

PRN 01892m **NAME** Newbridge Farmstead **NGR** SS89657880 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Barn, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY A 19th century barn located to the southeast of the farmhouse. It is a one and two storey rubble structure with a slate roof. The ranges form the northwest and northeast sides of the farmyard, which is open to the south.

DESCRIPTION A 19th century barn located to the southeast of the farmhouse. It is a one and two storey rubble structure with a slate roof. The ranges form the northwest and northeast sides of the farmyard, which is open to the south.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1987

STATUS listed building 11263 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 37616 GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Interest/p2,53a,5(2)
2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT
2000/067 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01892m>

PRN 01906m **NAME** Glandgwr **NGR** SS9013179074 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Building, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY Late C18 with C20 additions & alterations; Coursed dressed local stone; 2-bay extension forward to the right. Tall hipped slate roof with bracket eaves.

DESCRIPTION Late C18 with building C20 additions & alterations; Coursed dressed local stone; 2-bay extension forward to the right. Tall hipped slate roof with bracket eaves.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1987

STATUS listed building 11292 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE008918

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986//Buildings of Special Architectural or
2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT
2000/067
Hist Interest/p13,53a,35(2) **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01906m>

PRN 01907m **NAME** Glanogwr Barn **NGR** SS9013379129 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Coach house, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY C18/C19, 2-storey rubble former coach house, brick English garden wall bond SE wall with stretchers laid sideways; hipped slate roof & brick chimney stacks.

DESCRIPTION C18/C19, 2-storey rubble former coach house, brick English garden wall bond SE wall with stretchers laid sideways; hipped slate roof & brick chimney stacks.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1987

STATUS listed building 15680 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE008918

SOURCES

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

01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or
Hist Interest/p14,53a,36(2) **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01907m>

PRN 02214m **NAME** POW Camp (198) Special Camp IX **NGR** SS89857845 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr
TYPE Modern, Prisoner of war camp, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Built as a barrack for munitions workers in the late 1930s adopted as POW camp 1943 site of only major escape by German prisoners from hut 9 2214m

DESCRIPTION Built as a barrack for munitions workers in the late 1930s, left unused until 1943 when American troops were housed there, before it was converted to a POW (prisoner of war) camp, and became the site of only major escape by German prisoners from hut 9. The camp was originally constructed during the late 1930s as a barracks to house women employed at the Bridgend munitions factory. The accommodation was unpopular, however, and the buildings remained unused until 1943, when American troops were housed there. The barracks were converted to a prisoner of war camp shortly after the Normandy Landings in 1944, with accommodation for nearly 200 German and Italian soldiers. During the night of the 10th March 1945, 67 prisoners escaped from Hut 9 (02215m/31803/LB11362). This was the largest escape of German prisoners during World War II, although all were subsequently recaptured. The last of the 1634 prisoners were transferred to Camp 181 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire on the 31st March 1945, after which Island Farm was designated Special Camp XI. The new camp held senior German officers awaiting trial on war crime charges. They included some of Hitler's closest advisers, including General Feldmarschalls Rundstedt, Manstein, Kleist and Brauchitsch. The last prisoners left the camp in May 1948, and the camp was officially closed. The remains of the camp were demolished in 1994, with the exception of Hut 9. The remains of the camp's well-fare building exist as a large concrete pad and a series of concrete and brick steps. A number of the prison huts survive as concrete and brick bases, while the concrete paths running between the various buildings are still largely extent. Graded demolition material from the buildings still remains on site. (Sherman 2009)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1991

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 02215m, Associated with 08719m, Same as 31802 GGATE002543, GGATE003172, GGATE006070, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010_11

01/pm desc text///1990/After the Battle/no 67 p28-39;

02/mm desc text/Cadw//1990/Listed Building List/

2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT

2000/067 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02214m>

PRN 02215m **NAME** POW Camp, Hut 9 **NGR** SS90037847 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr

