

Archaeology Wales

The Rhiw, Bridgend, Glamorgan

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment



By

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Report No. 1265



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Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

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September 2014



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Contents

Summary	2
1. Introduction	2
2. Site Description	2
3. Historical Background	3
4. Desk-based Assessment results	
4.1. HER Result	5
4.2 Map Regression	5
4.3 Aerial Photographs	7
4.4. Site Visit	7
5. Discussion, Conclusions, Mitigation	8
6. Bibliography	8

Appendix (HER Data)

List of Illustrations

Fig. 1.	Location map
Fig. 2.	Site plan
Fig. 3.	Map of HER sites
Fig. 4.	1778 Estate Map
Fig. 5.	1841 Tithe Map of Site Location
Fig. 6.	1875-1877 Map of Site Location
Fig. 7.	1899 Map of Site Location
Fig. 8	1971 Map of Site Location
Fig. 9.	Details of OS Maps of Site 1875-2014
Fig. 10.	1967 Aerial Photograph
Fig. 11.	Site Visit images
Fig. 12.	Site Visit Images
Fig. 13.	Site Visit Images

Summary

Following the approval of a specification by Glamorgan and Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) Archaeology Wales, in August 2014, was commissioned by Asbri Planning to carry out an archaeological Desk Based Assessment. The aim of this assessment was to examine the potential archaeological impact of the redevelopment of a site adjacent to the Rhiw, Bridgend.

The assessment discovered that the site is located below, and close to, the early castle site and on the site of an eighteenth and nineteenth-century slaughterhouse, tan yard and tan pits. This narrow area at the base of a rock outcrop was probably susceptible to frequent flooding of the Ogwr river and may not have been used much before this later period.

1. Introduction

In August 2014 Archaeology Wales was commissioned by Asbri Planning on behalf of Coastal Housing Group to carry out a Desk-Based Assessment ahead of the proposed demolition and redevelopment of a car park and adjacent land (AW Project Number: 2270; Planning Authority: Bridgend County Borough Council; Planning Reference: Pre Planning). The site of the proposed redevelopment lies on the east bank of the River Ogwr (Ogmore), adjacent to the Rhiw, Bridgend (centred on NGR: SS 90558 79606; fig. 1). The construction would involve the demolition of an existing multi-storey car park and the construction of a new residential development, parking facilities and retail units.

This assessment included a site visit, an examination of relevant documentary and cartographic sources, aerial photographs and an evaluation of the relevant Historic Environment Record. The work was carried out by Dr Iestyn Jones in September 2014.

2. Site Description

Location, Topography, Geology

The present site currently comprising a multi-storey car park, two and three storey retail units and a rear ground level open car park, is located on the eastern bank of the River Ogwr on land rising up from the river bank, west to east (20-25m AOD). The northern boundary, measuring approximately 112m, is formed by a road known as The Rhiw (the hill), whilst the western boundary (also approximately 110m) is the curving eastern bank of the river Ogwr (fig. 2).

The local geology comprises Jurassic Porthkerry Member sedimentary Limestone and Mudstone underlying alluvium and loamy floodplain soils.

3. Historical Background

Prehistoric and early historic activity in this area is attested by the location of a late Neolithic or Bronze Age standing stone and a flint scraper find on the western bank of the river. Roman activity is indicated only by the find of a Roman coin hoard from Newcastle, also on the western bank of the Ogwr. The proposed site on the eastern side of the river, however, lies close to the location of the earlier of the two twelfth-century castles located in this area known as Oldcastle or Nolton. The second, known as Newcastle, was located on the opposite (western) bank of the Ogwr and formed the focus for the medieval settlement established by Robert Fitz Hamon in c. 1106. The Old Castle (Nolton) site, which predates 1106, may be an early Norman structure or Welsh foundation and was located on higher ground on the southern edge of the proposed site (Soulsby 1983, 85).

The Old (Hen) and New (Newydd) castle focused settlements are mentioned by John Leland in his 1530s itinerary:

‘At Penbont almost 2. Mile upper ther is a village, wherof that part that stonidith on the weste side of the bridg is caullid Castelle Newith, and is in West Thawan; and that part of it that is on the est side of the bridge is caullid Henecastelle, and is yn Ter brennine’ (Leland 1535-43, 29)

Leland’s reference to Penbont (Bridgend) suggests that a bridge was built across the River Ogwr in the fourteenth-century, linking both settlements. A Coity Estate Map dated 1778 (see below) shows Penybont as a scatter of houses located on the east side of the Ogwr bridge on the bend of the river, north of Oldcastle. The road from Ewenny towards Coity and passing through Oldcastle in the eighteenth-century seems to have become the focus for further settlement during the early nineteenth-century. It is during this period that Bridgend began to slowly grow. Quarries located close to the town mined Rhaetic sandstone (Quarella) present on the northern edge of the town and this industry played a part in its early development. The Rhiw was probably originally a trackway that connected the eastern side of Old Castle Village with a ford across the river Ogwr where Water Street Bridge is located today.

The area of the Rhiw (Rue) is mentioned in a report on sanitary conditions written in 1849:

‘The Rue contains 14 houses letting at from 1s to 1s 8d a week. They are without water. In the street is an open gutter, and behind are very close and filthy yards, unpaved and wet and draining upon the houses. At the lower part of this street is a tan yard, and next it a fellmongery. The smell of the latter is complained of. Mr. Popkin also complains, and with great reason, of the smell of the adjacent public slaughterhouses. This quarter of the town is within the reach of the river floods.’ (Clark 1850)

The population of the town, however, did not significantly expand until the late twentieth-century with the arrival of the Ford Motor Company (Newman 1995, 158).

4. Desk-based assessment results

4.1 HER Data (Fig. 3 and Appendix 1)

A search of the Historic Environment Record (HER) within a 0.5km radius of the Rhiw revealed two Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and 49 Listed Buildings. These are plotted (PRNs noted) on the map in figure 3.

The repositioned prehistoric standing stone (PRN 00390m; GM145) located on the western side of the river Ogwr and the medieval bridge crossing the Ogwr (PRN 00392m; GM049) are located 0.3km and 0.2km respectively from the proposed redevelopment site.

A number of recorded sites are located south of the redevelopment on the northern side of Merthyr Mawr Road. These sites were masked from the rear ground level of the current car park by the rock outcrop and mature vegetation beyond. Numbers 2, 4 and 6, Merthyr Mawr Road (PRN 01909m; LB 11295, 11296, 11297) are remodelled eighteenth-century Grade II listed buildings (houses) located on higher ground and approximately 0.03km south of the redevelopment's south-eastern boundary. St Mary's Tithe Barn (PRN 01673m) is an eighteenth-century adapted medieval building built on the probable site of the first (Old) Castle (PRN 00393m). This building is located on higher land approximately 0.04km south of the redevelopment site.

A Grade II listed late Georgian house with modern additions and alterations named Riversdale (PRN 01910m; LB 11298) is located adjacent to the Ogwr and 0.40m south of the redevelopment's south-western boundary, whilst Cae Court, a Victorian Grade II listed building (PRN 01911m; LB 11299) is located 0.85km to the south of the redevelopment southern boundary.

Further to the north of the redevelopment's northern boundary and masked by the street level buildings are a number of listed buildings including the Ship Inn Public House (PRN 02121m), Randall Memorial Fountain (PRN 01913m), a stone obelisk with Britannia figure (01899m) and a number of Georgian and Victorian buildings on Caroline Street, Adare Street, Queen Street and Dunraven Place. The distance of these features from the redevelopment (0.1 to 0.5km) combined with the close proximity of other structures ensures very limited or no visual impact.

4.2 Map Regression (Figs. 6-9)

Charles Edwin Estate Map of Coity (1778) (Fig. 4)

The estate map compiled for Charles Edwin Esq is characteristically schematic and shows Old Castle Village with Old Castle Chapel located on the west side of the road leading from Ewenny. A cottage and garden can be seen located north of the chapel and a house and garden to the east of the Chapel. A road, closely resembling The Rhiw appears to head west towards an area labelled as The Garreg (Stone or Rock). The area of the present proposed redevelopment appears to be unenclosed land between the river and the rear of the cottage and garden.

Coity Parish Tithe Map (1841) (Fig.5)

The tithe map of 1841 appears to show a more densely developed area bridging the divide between Penybont and Oldcastle. An enclosed market place forms a distinctive focus towards the centre of the town and the area of the proposed development has a Slaughterhouse (642) and Waste (643) located north of an open area referred to in the apportionment as Tan Pits (641). These pits are associated with a nearby house and Tan Yard (639) located to the east of a small road (640). To the east of these buildings are a number of houses and gardens and a house and Plantation (624 and 625) are located to the south. The seven buildings forming a row along the southern side of the Rhiw (645 to 651) are tenements and the trackway located across the river is presumably the location of the old ford crossing point.

Ordnance Survey Map – 1:2,500 (1875-1877) (Fig. 6)

The area of the proposed development has Slaughter Houses and a Tannery marked clearly in the same area as thirty years earlier. Stepping-stones across the river are marked adjacent to the slaughterhouses. The street now known as The Rhiw appears to be a southern extension of Queen Street at this time. The town has become more densely developed along the western side of Nolton Street, presumably as a result of the railway development and industrialization of Bridgend. Limekilns, quarries and gas and engine works are seen to the north-east of the main town. A curving wall, road or track appears to run south-west to the north of Fitzhamon Court. This appears to end abruptly near the Tannery building and adjacent to the woods above. A number of possible Tannery buildings appear to be built up against the edge of the upper woodlands south of the Rhiw tenement house gardens.

Ordnance Survey Map – 1:2,500 (1899) (Fig. 7)

The Slaughter Houses appear to be further developed and still present at end of the nineteenth-century although there is no sign of the tannery on the 1899 map. The tenement cottages are still present. Bridgend continues to be further developed with terraced housing and gardens along streets and roads. The wall or trackway visible on the 1875-1877 map is not present and the rock face below the castle is drawn. Two small rectangular buildings and a larger structure are shown built into the side of the hill to the immediate south of the north facing tenement house gardens. It is likely given the confined space between the river and the cliff face and the impoverished nature of the area behind the tenement gardens that these are Tannery structures seen on the earlier map.

Ordnance Survey Map – 1:2,500 (1971) (Fig. 8)

Sometime between the 1940s and 1971 (see also fig. 9) the slaughterhouse and tenement cottages have been demolished and an open car park has taken its place (see AP below). Water Street Bridge is also present at this time. A building to the east of the car park appears to be labeled Laundry whilst to the south Bridgend and District Hospital occupies the buildings formerly known as Nolton Court, on the north side of Merthyr Mawr Road. The buildings presumably used as a Tannery in the previous century continue to be located behind the Laundry building.

