

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment:

Mynydd Emroch, Port Talbot

February 2023



Report No. 2156

by

James Evans, Philip Poucher, & Jessica Woolley



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Prepared for Sirius Planning Ltd

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Summary

In September 2019 Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by Sirius Planning to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment to determine the archaeological potential of land at Mynydd Emroch, Port Talbot, centred on NGR SS 7860 9058. The assessment has been undertaken in advance of the submission of a planning application for a solar farm. An amendment to the original proposed development boundary was included in late 2022. This report is an amendment to AW Report 1849 from October 2019 and covers this amended site boundary application.

No Conservation Area, Registered Historic Park and Garden or Listed Building will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.

No registered Historic Landscape will be directly affected, however, Margam Mountain (HLW (WGI/MGI) 2) lies in close proximity of the proposed development and there is potential for a Minor indirect impact.

No Scheduled Monument will be directly affected by the proposed development. Pen-y- Castell (GM098) lies 1km to the north, with a limited visual and historic link to the site, but the indirect impact on GM098 is considered to be Negligible.

The proposed development lies within the Landmap Historic Landscape of Mynyddau Emroch a Bychan (NPTHL070). The proposed development, though having an impact on the visual appearance of some of this area, the main characteristics elements would remain unaltered. Therefore, the overall impact upon this Landmap historic landscape is Minor.

Five specific sites of archaeological interest have been identified within the proposed development boundary, along with a low to moderate potential for unrecorded Iron Age and Medieval archaeological remains. The specific sites include a medieval trackway (PRN 05998w), the site of post-medieval farmstead (DPT01), post-medieval to modern quarrying (DPT03 and DPT05), and a potential prehistoric feature (DPT04). The potential prehistoric feature is of medium archaeological value, the remaining sites of low to negligible archaeological value. Potential direct impacts will vary, with a Minor impact on PRN 05998w and DPT05, a Moderate impact on CPT03 and DPT04, and a Moderate to Major impact on DPT01.

It is recommended that potential visual impacts on the Registered Historic Landscape of Margam Mountain are taken into consideration during the creation of the final design scheme. As such, there are no in-principle statutory constraints to its development.

The proposed development area has never been the subject of targeted archaeological fieldwork, and in order to resolve the question of its archaeological potential, it is anticipated that the archaeological advisors to the LPA will recommend that a programme of fieldwork be undertaken. Its detail would be formulated through consultation with the archaeological advisors to the LPA, but their advice will probably be for an archaeological watching brief during groundworks associated with the development be recommended.

Crynodeb

Ym mis Medi 2019 comisiynwyd Archaeology Waled Ltd (AW) gan Sirius Planning I gario allan Asesiad Ddesg Archeolegol I benderfynu'r potensial archeolegol o'r tir i'r gogledd-ddwyrain o Benycae, Port Talbot, wedi'i chanoli ar NGR SS 7860 9058. Cafodd yr asesiad ei ymgymryd cyn ymostyngiad y cais cynllunio ar gyfer ffarm solar. Cafodd parcel o dir bychan ar ochr De-orllewin y safle ei ychwanegu ym 2022. Mae'r adroddiad hyn yn welliant i'r adroddiad AW 1849 o fis Hydref 2019 er mwyn cynnwys y terfynau Newydd hyn.

Ni fydd Dirwedd Hanesyddol Gofrestredig, Parc a Gerddi Hanesyddol Cofrestredig neu Adeilad Cofrestredig yn cael ei effeithio yn uniongyrchol neu yn anuniongyrchol gan y datblygiad arfaethedig.

Ni fydd Tirwedd Hanesyddol Gofrestredig yn cael ei effeithio yn uniongyrchol, er hyn, mae Mynydd Margham (HLW (WGI/MGI) 2) yn gorwedd yn agos i'r datblygiad arfaethedig ac mae yna'r potensial am effaith anuniongyrchol Man.

Ni fydd unrhyw Heneb Gofrestredig yn cael ei effeithio yn uniongyrchol gan y ddatblygiad arfaethedig. Mae Pen-y-Castell (GM098) yn gorwedd 1km i'r gogledd, gyda weledigaeth prin a cyswllt hanesyddol ir safle, ond mae'r effaith anuniongyrchol ar Gm098 wedi'i ei ystyried yn Dibwys.

Mae'r datblygiad arfaethedig yn gorwedd ty fewn y Landmap – Tirwedd Hanesyddol o Mynydd Emroch a Bychan (NPTHL070). Fe fydd effaith gweledol, on fydd y prif nodweddion yr ardal yn arod heb newid, sef yna yn ei ystyried I fod yn effaith Man.

Mae yna pum safle o ddiddordeb archeolegol wedi'i dynodi tŷ fewn terfynau'r datblygiad arfaethedig, gyda photensial Isel i Ganolig ar gyfer olion archeolegol Oes Haearn a Canoloesol heb ei recordio. Mae'r safleoedd sbesiffig yn cynnwys llwybr canoloesol (PRN 0598w), safle ffermdy ol-canoloesol (DPT01), chwarelyddiaeth ol-canoloesol i fodern (DPT03 a (DPT05), a nodwedd botensial gynhanesol (DPT04). Mae'r nodwedd posib cynhanesol o werth archeolegol canolig, mae'r nodweddion arall o werth archeolegol isel I Ddibwys. Fydd yr effaith uniongyrchol yn amrywiol, gydag effaith ar PRN 05998w a DPT05 yn Isel, ac effaith Canolig ar CPT03 a DPT04, ac effaith Canolig i Fawr ar DPT01.

Awgrymwyd fod effeithiau gweledol potensial ar y Dirwedd Hanesyddol o Fynydd Margham yn cael ei ystyried yn ystod cread y cynllun olaf y datblygiad. Does dim prif cyfyngiadau statudol i'w ddatblygiad.

Nid yw'r ardal datblygiad arfaethedig byth wedi bod yn y pwnc o waith targedu archeolegol, ac er mwyn ddatrys y cwestiwn o'i photensial archeolegol, y mae'n rhagweld fod y cynghorwyr archeolegol i'r LPA yn awgrymu i raglen o Waith caeedig archeolegol cael ei chario allan. Fydd ei manyleb yn cael ei werthuso trwy gyngor y cynghorwyr archeolegol i'r LPA, ond mae'n debyg fe fyddent yn awgrymu briff gwyllo yn ystod unrhyw Waith tir sydd yn gysylltiedig â'r datblygiad.

1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 In September 2019 Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by Sirius Planning to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment ahead of the proposed construction of a new solar farm on land at Mynydd Emroch, Port Talbot, centred on NGR SS 7860 9058. In November 2022, an amended site boundary was submitted (Figure 1). This report covers this amended site boundary application.
- 1.1.2 The purpose of the desk-based assessment, which is detailed in the following report, is to provide Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust - Archaeological Planning Management (henceforth GGAT-APM), advisors to the local planning authority (Neath Port Talbot Council (NPT)), with the information they are likely to request in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy Wales (revised edition 11, 2021), Section 6.1 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017).
- 1.1.3 The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential heritage/archaeological interest and to ensure that they are fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.
- 1.1.4 All work will conform to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment* (CIfA, 2020) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

2 Site Description

- 2.1.1 The proposed development consists of four irregular shaped land parcels and access corridor, covering approximately 72.02 hectares, on an area of high ground, known as Mynydd Emroch, above the village of Penycae, Port Talbot. The majority of the area is currently covered by a series of fields, used for both growing crops and for grazing livestock. Forestry Commission/NRW woodland borders the development area to the north, along with a rough trackway road used for both farming and forestry activities. This trackway is also a public byway. The landscape is an undulating one, rising to several minor peaks between 160mOD to 240mOD.
- 2.1.2 The proposed development is bounded by the M4 motorway to the south and west, the A4107 to the west and north-west, and the B4282 to the north and north-east. Access to the land parcels is proposed along an existing trackway from the B4282. The site has commanding views over Port Talbot to the south-west, Cwmafan to the north, and towards Margam Mountain to the south-east. The land falls sharply to the west into the northeast-southwest orientated Afan Valley, and similarly to the south and east into the Dyffryn Valley. The ground also falls away sharply to the southwest, where the two valleys open out onto gentle slopes to the Swansea Bay / Bristol Channel coast, approximately 2.7km to the southwest. Settlement is largely confined to this lower ground, and within the valley bases, with extensive industrial activity also occupying the coastline in this area.

- 2.1.3 The geology beneath the proposed development area comprises of sandstone belonging to Rhondda Member. This sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 308 to 315 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period, where the local environment would have previously been dominated by rivers (BGS, 2019).

3 Methodology

- 3.1.1 The primary objective of this DBA is to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the heritage/archaeological significance of the site to elucidate the presence or absence of heritage/archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.
- 3.1.2 The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the heritage/archaeological evidence resides and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.
- 3.1.3 This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the heritage/archaeological resource. Preservation in situ has been advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record has been recommended.
- 3.1.4 This assessment considers the following:
- a) The nature, extent, and degree of survival of heritage/archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:
- Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust within a 1km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Collation and assessment of the impact on all Designated heritage/archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks and Gardens, Landscapes and Conservation Areas) within a 3km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 - Assessment of aerial photographic (AP) and satellite imagery evidence.
 - Assessment of archive records held at County Archive, in the National Library of Wales (NLW), and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW).
 - Records held by the developer e.g., bore-hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans and ZTV data.

- Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g., all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe, and early estate maps (as available).
- Place-name evidence.
- Historic documents (e.g., charters, registers and estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.

c) The history of the site.

d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of heritage/archaeological importance.

e) The potential for further heritage/archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.

f) The potential for further work, with recommendations where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

3.1.5 In assessing the value of heritage/archaeological assets, and the potential impacts upon them by the proposed development, the terms and guidance used in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume 11, Section 3 (Highways England 2007) has been utilised. Values are given as:

- Very High (World Heritage Sites and other sites of international importance);
- High (Scheduled Monuments, undesignated assets of schedulable quality, assets of National importance that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives);
- Medium (Designated or undesignated assets of regional importance that contribute to regional research objectives);
- Low (assets of local importance, assets compromised by poor preservation or poor survival of contextual associations);
- Negligible (assets with little or no surviving heritage/archaeological interest);
- Unknown (the importance of the resource has not been ascertained).

3.1.6 The magnitude of the potential impact on the heritage/archaeological assets (which can be either positive or negative) is given as:

- Major (change to most or all key heritage/archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered; comprehensive changes to setting);
- Moderate (changes to many key heritage/archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified; considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the asset);
- Minor (changes to key heritage/archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered; slight changes to setting);
- Negligible (very minor changes to heritage/archaeological materials, or setting);
- No Change

- 3.1.7 This work conforms to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2021).

4 Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies

- 4.1.1 There are fifteen previous archaeological investigations recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record within a 1km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
- 4.1.2 In 2003 a field visit was undertaken by Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) to report on extensive remains of a significant concentration of Second World War buildings and gun emplacements at Cil-y-Gofid Farm, Port Talbot, lying a short distance to the north-east of the proposed development site (PRN E000508). The remains were found to be largely over-grown with vegetation, located on tussocky, ill- drained land, and comprised gun emplacements, a large number of concrete Nissen hut bases and the remnants of other service buildings and features, including a cook- house, latrines and a sewer. There is a putative headquarters building to the east of the gun emplacements, which is brick-built, partially underground, with a bank girdling it as if in defence. The buildings are either brick-built (the bricks marked 'Swansea'), or of breeze-block construction, with concrete roofing where it survives. Despite the proximity to the site, there was no indication of the complex extending into the proposed development area.
- 4.1.3 Two field visits were undertaken in 2005 by GGAT as part of a pan-Wales project to study prehistoric enclosures (GGAT78, Wiggins and Evans 2005). As part of this study visits were carried out on Caerhendy enclosure (PRN E001461) and Cwm Ffairty (PRN E001462), which lie in close proximity to the proposed development site, providing some of the more up-to-date descriptions of these sites, which are currently heavily overgrown.
- 4.1.4 GGAT conducted a field visit at Hafod y Porth Chapel in 2011 (PRN E002102) as part of the Abandoned Medieval Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent project (GGAT110, Bowden and Roberts 2011). Hafod y Porth Chapel, which lies on the other side of the Dyffryn Valley to the south-east, was found to survive as a rectangular platform, but the interior was no longer visible and had possibly been infilled. There appears to be little of direct relevance to the proposed development site.
- 4.1.5 Neath Port Talbot County Borough conducted a photographic survey in 2010 on the organ situated within Holy Cross Church, Taibach. The organ was photographed before its removal from the church to protect it from the potential threat of vandalism and theft. The organ was installed within the church in 1906 following the restoration of the church in 1902 (PRN E003253). Subsequently Trysor conducted a photographic survey at the Church in 2016. The survey was undertaken in advance of conversion of the building into a Chapel of Ease. A large number of original fixtures and fittings were observed (PRN E005994). There appears to be little of direct relevance to the proposed development site, however.

- 4.1.6 In 2003 GGAT carried out a site visit at Cil y Gofid Farm, Bryn. The farm visit was undertaken as part of the Tir Gofal agri-environmental scheme and included a walk-over survey of the farmland recording any visible archaeological remains (PRN E005162). A trackway, known as 'Parish Road' (PRN 05998w), was recorded as part of this study, which is a site of interest associated with this proposed development, and is discussed further below.
- 4.1.7 Archaeology Wales conducted a photographic survey at Glan Afan Comprehensive School, Station Road, Port Talbot in 2017, undertaken prior to the redevelopment of the site (PRN E005613). Since that time AW have also carried out an archaeological watching brief during development works on the site, but no remains of archaeological significance were uncovered (Shobbrook and Poucher 2018).
- 4.1.8 In 2016-17 GGAT conducted a scoping exercise defining a coastal zone area and mapping risks associated with climate change to determine what work should be done to improve the quality and scope of local coastal data, also identifying a number of sites at high risk of coastal erosion, a number of recommendations were made. In 2018 - 2019 the project concentrated on the western half of the Glamorgan-Gwent area, comprising the local authorities of Swansea, Neath Port Talbot, Bridgend and the Vale of Glamorgan (PRN E006100), however the higher ground of the proposed development site does not feature within this study.
- 4.1.9 In 2013 GGAT was commissioned by TATA Steel Europe Ltd to undertake an archaeological desk based assessment on the land at Mynydd Margan, Mynydd Tylwyn and Mynydd Baedan near Margam, Neath Port Talbot (PRN E006900). Its purpose was to assess the potential impact of a proposed seismic survey in the area. The report concluded that six new archaeological sites were recorded during the study and that the planned work would not put any constraints on the archaeology present.
- 4.1.10 In 2014 GGAT carried out a field survey (PRN E00936) on behalf of CADW at Penhydd Waelod Grange as part of the Cistercian Granges in Glamorgan project (GGAT129). The site visit noted a field system in the woodland opposite the site that likely may have been of medieval origins.

4.2 Identified sites of heritage/archaeological interest

4.2.1 There are 74 previously recorded sites of heritage/archaeological interest within the 1km study area (Figure 4, Table 1). One site, Pen Y Castell Hillfort, is a Scheduled Monument. There are two Listed Buildings, both Grade II. A single site, Track, Cil y Gofid, near Cwmavon (GGAT05998w) lies within the boundary of the access corridor.

Table 1. Sites of heritage/archaeological interest within the 1km study area

SM; PRN; NPRN; LB	Name	NGR	Period	Type	Status
GGAT00676w	Caerhendy enclosure	SS78069120	Unknown	Enclosure	-
GGAT00677w	Cwm Ffairty, Port Talbot	SS78519022	Iron Age	Defended enclosure	-
GGAT00678w; NPRN 307232; GM098	Pen Y Castell	SS78859174	Iron Age	Hillfort	Scheduled Monument
GGAT00706w	Penhydd-Waelod (Lower Penhydd Grange)	SS802920	Medieval	Grange	-
GGAT00707w	Penhydd-Waelod	SS80189201	Medieval	Cross	-
GGAT00730w	Llanbugeilydd Grange, possible site at Maes-y-court, Port Talbot	SS77598955	Medieval	Grange	-
GGAT00760w	Hafod y Porth Grange/Chapel	SS80128986	Medieval	Grange, Chapel	-
GGAT00803w	Roman Road milestone Margam	SS773898	Roman	Carved stone	-
GGAT00903w	Ynys Afan Grange	SS779918	Medieval	Grange	-
GGAT01435.0m	Port Talbot Railway	SS86859086	Post Medieval	Railway	-
GGAT01701.0w	Rhondda and Swansea Bay Railway	SS9380098205	Post Medieval	Railway	-
GGAT02001w	Tyn Y Fferm	SS79849046	Post Medieval	House	-
GGAT02042w	Platform, Caerhendy, Mynydd Emroch	SS77889121	Medieval	Platform	-
GGAT02722w	Pen-hydd-Waelod, North	SS80179203	Post Medieval	House	-
GGAT02723w	Pen-hydd-Waelod, South	SS80199200	Post Medieval	House	-
GGAT02728w	Lletypiod	SS78438933	Post Medieval	House	-

SM; PRN; NPRN; LB	Name	NGR	Period	Type	Status
GGAT03152w	Rifle range, Cwmavon	SS790920	Post Medieval	Firing range	-
GGAT03935w	Longdon Terrace Quarries	SS7673090495	Post Medieval	Quarry	-
GGAT03936w	Moelfre Terrace Quarries	SS7687590825	Post Medieval	Quarry	-
GGAT03938w	Pen Y Castell Leval	SS7879691550	Post Medieval	Colliery	-
GGAT03939w	Pen Y Castell Gravel Pit	SS7857691528	Post Medieval	Gravel pit	-
GGAT03940w	Llan-Wilby Farmstead	SS7874791319	Post Medieval	Farmstead	-
GGAT03941w	Ty-Rhys-Yrallt Structure	SS7934090132	Post Medieval	Structure	-
GGAT03943w	Tyn-Y-Fford Structure	SS7947189701	Post Medieval	Structure	-
GGAT03944w	Tyn-Y-Fford Level	SS7954989667	Post Medieval	Colliery	-
GGAT03945w	Cwn-Y-Garn Quarry I	SS7992389748	Post Medieval	Quarry	-
GGAT04169w	Caer Hendy Quarry	SS7760991154	Post Medieval	Quarry	-
GGAT04170w	Cwn Ffairty Quarry	SS7909590018	Post Medieval	Quarry	-
GGAT04291.0w	Port Tablot Railway	SS78398982	Post Medieval	Railway	-
GGAT04803w, NPRN 422107; LB22136	Plaza Cinema, Port Talbot	SS7685589600	Modern	Cinema	listed building
GGAT05269w	Hafod Y Porth Chapel	SS80128986	Medieval	Chapel	-
GGAT05276w	Churchyard of Hafod Y Porth Chapel	SS80128986	Medieval	Churchyard	-
GGAT05374w	Military Complex at Cily Gofid Farm, Port Talbot	SS7984091760	Modern	Military installation	-
GGAT05776w	Old Quarry at Taibach	SS7807089590	Post Medieval	Quarry	-