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

SUMMARY 67 German POWs escaped from this hut on the night of 10/11 March 1945

DESCRIPTION 67 German POWs escaped from this hut on the night of 10/11 March 1945 A single-storey prefabricated structure, from which 67 German POWs escaped on the night of 10th March 1945, through an 18m long tunnel. The building comprised a central brick-built ablution block and cast concrete accommodation wings. A two-storey brick tower to the rear contained a boiler room, with a water tank above. The escape tunnel was dug from the second room on the south side of Hut 9. The tunnel had been fitted with electric lighting, a ventilation pipe and fan. Additionally, wooden props for the tunnel were constructed from camp furniture. (Sherman 2009) The vertical access shaft to the escape tunnel from inside the hut is plugged with rubble and capped with concrete. A raked access shaft leads to an adjoining field. There is also a vertical access hole from outside the hut which was created in 2003, widened in 2013. The tunnel is square and supported with wooden posts and planks and is now blocked 6m from the access hole. (Countryfile 2013)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1991

STATUS listed building 11362 II

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 2214m, Same as 31803 GGATE002335, GGATE003172, GGATE006070, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Document 2013 'Countryfile' filming of the escape tunnel at Hut 9, Island Farm, 11.01.2013 3597

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
Report Howell, J 2000 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological Assessment 638, 200_04
Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847
2010_11
01/pm desc text/Cadw//1990/Listed Building List/
2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT
2000/067 ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02215m>

PRN 02462m **NAME** Hernston **NGR** SS910782 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

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

SUMMARY Established c1820 and continuing in operation into C20th. With 2461M, half a ton of pottery recovered, including slip-ware platters and jugs, brown-glaze kitchen wares, and very little unglazed ware.

DESCRIPTION Established c1820 and continuing in operation into C20th. With 2461M, half a ton of pottery recovered, including slip-ware platters and jugs, brown-glaze kitchen wares, and very little unglazed ware.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1995

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 2461M GGATE000186, GGATE008918

SOURCES

01/PM Note/Morgan GC/1972/Arch in Wales no72 p49
02/PM Desc Text/1968-70/Trans Cardiff Naturalists Soc XCV pp24-40
03/PM Desc Text/1968/Post Medieval Archaeology II pp33-8 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02462m>

PRN 02483m **NAME** Vervil cropmarks, Merthyr Mawr **NGR** SS892775 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr

TYPE Unknown, Earthwork, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY Cropmarks noted during air survey suggest the presence of a bank and ditch spanning the peninsula between the Ewenny and Ogmore rivers.

DESCRIPTION Cropmarks noted during air survey suggest the presence of a bank and ditch spanning the peninsula between the Ewenny and Ogmore rivers. (01 Zienkiewicz)

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE003288, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Zienkiewicz, L 2003 Prehistoric interrupted ditch enclosures of south-east Wales 1516
01/PM Note/Vyner B/1975/Arch in Wales p70 no100 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02483m>

PRN 02570m **NAME** Claypits Pottery, Bridgend **NGR** SS902778 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Unknown, FINDSPOT, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY Claypits Pottery was probably founded at the beginning of the 19th century, when the local pottery industry reached its peak in the Ewenny area. It is still a working pottery.

DESCRIPTION Claypits Pottery was probably founded at the beginning of the 19th century, when the local pottery industry reached its peak in the Ewenny area. At least 15 production sites have been identified in the vicinity, producing ornate display pieces as well as more functional items. Claypits Pottery is still a working pottery.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1997

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/ggat/1991/ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02570m>

PRN 02571m **NAME** Findspot, Hernston **NGR** SS910782 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Unknown, FINDSPOT, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Hernston Pottery was established c1820 and was operated until the 1920s. Excavation in 1967 revealed that the pottery was set within a rectangular enclosure situated beside the main junction in Hernston, comprising two buildings and a kiln to the SW.