4.3. Aerial Photograph (Fig. 10)

Detail of (OS67090:10/05/1967) Black and White (1: 7,500) (Fig. 9)

This photograph taken in 1967 appears to show a row of Slaughter House buildings on the northern area of the site and a car parking area behind and bears resemblance to the 1940 map (fig.?). The buildings were demolished between 1967 and 1971 (see map fig. 9). Water Street Bridge is present by 1967.

4.4 Site Visit (Figs. 11-13)

A site visit was conducted in dry and bright conditions on the 5th of September 2014. The Rhiw descends relatively steeply from a maximum height of 24m AOD on the eastern end to approximately 18m AOD on the lower western end of the road. The multi-storey car park occupies the lower, southern side of section of the Rhiw. At the western lower end of the road a covered bridged walkway links the car park with the Rhiw Centre located on the northern side of the Rhiw. At the upper eastern end an empty show room (J.P.Board) is located in front of a raised pavement with metal railings.

The rear of the car park can currently be accessed via a footpath from Water Street Bridge. This triangular tarmacked area is currently in use as an open car park adjacent to the river Ogwr located approximately 2.5m below its western edge. The eastern edge of the rear car park is formed by a steep, staggered and uneven rock outcrop that was approximately 4m to 6m high. Mature trees and shrubs could be seen growing along the summit of the cliff and on the higher ground located further east. A section of an ivy covered stone built buttress wall and a stone arch was located at the northern end of this eastern outcrop (figs. 12 and 13). The archway built using narrow uniformly produced brick like material to stabilise the land above resembles a Victorian construction. The stone work measuring approximately 3.5m by 2.5m high is in a poor condition on the edges of the wall but has been maintained and repointed in recent years in the lower central areas. The ivy covered interior of the archway could not be safely inspected but had a film of mineral deposits caused by water permeating through the through rock over a prolonged period of time. The area under the arch appears to consist of a stone wall that abuts a natural rock face on both sides and has the appearance of a natural rock fissure that has been blocked and consolidated to prevent erosion of the upper soil horizons. The stone above the arch appears to be bonded by soil or degrading mortar and soil. The base of the structure is obscured by sloping deposits and it is possible that further walling exists beneath this. It is possible, given that the nineteenth-century Tannery buildings were built up against the edge of the site, and were still present in 1971, that the stone work here represents the only surviving remains of buttress walls associated with these structures.

The HER sites located above and to the south of the redevelopment site could not be observed from the lower open car park level because of the mature woodland located above the eastern rock outcrop.

5. Discussions and Conclusions

The area of the proposed redevelopment lies within the former village of Oldcastle and is associated with the older (pre 1100) medieval castle. It is unclear how this land was used prior to the late eighteenth-century, although by the early nineteenth-century it appears to have had slaughterhouse buildings and a tanning yard located on it. The estate map does not show the slaughterhouse and tannery, even though it lists a dairy and a stable, and it is likely that these associated industries post-date the estate map and pre-date the tithe map (1778-1841). Clark's indication that this quarter of the town was 'within reach of the river floods' suggest that the land was not used prior to the building of a tannery and public slaughterhouses. The slaughterhouse buildings were demolished between 1967 and 1971. Although demolition and disturbance during the building of the car park may have destroyed any archaeological deposits, it is possible that the remains of eighteenth and nineteenth-century tanning pits exist under the current rear of the open car park. The stone-wall and archway on the eastern edge of the rear car park are likely to be remains of buttress walls of the former nineteenth-century tannery buildings that were still present at the beginning of the 1970s.

Suggested Mitigation

It is not known how much disturbance to archaeological deposits was caused by the 1970s demolition but it is possible that any excavation within the rear car park may reveal nineteenth-century tan pits that could, if necessary, be observed during a watching brief in this area. If the potential development impacts on the wall and arch the remains would need to be cleared of some of the ivy and recorded, although due to surface mineral deposits individual stones may be obscured. The loose stone, elevated height and slope below the wall dictate that a detailed photographic record would be the preferable option.

6. Bibliography

The following sources were consulted during the preparation of this appraisal:

BGS Geology Viewer

<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

(accessed 25/08/14)

Clark, G. T, 1850. *Report of the General Board of Health on a preliminary inquiry into the sewerage, drainage and supply of water and the sanitary conditions of the inhabitants of the town of Bridgend* (1849) London: W. Clowes and Sons for HMSO.

Leland, J. 1536-1539 *The Itinerary in Wales of John Leland in or about the years 1536-1539*. Extracted from his MSS. Arranged and edited by Lucy Toulmin Smith London: George Bell (1906)

Soulsby, I. 1983. *The towns of medieval Wales: a study of their history, archaeology and early topography*. Chichester: Phillimore

Aerial Photographs

OS67090:10/05/1967 Black and White (1: 7,500)

Main Cartographic Sources

Charles Edwin Estate Map of Coity (1778)

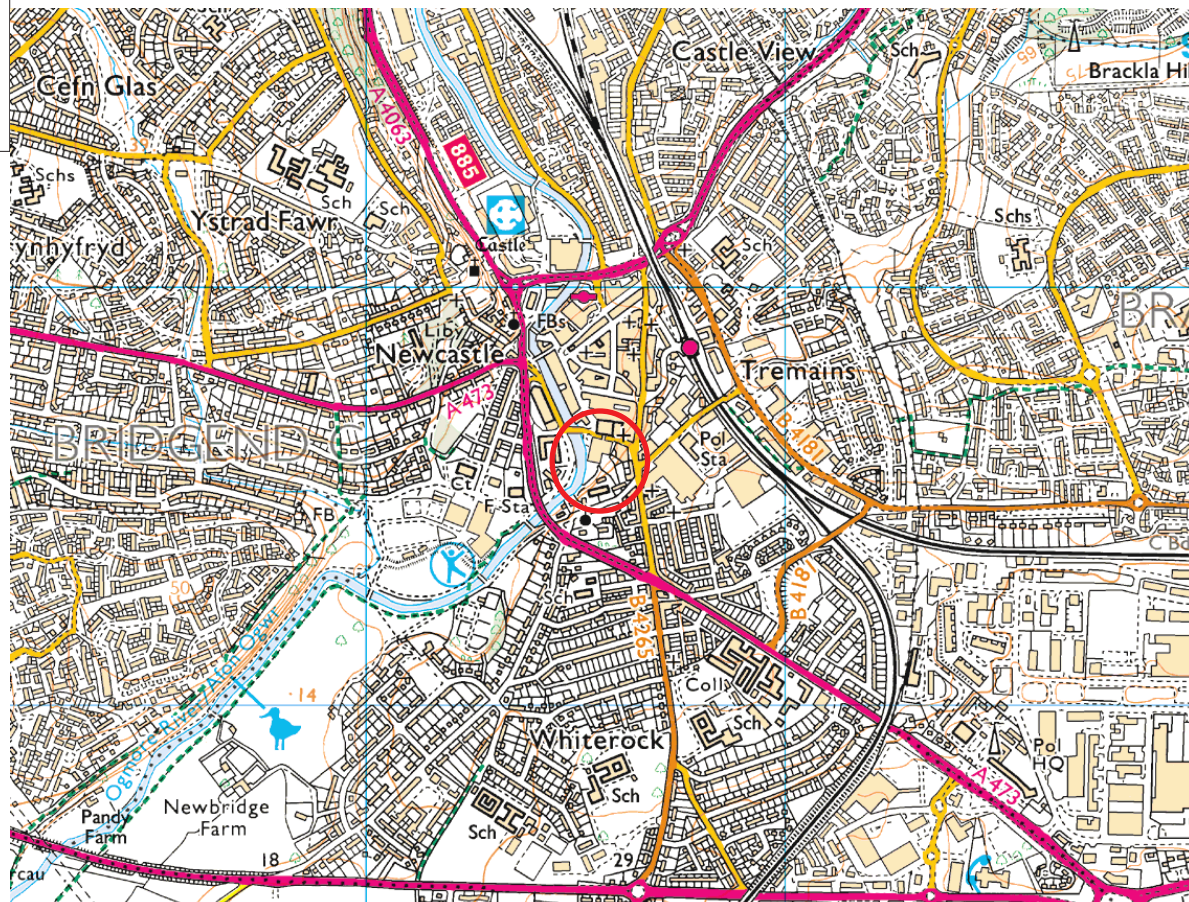
Coity Parish Tithe Map (1841)

Ordnance Survey Map, 1:2,500 (1875-1877)

Ordnance Survey Map, 1:2,500 (1899)