SM; PRN; NPRN; LB	Name	NGR	Period	Type	Status
GGAT05777w	Old Quarry at Taibach	SS7847089470	Post Medieval	Quarry	-
GGAT05868w	Forge Road Culvert	SS76599005	Post Medieval	Culvert	-
GGAT05976w	Cwmcerwyn Tunnel	SS8351091230	Post Medieval	Railway Tunnel	-
GGAT05998w	Track, Cil y Gofid, near Cwmavon	SS79829179	Medieval	Track	-
GGAT05999w	Ventilation shaft, Cil y Gofid	SS79969177	Post Medieval	Ventilation Shaft	-
GGAT06000w	Coal Level, Cil y Gofid Farm, Cwmavon	SS79439166	Post Medieval	Coal Level	-
GGAT06027m	Llangynwyd (Pontrhydyfen) Viaduct	SS87458932	Post Medieval	Viaduct	-
GGAT07107w	Port Talbot Work Camp, Dyffryn Valley, Port Talbot	SS7991391746	Modern	Prisoner of War camp	-
GGAT07264w	Terraced Housing; Corlanau	SS7706590999	Modern	Terraced Housing	-
GGAT07429w	Drill Hall, Forge Road, Port Talbot	SS7689990170	Modern	Drill hall	-
GGAT07738w	Glenhafod Colliery	SS7878589817	Modern	Colliery	-
GGAT07760w	Buildings	SS7711291134	Modern	Building	-
GGAT08046w	Supermarine Spitfire Mk I X4722 crash site	SS7719990002	Modern	Air Crash	-
GGAT08212w	Celluloid works, Goytre, Port Talbot	SS7906689900	Modern	Prisoner of War camp	-
GGAT08381w	Glan Afan Comprehensive School, Port Talbot	SS7668190016	Modern	Secondary School	-
GGAT08435w; LB23248	Holy Cross Church, Taibach	SS7754889515	Post Medieval	Church	listed building
GGAT08910w	Ebenezer, Aberavon	SS7656090200	Modern	War Memorial	-
GGAT08919w	Saron, Penycae, Port Talbot	SS7727090360	Post Medieval, Modern	War Memorial; Chapel	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT08962w	Margam Tin Plate Works (Lower Forge), Port Talbot	SS7697990220	Post Medieval	Timplate Works	-

SM; PRN; NPRN; LB	Name	NGR	Period	Type	Status
GGAT08963w	Margam Tin Plate Works (Upper Forge), Port Talbot	SS7725490534	Post Medieval	Timplate Works	-
GGAT08968w	Express Tin Works, Cwm Avan, Port Talbot	SS7776391951	Post Medieval	Timplate Works	-
GGAT09089w	Pages DIY, Station Road, Port Talbot	SS7699889389	Modern	Shop	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09090w	St Agnes Church, Forge Road, Port Talbot	SS7676090119	Modern	Church	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09295w	Former Lloyds Bank, 2-4 Station Road, Port Talbot	SS7676989743	Modern	Bank (Financial)	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09296w	Grove House, Grove Place, Port Talbot	SS7678789754	Modern	Office	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09298w	St Oswalds Chambers, 6 Station Road, Port Talbot	SS7677189757	Post Medieval	Public House	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09299w	Barclays Bank, Station Road, Port Talbot	SS7668289906	Post Medieval	Bank (Financial)	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09300w	Constitutional Club, Station Road, Port Talbot	SS7662990026	Post Medieval	Club	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09301w	Former Glan Afan School main building, Station Road, Port Talbot	SS7665189977	Post Medieval	School	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09302w	Commercial Buildings, Talbot Road/Beverley Street, Port Talbot	SS7690989506	Modern	Building	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09303w	Grand Hotel, Talbot Road, Port Talbot	SS7679389653	Modern	Hotel	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09304w	Romilly Building, Talbot Road, Port Talbot	SS7696389437	Modern	Building	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09307w	Eagle House, Talbot Road, Port Talbot	SS7681689615	Post Medieval, Modern	Public House, Office	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09308w	Grange Street Independent Chapel, Port Talbot	SS7714289543	Modern	Chapel	UA Local List (Adopted)
GGAT09309w	101 and 109 Pen y Cae Road, Port Talbot	SS7744289745	Post Medieval, Modern	Hospital, Dwelling	UA Local List (Adopted)

SM; PRN; NPRN; LB	Name	NGR	Period	Type	Status
GGAT09663w	Pen-Y-Castell Farmstead	SS 79007 91642	Post Medieval	Farmstead	-
GGAT09664w	Cil-y-Gofid Farmstead	SS 79964 91550	Post Medieval	Farmstead	-
GGAT09671w	Dyffryn-uchaf Farmstead	SS 78416 89838	Post Medieval	Farmstead	-
GGAT09673w	Cwmgwineu Farmstead	SS 79125 89846	Post Medieval	Farmstead	-
GGAT09756w	Goytre Farmstead	SS 78890 89617	Post Medieval	Farmstead	-

4.3 The Historic Landscape

- 4.3.1 The proposed development site does not lie within a registered Historic Landscape. However, the Registered Historic Landscape Margam Mountain (HLW (WGI/MGI) 2), lies to the south-east, and extends to within approximately 400m of the development area. This is described as a distinctive block of South Wales uplands on the south-west fringe of the Glamorgan Blaenau, where they meet the Bro and overlook and visually dominate the narrow coastal plain near the modern port and industrial town of Port Talbot. From the coastal plain just above sea level, the flanks of the mountain rise steeply to a series of more gentle slopes and plateaux between 200m and 300m above OD, with local crests reaching over 300m above OD, the highest of which is Margam Mountain itself, at 344m above OD, in the centre of the area, dissected by a number of ravines and wooded valleys. Much of the area is afforested. The historic landscape is dominated by the steep southern flanks of Margam Mountain, but the area as a whole displays continuity, density and diversity of human occupation, particularly from the Bronze Age onward, and includes Bronze Age barrows, Iron Age hillforts and the important early medieval to medieval religious site of Margam Abbey, and the later post-medieval house and grounds of Margam Castle.
- 4.3.2 The proposed development site does not lie within any Conservation Areas or Registered Historic Park and Gardens. The only Conservation Area, which is coincidentally a Historic Parkland, within the 5km search area is Margam Park, which lies approximately 4km to the south.
- 4.3.3 Landmap areas are not designated landscapes but contain objective and subjective information designed to enable landscape quality to be taken into account in decision-making. The proposed development site lies within the Landmap Historic Landscape of Mynyddau Emroch a Bychan (NPTHL070). This area, approximately 647 hectares in size, encompasses the high ground and steep slopes of Mynydd Emroch, along with Moel y Fen to the north. This comprises an area of uplands and hillslopes with a regular fieldscape of large enclosures and areas of modern forestry. It has been given a 'High' value, due to its preservation of a post-medieval field system and the relatively diverse scope of its archaeological record, of which Iron Age hillforts, medieval pastoral settlements and post-medieval industrial extractive industries figure prominently.

4.4 Scheduled Monuments

- 4.4.1 Scheduled Monuments (SMs) are sites that are considered to be of national importance and have statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. No scheduled monuments lie within the boundary of the proposed development site.
- 4.4.2 There are thirty-two SMs within a 5km area, and this includes one within 1km of the development area (Figure 2). The scheduled monuments are described below:
- 4.4.3 There is an abundance of prehistoric scheduled monuments within the wider landscape of this area. The closest scheduled monument to the development is the Iron Age hillfort, Pen-y-Castell (GM098). This lies approximately 1km north of the development area. It is described as an oval enclosure occupying the summit of a

steep hill, defined by two concentric banks, and having an east facing entrance.

- 4.4.4 The Bronze Age is represented by five scheduled monuments. Foel Fynyddau Round Cairn (GM279) is located approximately 2.8km north of the development area. The monument comprises of the remains of a burial cairn, and it is situated on the summit of Foel Fynyddau at 371m above OD with extensive views in all directions. Ergyd Uchaf Round Barrow (GM159) is located 1.9km south-east of the development area. It comprises of the remains of a round barrow. A central hollow in which stones are visible is located in the top of the barrow and measures approximately 3m in diameter and 1m deep, probably the result of past robbing or antiquarian exploration. Ergyd Isaf Round Barrow (GM160) is located 1.6km south-east of the development area. This monument comprises of the remains of two burial cairns. Twmpath Diwlith Round Barrow (GM557) is located 4km south-east of the development area. A small depression in the top of the barrow is probably the site of an excavation made in 1921 on behalf of the National Museum of Wales by R.E.M. Wheeler. Just to the west of GM557 is the Site of Bodvoc Stone (GM443). The monument comprises the remains of a ring cairn, which is approximately 13m in diameter.
- 4.4.5 As well as Pen-y-Castell, the Iron Age is well represented by a series of other hillforts both north and south of the development area. To the north are the hillforts of Buarth y Gaer (GM054), Mynydd y Gaer (Lower) Camp (GM055) and Craig Ty-Isaf Camp (GM263). To the south are the hillforts of Mynydd y Castell (GM162) and Y Bwlwarcau (GM059). Hillforts are usually located on hilltops and surrounded by a single or multiple earthworks of massive proportions. Hillforts must have formed symbols of power within the landscape, while their function may have had as much to do with ostentation and display as defence.
- 4.4.6 Within this landscape there are four other Iron Age defended enclosures; Danish Camp (GM056), Half Moon Camp (GM477), Nant Herbert Camp (GM244), Cefn Yr Argoed Camp (GM245). It should also be noted that another defended enclosure is located within the study area, Camp North of Tonmawr (GM057), it is dated to the prehistoric period but the precise dating is unclear. Also, Roman Camp (GM058), located south-east of the development area is believed to date to the Iron Age, despite its name.
- 4.4.7 There are good examples of medieval remains in the study area and this is represented by eight scheduled monuments. Margam Abbey (GM005) is located approximately 4km south of the development. The abbey is also located within the historic landscape of Margam Mountain (HLW (WGI/MGI) 2). The monument consists of the remains of the Cistercian abbey founded in 1147, but only the ruined chapter house and a few fragments of neighbouring buildings survive. Margam Abbey flourished for about 200 years. Its secular activities were extensive; it had large tracts of land, huge flocks of sheep, mills, fisheries, and coal mines. However, Welsh uprisings and the encroachment of sand on the coast led to insecurity and decline. By 1536, at the time of the dissolution of the monasteries by Henry VIII, there were only nine monks left.
- 4.4.8 Approximately 50m north of the abbey lies the Margam Inscribed and Sculptured Stones (GM011). The stones have been gathered together and are stored in a building

now acting as a museum. There are 28 monuments in total and they range in date from the 6th to 17th centuries. The earliest stone is a 6th century inscribed stone that was originally a Roman milestone. Just over 300m north of the abbey also lies Hen Eglwys (GM163), the remains of a small medieval chapel which is noted for its importance within the wider medieval landscape of the area. 620m north-west of the abbey is the Margam Medieval Bath House (GM545). The building is constructed of rubble stone with a vaulted roof and lime-washed walls. The present building was probably built in the 14th or 15th century AD to act as a baptistery for the congregation of the nearby Hen Eglwys chapel.

- 4.4.9 There are other medieval sites located to the north of the development area. Approximately 2.3km north-west of the development area is Cwm-Clais Castle Mound (GM289). This is the remains of a motte and ditch dating to the medieval period. Cwm-Clais occupies a commanding position at the end of a spur above the Nant Cwm-Clais valley. Plas Baglan (GM358) is another medieval defensive structure, located north-west of the development area. It consists of the remains of a castle or fortified house that dates to the later 12th or 13th century and was occupied until the 17th century.
- 4.4.10 3.7km north-west of the development area lies the ruins of St Baglan's Church (GM428). The church was a small, single-celled structure that no longer has its roof. Approximately 3.8km north of the development area are the remains of the Deserted Rural Settlement North of Foel Fynyddau (GM551). The monument consists of five circular/rectangular earthen building platforms.
- 4.4.11 Monuments dating to the post-medieval period are also present in the study area. 2.2km north of the development area is the remains of the Cwmafan Copper Works Flue (GM566). The flue was constructed to combat the effects of the pollution caused by the works and comprised a culvert that climbed the slope to the west of the works, culminating in a stack situated on the summit. To the west of the GM566 is the remains of the Pontrhydyfen Aqueduct / Viaduct (GM393). It was originally built as a viaduct which carried a tramroad, but later it became an aqueduct for carrying water across the valley. When it was built it was the largest tramroad in Britain. 4.6km north of the development area and at the edge of the study area is the Ynysmaerdy Railway Incline (GM489). It opened in 1863 and is one of the last generation of rope hauled railway inclines, designed by Isambard Kingdom Brunel in the 1850s. 1.7km south-west of GM489 is the Briton Ferry Dock (GM445). This was built between 1858 and 1861 to designs by Isambard Kingdom Brunel. The dock was cut from the riverside marshes and banked in slag rubble with tipping staites and cranes built out over the water. Around 3.5km to the northeast lies a 19th century ventilation furnace (GM547), part of the former Cae'r Mynydd drift mine. 3.8km to the north-west lies the remains of a post-medieval Corn Drying Kiln (GM546) within the Cwm Afan Valley.
- 4.4.12 There is a modern SM within the study area. This is the Chain Home Low Radar Station (GM488) located approximately 3.8km south of the development area. It is the remains of a radar site that dates to the Second World War. The station was probably built by the army between 1941 and 1943, prior to the takeover of the system by the RAF.

4.5 Listed Buildings

- 4.5.1 No listed buildings (LBs) lie within the boundary of the proposed development site. (Figure 3).
- 4.5.2 Due in large part to the nearby coastal urban centres, there are 98 Listed Buildings within the 5km search area around the proposed development area. Of these, seven are listed Grade I and thirteen are Grade II*. The remaining are all listed Grade II.
- 4.5.3 The Grade I listed buildings include; Church of St Catharine (14171), Margam Castle (14170), Ivy Cottage including Facade of Former Banqueting House (14153), St Mary's Abbey Church (14148), Ruined Undercroft at St Mary's Abbey (14150), Ruins of Chapter House and Vestibule of St Mary's Abbey (14149), and Margam Orangery (14152).
- 4.5.4 The closest Listed Buildings to the proposed development site are Holy Cross Church (23248), Plaza Cinema (22136) and Velindre Bridge (23250) all of which are Grade II listed. Holy Cross Church lies approximately 700m south of the western edge of the development area, Plaza Cinema lies around 850m to the south-west of the southern edge, and Velindre Bridge lies approximately 800m south-west of western edge of the development area. The bulk of the listed buildings are clustered in the low-lying coastal settlements of Britton Ferry, Baglan, Pen y Cae and Margam, and within the valley settlements of Cwmavon and Pontrhydyfen. There is also a significant cluster of listed building in Margam Country Park to the south.

4.6 Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development

- 4.6.1 There are 74 sites listed in the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) within 1km of the proposed development site (Figure 4). Only one site, recorded as a medieval trackway (PRN 05998w), is located both within, and adjacent to, the proposed access corridor to the development areas. This site locally known as the Parish Road was identified during a site visit as part of the former agri-environmental scheme Tir Gofal. The trackway is listed as intact with sections flanked by earth banks.
- 4.6.2 There are also 52 sites listed on the National Monuments Record (NMR) maintained by the Royal Commission of Ancient and Historical Monuments Wales (RCAHMW) within the same search area. Again, none lie within the proposed development site.
- 4.6.3 A search of artefacts and coins recorded within the Portable Antiquities Scheme database (www.finds.org.uk) within the same search area recorded one find; a Neolithic polished stone axe head (c. 4000 - 2500BC).
- 4.6.4 The recorded heritage/archaeological sites are briefly described below, according to period, where they are incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area:

Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 3800 BC), Neolithic (3800 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC) and Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)

- 4.6.5 An abundance of prehistoric sites lie within the wider landscape, as discussed above, but there are no records of any early prehistoric sites recorded on the HER within 1km

of the proposed development, only the record of a Neolithic stone axe head recorded in the Portable Antiquities Scheme database within the general area. Only three prehistoric sites are recorded on the HER, all apparently Iron Age in date. Approximately 330m north of the western section of the development area is the Caerhendy enclosure (PRN 00676w). This is described as an Iron Age defensive enclosure of roughly triangular shape. It is situated on the summit of Mynydd Emroch on nearly level ground at 200m OD against a north-west facing slope to the Afon Afan valley. Close to the southern tip of the development area lies the Iron Age Defended Enclosure of Cwm Ffairty (PRN 00677w). This is a small oval enclosure standing at 150m above OD, approximately 35m by 25m. To the east, on the downhill side it had a scarped edge 2.3m high and beyond it is an artificial terrace which curves around to the north and south. The final prehistoric site is that of Pen-y-Castell hillfort (00678w; GM098). Although only three sites are recorded, they would appear to be significant sites and suggest a well-used landscape during the Iron Age period, and it is possible further unrecorded settlements and associated activity could survive in the local area.

Roman (AD 43 – c. AD 410)

- 4.6.6 There is one Roman site recorded on the HER within the 1km search area. This is one of four milestones marking the presence of, but not the course of, a Roman Road following the inner edge of the Port Talbot/Aberavon coastal plain (PRN 00803w). There is no indication that associated activity would lie within the proposed development area.

Early Medieval (c. AD 410 – AD 1086) and Medieval (1086 – 1536)

- 4.6.7 There are a number of medieval sites located in the search area. This is particularly true for medieval granges with a connection to Margam Abbey. At Hafod-y-Porth there are the remains of a Grange (PRN 00760w), Chapel (PRN 05269w) and Churchyard (PRN 05276w). Ynys Afan Grange (PRN 00903w), is also located within the study area. The exact location of the grange centre is unknown, but it is assumed to have been located in the village of Cwmafan, as the traditional name of the parish was Llanmihangel-ynys-Afan. The grange was also listed in a papal bull of Alexander IV in 1261. The remains of Llanbugeilydd Grange (PRN 00730w) are also unknown. These grange centres would have helped administer an extensive area of land that was managed and farmed to provide income for Margam Abbey. It is thought that the proposed development area fell within these lands (Williams 2001), which given its upland location may have been utilised as managed pastoral land. Extensive sheep farms formed an important part of many monastic incomes, and much of this landscape may have remained relatively open for the grazing of sheep. A medieval platform, Caerhendy, Mynydd Emroch (PRN 02042w) is located just north of the development area, demonstrating some dispersed settlement in the area, potentially related to the pastoral activity.
- 4.6.8 A trackway (PRN 05998w) running from Penhydd-waelod, climbing up onto Mynydd Emroch and heading towards Port Talbot, is known locally as 'Parish Road', and

thought to have medieval origins. This trackway forms much of the northern access corridor of the proposed development site and suggests many of the traditional tracks through this area may have much earlier origins. A rounded crosshead of a headstone or pillar cross was discovered at Penhydd-waelod (PRN 00707w) to the north. It was built into a barn, but has now been lost. It was described as having an incised outline cross with traces of enclosing incised double ring that possibly dated to the 11th or 12th centuries.

- 4.6.9 The presence of the trackway, building platform and extent of the monastic grange would suggest the potential for some medieval activity within the proposed development area.

Post-Medieval (1536 – 1899) and Modern (1900 – present day)

- 4.6.10 A vast majority of the recorded archaeological remains within the HER are post-medieval in date, and largely relate to the industrial heritage of the Port Talbot area along the coastal plain and lower valley slopes. There are fifteen recorded remnants of the areas' heavy industry in the post-medieval period, such as tin works, collieries, and quarries. Some of these sites are recorded on the lower slopes to the north of the proposed development area, but not are currently recorded within the bounds of the site. In correlation with the growth in industry, there was an expansion in the size of the population. Numerous houses, schools and railway structures account for several sites recorded on the HER.
- 4.6.11 The proposed development site is currently a largely agricultural one with six post medieval farmsteads recorded in the area. The regular field enclosures into which the site is divided have the appearance of post-medieval enclosures. Following the Dissolution of the monasteries this area may have gradually come under private ownership, but the enclosures would suggest it remained relatively open land until the later post-medieval period (18th/19th centuries), when large areas of formerly open upland were enclosed and brought under more managed agricultural regimes.
- 4.6.12 There are several 'modern' sites also recorded on the HER. A majority of these relate to the interwar and Second World War period; two prisoner of war camps are recorded (PRN 07107w and 08212w), along with a drill hall (PRN 07429w), two war memorials (PRN 08910w and 08919w), a Supermarine Spitfire crash site (PRN 08046w) and a military complex (PRN 05374w). The remainder of the recorded sites relate to religious, recreational, educational, and domestic structures. As with the post-medieval activity, these sites are largely confined to the coastal plain and lower valley slopes.