DESCRIPTION Hernston Pottery was established c1820 and was operated until the 1920s. Excavation in 1967 revealed that the pottery was set within a rectangular enclosure situated beside the main junction in Hernston, and comprised two buildings: one in the north-west corner; and the other a narrow rectangular structure in the south-east. The kiln was positioned in the south-west corner. Considerable waste material from the kiln can be assumed to have been disposed of in the immediate vicinity of the pottery. This material may have been deposited into pits, or may have been dumped onto waste ground. Waste material was identified during the construction of the modern house when it was built in the northern part of the enclosure. The rectangular building depicted in the south-east corner is now in a ruinous state, and a large mound in the south-west corner probably marks the position of the kiln.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1997

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003816, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Maylan, C.N 1991 Archaeological Desk Top Survey Schwyll to Brackla Watermain 184 91 01
01/pm desc text/ggat/1991/ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02571m>

PRN 02572m **NAME** Findspot, Ochr-Draw / Ewenny Bridge **NGR** SS90307746 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Unknown, FINDSPOT, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY This pottery was called at different times the "Ochr-Draw Pottery" and the "Ewenny Bridge Pottery". It was situated to the west of Ewenny bridge with a kiln to the north of it, and operated from c1744 to c1850.

DESCRIPTION This pottery was called at different times the "Ochr-Draw Pottery" and the "Ewenny Bridge Pottery". It was situated to the west of Ewenny bridge with a kiln to the north at SS 9021 7747, and was operated from c1744 to c1850. There is now no indication of this site, which may have been damaged by a modern pipe which crosses the river nearby.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1997

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/ggat/1991/ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02572m>

PRN 02573m **NAME** Ochr-Draw Farmstead **NGR** SS90177743 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE Unknown, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Ochr-Draw farmhouse is depicted on maps dating to 1840, and earlier in 1807. This appears to be the original site of the farm before it was moved to its present location at SS 9008 7041. No visible trace of the former site now exists.

DESCRIPTION A farmhouse is depicted on the Lower Coity Tithe map of 1840 and earlier on a plan of the Ewenny Priory demesne estate dating to 1807. This appears to be the original site of Ochr-Draw Farm, which is slightly elevated from the flood-plain of the River Ewenny. The farm has since been moved to its present site at SS 9008 7041. No visible trace of the former site now exists.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 2574m GGATE003172, GGATE008918*

SOURCES

*01/pm desc text/ggat/1991/ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02573m>*

PRN 02574m **NAME** *Ochr-Draw Farm* **NGR** SS90177740 **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*
TYPE *Unknown, Barn, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *A barn identified from cartographic sources on what was the original site of Ochr-Draw Farm, which has since moved to a nearby location. The earliest available map showing the farm is an estate plan of 1807.*

DESCRIPTION *A barn identified from cartographic sources during a desk-based assessment on what was the original site of Ochr-Draw Farm, which has since moved to its present location at SS 9008, 7041. The farm is depicted on the earliest map available to view: a plan of the Ewenny Priory demesne estate dating to 1807. No evidence of the barn was seen at this site during the visit made in 1991.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 2573m GGATE003172, GGATE008918*

SOURCES

*01/pm desc text/ggat/1991/ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02574m>*

PRN 02578m **NAME** *House, Hernstone Pottery* **NGR** SS91067823 **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*
TYPE *Unknown, House, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Two houses to the west of the road junction in Hernston, as shown on the Lower Coity Tithe map of 1840. They were the home of the potter William Morgan, who owned/worked at Hernston Pottery. Now demolished.*

DESCRIPTION *Two houses to the west of the road junction in Hernston, as shown on the Lower Coity Tithe map of 1840. They were the home of the potter, William Morgan, who owned/worked at Hernston Pottery which operated between c1820 and the 1920s (PRN 2571m). These two houses were attached to the farm buildings associated with Heronston Hall (PRN 1707m). They have since been demolished, leaving no surface trace.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 1707m, Associated with 2571m, Associated with 2579m GGATE008918*

SOURCES

*01/pm desc text/ggat/1991/ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02578m>*