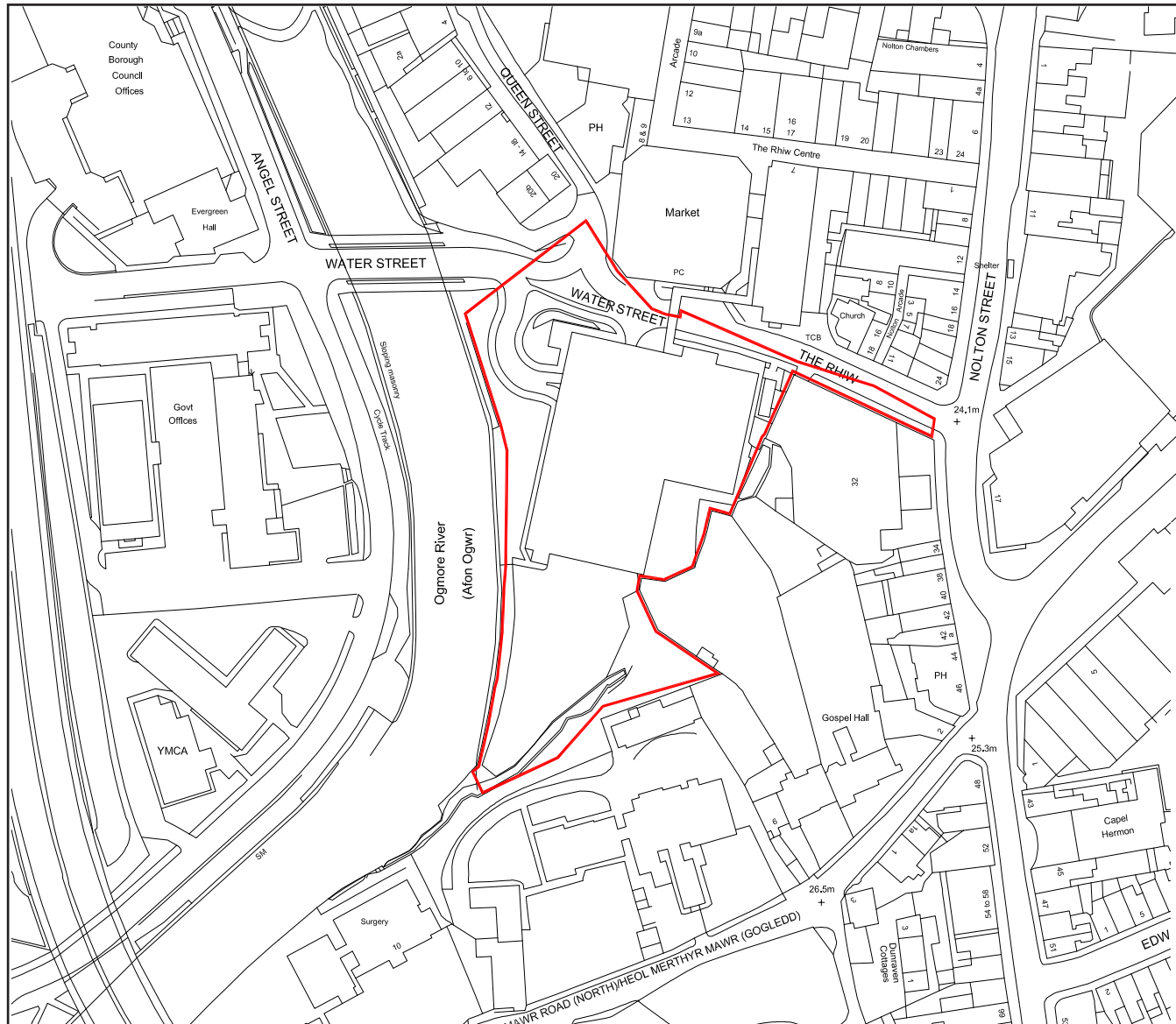
Ordnance Survey Map, 1:2,500 (1971)

HER Data provided by GGAT (appended)



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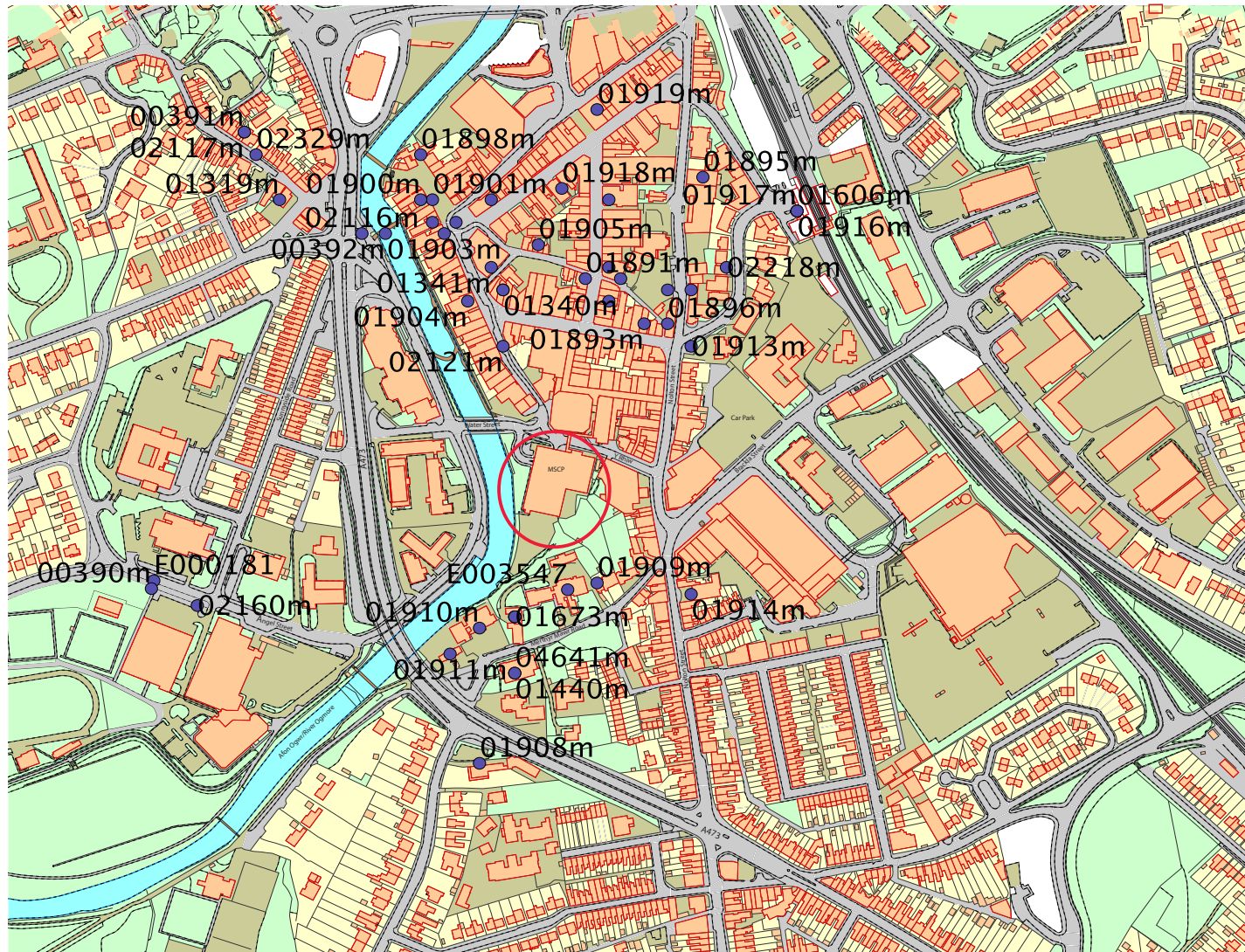
Fig. 1
Location of
site



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Fig. 2
Proposed
development
boundary

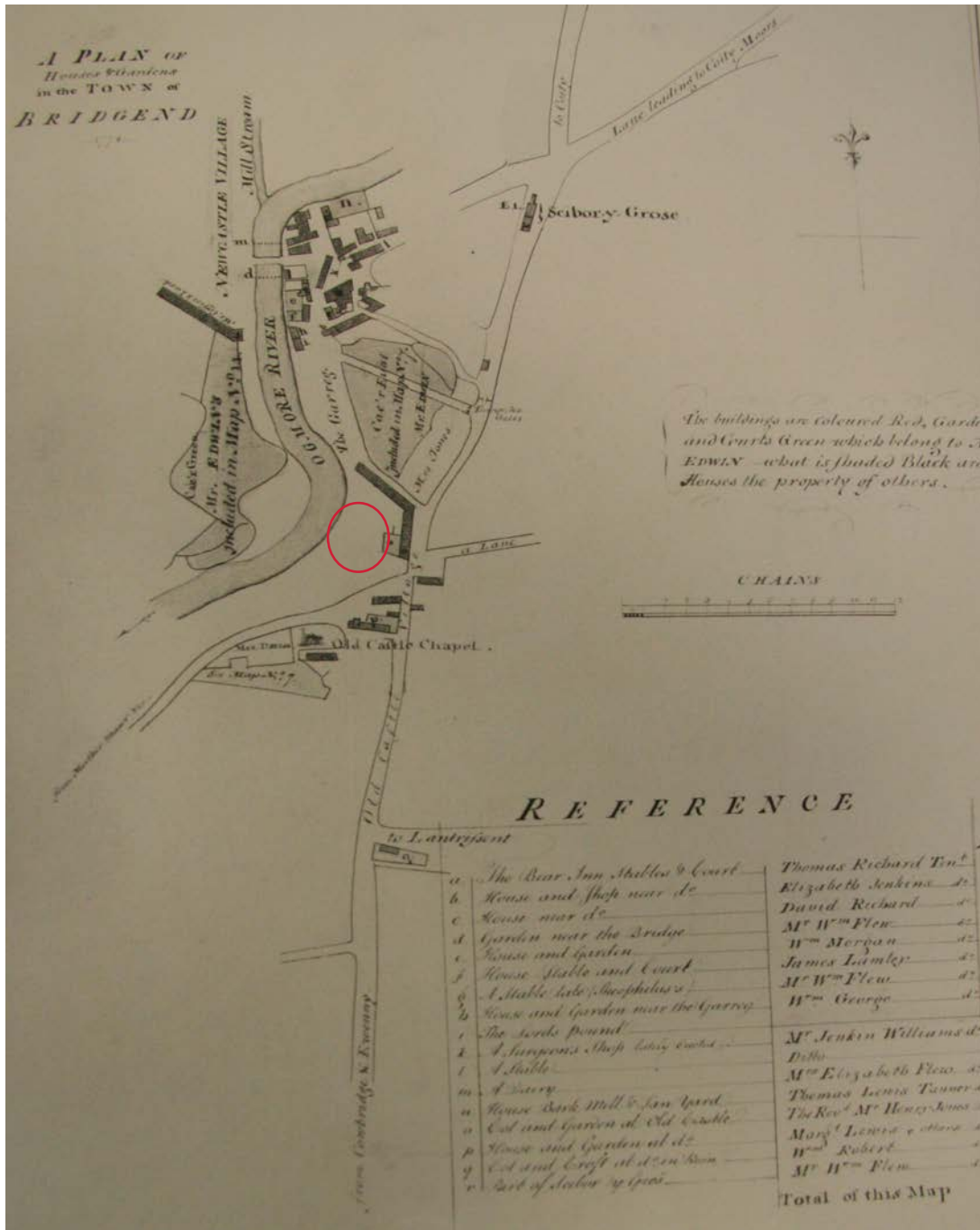


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● HER site (for details see appendix 1)

Fig. 3

Plotted HER data within 0.5km of site (circled in red)