5 Map Regression

5.1 Ordnance Survey Drawing, Bridgend 1813

- 5.1.1 One of the earliest readily available maps covering the proposed development area is a series of early 19th century Ordnance Survey drawings. The Bridgend map, which covers this area, was drawn up in 1813, and shows a partially enclosed landscape. The route of the main track through this area is shown (PRN 05998w). To the east of this the landscape has been enclosed, focused on the farmstead of Glan-dyffryn (DPT01). The north-east end of the development remains unenclosed upland, and with the exception of a single field, the area to the west of the trackway also remains unenclosed.

5.2 Ordnance Survey Drawing, Glamorgan XXV, 1876, 1:2,500

- 5.2.1 There appears to be very few readily available maps showing any detail for the site until the 1876 Ordnance Survey map. The bulk of the development area now consists of enclosed field systems, although the westernmost area remains as unenclosed moorland at this point. The development area is bounded by open moorland to the west, scrub and woodland to the south and east, including a band of trees along the eastern boundary, presumably functioning as a weather break. To the north lies further enclosed land, but of a less-managed nature.
- 5.2.2 The trackway (PRN 05998w) is still visible running along the northern boundary and then crossing the site. Within the central section of the development area are several enclosed structures recorded as being part of Glan-dyffryn farm (DPT01). They comprise a main farmhouse, with a cruciform outline, and three outbuildings to its east and south-east, accessed via the trackway to the south-west along Cwm Ffairty
- 5.2.3 Approximately 500m to the north of the development area lies a small farmstead, Llan-wilby (PRN 03940w), and around 450m to the north of Llan-wilby is the remains of a camp Pen-Y-Castell (PRN 00678w).

5.3 First Edition Ordnance Survey, Glamorgan Sheet XXV, 1899, 1:2,500

- 5.3.1 There is no change within the proposed development areas with the exception of a single working quarry (DPT05) and a disused quarry close to the western part of the development area.
- 5.3.2 The main changes of note outside of the development area are notably the addition of four new structures which form part of Margam Sanatorium (DPT02) immediately to the south. This was an isolation hospital built for infectious diseases in 1896.
- 5.3.3 Other changes immediately outside the development area to note are several quarries to the west of the development site and a mining level (PRN 03938w) to the north of the development.
- 5.3.4 In the wider area to the south a number of industrial and transport developments area noted, including the construction of the Port Talbot Railway running from the east to Port Talbot in the west and the further expansion of the railway network in Port Talbot relating to the Margam and Mansel and Taibach tin plate works and the expanded

docks.

5.4 Ordnance Survey Map, 1917, 1:2,500

- 5.4.1 There is no significant change within the proposed development area, except for the division of a single field in the western section of the development area. Glan-dyffryn farm (DPT01) appears to have been reduced to a single building, and outlying fields appear as rougher ground. Much of the wooded area to the south and east also appears to have gone, potentially as timber was collected both during the wartime period, and to aid in the industrial expansion of Port Talbot. Increasing pollution from the works in Port Talbot may also have been a factor.
- 5.4.2 The only notable changes further afield are the expansion of Aberavon into what is now Port Talbot to the south-west. Also identified on the mapping is the construction of the Port Talbot steel works on the site of the Margam and Mansel tin plate works and the expansion of the railway network relating to the increased industrial activity in Port Talbot.

5.5 Ordnance Survey Map, 1939, 1:2,500

- 5.5.1 No significant changes have taken place within the proposed development areas, although it is possible Glan-dyffryn (DPT01) may have been abandoned by this time, and overhead electricity lines now cross the area. Immediately to the south the buildings for the Margam Sanatorium (DPT02) are present but are no longer marked, suggesting that the sanatorium has closed.
- 5.5.2 Any other changes occur in the outlying areas, notably with growth of Port Talbot to the south and the expansion of the railway network relating to the steelworks.

5.6 Ordnance Survey Map, 1953-64, 1:2,500

- 5.6.1 Significant changes have taken place to the surrounding area by this date. The development area itself still consists of enclosed field systems, however, it is now bounded largely by plantation woodland to the north, south and east. The woodland has also changed from a mainly deciduous woodland to a coniferous one.
- 5.6.2 Outside of the development area, to the south of the former Margam Sanatorium the remains of an earthwork relating to a small Iron Age enclosure (PRN 00677w) and approximately 637m to the northwest a larger second Iron Age defensive enclosure (PRN 00676w) was recorded.

5.7 Ordnance Survey Map, 1980-2, 1:10,000

- 5.7.1 The development area has remained largely unchanged by this date, a sheepfold is noted within the development suggesting that the land use is mainly pastoral and used for grazing, and the westernmost part of the site has been enclosed.
- 5.7.2 Outside of the development area the buildings of the former sanatorium (DPT02) are still present and in the wider area the loss of some of the industrial railway infrastructure is noted as well as the construction of the M4 motorway to the south-west.

5.8 Ordnance Survey Map, 1993-96, 1:10,000

- 5.8.1 No change is noted within the proposed development sites, although to the southwest in Port Talbot more of the railway infrastructure has been removed.

6 Aerial Photographs and Lidar

6.1 Aerial Photographs

- 6.1.1 Aerial photographs from 1946 to the present day have been examined, the full list of examined photographs is included in the bibliography. The aerial photographs pick out three main sites of potential archaeological interest, along with a number of general observations.
- 6.1.2 Towards the southern end of the site lies an Iron Age enclosure (PRN 00677w), outside the area of proposed development. This site is particularly visible on aerial photos of 1946 and 1947, prior to the establishment of forestry in this area. Although outside the area of development, these images suggest potential areas of activity (DPT03) extending to the west, into the proposed development area, although as noted in section 6.2 and section 7 this is likely to result from quarrying activity. However, a circular feature (DPT04) is visible to the west that may be of potential archaeological origin, particularly given the presence of Iron Age activity in this landscape. These features become indistinct from the 1950s onwards, potentially as agricultural practices are intensified.
- 6.1.3 As noted from historic map sources, the farmstead of Glan-dyffryn (DPT01) stood fairly central within the site. The roofline outlines of the buildings and surrounding enclosure can be picked out on aerial photos of the 1940s and 50s. These ruins are still visible into the 1990s, but by the mid-2000s there appears to be little trace other than the outline of the surrounding enclosures.
- 6.1.4 A small feature, presumably a quarry (DPT05), is visible on one of the western fields from the earliest images of 1946 to the present day, although recent satellite imagery would suggest it has been infilled over the previous decade. At its clearest, in the 1950s, it appears teardrop shaped.
- 6.1.5 There are a number of features across the area, but these are of less obvious archaeological merit. The 1947 image suggests a potential feature within a cultivated field within the central area of the site, the central section of the site however appears to be boggy ground, apparent in the variations in the vegetation across this area, and this potential feature appear consistent with the natural variations. A number of smaller features are visible to the west, in the area of the current Pantymoch solar farm, but these are likely to be small quarries or agricultural activity.
- 6.1.6 Generally, the aerial photographs chart the development of the surrounding woodland from the 1960s onward. Internally there are some minor boundary adjustments, but the photos show a mix of arable and pasture, the colour images of the later 20th and early 21st century indicating the extent of improved pasture. By 1946 the Margam Sanatorium (DPT02) appears to have been cleared, although a building remains at the

southern end of the site adjacent to the track. Images from the late 1940s and 1950s show long linear trenches at the site, potentially the exposed foundations of the main sanatorium buildings. The site appears to have been redeveloped by the early 1990s.

6.2 LiDAR

- 6.2.1 The Lidar data coverage of the site area is good at 1m resolution for its digital terrain models (DTM). However, due to farming activities, such as ploughing, over many decades this may have masked some potential archaeological features.
- 6.2.2 That being said, at the southern extent of the development area, there are some pock marks in the landscape. Just to the west, in the field adjacent to the road and Cwm Ffairty Iron Age enclosure (PRN 00677w), there are a cluster of hollows in the landscape. These were also witnessed during the site visit (see section 7). They appear to be former quarrying pits (DPT03) that would have been used to source stone for local use. It should be noted that the Iron Age enclosure earthworks, mentioned above, are also visible in this Lidar data.
- 6.2.3 No potential archaeological features can be seen in the western or northern extent of the development area. Only field boundaries, current agricultural buildings and natural features are visible in the landscape.
- 6.2.4 At the eastern extent of the development area there are, again, some pock marks in the landscape. These were not visible during the site visit, but could possibly be more examples of former quarrying pits, particularly as they largely occur along the southern and eastern edge of the site where underlying rock would be closer to the surface at the break of the slope.

7 Site Visit

- 7.1.1 A site visit was undertaken on the 13th September 2019 (Plates 1-16). Conditions were dry and sunny with very good visibility with occasional high cloud cover.
- 7.1.2 The site was generally as described in Section 2. The western and central area of the site is largely made up of fields used for keeping and grazing livestock (Plate 1). This area of the site is situated on an incline that climbs steadily from the village of Penrycae to the summit of the hill. Between the western and central area of the site there is a farmyard and an existing solar farm (Plate 5). Just to the east of the central area there are several domestic dwellings adjacent to the public road connecting the site and the village of Penrycae (Plate 2). At the summit of this area of site there are commanding views over Port Talbot to the south, and partial views of Swansea Bay to the south-west (Plates 3-5). During the site visit a number of hollows (DPT03) were detected in southern section of the central area (Plate 6). These hollows could potentially be former quarrying pits used to source stone for local use.
- 7.1.3 Similarly, the eastern area of the site is made up of enclosed fields. These fields are currently used for both grazing livestock and growing crops (Plate 7 and 8). The site of the former Glan-dyffryn farmstead (DPT01) was not identified. Beyond the central area the trackway (PRN 0599w) is no longer tarmacked and becomes a rough hard-

surface farm track (Plate 9).

- 7.1.4 The eastern part of the site is more open and has some extensive views to the north and east, although forestry limits views to the north-west, much of the developed coastline to the south remains out of site, and the rising ground of Margam Mountain limits more distant views to the east (Plates 10 – 15).
- 7.1.5 Due to the intervening topography no designated archaeological assets were visible from the site. Also, no views of the site from any other designated asset could be established (Plate 16).
- 7.1.6 During the site visit the location of the Iron Age defended enclosure at Cwm Ffairty (PRN 00677w) was unable to be located due to the inaccessible terrain and vegetation. This was also the case at the Caerhendy enclosure (PRN 00676w).
- 7.1.7 A follow up site visit took place on the 13th January 2023 for an additional land parcel that was added following an amendment to the proposed developments site boundary. This parcel of land is located to the southwestern end of the site. Conditions were wet and windy but with good visibility. The area comprised of two fields which are made up of pasture for grazing livestock. The fields were bounded by wooden stakes and barbed wire fencing, a track runs down the fields from the north-east end towards a mast located off centre of the second field. Two disused quarries are located towards the north on the outskirts of the development area.

8 Impact Assessment

8.1 Assessment of Heritage and Archaeological Potential and Importance

- 8.1.1 As laid out in section 4, there are a number of archaeological remains of multiple periods recorded in the immediate surrounding landscape. Although no specific sites have previously been recorded within the proposed development land parcels, with exception of the trackway (PRN 05998w), the presence of multi-period features (Iron Age enclosures, Medieval house platforms, etc) in relatively close proximity and the likelihood this area lay within one of the Margam Abbey granges, would suggest a raised potential for unrecorded archaeological remains to be present in this locality. Therefore, the proposed development areas are considered to have a low to medium potential for archaeological remains. Nevertheless, as no specific features have been identified, the value of any potential features are unknown.
- 8.1.2 Research has identified five specific sites of archaeological interest within the bounds of the proposed development area.
- 8.1.3 The Medieval trackway mentioned above, known locally as 'Parish Road', is recorded to the north of the site, but refers to the track that then extends across the summit of Mynydd Emroch. This track continues to form the main road access to the site, and crosses the central part of the site, and is recorded on the first maps of this area. There is the potential therefore for this entire route to be medieval in origin. This is considered to be a site of Low (Local) archaeological importance.
- 8.1.4 Within the western part of the site aerial photographs suggest the presence of a potential circular feature (DPT04), which given its form and location close to a known

prehistoric enclosure (PRN 00677w) to the east, may potentially also be prehistoric in origin. Dependent on this provenance, and condition, this may represent a site of Medium (Regional) archaeological importance.

- 8.1.5 Close to this site further potential features (DPT03) were identified from aerial photography, which would appear to correspond to a number of hollows examined during the site visit. It was considered likely that they relate to small-scale quarrying activity, of uncertain date, but generally likely to be post-medieval. Such activity is considered to be of Low (Local) importance.
- 8.1.6 Similarly, mapping evidence and aerial photography identified another quarry (DPT05) in a field to the northwest. Given the visibility on aerial photographs this is potentially a site of late post-medieval and modern date and is considered to be a site of Negligible archaeological importance.
- 8.1.7 Mapping evidence records the presence of Glan-Dyffryn farmstead (DPT01) within the centre of the site. The origins are unknown, but it was present by the end of the 19th century, abandoned by the middle of the 20th century. It would appear little remains of the site, therefore it is considered to be of Low (Local) archaeological importance.

8.2 Previous Impacts

- 8.2.1 Previous impacts across the proposed development area are of great significance in determining the survival and importance of the known and potential heritage/archaeological resource.
- 8.2.2 The site has largely been enclosed and farmed from at least the late 19th century, and potentially earlier. More recent aerial photography and the site visit indicates much of the site has been subject to varying degree of ploughing, either through drainage schemes, the establishment of improved pasture, or the growing of arable crops. Such activity is likely to have impacted upon potential surface remains of archaeological interest, and on buried remains within the plough soil depth. There are no indications of any intensive development across the site however, other than the localised installation of pylons or relaying of access tracks, and therefore the potential for archaeological remains to be well-preserved below the plough soil is good.

8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development

- 8.3.1 The proposed development is still in the development process, the outline elements of which include a new solar farm and cover an area approximately 72.02 hectares in size. Such a development would largely consist of the installation of ground mounted solar Photovoltaic arrays across the development area. These arrays are typically pinned to the ground. Individually they have a limited impact on sub-surface deposits due to the small land-take of the pins. However, cumulatively they may be considered to have a larger impact. Associated infrastructure such as the establishment of access tracks, foundation excavations for inverter and switch houses and substations, cable trenching, the surrounding security fence and the establishment of the temporary site compound all have the potential to disturb sub-surface deposits and, therefore, to expose, damage or destroy potential archaeological remains.

- 8.3.2 The proposed development also has the potential to generate indirect effects on archaeological sites, such as altering the visual setting or tranquillity of the sites and landscapes.

8.4 Historic Landscapes

- 8.4.1 No registered Historic Landscapes, Conservation Areas or Registered Historic Park and Garden will be directly affected by the proposed development.
- 8.4.2 The north-eastern boundary of the Margam Mountain Registered Historic Landscape (HLW (WGI/MGI) 2) is located approximately 400m away from the southern boundary of the development area. However, the views of the historic landscape from the development area are very limited, and no significant viewpoints were identified. Only the eastern slope of the Cwm Dyffryn valley opposite the development area is visible, along with some areas of upland woodland and an area of wind farm on Mynydd Brombil, to the south (Plates 10-15). Access to these valley slopes and Mynydd Brombil within the Historic Landscape is limited, and there are no significant viewpoints noted that take in both this area of the historic landscape, and the proposed development area. The vast majority of the historic landscape shares no inter-visibility with the proposed development area, therefore the indirect impact on this registered Historic Landscape is considered to be **Minor**.
- 8.4.3 No Conservation Area or Registered Historic Park and Garden shares a visual or other recognisable link to the proposed development area, and therefore there will be no indirect impact on any Conservation Area or Registered Historic Park and Garden.
- 8.4.4 The site lies within the Landmap Historic Landscape of Mynyddau Emroch a Bychan (NPTHL070). This comprises an area of uplands and hillslopes with a regular fieldscape of large enclosures and areas of modern forestry, with a diverse archaeological record. Although the proposed development area comprises approximately 12.5% of the total Landmap area and would change the visual appearance of much of this area, many of the characteristic elements, such as the field enclosures, areas of forestry and known archaeological remains, would remain intact, and the agricultural nature of the area would not necessarily be lost. Therefore, the overall impact upon this Landmap historic landscape is considered to be **Minor**.

8.5 Scheduled Monuments

- 8.5.1 No Scheduled Monuments will be directly affected by any development.
- 8.5.2 There are thirty SMs within the 5km study area. The closest monument is that of the Iron Age hillfort of Pen-y-Castell (GM098). This is located approximately 1km north of the development area (Plate 16). The monument is not visible from the development area, nor is the development area visible from the monument. The monument is hidden from view by the intervening topography and vegetation. However, much of this vegetation is coniferous woodland, and should that be removed there is the potential for some elements of the proposed development to be visible from the hillfort. This will be very limited as the main visual focus of the hillfort is along the Afan Valley to the north and west. There is also a potential link to known Iron Age sites lying

in close proximity to the proposed development site (PRNs 00676w & 00677w), but these links should not be affected by the development. Therefore, the overall indirect impact on Pen-y-Castell will be **Negligible**.

8.6 Listed Buildings

- 8.6.1 No LBs will be directly affected by the proposed development.
- 8.6.2 There are 98 listed buildings within a 5km search surrounding the proposed development. However, the intervening topography, vegetation and the built environment obscures all surrounding listed buildings from view, and no other tangible links to the development site was established. The overall indirect impact on the listed buildings will be **Negligible**.

8.7 Non-designated Sites

- 8.7.1 In total five specific sites of archaeological interest have been identified within the bounds of the proposed development area, alongside which there is a low to moderate potential for further unrecorded Iron Age and Medieval activity to exist in the locality. The potential impacts upon these sites will vary considerably dependent on the final design plan and positioning of ground disturbing activity, but potential impacts are assessed on the assumption that solar panels will cover the entire solar farm area.
- 8.7.2 A possible medieval trackway (PRN 05998w) is located along the course, as well as adjacent to, the access corridor. This 740m route, from the northern most development area to the junction with the B4282, will be the main access to the site and will undergo a significant scheme of improvement to allow HGV access. Any works affecting the route and its immediate environs has the potential to impact upon possible buried medieval remains, however, such remains may be ephemeral, and therefore, the potential impact is considered to be **Minor**.
- 8.7.3 Towards the southern end of the site, close to the Cwm Ffairty Iron Age enclosure (PRN 00677w) a potential prehistoric feature has been identified from aerial photography (DPT04), and nearby quarrying activity (DPT03) has also been identified. The extent and condition of these sites is unclear, but there is the potential for foundation, access route and cable excavations to impact upon any remains. Given the lack of above-ground remains, and the generally more limited impact in terms of foundation excavations for solar panel installation, the impact is considered to be a **Moderate**.
- 8.7.4 Further north the remains of a quarry (DPT05) have been identified. The sites appear to be infilled, and archaeological remains associated with the quarry are likely to be limited. The potential impact is therefore considered to be **Minor**.
- 8.7.5 Within the centre of the area lies the former site of the Glan-Dyffryn farmstead (DPT01). There would appear to be few above-ground remains surviving, but there remains a strong potential for below-ground remains to survive, along with possible scrub-covered walling and enclosures banks. Its location at the end of a trackway may also be utilised as an access route for development. The impact on any remains from

potential groundworks in this area can be considered **Moderate to Major**.