PRN 02579m **NAME** *Farm Buildings, Heronstone Hall* **NGR** SS91057823 **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*
TYPE *Unknown, Farm building, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Farm buildings associated with Hernston Hall as shown on the Lower Coity Tithe map of 1840.*

DESCRIPTION *Farm buildings associated with Hernston Hall (PRN 1707m), as shown on the Lower Coity Tithe map of 1840. They were attached to two cottages (PRN 2571m) which was the home of the potter William Morgan, who owned/worked at Hernston Pottery at this date. The farm buildings are still extant, though the attached cottages have been demolished. This farmstead appears to be of regular courtyard plan type, as identified during GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Near intact* DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 1707m, Associated with 2571m GGATE008918*

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/ggat/1991/ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02579m>

PRN 02580m NAME *Hernston Hall Farm* NGR *SS91127830* COMMUNITY *Bridgend*

TYPE *Unknown, Enclosure, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *A large rectangular earthwork (30m long by 20m wide), the banks of which stand to a height of 0.5m. An enclosure of uncertain purpose.*

DESCRIPTION *ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN The first edition shows that Heronston was called Heronston at this time. The site of PRN 1698m was enclosed in a small "L" shaped field (SB 011). The enclosure (SB 011), that was referred to as a garden in the tithe apportionment and had been thought to contain the site of PRN 1698m, is marked by an earthwork. However, it is formed by the southern and eastern parts of the earthwork referred to as PRN 1698m. This takes the form of a large rectangular earthwork (30m long by 20m wide), the banks of which stand to a height of 0.5m. Although the Ordnance Survey have suggested that this was the platform for a house (Ordnance Survey Record Card SS 97 NW 60) it is evident that the earthwork either represents the position of walls or banks. This feature is probably therefore an enclosure of uncertain purpose. GGAT 63 Romano-British SE Wales Settlement Survey (2001)*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 01698m GGATE001657, GGATE008918*

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 2001 Romano-British southeast Wales settlement survey: Final report 726
01/pm desc text/ggat/1991/ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
Pm desc text/Evans E/2001/GGAT 63 Romano-British SE Wales Settlement Survey ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02580m>

PRN 02581m NAME *Small Building, Bridgend* NGR *SS90987828* COMMUNITY *Bridgend*

TYPE *Unknown, Building, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *A small building measuring c7m long by c3m wide, which stood to the north of Heronston Hall, as shown on the 1840 Lower Coity Tithe map. It was probably of an agricultural nature, and has now been replaced by a modern farm building.*

DESCRIPTION *A small building measuring c7m long by c3m wide, which stood to the north of Heronston Hall (PRN 1707m), as shown on the 1840 Lower Coity Tithe map. It was probably of an agricultural nature, and has now been replaced by a modern farm building.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Destroyed* DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *- - GGATE008918*

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/ggat/1991/ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK TOP SURVEY SCHWYLL TO BRACKLA WATERMAIN ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT02581m>

PRN 04352m NAME *Island Farm* NGR *SS90257847* COMMUNITY *Merthyr Mawr*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Farm, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Enclosed building first shown unnamed on a map of 1836, finally named Island Farm by 1948. It has since been demolished and new housing built on the site.*

DESCRIPTION *A building is shown in this location on the 2" OS map of 1836, although the structure is not named. The tithe map of 1840 describes the building as 'barn and yard', and it is not until the 1st ed OS map of 1885 that the building is first referred to as 'Island'. This name continues to be used into the 20th century, and the full name of Island Farm first appears in the 6" OS Provisional edition map of 1948. The farm has since been demolished and new housing built on the site.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2001

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT
2000/067 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04352m>

PRN 04353m **NAME** *Island Farm Barn* **NGR** SS90127815 **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Barn, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Extant barn and a cruciform pond shown on the tithe map of 1840, described as 'barn and yard' within a field named Cae Skibbor (Barn Field). A second building adjacent to the pond is illustrated on the 2nd ed OS map of 1900.*