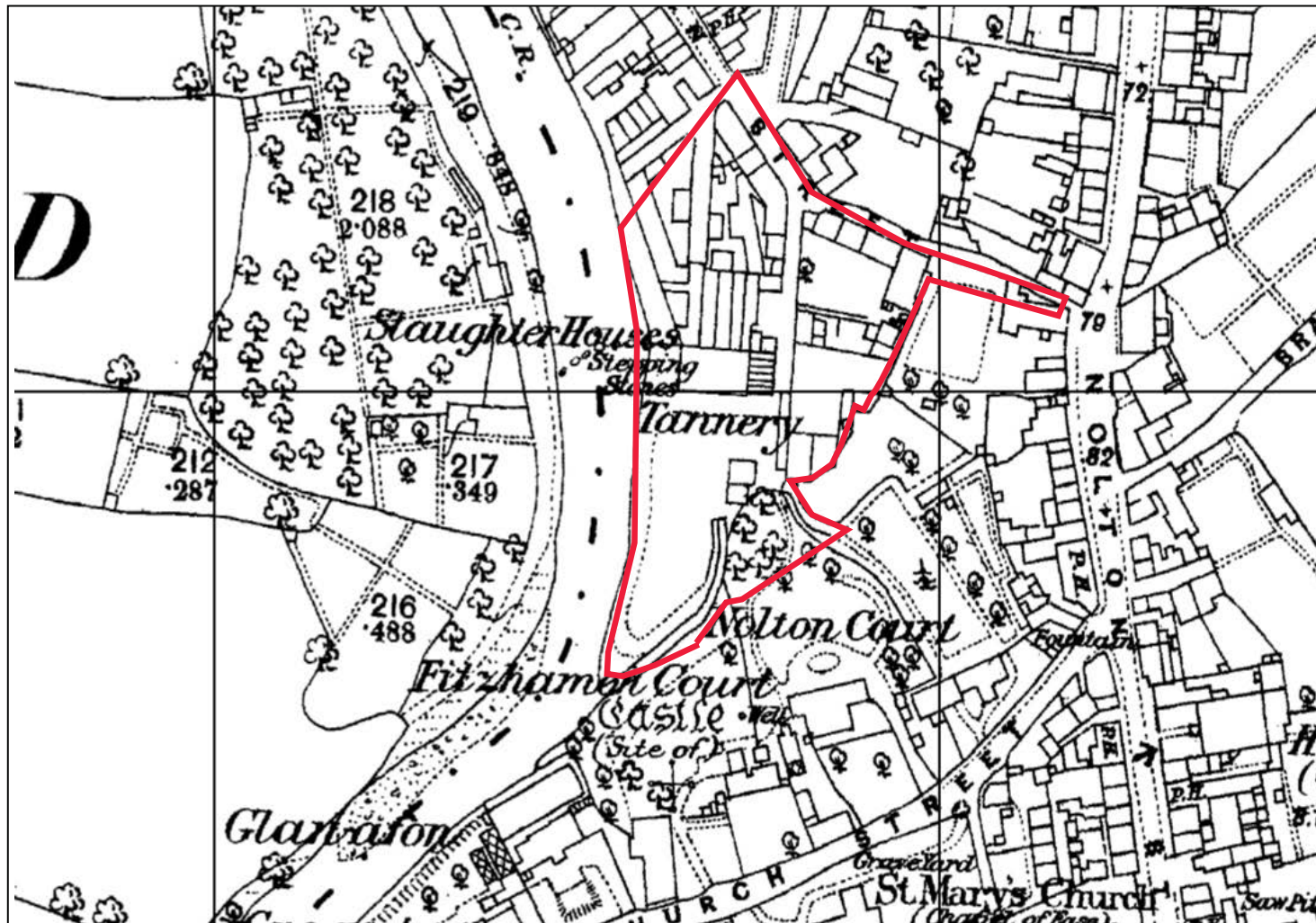
○ Approximate location of development area

Fig. 4

1778 Charles Edwin Estate Map



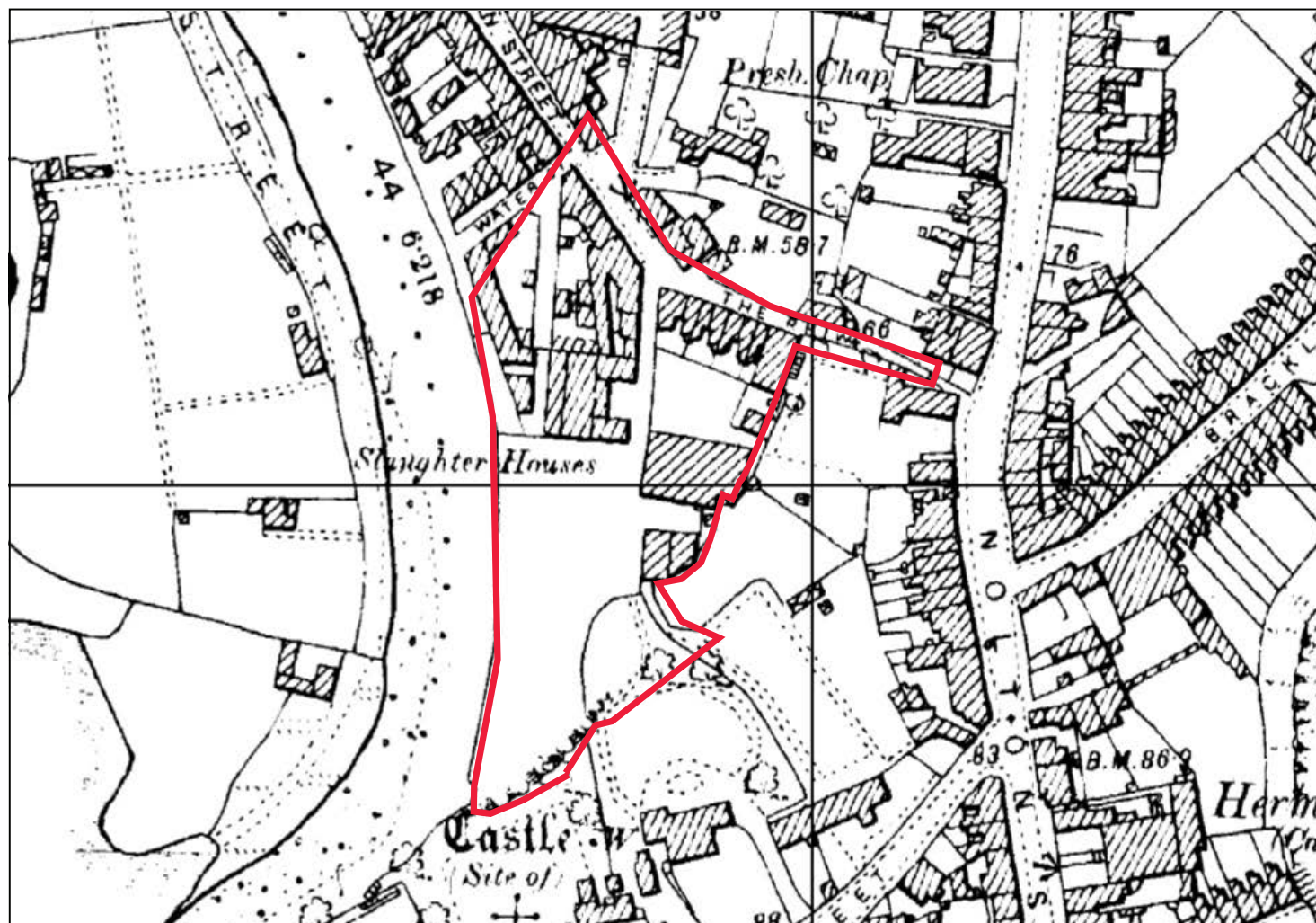
Fig. 5
Bridgend Tithe
Map (Coity) 1841



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Fig.6
Detail of 1875-
1877 OS
map of Bridgend
town centre

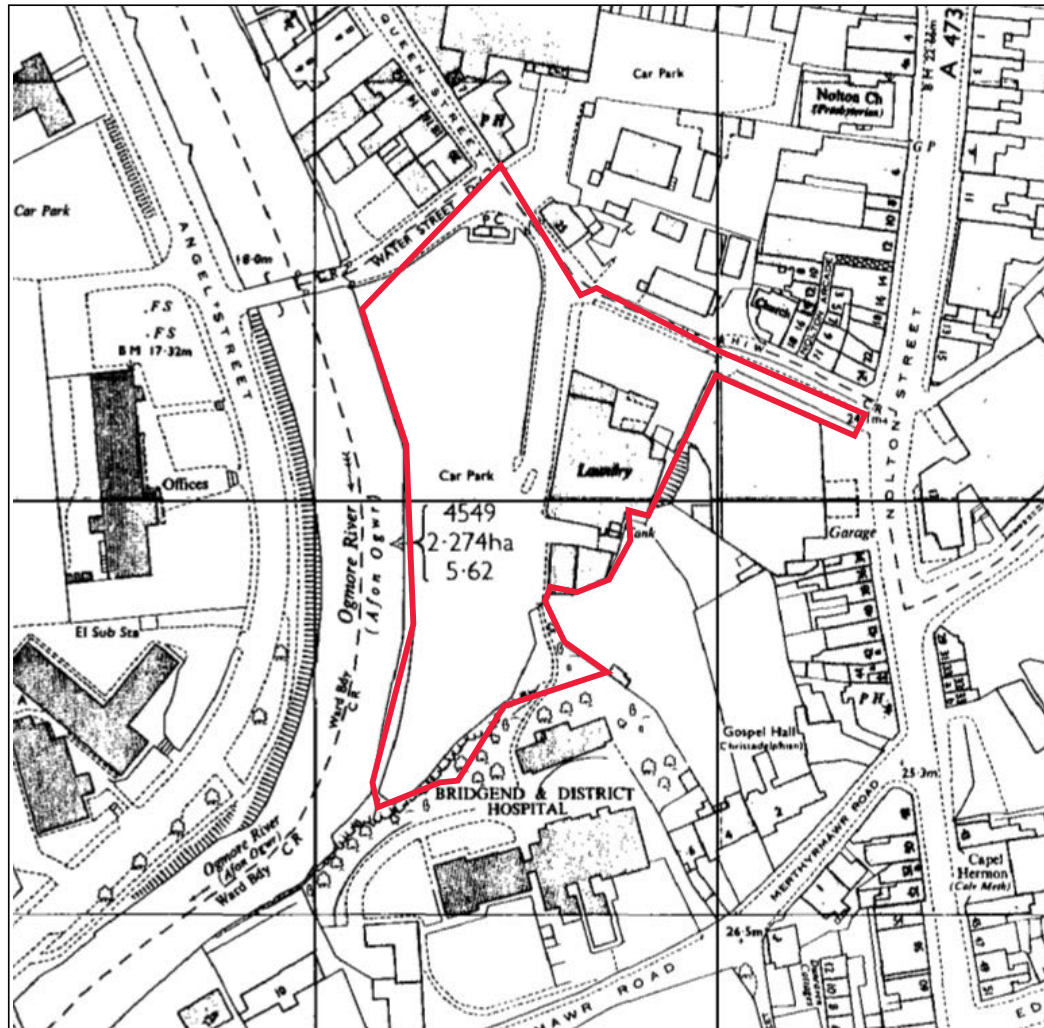


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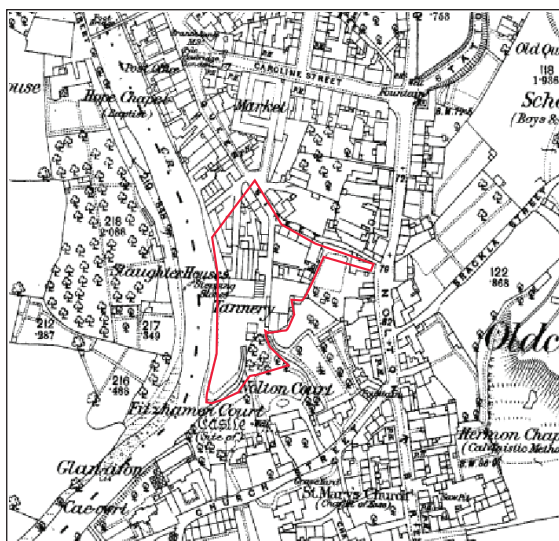
Fig. 7