- 8.7.6 There are two recorded archaeological sites in close proximity of the proposed development. These are the Iron Age defensive enclosures Cwm Ffairty (PRN 00677w) to the south, and the late 19th to early 20th century site of Margam Sanatorium (DPT02). As these sites lie outside the boundary of the proposed development area there should be no direct impact upon them, and indirect impact should be limited given the current scrub covering on PRN 00677w and redevelopment of DPT02. However, the sites are highlighted to ensure that any additional works associated with the main development do not impact upon them without further assessment.

9 Conclusions

9.1 Impacts on Designated Assets

- 9.1.1 No Conservation Areas, Registered Historic Park and Garden or Listed Building will be affected by the proposed development.
- 9.1.2 No registered Historic Landscape will be directly affected, however the Registered Historic Landscape of Margam Mountain (HLW (WGI/MGI) 2) lies within 400m of the site. Visual impacts on this landscape should be limited, and the indirect impact is considered to be **Minor**.
- 9.1.3 No scheduled monuments will be directly impacted by the proposed development. Pen-y-Castell (GM098) Iron Age hillfort lies approximately 1km to the north. Should surrounding woodland be removed there is the potential for some limited visual connection to the site, and there is also a potential link to nearby Iron Age sites. However, this indirect impact on GM098 is considered to be **Negligible**.

9.2 Impacts on Non-Designated Assets

- 9.2.1 The site lies within the Landmap Historic Landscape of Mynyddau Emroch a Bychan (NPTHL070). This is a landscape of Medium archaeological value. The proposed development though having an impact on the visual appearance of some of this area, the main characteristics elements, such as the field enclosures, areas of forestry and known archaeological remains, would remain unaltered. Therefore, the overall impact upon this Landmap historic landscape is considered to be **Minor**.
- 9.2.2 Five specific sites of archaeological interest have been identified within the proposed development boundary, alongside a **moderate** potential for further unrecorded multi-period activity.
- 9.2.3 A potential prehistoric feature (DPT04) is identified from aerial photography, relatively close to an Iron Age enclosure (PRN 00677w), the enclosure itself lying adjacent to, yet outside, the proposed development areas south-eastern boundary. Given its potential date, this is a feature of Medium archaeological value, and development on this site may have a **Moderate** direct impact on any surviving archaeological remains relating to this site.
- 9.2.4 In the centre of the western application area is the former post-medieval farmstead of Glan-Dyffryn (DPT01), of Low archaeological value given the lack of standing remains. There is the potential for groundworks at this location that may have a **Moderate to Major** direct impact. However, the proposed draft PV Layout for the Solar farm suggests that this asset will be outside the deployment area, due to local gradient and if so, the overall impact upon this is considered to be **Minor**.
- 9.2.5 Close to DPT04 is an area of former quarrying (DPT03), of low archaeological value, but given the similar location the direct impact is also considered to be **Moderate**. This asset is again outside the deployment area on the proposed draft PV Layout and if so, the impact, though indirect will be considered to be **Minor**.
- 9.2.6 The possible medieval trackway (PRN 05998w) is located along the course of, and adjacent to, the access corridor, of Low archaeological value. This route will be the

main vehicular access, and therefore will be significantly impacted by works on and alongside it. The current surface is relatively modern, and buried remains may be insubstantial, and therefore the potential direct impact is considered to be **Minor**.

9.2.7 A post-medieval/modern quarry (DPT05) lies in the western part of the site, of Negligible archaeological interest. Development on this site is considered to have a **Minor** direct impact.

9.2.8 There is also a moderate potential for further unrecorded activity spanning the prehistoric to the post-medieval periods. The proposed development would have a potential **Major** impact on any earlier archaeological remains surviving below plough soil depth within the site boundary. However, embedded mitigation within the project would reduce the potential impact to the archaeological resource to **Minor**.

Table 2. Sites of archaeological interest with potential impacts

	Site Name	Status	Site Type	Value	Magnitude of Impact
HLW (WGI/MGI) 2	Margam Mountain	HLW	Registered Historic Landscape	High	Minor
GM098	Pen-y-Castell	SM	Iron Age hillfort	High	Negligible
NPTHL070	Mynyddau Emroch a Bychan		Historic Landscape	Medium	Minor
GGAT05998w	Cil y Gofid		Medieval track	Low	Minor
DPT01	Glan-Dyffryn		Post-medieval farmstead	Low	Moderate / Major
DPT03	-		Post-medieval quarries	Low	Moderate
DPT04	-		Potential prehistoric circular enclosure	Medium	Moderate
DPT05	-		Post-medieval/modern quarry	Unknown Negligible	Unknown Minor
			Prehistoric potential	Unknown	Unknown
			Medieval potential	Unknown	Unknown

10 Mitigation

- 10.1.1 The potential visual impacts on the registered Historic Landscape of Margam Mountain (HLW (WGI/MGI) 2) should be taken into consideration during the creation of the final design scheme, which could be kept minimal by maintaining any wooded boundaries and placing panels away from the top of the slope along the eastern boundary.
- 10.1.2 The presence of the possible prehistoric feature (DPT04), along with the general archaeological potential of this area in relatively close proximity to the Iron Age enclosure (PRN 00677w), would suggest this area may benefit from further archaeological mitigation to better understand the potential archaeological resource.
- 10.1.3 The proposed development area has never been the subject of targeted archaeological fieldwork. The presence of the possible prehistoric feature (DPT04), along with the general archaeological potential of this area, it is anticipated that the archaeological advisors to the LPA will recommend that a programme of fieldwork be undertaken. Its detail would be formulated through consultation with the archaeological advisors to the LPA, but their advice will probably be for an archaeological watching brief during any ground disturbance activity.

11 Sources

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Maps

- Budgen, T, 1813. Ordnance Survey drawings - Bridgend
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Ordnance Survey Map, 1951, 1:10,560
Ordnance Survey Map, 1953-64, 1:2,500
Ordnance Survey Map, 1980-2, 1:10,000
Ordnance Survey Map, 1993-96, 1:10,000

Websites

Cadw, <https://cadw.gov.wales/advice-support/cof-cymru/search-cadw-records>

(accessed 03/10/19)

Historic Wales, <https://historicwales.gov.uk/>

(accessed 03/10/19)

http://www.ggat.org.uk/cadw/historic_landscape/margam/english/mynydd_margam

[_historic_pro.html](#) <http://www.historicalporttalbot.com/timeline.html>

Geology Viewer, British Geological Survey, geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk accessed 20/12/2022

Aerial photographs

1955 – 5516 MAL136_55 18245 (only shows area adjacent to site)

1971 – 7144 BKS157_891

1971 – 7191 OS71_374 117

1972 – 7269 OS72_353 048

1975 – 7576 Ordnance Survey 75_037 069

1982 – 8224 OS82_009 039

1984 8402 ADAS201 113

1991 – 9139 GeonexNRSC 6591 014

1992 – 9240 OS92_281 159

Figures

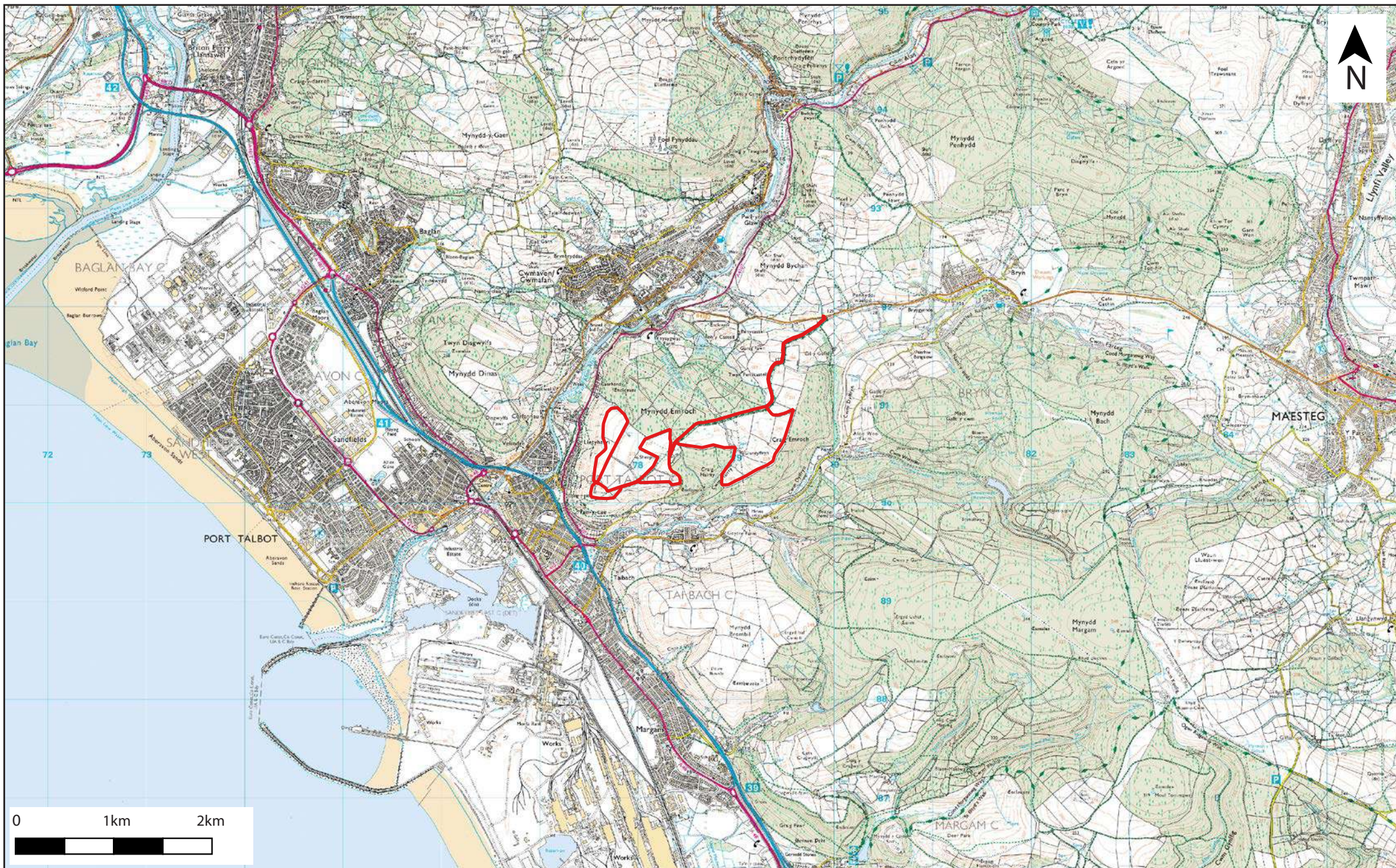


Figure 1. Location map showing the proposed development area(red)

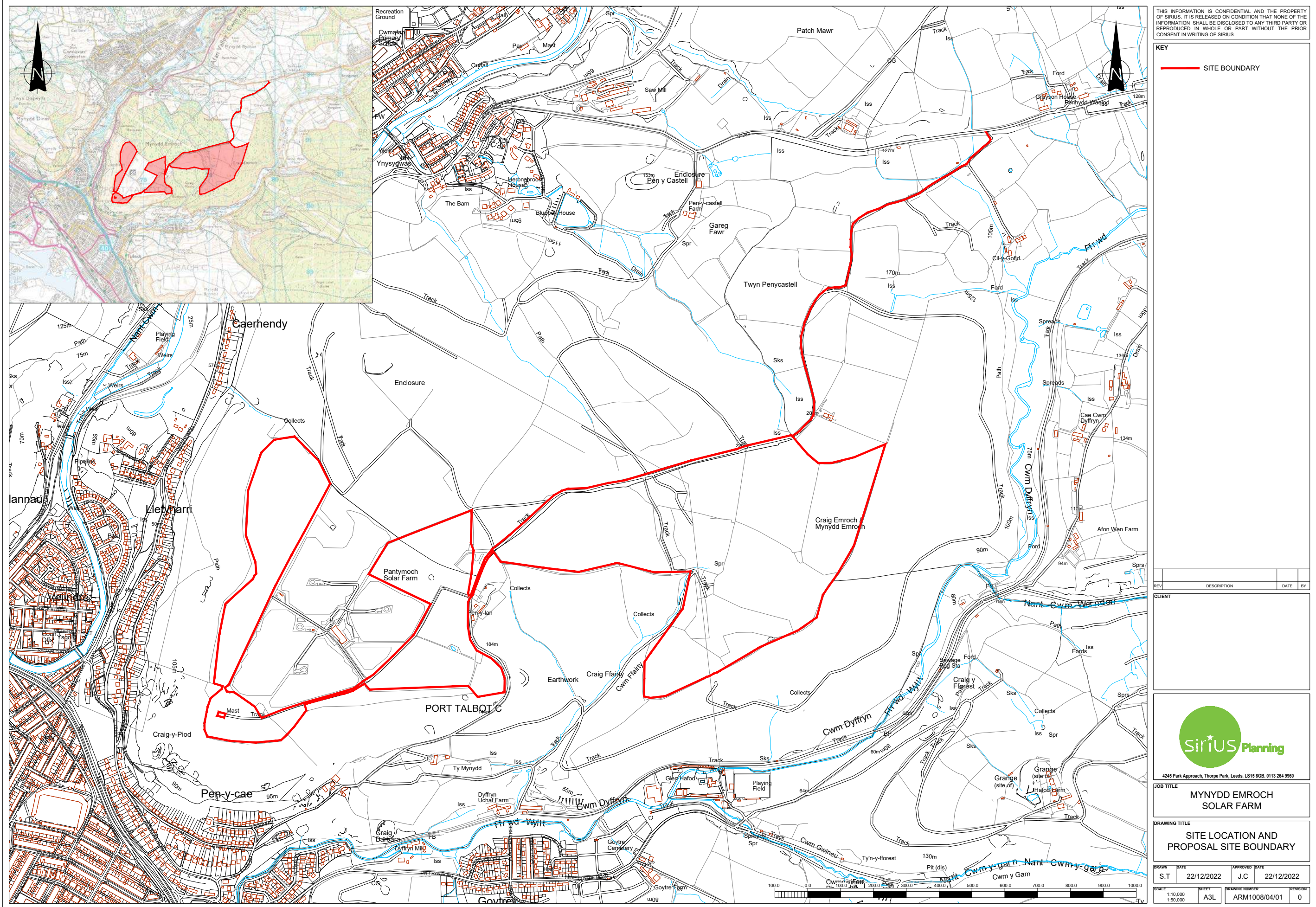


Figure 2. Outline of the proposed development area

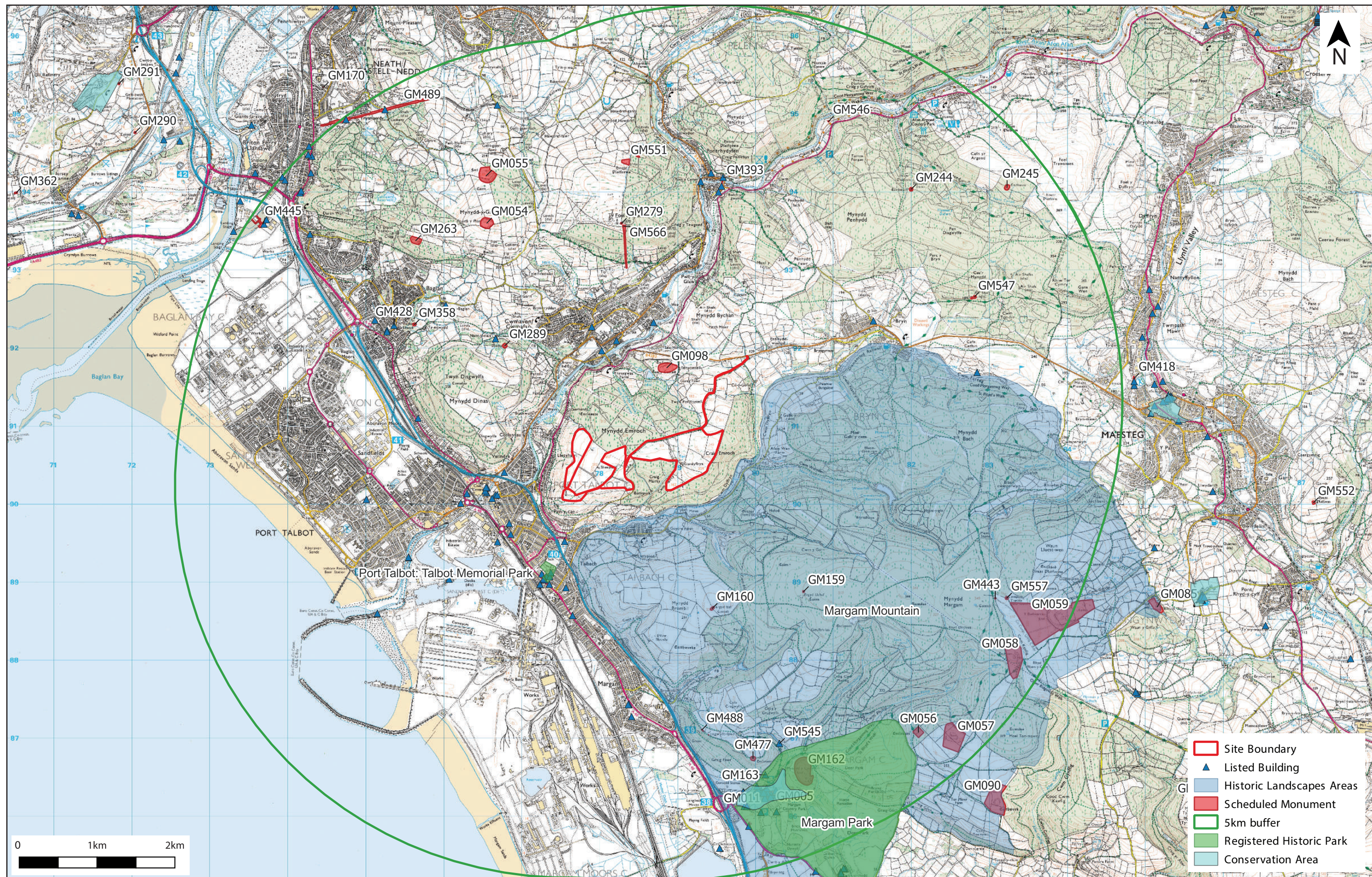


Figure 3. Designated archaeological sites and areas within a 5km search area around the proposed development site