DESCRIPTION *A barn and a cruciform pond are illustrated on the tithe map of 1840, and the apportionment describes them as 'barn and yard' within a field named Cae Skibbor (Barn Field). A second building adjacent to the pond is illustrated on the 2nd ed OS map of 1900.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2001

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT
2000/067 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04353m>

PRN 04354.0m **NAME** *Heolgam Trackway* **NGR** SS89807800 **COMMUNITY** *Merthyr Mawr*

TYPE *Unknown, Hollow way, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *A trackway shown on the tithe map of 1840, and is part of the route between Bridgend and Ogmere, known as Heolgam (the Crooked Way).*

DESCRIPTION *A trackway shown on the tithe map of 1840, and is part of the route between Bridgend and Ogmere, known as Heolgam (the Crooked Way). It survives as a hollow way to the north-west of Island Farm, Bridgend (where investigated). It may be possibly medieval in origin.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2001

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002335, GGATE003172, GGATE008367, GGATE008918

SOURCES

2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT
2000/067 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04354.0m>

PRN 04355m **NAME** *Quarry, Whiterock* **NGR** SS90407867 **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Quarry, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Quarry, probably disused by 1900, as shown on early OS maps.*

DESCRIPTION A feature shown in this location of the tithe map of 1840 and the 1st ed OS map of 1885, although it is not named as a quarry. However, the feature is marked as 'old quarry' on the 2nd ed OS map of 1900, suggesting that it had gone out of use by that date.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2001

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

2000/HOWELL/JK/ISLAND FARM, BRIDGEND/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT/A634/GGAT REPORT
2000/067 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04355m>

PRN 06285m **NAME** Rifle Range, Merthyr Mawr **NGR** SS8951678582 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, rifle range, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A post-medieval rifle range depicted on the 2nd edition OS map of 1899.

DESCRIPTION A post-medieval rifle range depicted on the 2nd edition OS map of 1899. The site is labelled as 'Old Rifle Range' on the 3rd edition OS map of 1918, suggesting that it was no longer in use. However, the rifle targets (labelled as 'Old Targets') are still depicted on the 4th edition OS map of 1951, as is the 600-yard firing point.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847
2010_11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06285m>

PRN 06286m **NAME** Old Quarry, Bridgend **NGR** SS9000878640 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

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

SUMMARY A quarry labelled as 'old' on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps (1878 and 1899), the feature is also depicted on the 3rd edition OS map (1918), but is not labelled.

DESCRIPTION A quarry labelled as 'old' on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps (1878 and 1899), the feature is also depicted on the 3rd edition OS map (1918), but is not labelled. Sherman 2009

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847
2010_11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06286m>

PRN 06287m **NAME** Old Quarry, Merthyr Mawr **NGR** SS8925578050 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr

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

SUMMARY A post-medieval quarry depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1878. It is labelled as 'old' on the 2nd and 3rd OS maps of 1899 and 1918. The feature is shown, but not labelled, on the 4th edition OS map of 1951.

DESCRIPTION A post-medieval quarry depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1878. It is labelled as 'old' on the 2nd and 3rd OS maps of 1899 and 1918. The feature is shown, but not labelled, on the 4th edition OS map of 1951. Sherman 2009

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010_11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06287m>

PRN 06288m **NAME** Claypits, Mount Pleasant Farm **NGR** SS9045377961 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, clay pit, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A claypit depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1878. The excavated clay would likely have been used in the numerous nearby potteries.

DESCRIPTION A claypit depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1878. The excavated clay would likely have been used in the numerous nearby potteries. Mount Pleasant Farm (06289m) has been constructed on the site of the claypit and is marked on the 2nd edition OS map (1899). Sherman 2009

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010_11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06288m>

PRN 06289m **NAME** Mount Pleasant Farm **NGR** SS9045377961 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, farm house, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A post-medieval farmhouse constructed on the site of a former claypit (06288m).