Detail of 1899 OS map of Bridgend town centre

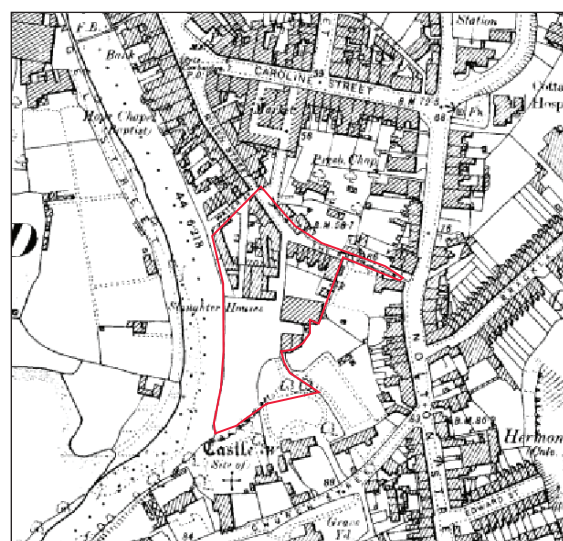


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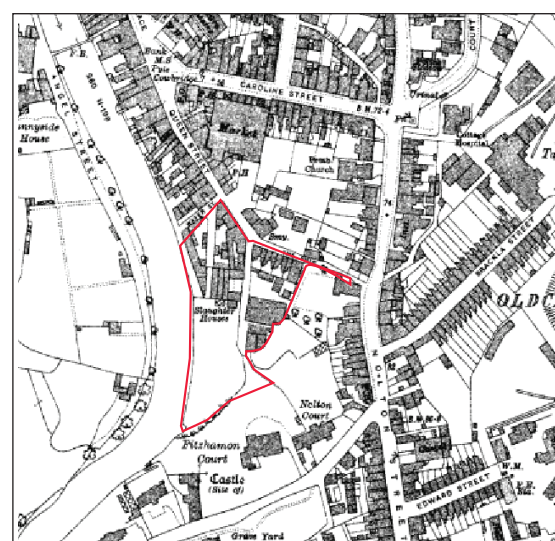
Fig. 8
Detail of 1971 OS
map of Bridgend
town centre



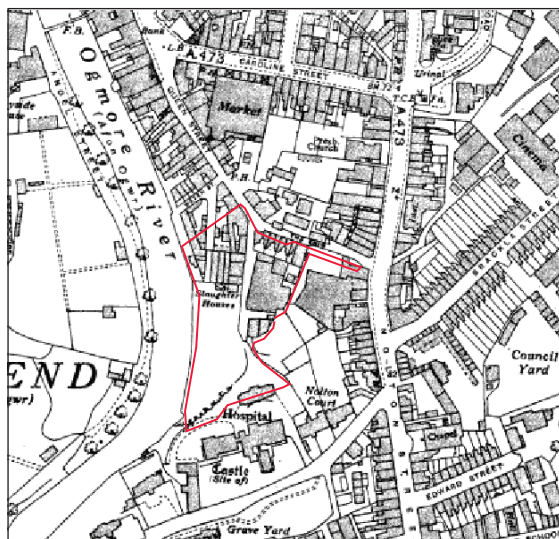
1875-77



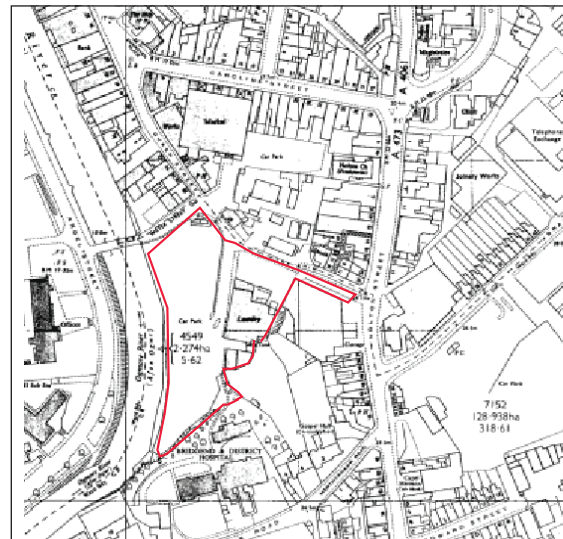
1899



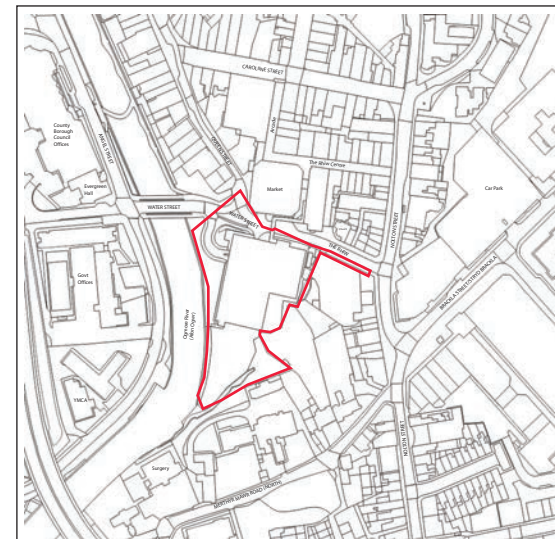
1919



1940-41



1971



2014



Fig. 9
Maps showing
site between
1875 and 2014

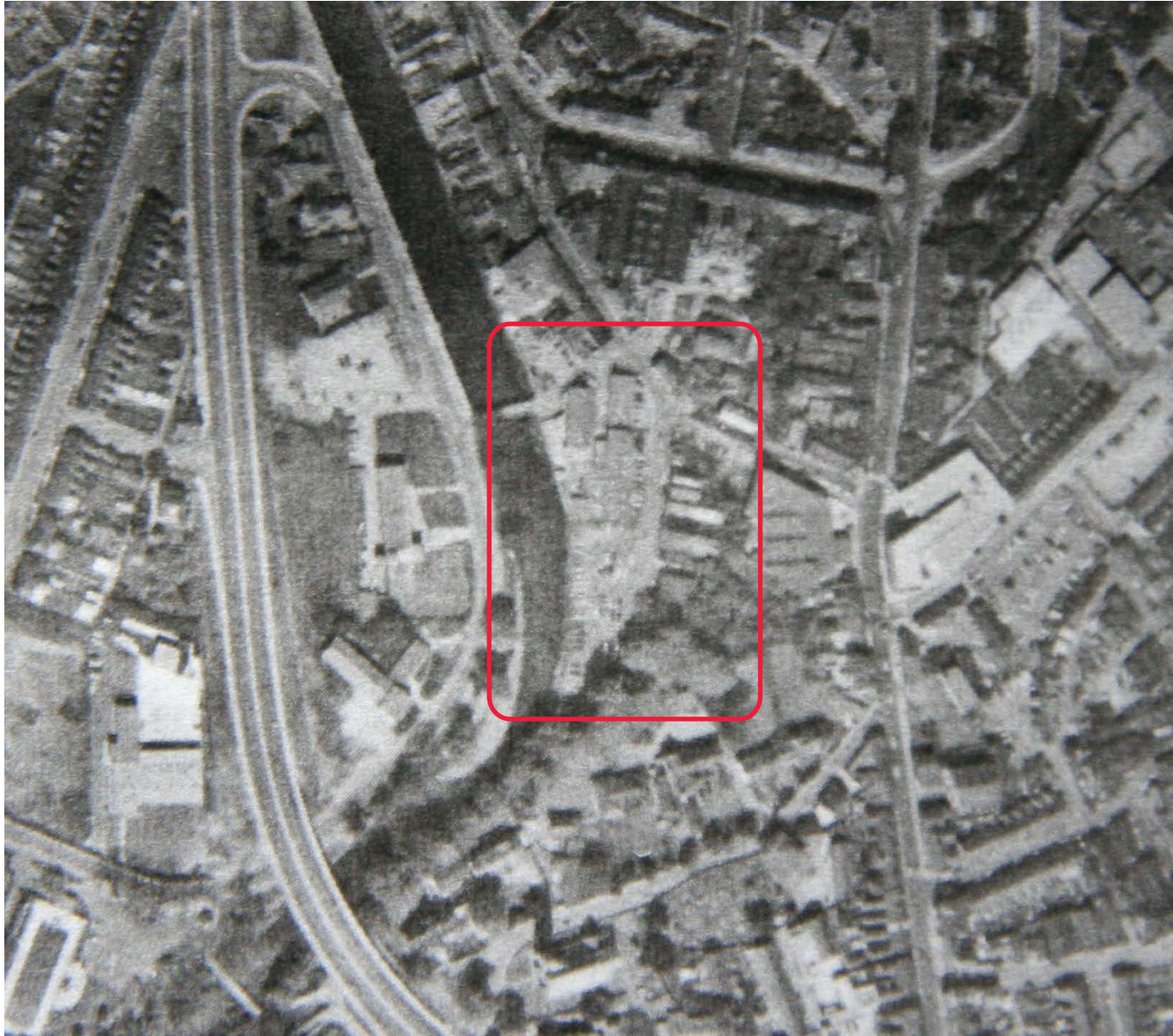


Fig. 10
Aerial Photograph
of The Rhiw site in
1967



Top (eastern end) of the Rhiw with proposed redevelopment site on left hand side of road (looking west)



Multi-storey car park at bottom (western end) of the Rhiw (looking east)

Fig. 11
Site Visit: The
Rhiw, Bridgend



Rear of the multi-storey car park (southern end) seen from the western side of the Ogwr river (looking north-east)



Rear open car parking area. Stone arch and wall adjacent to rock outcrop on left of picture (looking south).