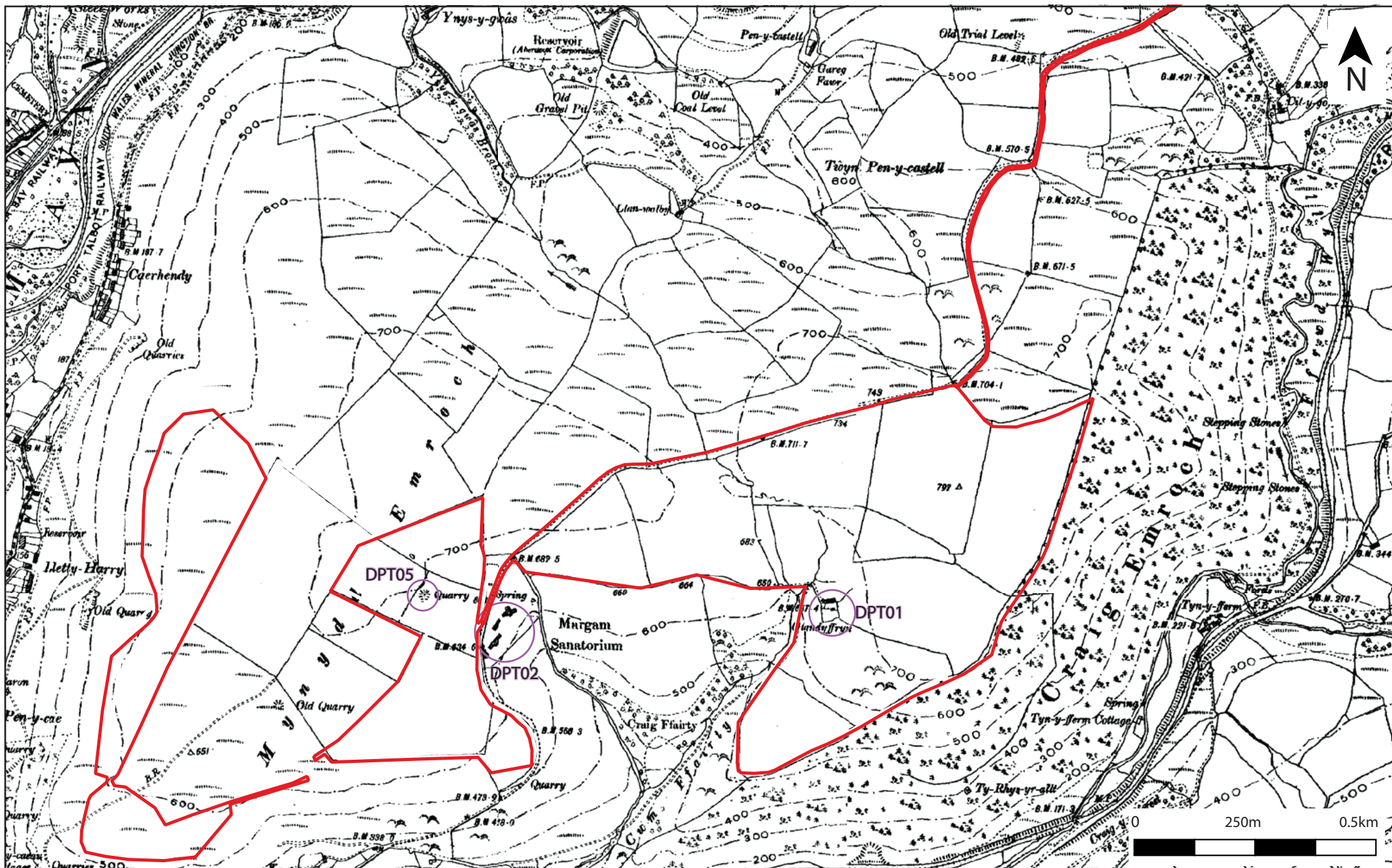


Figure 5. Extract from the Ordnance Survey County Series map of 1900 with the site marked in red



○ Site described
in the report

Figure 6. Aerial
photograph from 1946,
showing some of the
features mentioned in
the main text.

Site marked in red.



Plates



Plate 1: From the central part of the site, looking south-east across the site in the foreground (and location of DPT04), with Mynydd Brombil in the background, part of the Margam Mountain Historic Landscape.



Plate 2: From the main access track looking south-east across the buildings occupying the site of the form Margam Sanatorium (DPT02).



Plate 3: View south from the central part of the site, immediately to the east of the current solar farm, looking over Port Talbot and Swansea Bay.



Plate 4: View south from the southern edge of the central part of the site over Port Talbot and Swansea Bay.



Plate 5: View west from a high point within the solar farm, looking out towards Swansea and Mumbles.



Plate 6: One of the hollows forming part of the former quarrying activity DPT03, looking south-east.



Plate 7: General view eastward over the eastern part of the proposed development area.



Plate 8: View south-west from the centre of the eastern area, looking towards the site of the former Glan-dyffryn farmstead (DPT01) and beyond.



Plate 9: View west down the farm trackway and potential medieval routeway PRN 05998w.



Plate 10: View south from eastern edge of the development area over Port Talbot and Swansea Bay.



Plate 11: View north from the eastern edge of the development area across the proposed development site.



Plate 12: View north-east from the eastern edge of the development site, across the site in the foreground, with Penhydd-waelod and Bryn in the valley beyond, and Moel y Fen/Mynydd Penhydd beyond.



Plate 13: View north-east from the eastern edge of the development site, showing part of the woodland of Moel Gallt-y-cwm on the right, within the Margam Mountain Historic Landscape.



Plate 14: As above, from the field boundary.



Plate 15: From the eastern edge of the development site, looking east over the Cwm Dyffryn valley with the western edge of the Margam Mountain Historic Landscape visible beyond.



Plate 16: View south-west towards the Scheduled Monument of Pen y Castell (GM098), occupying the grass-topped hillock in the centre. The proposed development site lies beyond the tree-lined high ground to the left.



Plate 17: Entrance to the additional land parcel, looking south-west.



Plate 18: View to north from additional land parcel. 1m scale.



Plate 19: View to north-west of additional land parcel.



Plate 20: View to the south-west of the additional land parcel.



Plate 21: Phone mast within the additional land parcel. Looking north.



Plate 22: Northern quarry on outskirts of the additional land parcel. 1m scale.



Plate 23: Quarry located to north-eastern outskirts of the additional land parcel. 1m scale.

Appendix I: Gazetteer of sites recorded on the Regional HER

GLAMORGAN GWENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD ENQUIRY REPORT - CORE RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 6957

Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
Produced for: Paul Huckfield, Archaeology Wales

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Search criteria

We are conducting a DBA and would all site and event data held in the HER for the area in the shapefile provided.

PRN 00676w **NAME** Caerhendy enclosure **NGR** SS78069120 **COMMUNITY** Cwmavon
TYPE Unknown, Enclosure, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY An Iron Age defensive enclosure of roughly triangular shape is situated on the summit of Mynydd Emroch on nearly level ground at 200m OD against a NW facing slope to the Afon Afan valley.

DESCRIPTION An Iron Age defensive enclosure of roughly triangular shape is situated on the summit of Mynydd Emroch on nearly level ground at 200m OD against a NW facing slope to the Afon Afan valley. The work measures 100m NW-SE, by 63m transversely and comprises an earth and stone bank 8m wide and 0.2m high internally, 1m high externally, with traces of a ditch now visible only on the south side, 6m wide and 0.1m deep. Much of the NE side has been destroyed, probably during deep ploughing and afforestation of the land to the NE. An IA defensive enclosure of roughly triangular shape is situated on the summit of Mynydd Emroch on nearly level ground at 200m OD against a NW facing slope to the Afon Afan valley. The work measures 100m NW-SE, by 63m transversely and comprises an earth and stone bank 8m wide and 0.2m high internally, 1m high externally, with traces of a ditch now visible only on the south side, 6m wide and 0.1m deep. Much of the NE side has been destroyed, probably during deep ploughing and afforestation of the land to the NE. Site incorrectly described on SMR as being on a hillslope, but corrected as a result of site visit in 2005. (Wiggins and Evans 2005)

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 307231 GGATE001455, GGATE001461

SOURCES

Report Wiggins, H and Evans, E 2005 Prehistoric defended enclosures in Glamorgan with recommendations for fieldwork 1828

Report Zienkiewicz, L 2003 Prehistoric interrupted ditch enclosures of south-east Wales 1516

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT00676w>

PRN 00677w **NAME** CWMFFAIRTY, PORT TALBOT **NGR** SS78519022 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot
TYPE Iron Age, Defended enclosure, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY *Cwm Ffairty is a small oval enclosure standing at 150m above OD, approximately 35m by 25m. To the east, on the downhill side it had a scarped edge 2.3m high and beyond it is a an artificial terrace which curves around to the north and south.*

DESCRIPTION *Cwm Ffairty is a small enclosure situated well below the crest of a hill on land which falls to south-east. It stand at 150m above OD on the E end of a spur E of Port Talbot, on ground falling very steeply to the E. It consists of an oval platform, approximately 35m long from NE to SW by 25m wide, covering an area about 0.1ha. To the east, on the downhill side it had a scarped edge 2.3m high and beyond it is a an artificial terrace which curves around to the north and south. It is possibly a building platform though no trace of a building was found. It is now inaccessible in dense forest (D. EDWARDS 1956; RCAHMW 1976). A small enclosure stood at 150m above OD on the E end of a spur E of Port Talbot, on ground falling very steeply to the E. OS records describe it (in 1956) as an oval platform, 35m long from NE to SW by 25m wide, area about 0.1ha; on the downhill side it had a scarped edge 2.3m high with another terrace edge some 4m beyond it. A site visit in 2005 located this enclosure in a forest clearing, with no visible signs of previous planting. However the site was overgrown with extensive reed and bramble coverage so very little of the defences were visible for examination. (Wiggins and Evans 2005)*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 307230 GGATE001455, GGATE001462*

SOURCES

Report Wiggins, H and Evans, E 2005 Prehistoric defended enclosures in Glamorgan with recommendations for fieldwork 1828

D. EDWARDS, 1956, F1 10.08.1956, visit text

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III

RCAHMW, 1976, An Inventory of The Ancient Monuments In Glamorgan, I, ii, p33

(num.653) ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT00677w>

PRN 00678w **NAME** PEN Y CASTELL **NGR** SS78859174 **COMMUNITY** Cwmavon

TYPE *Iron Age, Hillfort, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Pen y Castell, Cwmavon, is an oval enclosure occupying the crest of an isolated knoll, the entrance being on the E . It measures 65m by 30m (0.2ha), with a bank. Outside the bank is a berm 6-7m wide, followed by a second rampart. There is trace of stones.*

DESCRIPTION *Pen y Castell, Cwmavon, is an oval enclosure occupying the summit of a small steep-sided hill at 150m above OD. The camp occupies the crest of an isolated knoll, the entrance being on the east. It measures 65m long from E to W by 30m wide enclosing 0.2ha, and is defended by a bank following the contours, 0.3m high internally but with an outer scarp nearly 3m high. The east slope should be preserved to a lower point than the others, since the trackway can be traced upon it. The earthwork is heavily covered with fern and no trace was found of internal habitations. Outside the bank is a berm 6-7m wide, followed by a second rampart. This is missing on the NE. It is best preserved across the W end where it is 6m wide and nearly a meter high ; along the S side it forms a scarp fading into the natural slope (RCAHM 1976; AM7). There are traces of stone about the banks, but no obvious structural remains. Rather lower down the hill there are traces of a possible third bank, a scarp rather like the other two. This is best seen on the south east (on the north east it follows a field boundary and on the NW it is obscured by a quarry). It is possible that this is a later field boundary (CADW 1986). PEN Y CASTELL, CWMAVON, is an oval enclosure occupying the summit of a small steep-sided hill at 150m above OD. It measures 65m long from E to W by 30m wide enclosing 0.2ha, and is defended by a bank following the contours, 0.3m high internally but with an outer scarp nearly 3m high. At the E end is a simple entrance 4.5m wide. Outside the bank is a berm 6-7m wide, followed by a second rampart. This is missing on the NE and along the E half of the N side; along the W half of the N side it is visible as a bank 3m wide and 0.6m high. It is best preserved across the W end where it is 6m wide and nearly a metre high; along the S side it forms a scarp fading into the natural slope. The entrance is again on the E and is 14m wide; outside it are traces of an approach road winding up the hill. (Wiggins and Evans 2005)*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *Scheduled Monument GM098*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 307232 GGATE001455*

SOURCES

Article Savory H.N. & Nash-Williams V.E. 1949 List of Hill-Forts and other Earthworks

Report Wiggins, H and Evans, E 2005 Prehistoric defended enclosures in Glamorgan with recommendations for fieldwork 1828

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

AM7, Visit Text

Helen BURNHAM, CADW, 1986, *Scheduled Welsh Historic Monuments*, visit text (sam GM098, last visited in 2006)
RCAHMW, 1976, *An Inventory of The Ancient Monuments In Glamorgan*, I, ii, p48

(num.679) **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00678w>

PRN 00706w **NAME** PENHYDD-WAELOD (LOWER PENHYDD GRANGE) **NGR** SS802920 **COMMUNITY** Bryn

TYPE Medieval, Grange, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Penhydd Grange (Margam Abbey) probably came into being 1210-18; quickly enlarged at the expense of neighbouring landholders.

DESCRIPTION Penhydd Grange (Margam Abbey) probably came into being 1210-18; quickly enlarged at the expense of neighbouring landholders. Divided into Upper and Lower Penhydd granges, the latter being Penhydd-waelod where an EC cross-inscribed slab found built into a barn (PRN 707w). Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database A site visit in 2014 (E006936) noted a field system in woodland opposite the site, south of the main road to Bryn, which is likely of medieval origin (Roberts 2014).

CONDITION

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

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Part of desk-based assessment for GGAT129 Cistercian Granges in Glamorgan and Gwent (E006929). **RELATED EVENT:** E006929 **RECORDED:** 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 945w GGATE001386, GGATE006929, GGATE006936

SOURCES

Book RCAHMW 1982 *An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Glamorgan*

Project Archive Roberts, R 2014 GGAT 129: *Cistercian Granges in Glamorgan and Gwent* 3638

Report Evans, E M 2003 *Early Medieval Ecclesiastical sites in Southeast Wales: Desk based assessment* 1317

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 *Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project* **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00706w>

PRN 00707w **NAME** PENHYDD WAELOD **NGR** SS80189201 **COMMUNITY** Bryn

TYPE Medieval, Cross, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Rounded cross-head of headstone or (possibly) pillar cross, discovered at Penhydd-waelod built into a barn; now lost; incised outline cross with traces of enclosing incised double ring; probably 11th or 12th century date.

DESCRIPTION Rounded cross-head of headstone or (possibly) pillar cross, discovered at Penhydd-waelod built into a barn; now lost; incised outline cross with traces of enclosing incised double ring; probably 11th or 12th century date (RCAHMW 1976, 65 no.973). Evans 2003: GGAT 73 *Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project* database

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as G91

SOURCES

Article Nash-Williams V.E 1936 *An Inventory of the Early Christian Stone Monuments of Wales, with a Bibliography of the Principal Notices, Part II. Glamorganshire to Radnorshire*

Book RCAHMW 1976 *An inventory of the Ancient monuments in Glamorgan*, I, iii: *The Early Christian period*

Book Redknap, M and Lewis, J M 2007 *A corpus of Early medieval inscribed stones and stone sculpture in Wales. vol 1: South-east Wales and the English border*

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 *Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project* **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00707w>

PRN 00730w **NAME** Llanbugeilydd Grange, possibe site at Maes-y-court, Port Talbot **NGR** SS77598955 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE Medieval, Grange, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Grange of Margam Abbey.

DESCRIPTION Grange of Margam Abbey. RCAHMW propose four possible identifications: (1) this PRN at Llanvegeley; (2) Later name for Meles Grange (PRN 725w); (3) as the 'Sheeps grainge' mentioned in 1543 - Cwrt-

y-defaid, where ECM PRN 782w and 783w were originally noted, and where pieces of Sutton stone have been observed in the farmyard - SS80108555; (4) Eglwys Nynnydd. In a discussion of this last suggestion, the identification is discounted by Griffiths (MS in SMR under PRN 786) who discovered two documents in the Penrice and Margam papers in the NLW showing that 'Lanvigelith' lay within the manor of Hafod y -Porth (5726 and 4498); Hafod y Porth Grange is north of Ergyd Uchaf overlooking Cwm Dyrys - it depends on how extensive the manor was. Williams (2001, 305 no.81a) prefers to see Llanfugeilydd Grange as Cwrt-y-defaid. Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001386

SOURCES

Book RCAHMW 1982 *An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Glamorgan*

Book Williams, D H 2001 *The Welsh Cistercians*

Report Evans, E M 2003 *Early Medieval Ecclesiastical sites in Southeast Wales: Desk based assessment 1317*

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT00730w>

PRN 00760w **NAME** Hafod y Porth Grange/Chapel **NGR** SS80128986 **COMMUNITY** Tai Bach
TYPE MEDIEVAL, CHAPEL, **RANK:** -

Medieval, Grange, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Documentary references 1261, 1336 and 1533; Speed's map of 1610 shows a chapel.

DESCRIPTION Documentary references 1261, 1336 and 1533; Speed's map of 1610 shows a chapel. Grange of Hafod-y-porth (Margam Abbey) lies in field called Waun-y-capel (slightly different NGR given by RCAHMW SS80078994 lies within the same field); series of earthwork features, including a rectangular building platform, enclosed within a NOTE partly curvilinear boundary bank. Williams (2001, 305 no.83) gives NGR as SS808899, but this is probably a misprint. Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database Work conducted in 2011 (Bowden & Roberts 2011) included a field visit which established that the rectangular platform survives, although it has probably been damaged by fencing which has been placed diagonally across the site. The field visit (and aerial photography) notes that the recent development work on the site, such the digging of a large pond and the construction of a bungalow, has removed/damaged some of the earthworks (Roberts 2014).

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001386, GGATE002102, GGATE006929

SOURCES

Book Williams, D H 2001 *The Welsh Cistercians*

Project Archive Roberts, R 2014 GGAT 129: *Cistercian Granges in Glamorgan and Gwent* 3638

Report Bowden, R. and Roberts, R. 2011 *Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent* 3005

Report Evans, E M 2003 *Early Medieval Ecclesiastical sites in Southeast Wales: Desk based assessment 1317*

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT00760w>

PRN 00803w **NAME** Roman Road milestone Margam **NGR** SS773898 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot
TYPE Roman, Carved stone, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY One of 4 milestones marking the prescence of but not the course of a Roman Road following the inner edge of the Port Talbot/Aberavon coastal plain.

DESCRIPTION One of 4 milestones marking the prescence of but not the course of a Roman Road following the inner edge of the Port Talbot/Aberavon coastal plain.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003916

SOURCES

Report Marvell A G 1993 *Port Talbot - Margam Duplicate Watermain Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment* 138

93 05

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00803w>

PRN 00903w **NAME** YNYS AFAN GRANGE **NGR** SS779918 **COMMUNITY** Cwmavon

TYPE Medieval, Grange, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Ynys afan Grange (Margam Abbey) is listed in bull of Alexander IV (1261).