DESCRIPTION A post-medieval farmhouse constructed on the site of a former claypit (06288m). The structure is depicted on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th edition OS maps (1899, 1918 and 1951). (Sherman 2009)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010_11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06289m>

PRN 06290m **NAME** New Inn Pottery **NGR** SS9066078495 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, pottery works, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A pottery depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1878. The structure is also shown on the 2nd and 3rd edition OS maps (1899 and 1918), but is labelled as 'disused'.

DESCRIPTION A pottery depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1878. The structure is also shown on the 2nd and 3rd edition OS maps (1899 and 1918), but is labelled as 'disused'. Housing had been built on the site when the 4th edition OS map was surveyed in 1951. A possibly associated marl pit (06291m) was located to the northeast. (Sherman 2009)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918**SOURCES**

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010 11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06290m>

PRN 06291m **NAME** Marl Pit, Bridgend **NGR** SS9069578540 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, marl pit, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY A marl pit depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1878.

DESCRIPTION A marl pit depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1878. The feature is depicted on the 2nd edition OS map of 1899, but is labelled as 'old'. (Sherman 2009)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010 11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06291m>

PRN 06292m **NAME** Pond, Merthyr Mawr **NGR** SS8946078200 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr

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

SUMMARY A pond marked on the tithe map of 1840, the structure is not noted on any of the OS mapping.

DESCRIPTION A pond marked on the tithe map of 1840, the structure is not noted on any of the OS mapping. (Sherman 2009)

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010 11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06292m>

PRN 06293m **NAME** Crossways House **NGR** SS8968078380 **COMMUNITY** Merthyr Mawr

TYPE Modern, dwelling, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY A large house with outbuildings marked on the 4th edition OS map of 1951 and labelled as Crossways.

DESCRIPTION A large house with outbuildings marked on the 4th edition OS map of 1951 and labelled as Crossways. The tarmac drive running up to Crossways House, which is flanked by a low, curving stonewall is still in existence. (Sherman 2009)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Destroyed **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002543, GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010 11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06293m>

PRN 06294m **NAME** Pottery Buildings, Bridgend **NGR** SS8996078710 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, pottery works, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY A group of buildings labelled as a pottery on the tithe map of 1840.

DESCRIPTION A group of buildings labelled as a pottery on the tithe map of 1840, the buildings are marked but not labelled on the 1st edition OS map of 1878. The 4th edition OS map of 1951 shows modern housing building on the site. (Sherman 2009)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003172, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2009 Island Farm, Bridgend: Archaeological desk based assessment and ASHIDOHL 2847 2010 11

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06294m>

PRN 06651m **NAME** Structure, Bridgend **NGR** SS9057578492 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, STRUCTURE, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Structure depicted on 4th edition OS mapping.

DESCRIPTION Structure depicted on 4th edition OS mapping (OS map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Visible on 4th edition OS mapping **RELATED EVENT:** **RECORDED:** 1941

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE008918

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 4th Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT06651m>

PRN 08001m **NAME** Deer Park, Ffynnon-y-parc, Ewenny Down **NGR** SS9021676298 **COMMUNITY** Ewenny
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, DEER PARK, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Deer Park, Ffynnon-y-parc, Ewenny Down shown on 17th century mapping

DESCRIPTION Visible on 1st edition OS map (1877) at SS9021676298, park depicted on John Speed's 1610 map located to the south of "Wenny". The second park illustrated on Speed's map immediately to the north is most probably PRN 04361m (Roberts 2016).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Deer park shown on 17th century mapping (Roberts 2016). **RELATED EVENT:** E004964 **RECORDED:** 2016

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004964, GGATE008918

SOURCES

Map Speed, J. 1610 John Speed's County Maps

Report (digital) Roberts, R. 2016 Husbandry in Glamorgan and Gwent 5823

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08001m>

PRN 08500s **NAME** Post Office, Ewenny **NGR** SS9030577341 **COMMUNITY** Ewenny
TYPE UNKNOWN, POST OFFICE, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Post office identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).