Fig. 12
Site Visit: The
Rhiw, Bridgend



View of section of stone wall and arch on the eastern edge of the rear external car park (looking east)

Fig. 13

Site Visit: The Rhiw, Bridgend

Archaeology *Wales*

APPENDIX I:

HER Data (GGAT)

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

Enquiry reference number: 4837

Prepared by: Sue Hill, Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
Produced for: Iestyn Jones, Archaeology Wales Ltd

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Search criteria

0.5km radius of NGR NGR: SS 90621 79637 (Bridgend)

PRN 00390m **NAME** BRIDGEND STANDING STONE **NGR** SS9021179515 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE Bronze Age, Standing stone, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Standing stone on the floodplain of the River Ogmore, slightly displaced from its original location. RCAHMW summarises the results of the excavation as follows: 'The stone was removed for re-erection in 1964 and the site excavated (Lewis 1966). The stone

DESCRIPTION Standing stone on the floodplain of the River Ogmore, slightly displaced from its original location. RCAHMW summarises the results of the excavation as follows: 'The stone was removed for re-erection in 1964 and the site excavated (Lewis 1966). The stone was 2.2m in total length and stood in an oval hole dug 0.8m into the subsoil. The filling showed signs recent disturbance but still contained some large packing stones and one flake of grey flint. Underneath the stone was a cremation deposit of burnt bone and charcoal. The bone fragments represented part only of one adult; the charcoal was entirely of ash except for one twig of hazel.' The stone is a block of grey sandstone, roughly a parallelogram in plan and re-erected so that its longer sides face S and E; top gently rounded. N side has a vertical groove on either side of a central 'panel' with a vertical row of four contiguous hollows immediately to the W of the W groove, with its centre c1m above present ground level. There is one similar hollow at about the same height to the E of the E groove. These have been suggested as cupmarks; they certainly seem to be artificial, unlike the grooves which could be the result of weathering, since they are aligned on the bedding planes of the stone (which can be seen more clearly on the S face). The grooves do not now extend down to ground level. The S side has no features which might be the result of deliberate activity. Reference: Lewis, J M, 1966, The excavation of four standing stones in South Wales, Bull Board Celtic Stud iii 1965, 250-64 (250-4) Dimensions: 0.9x0.5m; 1.6m high (1965/1976) On level ground in the valley of the Afon Ogwr. A sandstone monolith, leaning slightly to the NW, 0.9m wide and 0.5m thick. It was probably 1.5m high originally but soil has drifted against the base. Vertical corrugations on its E face are natural (they do not continue below the ground surface and were therefore interpreted by excavator as weathering). The stone was removed for re-erection in 1964 and the site excavated. The stone was 2.2m in total length and stood in an oval hole dug 0.8m into the subsoil. The filling showed signs recent disturbance but still contained some large packing stones and one flake of grey flint. Underneath the stone was a cremation deposit of burnt bone and charcoal. The bone fragments represented part only of one adult; the charcoal was entirely of ash except for one twig of hazel. (Source 03/01) (1986) The stone now stands in grass next to a footpath leading to the Bridgend Bowls Centre. The whole area has been landscaped and built over. The stone stands 1.8m high, is 0.8m across and 0.6m wide. Its sides are roughly vertical. On the north side there are a series of vertical grooves, some with 'cup marks' along them. There are one or two 'cup marks' on the south side. (Source 06) GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project

CONDITION

CONDITION: Moved DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1977-03-01 00:00:00

STATUS *scheduled ancient monument GMI45*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 93086 GGATE000181*

SOURCES

*PM Desc Text/Evans EM/2000/GGAT 72 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project
02/MM Record Card/OS//1967/SS 97 NW 1/;
01/PM List/RCHM//1976/Glam Invent/No. 559;
03/PM Desc Text//1965/Bull Board Celtic Stud/21 p.250-4;
06/MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/13.01.86 AM7//SS 97 NW
05/MM Record Card/OS//1978/SS 97 NW 1/;
04/PM Desc Text/DOE//1979/Mid Glam Imp Report/3.3.2;*

PRN 00391m NAME *THE HOSPICE; THE TEMPLARS*

HOUSE NGR *SS90297992 COMMUNITY* *Bridgend*

TYPE *Medieval, Hospital, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Building on Newcastle Hill.*

DESCRIPTION *Building on Newcastle Hill. Listed as a 15th century building with later 16th/early 17th century alterations, comprising a two-storey end basement medieval and sub-medieval structure thought to have been once used as a small hospice of the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem. PRN 2117m issued to The Hospice as a post-medieval building following a survey by RCAHMW in 1988 dating the house to the mid-16th century.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 2004-03-12 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11311 II*, registered parks and gardens PGW II**

CROSS REFERENCES *related PRN 2117m*

SOURCES

*02/PM Desc Text//1936-7/Trans Neath Ant Soc/p.49;
01/MM Record Card/OS//1957/SS 97 NW 2/;
p.446,448,452,477,510,587 Maps:
06/PM Desc Text/RCHM/SMith P/1975/Houses of The Welsh Countryside/;
03/PM Desc Text//Rees W/1947/Hist of Order of St.John/p.45-6;
05/PM Desc Text/DOE//1979/Mid Glam Imp Report/p.391;
04/PM Desc Text//Evans C.J.O/1944/Glam Hist & Topography/p.206;
07/MM Photo/RCHM/Brooksby H/1980//;
08/PM List//RCHM//1982/Glam Invent Vol.3 Pt.2 p.211*

PRN 00392m NAME *OLD BRIDGE NGR* *SS90417983 COMMUNITY* *Bridgend*

TYPE *Medieval, Bridge, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Stone - 3 arches (formerly 4) 1 arch now built into adjoining structure. Of 15th Cnt type but evidently reconstructed. Now used as footbridge only.*

DESCRIPTION *Stone - 3 arches (formerly 4) 1 arch now built into adjoining structure. Of 15th Cnt type but evidently reconstructed. Now used as footbridge only.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Restored DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1977-03-01 00:00:00

STATUS *scheduled ancient monument GM049 , listed building 11303 II**

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 24136*

SOURCES

*Cadw Application for Scheduled Monument Consent
02/PM Desc Text/Evans C.J.O/1944/Glam Hist & Topography/p206
01/MM Record Card/OS/1957/SS 97 NW 3
04/MM Photo/GGAT/Lewis W/1979-80
05/PM List/D&E/1979/Mid Glam Imp Report
07/MM Desc Text/Cadw/Whittle E/13.01.86 AM7/SS 97 NW
06/MM Record Card/OS/1982/SS 97 NW 3
03/PM Desc Text/Jervoise E/1936/Anc Bridges of Wales/p87*

PRN 00393m NAME OLD CASTLE (NEAR NOLTON) NGR SS90527949 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Medieval, Castle, RANK: 1

SUMMARY *In the C12th 2 castles were recorded at or near Bridgend. Oldcastle was presumably an earth & timber structure, and must have been built by 1100, as the later Newcastle was first heard of in 1106.*

DESCRIPTION *In the C12th 2 castles were recorded at or near Bridgend. Oldcastle was presumably an earth & timber structure, and must have been built by 1100, as the later Newcastle was first heard of in 1106.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1977-03-01 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

*01/MM Record Card/OS/1958/SS 97 NW 4
02/PH Desc Text/Lewis/1849/Topographical Dictionary of Wales Vol1 p129
08/PM Desc Text/RCAHM/1991/Invent III 1b/VE4
03/PM Desc Text/Evans CJO/1944/Glam Hist & Topography pp206-7
05/MM Record Card/OS/1978/SS 97 NW 4
04/PM Desc Text/DOE/1979/Mid Glam Imp Report p322
07/PM Desc Text/Jones D & Soulsby I/1976/Hist Towns of Mid Glam
06/PM Desc Text/Spurgeon CJ & Thomas HJ/1973/Arch in Wales p48 no68
01/PM Note/1973/Manning WH/Arch in Wales pp41 no56*

PRN 00394m NAME ROMAN COINS FROM NEWCASTLE NGR SS90617979 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Roman, Coin hoard, RANK: 1

SUMMARY *Hoard of 26 coins of Claudius Gothieus. Now in the National Museum of Wales.*

DESCRIPTION *Hoard of 26 coins of Claudius Gothieus. Now in the National Museum of Wales.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1977-03-01 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

*01/MM Record Card/OS//1957/SS 97 NW 5/;
02/PM Desc Text///1927-9/Bull Board Celtic Stud/4 p.256;
03/PM List//Wheeler REM/1923 Bull Board Celtic Stud/Vol.1 p.345-52*

PRN 00915m NAME BRIDGEND TOWN HALL NGR SS90507986 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Town hall, RANK: 1

SUMMARY *Post-medieval civil building, Classical Revival architecture of the early Victorian period. Thought to be unique in Wales. Built on the site of the earlier town hall.*

DESCRIPTION *Post-medieval civil building, Classical Revival architecture of the early Victorian period. Thought to be unique in Wales. Built on the site of the earlier town hall. Demolition proposed in 1969/70 caused much response.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1979-10-01 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 31741*

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/RCAHM//1978/Glam Invent/

PRN 01319m NAME UNITARIAN CHAPEL / ELIM PENTECOSTAL
CHURCH NGR SS90327986 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE Post-Medieval, Chapel, RANK: 1

SUMMARY *The chapel built sometime after 1702, and in use by 1717. It was rebuilt in 1795 in the Georgian style, and became the Unitarian chapel following an early 19th century split which led to the foundation of the Tabernacle Chapel.*

DESCRIPTION *Post medieval Unitarian Chapel, Park Street, Newcastle, Bridgend, situated on the corner with Newcastle Hill, set back behind a rubble wall; stepped down towards a corner entrance, with cast iron gates. Bridgend was an important Nonconformist centre. The site was acquired in 1702 by Michael Williams, later Sherrif. The chapel built sometime after, and in use by 1717. In was rebuilt in Georgian style in 1795, and became the Unitarian chapel following an early 19th century split which led to the foundation of the Tabernacle Chaple.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1981-07-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11315 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 10010*