DESCRIPTION Ynys afan Grange (Margam Abbey) is listed in bull of Alexander IV (1261). Must have been located in Cwmafan - traditional name of parish Llanmihangel-ynys-Afan. Location of grange unknown - RCAHMW suggest possibly platform houses on S flank of Mynydd Pen-Rhys. NGR given in RCAHMW vol as SS798945 - this is the NGR for house platforms 662w, 663w, 664w, 665w, corrected in pencil to SS782 918, for which there does not seem to be any justification - this NGR lies on the main Afan Valley A-road at Ynyygwas. The NGR given for this PRN on the SMR lies down on the river just downstream of St Michael's church, probably close enough (given that it is a 6-fig reference) for St Michael's to have been the grange chapel. Williams (2001, 306 no.90) lists under granges of uncertain location. Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001386

SOURCES

Book RCAHMW 1982 *An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Glamorgan*

Book Williams, D H 2001 *The Welsh Cistercians*

Report Evans, E M 2003 *Early Medieval Ecclesiastical sites in Southeast Wales: Desk based assessment 1317*

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project

os record card

Rees' map **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT00903w>

PRN 01435.0m **NAME** Port Talbot Railway **NGR** SS86859086, SS90808910 **COMMUNITY** Maesteg

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

SUMMARY Construction on the Port Talbot and Docks Railway, the currently dismantled railway that once extended from Port Talbot through Maesteg to Pont-y-rhyl, began in 1894 and it was open by 1897 to be merged with the Great Western Railway by 1992 (Trysor 2011). The central station was a wooden structure with a single platform, opposite the GWR station in Port Talbot (Barrie 1994, 186-190)

DESCRIPTION Construction on the Port Talbot and Docks Railway, the currently dismantled railway that once extended from Port Talbot through Maesteg to Pont-y-rhyl, began in 1894 and it was open by 1897 to be merged with the Great Western Railway by 1992 (Trysor 2011). 33.5 miles of track were built in four and a half years with the main line from Dyffryn Junction to Maesteg through the Cwm Cerwyn Tunnel. The central station was a wooden structure with a single platform, opposite the GWR station in Port Talbot (Barrie 1994, 186-190)

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 04228w, Associated with 04229w, Associated with 04291.0w, Same as 02688.0m, Same as 03301.0m, Same as 523217 GGATE002524, GGATE005217, GGATE005323

SOURCES

Archive RCAHMW National Monuments Record

Article Reynolds P. 1985 *Parsons, the first Port Talbot Railway and the Upper Afan Valley*

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

Report Roberts R & Sherman A. 2004 *Margam Opencast Extension, Neath Port Talbot: archaeological assessment. 1769 204 11*

/MM DESC TEXT/REES A/JULY 1986/SWWIAS/THE PORT TALBOT AND DOCK Co/p2;3;5*

01/MM Record Card/OS//1977/SS 89 SE19/*

01/MM Record Card/OS//1978/SS 89 SE 10/;

02/PM Desc Text//Rees DM/1975/Indust Arch of Wales/p252

map/OS/1876 **ARCHWILIO URL**

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

PRN 01701.0w NAME RHONDDA AND SWANSEA BAY RAILWAY **NGR** SS6767893051, SS73009637, SS89009684, SS91589864, SS9380098205 **COMMUNITY** Treherbert

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

SUMMARY RHONDDA AND SWANSEA BAY RAILWAY Promoted and built during the 1880's to connect the Rhondda and Afan coalfields with the port of Swansea and opened in stages between 1885 and 1895.

DESCRIPTION RHONDDA AND SWANSEA BAY RAILWAY The line was promoted during the 1880's to connect the Rhondda and Afan coalfields with the port of Swansea. It was originally authorised by an act of August 1882 to construct a line between the Taff Vale Railway at Treherbert and Port Talbot and Briton Ferry, including the 3,443 yard Rhondda tunnel between the Rhondda valley and Blaengwynfi. In 1883 powers were obtained to construct a line between Briton Ferry and Swansea via a tunnel under the mouth of the River Neath, but a traffic agreement with the Great Western Railway (GWR) led to this being abandoned. However, this agreement was found to be unsatisfactory and extensions to Swansea and Neath, the former via a swing bridge over the River Neath, were built under four acts between 1893 and 1898. Services between Aberavon and Cymmer started in November 1885, extended through the Rhondda tunnel in July 1890. Passenger services to Swansea started in March 1895. The GWR made an arrangement to work the line from January 1906 as part of its counter to an attempted incursion into the area by the Barry Railway. Thereafter, parts of the line were closed piecemeal. The terminus at Swansea Riverside closed in September 1933 with services to Treherbert diverted via the GWR line. Swansea to Treherbert services were withdrawn in December 1962. The Rhondda tunnel was closed in February 1968, initially temporarily, due to subsidence.

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Depicted on OS mapping (OS map). **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1899

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 01701.1w - 01701.11w GGATE002286

SOURCES

Book Barrie, D S M 1980 A Regional History of the Railways of Great Britain. Vol 12: South Wales GG.9018.BAR Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT01701.0w>

PRN 02001w NAME TYN Y FFERM **NGR** SS79849046 **COMMUNITY** Tai Bach

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

SUMMARY The site comprises a Post-medieval house entitled Tyn Y Fferm situated within the community of Tai Bach. No further information is currently available.

DESCRIPTION The site comprises a Post-medieval house entitled Tyn Y Fferm situated within the community of Tai Bach. No further information is currently available. Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2020

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1982

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **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 Same as 20223

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/RCAHM//1988/Invent IV 2/p610 no1038 B23 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02001w>

PRN 02042w NAME Platform, Caerhendy, Mynydd Emroch **NGR** SS77889121 **COMMUNITY** Cwmavon

TYPE Medieval, Platform, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Platform in dense forestry, 11.6m x 6.1m, platform 1m high, on hillside sloping to W, in angle of old and new forestry tracks. Possible bank across platform end.

DESCRIPTION Platform in dense forestry, 11.6m x 6.1m, platform 1m high, on hillside sloping to W, in angle of old and new forestry tracks. Possible bank across platform end. DRS Site Visit: 12/12/2000 GGAT 65 Deserted Rural Settlements in Glamorgan and Gwent (2001)

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 15251 GGATE003449*

SOURCES

01/mm desc text/RCAHM//1982/Invent III 2/PH52 p32

02/mm record card/OS//1983//SS 79 SE 35

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III

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?watprm=GGAT02042w>

PRN 02722w **NAME** PEN-HYDD-WAELOD,NORTH **NGR** SS80179203 **COMMUNITY** Bryn

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

SUMMARY *post medieval house unit system,gable entry stone stairs.*

DESCRIPTION *post medieval house unit system,gable entry stone stairs. Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2020

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

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN 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 *Same as 19638*

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/RCAHM//1988/Invent IV 2/U no777 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02722w>

PRN 02723w **NAME** PEN-HYDD-WAELOD,SOUTH **NGR** SS80199200 **COMMUNITY** Bryn

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

SUMMARY *post medieval house unit system,lateral entry stone stairs.*

DESCRIPTION *post medieval house unit system,lateral entry stone stairs.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1991

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 19639*

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/RCAHM//1988/Invent IV 2/U no778 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02723w>

PRN 02728w **NAME** LLETYPIOD **NGR** SS78438933 **COMMUNITY** Tai Bach

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

SUMMARY *Post-medieval house with direct entry, end chimney and thatch roof.*

DESCRIPTION *Post-medieval house with direct entry, end chimney and thatch roof.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1991

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Same as 19206 GGATE002604, GGATE002605*

SOURCES

Report Zienkiewicz, L 2001 Tir Gofal HE2 Archaeological Farm Visit Report: Brombil Farm, Margam, Port Talbot

2123 HER Search Room

01/Pm desc text/GGAT 67 Tir Gofal/1999-2000/CCW Tir Gofal HE2 data/S14002453

01/pm desc text/RCAHM//1988/Invent IV 2/A no592 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT02728w>

PRN 03152w **NAME** Rifle range, Cwmavon **NGR** SS790920 **COMMUNITY** Cwmavon

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Firing range, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY Rifle range/PM Volunteer rifle range on 1st ed OS

DESCRIPTION Rifle range/PM Volunteer rifle range on 1st ed OS

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03152w>

PRN 03935w **NAME** LONGDON TERRACE QUARRIES **NGR** SS7673090495 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

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

SUMMARY Quarries as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Large quarry cuttings, overgrown. No buildings evident.

DESCRIPTION Quarries as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Large quarry cuttings, overgrown. No buildings evident.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03935w>

PRN 03936w **NAME** MOELFRE TERRACE QUARRIES **NGR** SS7687590825 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

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

SUMMARY Quarries as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.

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

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03936w>

PRN 03938w **NAME** PEN Y CASTELL LEVEL **NGR** SS7879691550 **COMMUNITY** Cwmavon

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

SUMMARY Mining level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.

DESCRIPTION Mining level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03938w>

PRN 03939w **NAME** PEN Y CASTELL GRAVEL PIT **NGR** SS7857691528 **COMMUNITY** Cwmavon

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Gravel pit, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Gravel pit as noted on the OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.

DESCRIPTION Gravel pit as noted on the OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03939w>

PRN 03940w **NAME** LLAN-WILBY FARMSTEAD **NGR** SS7874791319 **COMMUNITY** Cwmavon

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

SUMMARY Basal remains of farm structure 20x10m., 0.5m. high. Area is overgrown and surrounded by beech and hawthorn, adjacent to FE road.

DESCRIPTION Basal remains of farm structure 20x10m., 0.5m. high. Area is overgrown and surrounded by beech and hawthorn, adjacent to FE road. Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping.

CONDITION

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

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2020

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1898

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03940w>

PRN 03941w **NAME** TY-RHYS-YRALLT STRUCTURE **NGR** SS7934090132 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

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

SUMMARY Structure as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Within clearfelled area, not located during field visit.

DESCRIPTION Structure as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map. Within clearfelled area, not located during field visit.

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03941w>

PRN 03943w **NAME** TYN-Y-FFORD STRUCTURE **NGR** SS7947189701 **COMMUNITY** Tai Bach
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Structure, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Structure as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.

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

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03943w>

PRN 03944w **NAME** TYN-Y-FFORD LEVEL **NGR** SS7954989667 **COMMUNITY** Tai Bach
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Colliery, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Mining level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.

DESCRIPTION Mining level as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03944w>

PRN 03945w **NAME** CWM-Y-GARN QUARRY I **NGR** SS7992389748 **COMMUNITY** Tai Bach
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Quarry, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Quarry as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map.

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

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT03945w>

PRN 04169w **NAME** CAER HENDY QUARRY **NGR** SS7760991154 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Quarry, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Large, stone extraction quarry cutting, on edge of F.E boundary. V shaped quarry, approx. 50m. wide. No associated buildings. Site is presently overgrown and covered with the remains of felled trees.

DESCRIPTION Large, stone extraction quarry cutting, on edge of F.E boundary. V shaped quarry, approx. 50m. wide. No associated buildings. Site is presently overgrown and covered with the remains of felled trees.

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04169w>

PRN 04170w **NAME** CWM FFAIRTY QUARRY **NGR** SS7909590018 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Quarry, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY Small quarry cutting close to edge of FE boundary and council road. Presently overgrown, in afforested area. No associated structures.

DESCRIPTION Small quarry cutting close to edge of FE boundary and council road. Presently overgrown, in afforested area. No associated structures.

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Phase III **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04170w>

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

DESCRIPTION Port Talbot railway

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

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

PRN 04803w **NAME** PLAZA CINEMA, PORT TALBOT **NGR** SS7685589600 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot
TYPE Modern, Cinema, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY Plaza Cinema on the corner of Station Road and Eagle Street, Port Talbot. Built in 1939 in a modernist style with Art Deco influences.

DESCRIPTION Plaza Cinema on the corner of Station Road and Eagle Street, Port Talbot. Built in 1939 in a modernist style with Art Deco influences. Listed as an increasingly rare example in Wales of a building whose exterior expresses the distinctive architectural vocabulary of 1930s cinema architecture, and whose interior has escaped subdivision or major changes.

CONDITION
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2001

STATUS *listed building 22136 II*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04803w>

PRN 05269w NAME HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL NGR SS80128986 COMMUNITY Tai Bach
TYPE Medieval, Chapel, RANK: 1
SUMMARY An extinct chapel noted by Wade-Evans (1911, 51), presumably the chapel of Hafod y Porth Grange.

DESCRIPTION An extinct chapel noted by Wade-Evans (1911, 51), presumably the chapel of Hafod y Porth Grange. A field called Waun-y-capel'; a rectangular building platform forming one of a series of earthwork features, enclosed within a NOTE partly curvilinear boundary bank. Chapel marked on Speed's 1610 map. (Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database) Moulded stones, doubtless from the chapel, are still found occasionally in the farm garden and its enclosing drystone wall. Chapel of Hafod-y-porth grange of Margam Abbey (Nprn132). At the centre of the grange enclosure, Waun-y-capel, a banked, sub-oval enclosure, c.150m N-S by 125m, occupying a ledge on a spur of Mynydd Margam, are the remains of a possible chapel. The remains comprise a rectangular platform 16m N-S x 9m E-W. To the south is a faint terrace, to the south and southwest of which are N-S aligned banks, which culminate 37m to the south at a narrow rectangular enclosure 30m N-S x 50m E-W. Earthworks within the enclosure indicate possible building sites, although the site of the supposed chapel was reported destroyed by a cess-pit (RCAHMW 1983)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** S side has slight animal damage, N side partially covered with nettles. APs show area has been damaged by uncontrolled development including a large pond within the area of the grange. A fence line put through the Chapel's E gate, overlies middle of site. Survives as rectangular platform, interior no longer visible has possibly been infilled (Bowden and Roberts 2011). **RELATED EVENT:** E002102 **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 760w, Same as 307270 GGATE002101, GGATE002102

SOURCES

Book RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan: Medieval Non-defensive Secular Monuments
Book Williams, D. H. 1990 Atlas of Cistercian lands in Wales
Report Bowden, R. and Roberts, R. 2011 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent 3005
Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05269w>

PRN 05276w NAME CHURCHYARD OF HAFOD-Y-PORTH CHAPEL NGR SS80128986 COMMUNITY Tai Bach

TYPE Medieval, Churchyard, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Churchyard surrounding the the chapel attached to Hafod y Porth; enclosed by e a NOTE partly curvilinear boundary bank; burials known

DESCRIPTION Churchyard surrounding the the chapel attached to Hafod y Porth; enclosed by e a NOTE partly curvilinear boundary bank; burials known Ref RCAHMW 1982, 276-7 (Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database)

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 00760w

SOURCES

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05276w>

PRN 05374w NAME MILITARY COMPLEX AT CILY GOFID FARM, PORT TALBOT NGR SS7984091760 COMMUNITY Bryn

TYPE Modern, Military installation, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Discovery of a World War Two military complex or possible resting camp at Cily Gofid farm at Bryn, Port Talbot.

DESCRIPTION Discovery of a World War Two military complex or possible resting camp at Cily Gofid farm at Bryn, Port Talbot. The site consists of the remains of c.20 nissen hut bases, 4 gun emplacements, a headquarter building, a cookhouse, possible lookout posts, toilets and drainage features. Further survey and investigation is needed to further evaluate features. (01)

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Damaged* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2003

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000508, GGATE005162

SOURCES

Report Zienkiewicz, L 2003 *Cil y Gofid Farm, Bryn, NPT, Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report*
01/MM site visit/Hughes S/GGAT/2003 Oct 16/Cil y Gofid Farm, Bryn, Neath Port Talbot **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT05374w>

PRN 05776w **NAME** *Old Quarry at Taibach* **NGR** SS7807089590 **COMMUNITY** *Tai Bach*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Quarry*, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY *An old quarry located to the south of Dyffryn Mill, as identified from Ordnance Survey Third Edition (1917) Map. One of two quarries with 05777w.*

DESCRIPTION *An old quarry located to the south of Dyffryn Mill, as identified from Ordnance Survey Third Edition (1917) Map. One of two quarries with 05777w. (01)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Intact* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01. Wiggins H/ GGAT (2004), *Tir Gofal Application No W/14/4567: Goytre Farm*
02. Ordnance Survey (1917), *Third Edition Map, 1:2500* **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT05776w>

PRN 05777w **NAME** *Old Quarry at Taibach* **NGR** SS7847089470 **COMMUNITY** *Tai Bach*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, Quarry*, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY *An old quarry located to the south of Dyffryn Mill, as identified from Ordnance Survey Third Edition (1917) Map. One of two quarries with 05776w.*

DESCRIPTION *An old quarry located to the south of Dyffryn Mill, as identified from Ordnance Survey Third Edition (1917) Map. One of two quarries with 05776w. (01)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Intact* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01. Wiggins H/ GGAT (2004), *Tir Gofal Application No W/14/4567: Goytre Farm*
02. Ordnance Survey (1917), *Third Edition Map, 1:2500* **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT05777w>

PRN 05868w **NAME** *FORGE ROAD CULVERT* **NGR** SS76599005 **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, CULVERT*, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY *Culvert running down Forge Road, Neath Port Talbot. Site was visited by Jon Morgan and Judith Doyle of GGAT in 1986, during bank consolidation work.*

DESCRIPTION *Culvert running down Forge Road, Neath Port Talbot. Site was visited by Jon Morgan and Judith Doyle of GGAT in 1986, during bank consolidation work. (Source 01). An article from the Swansea Evening Post suggests the culvert was used to draw water from the River Afan by the copper and iron works at Velindre for cooling purposes. (Source 02). However a second source suggests that the culvert was associated with Margam Tinplate works (Source 03).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Near Intact* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2007

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/Photo/Jon Morgan/GGAT/Copy in further information file.
02/Newspaper/Swansea Evening Post/11/03/1986/Tunnelling back in time/Copy in further information file.
03/Letter/Unknown/Copy in further information file.
04/Record Card/Evans, D. R/GGAT/20/02/1986/Site Visit Record/Copy in further information file.
05/Record Card/Evans, D. R/GGAT/24/02/1986/Site Visit Record/Copy in further information file.
06/Record Card/Evans, D. R/GGAT/27/02/1986/Site Visit Record/Copy in further information file.
07/Record Card/Jon Morgan/GGAT/13/03/1986/Site Visit Record/Copy in further information file. **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05868w>

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

SUMMARY Cwmcerwyn Tunnel transporting the railway from Bryn community to Cwmcerwyn passes through the southeast corner of the application area. Visible on the 1899 second edition OS map and as an earthwork on aerial photographs.

DESCRIPTION Cwmcerwyn Tunnel transporting the railway from Bryn community to Cwmcerwyn passes through the southeast corner of the application area. Visible on the 1899 second edition OS map and as an earthwork on aerial photographs.

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

2nd Edition OS map/1899 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05976w>

PRN 05998w **NAME** Track, Cil y Gofid, near Cwmavon **NGR** SS79829179 **COMMUNITY** Bryn
TYPE MEDIEVAL, Track, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A public right of way/bridleway linking the road from Bryn to Cwmafan, which passes just north of the farm, with Port Talbot, via Mynydd Emroch.

DESCRIPTION Bridleway and public right of way, locally known as the Parish Road, which runs through the central/north-western sector of the farm property, before turning south to climb uphill on its way to Port Talbot, via Mynydd Emroch. A section of this track, centred approximately at SS 79819178, is flanked by earth banks, which recede as the track begins to climb uphill. It is likely that the track was used as at least one method of access to the mine workings close by. It passes close to the disused level.

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E005162 **RECORDED:** 2003

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005162

SOURCES

Report Zienkiewicz, L 2003 Cil y Gofid Farm, Bryn, NPT, Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT05998w>

PRN 05999w **NAME** Ventilation shaft, Cil y Gofid **NGR** SS79969177 **COMMUNITY** Bryn
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, VENTILATION SHAFT, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Air shaft, now manifested by an embanked, seasonal pond, belonging to the mine at SS 79659181, just outside the western boundary of the farm property.

DESCRIPTION The air shaft once formed part of the ventilation system of the former mine which was situated just outside, to the west, of the farm application area. The mine and the air shaft are indicated on the 1964 OS 1:10,000 map. The owner guessed that the mine had ceased to function sometime during the 1950s. There are people still living in the locality who once worked there. The air shaft is now manifested by a roughly circular, embanked area which is occupied by a pond, presumably seasonal for the most part. There is virtually nothing to

see of the mine today: the area is extremely overgrown and inundated with bracken and the like; undulations in the ground and a couple of sunken areas are all that is left to testify to its former existence. The 1964 map indicates two sections of either single track railway or tramway at the mineworks. The air shaft is located in the field which contains the majority of the World War II building remains, the construction of which appears to have inflicted no damage to it, despite the close proximity of some of the buildings. Nothing is known about the present condition of the shaft beyond what is visible; nor of its depth and construction.