DESCRIPTION *Post office identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08500s>

PRN 09067m **NAME** *Pandy Farmstead* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Laleston*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*

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

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE008918*

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09067m>

PRN 09071m **NAME** *Uchel-oleu Farmstead* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*

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

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

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE008918*

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09071m>

PRN 09074m **NAME** *Ochr-draw Farmstead* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, RANK: -*

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

DESCRIPTION -

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - *GGATE008918*

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09074m>

PRN 09290m **NAME** Ewenny Outfarm **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** Bridgend

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

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

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

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE008918

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09290m>

PRN 11817m **NAME** Ewenny Bridge **NGR** SS9032877386 **COMMUNITY** Ewenny

TYPE UNKNOWN, BRIDGE, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY Bridge identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).

DESCRIPTION Bridge identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11817m>

PRN 11818m **NAME** Ewenny Corn Mill **NGR** SS9042977390 **COMMUNITY** Ewenny

TYPE UNKNOWN, CORN MILL, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY Corn mill identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).

DESCRIPTION Corn mill identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11818m>

PRN 11819m **NAME** Smithy, Ewenny **NGR** SS9042977350 **COMMUNITY** Ewenny

TYPE UNKNOWN, BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY Smithy identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).

DESCRIPTION Smithy identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11819m>

PRN *11820m* **NAME** *Weir and Sluice, Ewenny* **NGR** *SS9046677447* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *UNKNOWN, WEIR, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Weir and sluice identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).*

DESCRIPTION *Weir and sluice identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11820m>

PRN *11821m* **NAME** *Old Limekiln, Ewenny* **NGR** *SS9030277294* **COMMUNITY** *Ewenny*

TYPE *UNKNOWN, LIME KILN, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Limekiln identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).*

DESCRIPTION *Limekiln identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11821m>

PRN *12722m* **NAME** *Pontogwr Bridge* **NGR** *SS8926978647* **COMMUNITY** *Merthyr Mawr*

TYPE *UNKNOWN, BRIDGE, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Bridge identified on 4th Edition historic OS map (1941).*

DESCRIPTION *Bridge identified on 4th Edition historic OS map (1941).*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT12722m>

PRN *12743m* **NAME** *Bridge, Ewenny* **NGR** *SS9039477407* **COMMUNITY** *Ewenny*

TYPE *UNKNOWN, BRIDGE, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Bridge identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1877).*

DESCRIPTION *Bridge identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1877).*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT12743m>

PRN 12744m **NAME** *Bridge, Ewenny* **NGR** SS9069777514 **COMMUNITY** *Ewenny*

TYPE *UNKNOWN, BRIDGE, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Bridge identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1877).*

DESCRIPTION *Bridge identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1877).*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT12744m>

PRN 12766m **NAME** *Footbridge, Ewenny* **NGR** SS9049677444 **COMMUNITY** *Ewenny*

TYPE *UNKNOWN, FOOTBRIDGE, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Footbridge identified on 3rd Edition historic OS map (1919).*

DESCRIPTION *Footbridge identified on 3rd Edition historic OS map (1919).*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT12766m>

PRN 12776m **NAME** *Pipe Line, Ewenny* **NGR** SS9028677364 **COMMUNITY** *Ewenny*

TYPE *UNKNOWN, PIPELINE, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Pipeline identified on 4th Edition historic OS map (1941).*

DESCRIPTION *Pipeline identified on 4th Edition historic OS map (1941).*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT12776m>

PRN 13175m **NAME** Bryn-teg Farmstead **NGR** SS9060178870 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE UNKNOWN, FARM BUILDING, RANK: -
SUMMARY Farmstead identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).

DESCRIPTION Farmstead identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1878).

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT13175m>

PRN 13179m **NAME** Bryn-hyfyrd Farmstead **NGR** SS9042779193 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE UNKNOWN, FARM BUILDING, RANK: -
SUMMARY Farmstead identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1877).

DESCRIPTION Farmstead identified on 1st Edition historic OS map (1877).

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT13179m>

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