SOURCES

*02/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Building of Special Interest/p28,53a,59i
Hist Tours in Mid Glam/Appendix I;
01/PM Mention/Archaeol Implication of Mid Glam/Soulsby & Jones/1979/*

PRN 01339m NAME *THE SHIP HOTEL* **NGR** *SS90517978* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Inn, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Cross street. C17th or earlier origin, enlarged or altered in later C18th to earlier C19th; formerly with a house to SW. Three storeys. Stuccoed Cladding.*

DESCRIPTION *Cross street. C17th or earlier origin, enlarged or altered in later C18th to earlier C19th; formerly with a house to SW. Three storeys. Stuccoed Cladding.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1981-07-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building LB II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 19958*

SOURCES

*Hist Interest/Addenda
01/PM List//Welsh Office/1980/Building of Special Architectural and*

PRN 01340m NAME *SITE NAME NOT KNOWN* **NGR** *SS90517978* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Milestone, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Dated 1836. Ornatly moulded cast-iron mile-post in Gothic style, one of a series on the A48 to the W of Cardiff.*

DESCRIPTION *Dated 1836. Ornatly moulded cast-iron mile-post in Gothic style, one of a series on the A48 to the W of Cardiff.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1981-07-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11275 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 32806*

SOURCES

*02/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Building of Special Architectural and Hist
Hist Interest/Addenda;
01/PM List//Welsh Office/1980/Building of Special Architectural and
Interest/p9,53a,17i*

PRN 01341m NAME *WYNDHAM HOTEL* **NGR** *SS90507980* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Inn, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Post-medieval building on an island site whose main wings face Wyndham Street and Dunraven Place, said to have been a coaching inn dating to the 17th century, and once to have housed the Court House and Prison.*

DESCRIPTION *Post-medieval building on an island site; the main wings facing Wyndham Street and Dunraven Place, with side and rear elevations to Cross Street and Elder Street, said to have been a coaching inn dating to the 17th century, and once to have housed the Court House and Prison. The main wings are of different phases of construction, altered c1830s to 1850s. Other later additions.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Restored DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1981-07-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11274 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 28102*

SOURCES

Hist Interest/Addenda;

02/PM Desc Text/CADW/1986/Building of Special Interest/pp8,53a,16i

01/PM List/Welsh Office/1980/Buildings of Special Architectural and

PRN 01440m NAME *ST MARY'S CHURCH AT NOLTON* **NGR** *SS90527944* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Church, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *The first mention of St Mary Nolton is in 1633. It was rebuilt in 1836 and again in 1885-7, on a different site within the medieval churchyard. The present building is a Gothic construction with nave and two aisles, chancel and SW tower.*

DESCRIPTION *The first mention of St Mary Nolton is in 1633, when it is referred to as an 'old chapel of ease' in the parish of Coity. This would appear to indicate that it is a pre-Reformation foundation (Guy 1991, 29 n5). The present building was constructed in 1885-7 (Newman 1995, 159) to replace a building of 1836 (Jones and Williams 1976, 214), which in turn replaced a medieval or post-medieval building, either in the same position (OS card SS 97 NW 31), or further to its E (ex inf Mr B Williams, caretaker). A photograph in the present church showing both the it and its predecessor together proves that they were not on the same site; the latter lay to the E of the present building, and its position can be estimated from its relative position to gravestones still identifiable in the churchyard, and from the extent of the burials which were made on its site after it had been demolished. There will have been no overlap with the earlier chapel of ease either, as this, if not the same site, was even further away. The photograph shows the 1836 church as cruciform, and constructed from squared coursed blocks with clasping buttresses with copings and apex crosses to the gables. There was a three-light E window to the chancel and a single lancet in the N wall of the chancel and the E wall of the N transept, and possibly a double lancet in the N wall of the N transept. The tithe map for Coity Lower (GIRO P/80/2) also shows what appears to be a W tower or vestry room, offset to the S. The only feature from the earlier churches which has been retained in the present one is the font, dated 1632, which has a small octagonal bowl decorated with a guilloche frieze enclosing rosettes, an octagonal stem with moulded necking and pyramid stops on a tall square moulded base. The cover is not original. References: Documentary GIRO P/80/2, 1841, Tithe map Published and printed Guy, J R, 1991, The Diocese of Llandaff in 1763: The primary visitation of Bishop Ewer. Cardiff: Cardiff Record Soc Jones, I G and Williams, D, 1976, The religious census of 1851: A calendar of the returns relating to Wales, vol 1 South Wales Newman, J, 1995, The buildings of Wales: Glamorgan, 159 Evans 1998 GGAT 51 Historic Churches Project*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 2004-03-12 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11293 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 13794 GGATE001386*

SOURCES

Evans, E M 2003 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical sites in Southeast Wales: Desk based assessment 1317 Report Evans, E M 1998 Glamorgan Historic Churches Survey: Churches in the Archdeaconry of Llandaff, Deanery of Bridgend

02/PM Desc Text//Soulsby & Jones/1976/Hist Towns Mid Glam/Plan 8;

03/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Interest/pp15,53a &

01/MM Record Card/OS//1978/SS 97 NW 31/;

37i

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

EM Evans (1998) GGAT 51/81 Welsh Historic Churches Survey: Glamorgan and Gwent

PRN 01606m NAME *BRIDGEND STATION* **NGR** *SS90767985* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Railway station, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Post-medieval railway station at Bridgend, demolished in 1970s.*

DESCRIPTION *Post-medieval railway station at Bridgend, demolished in 1970s.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1982-06-01 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 34781*

SOURCES

01/MM Record Sheet/RCAHM//1982//Proposal of Demolition 1975

PRN 01673m NAME ST MARY'S CHAPEL TITHE BARN / NORTON TITHE

BARN NGR SS90527949 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE Medieval, Tithe barn, RANK: 1

SUMMARY A five-bay, former tithe barn situated opposite St Mary's Church, Bridgend, comprising of an 18th century adaptation of a medieval structure, unusual in having its small doorway on the east side.

DESCRIPTION A five-bay, former tithe barn situated opposite St Mary's Church, Bridgend, comprising of an 18th century adaptation of a medieval structure, unusual in having its small doorway on the east side. The barn is said to have been built on the site of the earlier Oldcastle (PRN 393m), which was thought to have existed by c1100, and differences in level on the ground between the tithe barn and the river suggest the possibility of a ring work. It has been suggested that the barn incorporates part of the castle's ruins. The barn is now in use as an office and meeting room in the grounds of a hospital. Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **DATE OF ENTRY:** 2004-03-12 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES related PRN 2123m, related PRN 393m

SOURCES

02/PM Map///1900//OS 6

p9 No325;

01/PM Desc Text//Soulsby & Jones/1976/Mid Glam Implications Report/

04/PM Desc Text/CBA/Spurgeon CJ & Thomas HJ/1973/Archaeol in Wales/

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

Vol13 p48

03/MM Record Card/OS//1982//SS 97 NW 4/;

;

PRN 01882m NAME TABERNACLE CHAPEL NGR SS906798 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE Post-Medieval, Chapel, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Inscribed Tabernacle 1850 plain classical style. Snecked blue lias facings, pale free- stone dressings, slate roof.

DESCRIPTION Inscribed Tabernacle 1850 plain classical style. Snecked blue lias facings, pale free- stone dressings, slate roof.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **DATE OF ENTRY:**

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/MM Desc Text/NMR//1986//

PRN 01889m NAME ADARE STREET NO 6 NGR SS90607977 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE Post-Medieval, Building, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Early 19th Cnt simple classical 3-storey, 2 window scribed cement render front. Slate roof, brick/rubble chimney stacks. Some Victorian fittings remain inside.

DESCRIPTION Early 19th Cnt simple classical 3-storey, 2 window scribed cement render front. Slate roof, brick/rubble chimney stacks. Some Victorian fittings remain inside.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **DATE OF ENTRY:** 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p1,53a,1i
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 01890m **NAME** NAT WEST, ADARE STREET **NGR** SS90607986 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Bank (financial), **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Mid 19th Cnt 2-storey, 5 window late Georgian stucco front with end pilaster strips; partly hidden behind Edwardian 1-storey channelled ashlar classical front.

DESCRIPTION Mid 19th Cnt 2-storey, 5 window late Georgian stucco front with end pilaster strips; partly hidden behind Edwardian 1-storey channelled ashlar classical front.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS listed building 11260 II

CROSS REFERENCES NPRN 19434

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p1,53a,2i
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural and

PRN 01891m **NAME** VICTORIA PUBLIC HOUSE **NGR** SS90587979 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Public house, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Late Georgian, 3-storey, 4-window scribed render front with plinth. Slate roof & stock brick end chimney stacks. Recessed sash glazing, small pane to 1st floor

DESCRIPTION Late Georgian, 3-storey, 4-window scribed render front with plinth. Slate roof & stock brick end chimney stacks. Recessed sash glazing, small pane to 1st floor

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS listed building 11261 II

CROSS REFERENCES NPRN 20276

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p1,53a,3i
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 01893m **NAME** CAROLINE STREET NO 31,33,35 **NGR** SS90637975 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Building, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Late Georgian 3-storey, 3-window stucco front with slate roof & brick end chimney stacks. Recessed 16 pane sash windows to 2nd floor. Modern shop fronts.

DESCRIPTION Late Georgian 3-storey, 3-window stucco front with slate roof & brick end chimney stacks. Recessed 16 pane sash windows to 2nd floor. Modern shop fronts.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS listed building 11264 II, listed building 11265 II, listed building 11266 II

CROSS REFERENCES NPRN 18230

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p3,53a,6-8(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 01894m **NAME** OLD POLICE STATION BRIDGEND **NGR** SS90677978 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Police station, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Dated 1800/1. Muscular Gothic, L-plan 2&3 storey with attics, structure incorporating Police Station, Super- intendent's house & Magistrates Court.