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E005162 **RECORDED:** 2003

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005162

SOURCES

Report Zienkiewicz, L 2003 Cil y Gofid Farm, Bryn, NPT, Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT05999w>

PRN 06000w **NAME** Coal Level, Cil y Gofid Farm, Cwmavon **NGR** SS79439166 **COMMUNITY** Bryn

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Coal Level, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Disused coal level manifested by spoil heap on the side of hill.

DESCRIPTION *This site was viewed from a distance of c. 150m. The visible aspect of the site was manifested by a grass-covered heap of spoil on the side of the hill. The owner told the writer that her grandfather had dug the level during the 1930s being but one of several sunk in the vicinity during hard times.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E005162 **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005162

SOURCES

Report Zienkiewicz, L 2003 Cil y Gofid Farm, Bryn, NPT, Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT06000w>

PRN 06027m **NAME** LLANGYNWYD (PONTRHYDYFEN)

VIADUCT **NGR** SS87458932 **COMMUNITY** Llangynwyd Middle

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

SUMMARY A fine ten-arch viaduct which carried the South Wales mineral railway over Cwm Du at Pontrhydyfen (Hughes 1989, 47).

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

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 34817 GGATE005297

SOURCES

Report Lewis, R 2005 Llety Brongu Farm, Llangynwyd, Maesteg: Tir Gofal HE2 Farm Visit Report

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprm=GGAT06027m>

PRN 07107w **NAME** Port Talbot Work Camp, Dyffryn Valley, Port

Talbot **NGR** SS7991391746 **COMMUNITY** Bryn

TYPE Modern, Prisoner of War camp, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Site of a working camp for German Priisoners of War employed as part of an Agricultural Group. Headquarters was at Frongoch in North Wales. The actual site of the camp is unknown at present though it is known to be in the Dyffryn Valley. A military site has possibly been located at SS 79067 89902, which is the centre

of a group of near destroyed buildings previously identified as a World War Two military feature (PRN 05374w). There is circumstantial evidence consisting of a contemporary newspaper report of the funeral of a German POW from the Dyffryn Valley camp in November 1917 that suggests this could be the site of the First World War work camp (Cambrian Daily Leader 23 November 1917, Welsh Newspapers Online).. There are passing references to the use of PoW's in construction of the Margam Steelworks (GWSC38) in Parry 2011 and these prisoners may have been housed in the Port Talbot area.

DESCRIPTION Site of a working camp for German Priisoners of War employed as part of an Agricultural Group. Headquarters was at Frongoch in North Wales. The actual site of the camp is unknown at present though it is known to be in the Dyffryn Valley. A military site has possibly been located at SS 79067 89902, which is the centre of a group of near destroyed buildings previously identified as a World War Two military feature (PRN 05374w). There is circumstantial evidence consisting of a contemporary newspaper report of the funeral of a German POW from the Dyffryn Valley camp in November 1917 that suggests this could be the site of the First World War work camp (Cambrian Daily Leader 23 November 1917, Welsh Newspapers Online).. There are passing references to the use of PoW's in construction of the Margam Steelworks (GWSC38) in Parry 2011 and these prisoners may have been housed in the Port Talbot area.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E004823 RECORDED: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004823

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J. 2014 First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent 4707 2020_06

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07107w>

PRN 07264w NAME Terraced Housing; Corlanau **NGR** SS7706590999 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, TERRACED HOUSING, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Terraced housing in the Corlanau area that can be found on the 1st edition of the Ordinance Survey map

DESCRIPTION Terraced housing in the Corlanau area that can be found on the 1st edition of the Ordinance Survey map (os map)

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Terraced housing in the Corlanau area that can be found on the 1st edition of the Ordinance Survey map RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1880

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07264w>

PRN 07429w NAME Drill Hall, Forge Road, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7689990170 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE Modern, Drill hall, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A large Drill Hall and associated buildings first depicted on the Third Edition O.S. map of 1921. On the map it consists of a large, 'L' shaped building contained within a curtilage with at least four rectangular ancilliary buildings placed around the edge of the courtyard/drill square. The main building is reputed to have been capable of holding 1000 people. In 1914 it was home to H Company 7th (Cyclist) Battalion the Welsh Regiment but was also home prior to the war of the HQ, Battery and ammunition column of the Glamorganshire Royal Horse Artillery and A Squadron the Glamorganshire Yeomanry (Drill Halls Project). The main building has been demolished and replaced with a modern housing estate but the red brick ancilliary buildings are still upstanding, although they appear to have been given new roofs and windows.

DESCRIPTION A large Drill Hall and associated buildings first depicted on the Third Edition O.S. map of 1921. On the map it consists of a large, 'L' shaped building contained within a curtilage with at least four rectangular ancilliary buildings placed around the edge of the courtyard/drill square. The main building is reputed to have been capable of holding 1000 people. In 1914 it was home to H Company 7th (Cyclist) Battalion the Welsh Regiment but was also home prior to the war of the HQ, Battery and ammunition column of the Glamorganshire Royal Horse Artillery and A Squadron the Glamorganshire Yeomanry (Drill Halls Project). The main building has been demolished and replaced with a modern housing estate but the red brick ancilliary buildings are still upstanding, although they appear to have been given new roofs and windows.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E004823 RECORDED: 2014

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004823

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J. 2014 First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent 4707 2020_06

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07429w>

PRN 07738w **NAME** *Glenhafod Colliery* **NGR** *SS7878589817* **COMMUNITY** *Tai Bach*

TYPE *MODERN, COLLIERY, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Colliery shown on 4th Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.*

DESCRIPTION *Colliery shown on 4th Edition Ordnance Survey mapping (OS map).*

CONDITION

*CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Colliery shown on 4th Edition Ordnance Survey mapping (OS map).
RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1939*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 4th Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07738w>

PRN 07760w **NAME** *Buildings* **NGR** *SS7711291134, SS7712291071, SS7717491146* **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*

TYPE *MODERN, BUILDING, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *A group of unassigned buildings that can be found on the 1st edition of the ordinance survey map*

DESCRIPTION *A group of unassigned buildings that can be found on the 1st edition of the ordinance survey map (os map)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: A group of unassigned buildings that can be found on the 1st edition of the ordinance survey map RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1877

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT07760w>

PRN 08046w **NAME** *Supermarine Spitfire Mk I X4722 crash site* **NGR** *SS7719990002* **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*

TYPE *MODERN, AIR CRASH SITE, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Crash site of Supermarine Spitfire Mk I X4722*

DESCRIPTION *X4722 was assigned to 53 OTU RAF Llandow. On 27th December 1941 the pilot, James Edwards Manners Dixon RAAF, lost control and the aircraft dived into the ground near Port Talbot. The remains of this Spitfire were removed by Ian Hodgkiss in 2010 (Halley 1984; airhistory.org.uk; Huckfield & Burton 2013).*

CONDITION

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

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004769

SOURCES

Book Halley, J.J. 1984 RAF Aircraft X1000-X9999, Z1000-Z9999

Online Resource airhistory.org.uk Website accessed 27 10 15

Report (digital) Huckfield, P.W. & Burton, J. 2013 GGAT 126: Military Aircraft Crash sites in Southeast Wales

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08046w>

PRN 08212w **NAME** Celluloid works, Goytre, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7906689900 **COMMUNITY** Tai Bach
TYPE MODERN, PRISONER OF WAR CAMP, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A disused Celluloid Works in Port Talbot. The works are first mentioned in connection with the war in a newspaper report - Mid Glamorgan Herald of 24th October 1914 (<http://cymru1914.org/en/view/newspaper/4114235/3>) as being disused and dismantled but that it was being considered as the site of a refugee camp for displaced Belgians.

DESCRIPTION A disused Celluloid Works in Port Talbot. The works are first mentioned in connection with the war in a newspaper report - Mid Glamorgan Herald of 24th October 1914 (<http://cymru1914.org/en/view/newspaper/4114235/3>) as being disused and dismantled but that it was being considered as the site of a refugee camp for displaced Belgians. It was believed the site could accommodate between 360 and 400 refugees. It is not believed that the site was used by Belgians but was used to accommodate German prisoners of war during construction of the Port Talbot Steel Works which had been commissioned to produce high quality shell steel for munitions. Examination of the Third Edition map suggests that an industrial complex depicted on the Third edition OS map in the Dyffryn Valley close to Goytre is the former celluloid works (Crawford 2016).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2016

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004973

SOURCES

Report Crawford, J. 2016 The Call to Arms: South East Wales and the First World War

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08212w>

PRN 08381w **NAME** Glan Afan Comprehensive School, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7668190016 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, SECONDARY SCHOOL, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Glan Afan Comprehensive School survives as an example of a late Victorian school that has developed and expanded to meet the demands of a growing local population. The school was closed in December 2016.

DESCRIPTION Glan Afan Comprehensive School survives as an example of a late Victorian school that has developed and expanded to meet the demands of a growing local population. The school was founded by Miss E.C. Talbot in 1893, and opened in 1896. The foundation stone records that the architect was T.P. Martin. The school was originally a boys grammar school, and did not become a comprehensive until the 1960s. It was closed in December 2016. The school is first depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map, dating to 1899, and at this time comprised only the building fronting onto Station Road (OS map). A 2017 building survey found that although modernised, this original red brick building retained some of its original features. Subsequent OS mapping shows the school complex expanding throughout the 20th century, as the local population grew (Stafford 2017).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** a 2017 photographic survey following closure of the school found it to be in good condition, with elements of the original Victorian school present, despite modernisation (Stafford 2017).

RELATED EVENT: E005613 **RECORDED:** 2017

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** The school is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (OS map). **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1899

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005613

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

Report (digital) Stafford, L. 2017 Glan Afan Comprehensive School, Station Road, Port Talbot: Photographic Record 3476

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08381w>

PRN 08435w **NAME** Holy Cross Church, Taibach **NGR** SS7754889515 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, CHURCH, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A listed church built 1827 in local Pennant sandstone and Bath stone known as Holy Cross Church, Taibach, previously the Margam Chapel of Ease. Has a bellcote and 20th century stained-glass windows. Converted back to a chapel of ease in 2016-2017.

DESCRIPTION A listed church built 1827 in local Pennant sandstone and Bath stone known as Holy Cross Church, Taibach, previously the Margam Chapel of Ease. Has a bellcote and 20th century stained-glass windows. Converted back to a chapel of ease in 2016-2017. (Hall and Sambrook 2017)

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** The Cambrian newspaper clipping recorded opening of chapel on 15th September 1827 (cited in Hall and Sambrook 2017) **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1827

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Photographic survey showed many original features still intact (Hall and Sambrook 2017) **RELATED EVENT:** E005994 **RECORDED:** 2016

STATUS listed building 23248 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 414438 GGATE003253, GGATE005994

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database Report (digital) Hall, J. and Sambrook, P. 2017 Holy Cross Church, Taibach, Neath Port Talbot Photographic Survey 3549

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08435w>

PRN 08910w **NAME** Ebenezer, Aberavon **NGR** SS7656090200 **COMMUNITY** Aberavon

TYPE MODERN, WAR MEMORIAL, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Ebenezer, Aberavon

DESCRIPTION Ebenezer Baptist Chapel was first built in 1821, rebuilt in 1836 and again in 1882, the later to the design of the architect George Morgan of Carmarthen. It is constructed in the Lombardic/Italinat style, with a curving porch decorated with a scalloped parapet, containing a pair of central doorways with triangular pediments. Above is a large, central round-headed window with Florantine tracery, flanked by two smaller round-headed windows. Other decoration to the facade includes half-height pilasters and a gable decorated with mock machicolations. The present chapel, dated 1882, is now Grade 2 Listed (Crawford 2019).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** As reported in GGAT137: Their Names Liveth for Evermore: First World War memorialisation in South East Wales. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2019

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with -

SOURCES

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

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08910w>

PRN 08919w **NAME** Saron, Penycae, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7727090360 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, WAR MEMORIAL, **RANK:** -

POST MEDIEVAL, CHAPEL, RANK: -

SUMMARY Saron Methodist Chapel was built in 1867 in the Sub-Classical style of the gable-entry type. RCAHMW, July 2010.

DESCRIPTION Built in 1867. Built in the Sub-Classical style, gable entry type. Present status [2002]: unknown. The chapel is meant to contain a memorial to members of the congregation killed during the First World War (Crawford 2019). Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** As reported in GGAT137: Their Names Liveth for Evermore: First World War memorialisation in South East Wales. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2019

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Building appears in good external condition on Google imagery

(Google). *RELATED EVENT*: - *RECORDED*: 2016

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN *DESCRIPTION*: Building show on 1st edition OS mapping (OS map). *RELATED EVENT*: - *RECORDED*: 1876

STATUS *UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR027*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with -*

SOURCES

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

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08919w>

PRN 08962w **NAME** *Margam Tin Plate Works (Lower Forge), Port Talbot* **NGR** SS7697990220 **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, TINPLATE WORKS, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Tinplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.*

DESCRIPTION *Extent depicted using the 1st and 2nd eds. 1:2500 OS map. Margam Tin Plate Works (Lower Forge) shown on 1st edition 1:2500 OS map, complex of buildings over the N part of the site and internal tramroad/rail system which exited the site at the NE to connect via the Oakwood Railway with Margam Tin Plate Works (Upper Forge) nearby and at the SE, again via the Oakwood Railway, to Llewelyn's Quay at Port Talbot Docks. The works was served by a mill pond, located S of the Works, and feeder leat extending NE to take water of the Afon Avan River via a weir. In addition an adjacent Sawmill was located just NE of the site, likely sharing the same water power system via a sluice indicated on the map. The Works appears to have seen minimal development subsequently and a only a few small additions are shown on 2nd edition 1:2500 OS map when disused. The 3rd edition OS map shows the site replaced by new urban development including Edward Street, Afan Street and Bath Street with terraced houses and a Drill Hall. (Roberts 2019).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN *DESCRIPTION*: *APs of 2006-2019 confirm the entire area has been developed for housing (as indicated on the 3rd and 4th eds. 1:2500 OS mapping). Given the date of this development it is possible that buried remains of the tinplate works may survive in a buried, but damaged state (Roberts 2019).* *RELATED EVENT*: - *RECORDED*: 2019

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 4th Edition OS map 1:2500

Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery

Report Roberts, R. 2019 GGAT 152: Industrial Sites in South Wales: The Tinplate Industry. GGAT report no. 2019/057.

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08962w>

PRN 08963w **NAME** *Margam Tin Plate Works (Upper Forge), Port Talbot* **NGR** SS7725490534 **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*
TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, TINPLATE WORKS, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Tinplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.*

DESCRIPTION *Extent depicted using the 1st and 2nd eds. 1:2500 OS map. Margam Tin Plate Works (Upper Forge) shown on 1st edition 1:2500 OS map, complex of buildings over the S part of the site comprising a main rectangular building (axis approx. E-W) with a partly detached rectangular wing set slightly to the N on a similar alignment. To the S of the site was an extensive single rank of coke ovens (aligned NNE-SSW). An associated Brick Works lies immediately to the N of the Works. The Oakwood Railway defines the W side of the Works on its route from Oakwood Iron Works further N and numerous coal levels in the general area of Pont-rhyd-y-fen. An internal internal tramroad/rail system is shown to have joined the Oakwood Railway from the S of the site, allowing access to Margam Tin Plate Works (Lower Forge) further S and beyond to Llewelyn's Quay at Port Talbot Docks. The works was served by a feeder leat, which extended along the E side of the site from a weir on the Afon Avan beyond the N boundaries of the site. The 2nd edition shows the Works essentially unchanged, by which time they asre noted as disused. The 3rd and 4th edition OS maps show the site when reused as the Margam Forge, the main building of the Tin Plate Works appears to retained and has been repurposed, with further development eventually occurring over the site of the former brick works. The area includes 4 terraced cottages associated with the works shown on*

the 1st-4th 1:2500 OS map editions. (Roberts 2019)

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: APs of 2006-2019 Confirm the entire area has been developed recently for housing. (Roberts 2019) RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2019

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 4th Edition OS map 1:2500

Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery

Report Roberts, R. 2019 GGAT 152: Industrial Sites in South Wales: The Tinsplate Industry. GGAT report no. 2019/057.

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08963w>

PRN 08968w **NAME** *Express Tin Works, Cwm Avan, Port*

Talbot NGR SS7776391951 **COMMUNITY** *Cwmavon*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, TINPLATE WORKS, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Tinsplate works site added during GGAT152 Cadw funded project.*

DESCRIPTION *Extent given as depicted on the 4th edition 1:2500 OS map. The Express Tin Works is shown on the 1st edition 1:2500 OS map. Main works complex was extensive and comprised several conjoined linear ranges largely on an SW-NE alignment. Various small ancillary buildings and structures are also noted. To the NE of the works was a large mill pond two sluices identified one at the works (i.e. SW corner of the pond) and another allowing access to an overflow leat on its E side. An internal tramroad network served the the works entering from the W and connecting to the lines of the Cwm-Avan Tramway. The second edition shows the same complex (in outline only) with an additional L shaped range off the S half of the NW side of the works, whilst the S range of the complex has been extended further S. New ancillary buildings at the W edge of the works have been put in place, replacing and extending those on the 1st edition map. A further sluice is indicated at the SW corner of the mill pond and a weir identified adjacent to the sluice on the E side of the work's mill pond. Additional sidings at the SE edge of the works are shown in place connected to the embanked line of the Rhondda & Swansea Bay Railway, which has replaced the former Cwm-Avan tramway. Also, by this date the course of the River Avan (Afon Afan) has been canalised and moved further S and the Express Steel Works erected over the former course of the river just adjacent to and SW of the Tinsplate Works. On the 3rd ed. 1:2500 OS map there is little noticeable change in the extent of the works, apart from minimal expansion at the SE extent of the complex, though some infilling is evident. A weigh machine is indicated at the SE corner of the site. Additional ancillary buildings include what appears to be a small engine shed at the end of a short siding to the SE of the works. By the 4th edition further expansion at the SE side of the works has taken place in the form of an additional conjoined linear SW-NE aligned range, whilst to the N is a detached square building. The internal rail network has been altered by this date with additional sidings added to the E side of the works, joining existing sidings at the SE edge of the works extant on the 2nd edition OS map. (Roberts 2019)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: AP of 2006 shows the area of the tinsplate works complex being developed for housing. APs of 2009-2019 show area following completion of housing development. A playground is shown in the area of the former mill pond. The entire area appears to have been reclaimed, landscaped and developed removing all trace of the former works. (Roberts 2019) RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2019

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 4th Edition OS map 1:2500

Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery

Report Roberts, R. 2019 GGAT 152: Industrial Sites in South Wales: The Tinsplate Industry. GGAT report no. 2019/057.

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT08968w>

PRN 09089w **NAME** Pages DIY, Station Road, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7699889389 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, SHOP, RANK: -

SUMMARY Largely original 1930s commercial building with Art Deco elements including flat roofs and contrasting tiling frontage within traditional shopfronts.

DESCRIPTION Largely original 1930s commercial building with Art Deco elements including flat roofs and contrasting tiling frontage and stained glass within traditional shopfronts. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures, in particular because it has links to the Grade II Listed Plaza Cinema (04803w) as the buildings share the same faience tiles that were added during the 1940s (Neath Port Talbot Council). The building first appears on the 4th edition OS map (OS map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Buildings in good external condition as shown on Google Street View (Google). **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Depicted on 4th edition OS mapping (OS map). **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1939

STATUS UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR018

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 4th Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09089w>

PRN 09090w **NAME** St Agnes Church, Forge Road, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7676090119 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, CHURCH, RANK: -

SUMMARY Distinctive rough-faced stone church of restrained design with contrasting smooth stone string courses and window surrounds. Constructed in the early 20th century.

DESCRIPTION Distinctive rough-faced stone church of restrained design with contrasting smooth stone string courses and window surrounds. Constructed in the early 20th century. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Building appears in good external condition on Google imagery (Google). **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Depicted on 3rd edition OS mapping (OS map). **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1917

STATUS UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR023

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 420757

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09090w>

PRN 09295w **NAME** Former Lloyds Bank, 2-4 Station Road, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7676989743 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, BANK (FINANCIAL), RANK: -

SUMMARY Early 20th century elegant former bank premises on a corner plot at the entrance to the town centre.

DESCRIPTION Early 20th century elegant former bank premises on a corner plot at the entrance to the town centre. Richly decorated stone construction and slate roof with gables, feature chimneys, dormers and imposing main entrance. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Building appears in reasonable external condition on Google Earth imagery, now in use as a takeaway (Google). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Depicted on 3rd edition OS mapping (OS map). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1917

STATUS *UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR006*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09295w>

PRN 09296w **NAME** *Grove House, Grove Place, Port Talbot* **NGR** SS7678789754 **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*

TYPE *MODERN, OFFICE, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Stone construction office building with cream stone detailing and slate roof, situated adjacent to the former Lloyds Bank building.*

DESCRIPTION *Stone construction office building with cream stone detailing and slate roof, situated adjacent to the former Lloyds Bank building. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Building appears in reasonable external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Depicted on 4th edition OS mapping (OS map). RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1939

STATUS *UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR007*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 4th Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09296w>

PRN 09298w **NAME** *St Oswalds Chambers, 6 Station Road, Port Talbot* **NGR** SS7677189757 **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*

TYPE *POST MEDIEVAL, PUBLIC HOUSE, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Former public house building with stone frontage reflecting adjacent bank building and domed windows providing architectural links to other Station Road buildings*

DESCRIPTION *Former public house building with stone frontage reflecting adjacent bank building and domed windows providing architectural links to other Station Road buildings. Stone finish with feature quoins and window surrounds. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Depicted on 3rd edition OS mapping (OS map). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1917

STATUS *UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR008*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09298w>

PRN 09299w **NAME** Barclays Bank, Station Road, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7668289906 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BANK (FINANCIAL), **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A largely original 19th century bank premises in a prominent position within the town centre forming a notable part of the shopping street.

DESCRIPTION A largely original 19th century bank premises in a prominent position within the town centre forming a notable part of the shopping street. Imposing three-storey corner building, stone construction with elaborate detailing in stonework, including main entrance, fenestration with stone mullions, dormers and pediments. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Depicted on 2nd edition OS mapping (OS map). **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 1899

STATUS UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR011

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09299w>

PRN 09300w **NAME** Constitutional Club, Station Road, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7662990026 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

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

SUMMARY Imposing three-storey 19th century building, red brick frontage with projecting first floor bay windows with central gable and stone detailing.

DESCRIPTION Imposing three-storey 19th century building, red brick frontage with projecting first floor bay windows with central gable and stone detailing. The ground floor retains its central grand entrance and shopfront features with inserted modern shopfronts. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 2011

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Depicted on 2nd edition OS mapping (OS map). **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 1899

STATUS UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR012

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09300w>

PRN 09301w **NAME** Former Glan Afan School main building, Station Road, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7665189977 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

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

SUMMARY Late 19th century well preserved building of traditional school design in an unusual location in the heart of the town centre.

DESCRIPTION Late 19th century well preserved building of traditional school design in an unusual location in the heart of the town centre, providing a contrasting more open character. Symmetrical frontage with four gables flanking central block. Red brick with stone detailing around feature windows. Set back from the shopping street. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2011

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Depicted on 2nd edition OS mapping (OS map). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1899

STATUS UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR013

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09301w>

PRN 09302w **NAME** Commercial Buildings, Talbot Road/Beverley Street, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7690989506 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, BUILDING, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A prominent and striking early 20th century three-storey commercial building retaining most of its original architectural features on the upper floors.

DESCRIPTION A prominent and striking early 20th century three-storey commercial building retaining most of its original architectural features on the upper floors. Ground floor now houses modern shop fronts. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Depicted on 3rd edition OS mapping (OS map). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1917

STATUS UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR014

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09302w>

PRN 09303w **NAME** Grand Hotel, Talbot Road, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7679389653 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, HOTEL, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Eccentric and unusual large early 20th century hotel dominating a major gateway to the town centre opposite the railway station.

DESCRIPTION Eccentric and unusual large early 20th century hotel dominating a major gateway to the town centre opposite the railway station. The front elevation has an eclectic mix of styles incorporating grand entrance porches, crenellations, towers, gables, and stained glass. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2016

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Depicted on 3rd edition OS mapping (OS map). RELATED EVENT:

RECORDED: 1917

STATUS *UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR015*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09303w>

PRN 09304w **NAME** *Romilly Building, Talbot Road, Port Talbot* **NGR** SS7696389437 **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*

TYPE *MODERN, BUILDING, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *A prominent 3-storey commercial building dated 1924.*

DESCRIPTION *A prominent 3-storey commercial building dated 1924. Contrasting brickwork and stonework features echoing the design of the earlier Commercial Buildings (09302w) in a plainer style. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Depicted on 4th edition OS mapping (OS map). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1939

STATUS *UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR016*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 4th Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09304w>

PRN 09307w **NAME** *Eagle House, Talbot Road, Port Talbot* **NGR** SS7681689615 **COMMUNITY** *Port Talbot*

TYPE *MODERN, OFFICE, RANK: 1*

POST MEDIEVAL, PUBLIC HOUSE, RANK: 2

SUMMARY *19th century former Inn/hotel of stone construction with white stone features including quoins and windows.*

DESCRIPTION *19th century former Inn/hotel of stone construction with white stone features including quoins and windows. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT DESCRIPTION: Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Depicted on 1st edition OS mapping as the Eagle Inn (OS map). RELATED EVENT: RECORDED: 1876

STATUS *UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR021*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09307w>

PRN 09308w **NAME** Grange Street Independent Chapel, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7714289543 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, CHAPEL, RANK: -

SUMMARY Traditional church building, stone construction with light stone features including quoins and windows, Unusual roof structure at rear.

DESCRIPTION Traditional church building, stone construction with light stone features including quoins and windows, Unusual roof structure at rear. OS mapping shows a smaller building on the site in the latter part of the 19th century, which may be incorporate in to the later chapel. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (OS map; Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 2008

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Depicted on 3rd edition OS mapping, albeit as a smaller building (OS map). **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1917

STATUS UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR022

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 9847

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09308w>

PRN 09309w **NAME** 101 and 109 Pen y Cae Road, Port Talbot **NGR** SS7744289745 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

TYPE MODERN, DWELLING, RANK: 1

POST MEDIEVAL, HOSPITAL, RANK: 2

SUMMARY Late 19th/early 20th century rustic Arts and Crafts style buildings, originally a cottage hospital, now dwellings.

DESCRIPTION Late 19th/early 20th century rustic Arts and Crafts style buildings, originally a cottage hospital, now dwellings. Stone, tile hanging, timber framing and brick finishes. Included in the Neath Port Talbot list of Buildings of Local Importance and Designated Canal Structures (Neath Port Talbot Council).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Building appears in good external condition on Google Earth imagery (Google). **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 2008

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Depicted on 1st edition OS mapping as a cottage hospital (OS map). **RELATED EVENT:** RECORDED: 1899

STATUS UA Local List (Adopted) NPT POR024

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Database Neath Port Talbot Council 2019 The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance (Consultation Draft - January 2019)

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

Online Resource Google Street View

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09309w>

PRN 09663w **NAME** Pen-Y-Castell Farmstead **NGR** SS 79007 91642 **COMMUNITY** Cwmavon

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 Pen-Y-Castell Farmstead is a potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. This farmstead appears to be of Linear plan type (OS map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1898

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09663w>

PRN 09664w **NAME** Cil-y-Gofid Farmstead **NGR** SS 79964 91550 **COMMUNITY** Bryn

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

CONDITION

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

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1898

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09664w>

PRN 09671w **NAME** Dyffryn-uchaf Farmstead **NGR** SS 78416 89838 **COMMUNITY** Port Talbot

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 Dyffryn-uchaf Farmstead is a potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. This farmstead appears to be of Regular Courtyard (OS map).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1898

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09671w>

PRN 09673w **NAME** Cwmgwineu Farmstead **NGR** SS 79125 89846 **COMMUNITY** Tai Bach

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

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1898

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09673w>

PRN 09756w **NAME** Goytre Farmstead **NGR** SS 78890 89617 **COMMUNITY** Tai Bach

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

CONDITION

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

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Potential historic farmstead identified as part of GGAT and Cadw's Historic Farmsteads project, visible on Second Edition OS mapping. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1898

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT09756w>

AM - 01.19.23 (10:01) - HTML file produced from GGAT HER, GGAT file number 2993.

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

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

Appendix II: Gazetteer of new sites of archaeological interest

Gazetteer of new sites of archaeological interest

ID	DPT01
Name	Glan-Dyffryn
Summary Welsh	
Summary English	Post-medieval farmstead
Description	Farmstead complex set within a post-medieval field system. The farmstead is shown on late 19 th and early 20 th century Ordnance Survey mapping, seemingly abandoned by the mid-20 th century.
NGR	SS 7905 9051
Eastings	279050
Northings	190510
Type	Farmstead
Period	Post-medieval
Survival Condition	Near Destroyed
Condition Rating	Poor
Broadclass	Agriculture and Subsistence
Evidence	Cartographic
Record Compiled By	Philip Poucher
Record Compiled On	31.10.2019
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	DPT02
Name	Margam Sanatorium
Summary Welsh	
Summary English	Post-medieval/Modern Sanatorium
Description	Isolation hospital construction in 1896 on the hillside above Port Talbot, largely housing children with infectious diseases. Appears to have closed prior to the Second World War, now redeveloped as a farmstead.
NGR	SS 7835 9045
Eastings	278350
Northings	190450
Type	Infectious Diseases Hospital
Period	Post-medieval; Modern
Survival Condition	Near Destroyed
Condition Rating	Poor
Broadclass	Health and Welfare
Evidence	Cartographic; Documentary
Record Compiled By	Philip Poucher
Record Compiled On	31.10.2019
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	DPT03
Name	-
Summary Welsh	
Summary English	Post medieval quarries
Description	A number of small hollows representing former stone quarries. Many such small quarries proliferate across the upper slopes of Mynydd Emroch.
NGR	SS 7838 9024
Eastings	278380
Northings	190240
Type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval

Survival Condition	Near destroyed
Condition Rating	Poor
Broadclass	Industrial
Evidence	Documentary; Earthwork
Record Compiled By	Philip Poucher
Record Compiled On	31.10.2019
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	DPT04
Name	-
Summary Welsh	
Summary English	Cropmark, possibly representing a prehistoric enclosure
Description	A circular feature, approximately 20m in diameter, visible on aerial photographs from 1946. Lies just over 200m to the west of PRN 00677w, an Iron Age defended enclosure.
NGR	SS 7825 9026
Eastings	278250
Northings	190260
Type	Circular Enclosure
Period	Prehistoric
Survival Condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Poor
Broadclass	
Evidence	Aerial Photography
Record Compiled By	Philip Poucher
Record Compiled On	31.10.2019
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	DPT05
Name	-
Summary Welsh	
Summary English	Post-medieval/Modern quarry
Description	Small stone quarry, in use on the 1900 Ordnance Survey map, and visible in aerial photographs until the mid-20 th century. Now infilled
NGR	SS 7822 9054
Eastings	278220
Northings	190540
Type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval; Modern
Survival Condition	Infilled
Condition Rating	Poor
Broadclass	Industrial
Evidence	Cartographic; Aerial Photography
Record Compiled By	Philip Poucher
Record Compiled On	31.10.2019
Copyright	Archaeology Wales



Appendix III: Data Management Plan

Data Management Plan

Section 1: Project Administration

Project ID
2752
Project Name
Duffryn, Port Talbot
Project Description
<p>In September 2019 Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by Sirius Planning to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment to determine the archaeological potential of land at Mynydd Emroch, Port Talbot, centred on NGR SS 7860 9058. The assessment has been undertaken in advance of the submission of a planning application for a solar farm. An amendment to the original proposed development boundary was included in late 2022. This report is an amendment to AW Report 1849 from October 2019 and covers this amended site boundary application.</p> <p>All work conformed to the standards and guidance set by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020). AW is a Registered Organisation with the CIfA.</p>
Project Funder / Grant reference
Sirius Planning Ltd
Project Manager
Paul Huckfield
Principal Investigator / Researcher
Jerry Bond
Data Contact Person
Rhiannon Philp (rhiannon.philp@arch-wales.co.uk)
Date DMP created
05/06/2025
Date DMP last updated
As above
Version
V1
Related data management policies
This DMP is guided by the Project Brief, CIfA Standards and guidance, trusted digital repository guidelines (RCAHMW) or other best practice guidance (see brief for details)

Section 2: Data Collection

What data will you collect or create?		
<p>The table below provides a summary of the data types, formats and estimated archive volume for data collected / created as part of this project. As the project progresses, more detail regarding files will be added to this DMP.</p>		
Type	Format	Estimated volume (Data Archived)
Text/documents	PDF (.pdf)	2
Images	Photographs (.jpg)	110
	Photographs (.NEF)	80

GIS	Shapefiles (.shp plus associated files)	2 groups
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How will the data be collected or created?

Data Standards / Methods

- Standard methods of data collection will be applied throughout the project, working to best practice guidance where applicable / available. In general, data acquisition standards are defined against RCAHMW Guidelines. Specific or additional guidance relevant to this project are listed below, and will
- be updated as the project progresses.
- Methods of collection are specified within the Project Design and will meet the requirement set out in the Project Brief, the organisation recording manual and relevant CIfA Standards and guidance.
- Where appropriate, project contributors external to the organisation will be required to include data standards, collection methodology and metadata with individual reports and data.
- Specific guidance:
 - Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures.
 - Historic England, 2016. Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice

Data storage / file naming

- The data produced will be uploaded at regular intervals during the project as a way of backing up the information.
- The working project archive will be stored in a project specific folder on the internal organisational server. The internal organisation server is backed up to a cloud-based storage system to maintain an up-to-date security copy of the organisation wide data.
- Project folders are named following established organisational procedures and the folder hierarchy and organisation devised will be understood by all members of staff involved in the project.
- Data collected will be downloaded and raw data will be stored in the appropriate folder.
- File naming conventions following established organisational procedures, based on RCAHMW file naming guidance, and include version control management.
- The data stored will be checked by the project manager regularly as a means of quality assurance.

Section 3: Documentation and metadata

What documentation and metadata will accompany the data?

- Data collected will include standard formats which maximise opportunities for use and reuse in the future (see Section 2, above).
- A RCAHMW metadata document will be included with the digital archive and include all data types included within the archive. A working copy will be kept on the organisational server in the Project Folder. A copy of the form containing HER required data will also be created.

- Data documentation will meet the requirement of the Project Brief, Museum Deposition Guidelines, Digital Repository Guidelines and the methodology described in the Project Design methodology.
- An archive catalogue documenting both physical and digital archive products will be maintained and submitted with both the Museum and Trusted Digital Repository

Section 4: Ethics and legal compliance

How will you manage any ethical, copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues?

- The project archive will include the names and contact details of individuals who intend to volunteer or participate in the excavation and post excavation stages. We have a GDPR compliant Privacy Policy which underpins the management of personal data; any personal data is managed through a secure cloud-based database and not retained on the project specific folders.
- Personal data will be removed from the archaeological project archive and permission to include individual's names in any reporting is gained prior to use.
- Copyright for all data collected by the project team belongs to the organisation, and formal permission to include data from external specialists and contractors is secured on the engagement of the specialist or contractor.
- Where formal permissions and/or license agreements are linked to data sharing, they will be included in the project documentation folders and will accompany the archaeological project archive.

Section 5: Data Security: Storage and Backup

How will the data be stored, accessed and backed up during the research?

- Organisational IT is managed by an external data management provider, who is also responsible for the management and verification of our daily back-ups and who supports access to security copies as needed
- Sufficient data storage space is available via the organisational server, which includes permissions-based access. The server is accessible by staff on and offsite through a secure log-in
- Off-site access to the project files on the organisation's server is provided to support back-up of raw data while fieldwork is ongoing. Where internet access for data back up is not possible, the raw data will be backed up to a separate media device (such as laptop and portable external hard drive).
- Project files will be shared with external specialists and contractors directly using the same system, with the wider project team gaining access to only the files needed using permissions-based access

Section 6: Selection and Preservation

Which data should be retained, shared, and/or preserved?

- The Selection Strategy and DMP will be reviewed and updated as part of the Post Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design and following full analysis. Updated documentation will be included in all reporting stages.
- Prior to deposition, the Selection Strategy and DMP will be updated and finalised in agreement with all project stakeholders (including the Local Planning Archaeologist, Client, Museum, RCAHMW).
- Selection will be informed by the Project Design, defined against the research aims, regional and national research frameworks, specialist advice and the significance of the project results.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will be published as an online technical report (accessible via RCAHMW and as part of this archive), with full access to research data. • The data archive will be ordered, with files named and structured in a logical manner, and accompanied by relevant documentation and metadata, as outlined in Sections 2 and 3 of this DMP. • Deselection will be undertaken automatically on any duplicate or unusable files, such as blurry or superfluous photographs.
What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The digital archive will be deposited with the RCAHMW, which is working towards becoming a certified repository with Core Trust Seal. • The archive will be prepared for deposition by the project team and the costs for the time needed for preparation, and the cost of deposition have been included in the project budget.
Have you contacted the data repository?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AW has an ongoing agreement with the RCAHMW who the intended repository for digital data are.
Have the costs of archiving been fully considered?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A costing estimate has been produced to allow for the preparation of the archive and has been included in the project budget.

Section 7: Data Sharing

How will you share the data and make it accessible?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The museum and digital archive repository and will be updated as the project progresses. • The investigations have resulted in the following documents: Project Design, Desk Based Assessment Report • A final version of the project report will be supplied to the Historic Environment Record, and any data which they request can also be provided directly. • The location (s) of the final Archaeological Archive will be included in the final report
Are any restrictions on data sharing required?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A temporary embargo may be required on the sharing of the project results. If this is the case, specific details once agreed will be included in the updated version of this DMP and will be documented in the overarching Project Collection Metadata. • Data specific requirements, ethical issues or embargos which are linked to particular data formats will be documented within the relevant metadata tables accompanying the project archive

Section 8: Responsibilities

Who will be responsible for implementing the data management plan?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Project Manager and Post Excavation Manager will be responsible for implementing the DMP, and ensuring it is reviewed and revised at each stage of the project. • Data capture, metadata production and data quality is the responsibility of the Project Team, assured by the Project Manager and Post Excavation Manager. • Storage and backup of data in the field is the responsibility of the field team. • Once data is incorporated into the organisations project server, storage and backup is managed by an external company.

- Data archiving is undertaken by the project team under the guidance of the Post Excavation Manager, who is responsible for the transfer of the Archaeological Project Archive to the agreed repository.
- Details of the core project team can be found in the Project Design.



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