DESCRIPTION Dated 1800/1. Muscular Gothic, L-plan 2&3 storey with attics, structure incorporating Police Station, Super- intendent's house & Magistrates Court.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11267 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 31834*

SOURCES

*Interest/p4,53a,9(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Building of Special Architectural or Hist*

PRN 01895m NAME *OLD FIRE STATION* **NGR** *SS90687988* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Modern, Fire station, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Dated 1936 below rare EV111R insignia. Shown on 1952 map as Fire Station, subsequently used as Post Office Van Depot. 2-storey, 3-bay cement rendered front.*

DESCRIPTION *Dated 1936 below rare EV111R insignia. Shown on 1952 map as Fire Station, subsequently used as Post Office Van Depot. 2-storey, 3-bay cement rendered front.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11268 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 31782*

SOURCES

*Hist Interest/p5,53a,10(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or*

PRN 01896m NAME *THE CHATEAU WINE BAR* **NGR** *SS90657975* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Wine bar, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Late Georgian terrace of 3, 3-storey, 3-window wide scribed stucco Derwen Road fronts with blocked central windows to left. Splayed angle to left with clock.*

DESCRIPTION *Late Georgian terrace of 3, 3-storey, 3-window wide scribed stucco Derwen Road fronts with blocked central windows to left. Splayed angle to left with clock.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11269 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *- -*

SOURCES

*Hist Interest/p5,53a,11 & 12(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or*

PRN 01897m NAME *FORMER COACH HOUSE* **NGR** *SS90657978* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Coach house, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Built 1890-91. 1-storey & attic Victorian Gothic coach house. Bull-nosed rubble with blue brick dressings; steep pitched tiled roof, gable finials missing.*

DESCRIPTION *Built 1890-91. 1-storey & attic Victorian Gothic coach house. Bull-nosed rubble with blue brick dressings; steep pitched tiled roof, gable finials missing.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11271 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 31835*

SOURCES

*Hist Interest/p6,53a,13(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or*

PRN 01898m NAME *DUNRAVEN PLACE NO 3* **NGR** *SS90447990* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Building, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Early 19th Cnt Late Georgian 3-storey, 3-window stucco front with later glazing. High parapet, cornice, cill bands & rusticated G-floor; modern corrugated roof.*

DESCRIPTION *Early 19th Cnt Late Georgian 3-storey, 3-window stucco front with later glazing. High parapet, cornice, cill bands & rusticated G-floor; modern corrugated roof.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11272 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

*Hist Interest/p6,53a,14(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or*

PRN *01899m* **NAME** *SITE NAME NOT KNOWN* **NGR** *SS90477984* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Unknown, Commemorative monument, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Portland stone, tapering obelisk with figure of Britannia below emblems of sacrifice & victory. Swept out cornice above channelled square pedestal.*

DESCRIPTION *Portland stone, tapering obelisk with figure of Britannia below emblems of sacrifice & victory. Swept out cornice above channelled square pedestal.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11273 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 32764*

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Building of Special Interest/p7,53a,15(1)

PRN *01900m* **NAME** *DUNRAVEN PLACE NO 10 and 12* **NGR** *SS90447986* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Building, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Building in existence 1830/2; later alterations. Classical 3-storey, 4-window scribed stucco front with plain high parapet & bracket cornice.*

DESCRIPTION *Building in existence 1830/2; later alterations. Classical 3-storey, 4-window scribed stucco front with plain high parapet & bracket cornice.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1982-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11276 II, listed building 11277 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 18583*

SOURCES

*Hist Interest/p9,53a,18 & 19(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or*

PRN *01901m* **NAME** *DUNRAVEN PLACE NO 14* **NGR** *SS90457986* **COMMUNITY** *Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Building, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Early 19th Cnt; greatly altered. 3-storey, 2-window, scribed stucco pedimented front; Moulded cornice continuous with nos 16 & 18. Modern shop front.*

DESCRIPTION *Early 19th Cnt; greatly altered. 3-storey, 2-window, scribed stucco pedimented front; Moulded cornice continuous with nos 16 & 18. Modern shop front.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11278 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 18584*

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p10,53a,20(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of a Special Architectural or

PRN 01902m NAME DUNRAVEN PLACE NO 16 and 18 NGR SS90457984 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Building, RANK: 1
SUMMARY *Early 19th Cnt with later alterations. Terraced pair of classical 3-storey, 2-window scribed stucco front, broader to left. Overall balustraded parapet.*

DESCRIPTION *Early 19th Cnt with later alterations. Terraced pair of classical 3-storey, 2-window scribed stucco front, broader to left. Overall balustraded parapet.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11279 II, listed building 15679 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 18586*

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p10,53a,21 & 22(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 01903m NAME DUNRAVEN PLACE NO 22 - 30 NGR SS90467983 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Building, RANK: 1
SUMMARY *Early 19th Cnt & later alterations terraced group of 3-storey classical scribed & plain stucco frontages with overall moulded cornice & plain entablature;*

DESCRIPTION *Early 19th Cnt & later alterations terraced group of 3-storey classical scribed & plain stucco frontages with overall moulded cornice & plain entablature;*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11280 II, listed building 11281 II, listed building 11282 II, listed building 11283 II, listed building 11284 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p11,53a,23-27(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 01904m NAME BARCLAYS BANK NGR SS90487977 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Bank (financial), RANK: 1
SUMMARY *Italianate High Renaissance plazzo style; late C19th. 3-storey, 4-window freestone bank frontage; rusticated ground floor over plinth. Slate roof, bracket cornice.*

DESCRIPTION *Italianate High Renaissance plazzo style; late C19th. 3-storey, 4-window freestone bank frontage; rusticated ground floor over plinth. Slate roof, bracket cornice.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11285 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 17991*

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p12,53a,28(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Building of Special Architectural or

PRN 01905m NAME ELDER STREET NO 1 - 11 NGR SS90547982 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Building, RANK: 1
SUMMARY *19th Cnt varied short 2-storey terrace; scribed stucco except No1 which is roughcast, frontages with plinths, slate roofs & brick capped rubble chimney stacks.*

DESCRIPTION *19th Cnt varied short 2-storey terrace; scribed stucco except No1 which is roughcast, frontages*

with plinths, slate roofs & brick capped rubble chimney stacks.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1992-11-09 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11286 II, listed building 11287 II, listed building 11288 II, listed building 11289 II, listed building 11290 II, listed building 11291 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 18625*

SOURCES

*02/pm desc text/Cadw//1991/Listed Building List/
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Listed Building List/p13,53a,35(2);*

PRN 01908m NAME *ASHFIELD NGR SS90497936 COMMUNITY Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Villa, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Regency hipped roof villa, with painted brick & stucco elevations & gable ended E. extension; black painted brick dressings; slate roofs, brick chimney stacks.*

DESCRIPTION *Regency hipped roof villa, with painted brick & stucco elevations & gable ended E. extension; black painted brick dressings; slate roofs, brick chimney stacks.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11294 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 17981*

SOURCES

*Hist Interest/p16,53a,38(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or*

PRN 01909m NAME *2,4,6 MERTHYR MAWR ROAD NGR SS90597952 COMMUNITY Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, House, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Earlier C18 origins; refronted & remodelled ca.1800 & extended to SW in mid C19; later extended further to SW & divided into separate properties.*

DESCRIPTION *Earlier C18 origins; refronted & remodelled ca.1800 & extended to SW in mid C19; later extended further to SW & divided into separate properties.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11295 II, listed building 11296 II, listed building 11297 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *- - GGATE003547*

SOURCES

*Report (digital) Lee, P.J 2011 Photographic Survey: Cae Court Nursing Home, 12 Merthyr Mawr Road, Bridgend, Wales, CF31 3NH 3015
Hist Interest/p17,53a,39-41(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or*

PRN 01910m NAME *RIVERSDALE NGR SS90497948 COMMUNITY Bridgend*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, House, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Late Georgian with modern extensions & alterations to glazing. 2-storey, 5-window scribed stucco front; slate roof, wide eaves, bracketed to central bays.*

DESCRIPTION *Late Georgian with modern extensions & alterations to glazing. 2-storey, 5-window scribed stucco front; slate roof, wide eaves, bracketed to central bays.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11298 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 19867*

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p17,53a,42(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 01911m NAME CAE COURT NGR SS9046579457 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, House, RANK: 1
SUMMARY Victorian Gothic heavily gabled 2-storey & attic 3-bay front with 1-storey & attic single bay ranges stepped down to either side. Rubble with freestone dressings.

DESCRIPTION Victorian Gothic heavily gabled 2-storey & attic 3-bay front with 1-storey & attic single bay ranges stepped down to either side. Rubble with freestone dressings.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS listed building 11299 II

CROSS REFERENCES NPRN 18193

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p18,53a,43(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 01913m NAME RANDALL MEM FOUNTAIN NGR SS90677973 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Commemorative monument, RANK: 1
SUMMARY Dated 1860. Victorian Gothic monument; freestone with marble dressings. Commemorative plaque to W face. Reliquary type top with pyramidal spirelet.

DESCRIPTION Dated 1860. Victorian Gothic monument; freestone with marble dressings. Commemorative plaque to W face. Reliquary type top with pyramidal spirelet.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS listed building 11301 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Interest/p19,53a,45

PRN 01914m NAME CAPEL HERMON NGR SS90677951 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Ecclesiastical building, RANK: 1
SUMMARY Dated 1862 Italian Renaissance open-pedimented stucco 3-bay front with channelled base & plinth voussoired glorification arch

DESCRIPTION Dated 1862 Italian Renaissance open-pedimented stucco 3-bay front with channelled base & plinth voussoired glorification arch

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS listed building 11302 II

CROSS REFERENCES NPRN 10008

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p19,53a,46(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 01916m NAME BRIDGEND RAILWAY STATION NGR SS90767985 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE Post-Medieval, Railway station, RANK: 1
SUMMARY Single-storey; bull-nosed rubble with tooled freestone dressings, including eaves, impost & plinth banding. Semicircular arched openings.

DESCRIPTION Single-storey; bull-nosed rubble with tooled freestone dressings, including eaves, impost & plinth banding. Semicircular arched openings.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11306 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Interest/p22,53a,50(1)
01/PM Desc Texy/CADW//1986/Building of Special Architectural or Hist

PRN 01917m NAME BRIDGEND RAILWAY BRIDGE NGR SS90767985 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE *Post-Medieval, Bridge, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Added in 1877 to I.K Brunel's station of 1850; iron & timber construction with some modern alterations. Ornate cast-iron banisters & columns.*

DESCRIPTION *Added in 1877 to I.K Brunel's station of 1850; iron & timber construction with some modern alterations. Ornate cast-iron banisters & columns.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11307 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Interest/p22,53a,51(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Building of Special Architectural or Hist

PRN 01918m NAME PUBLIC LIBRARY NGR SS90567987 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE *Modern, Public library, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Built 1907. Mannerist 2-storey, 3-bay front; Bath free -stone detailing with red brick facing to 1st floor & channelled grey local stone to ground-floor.*

DESCRIPTION *Built 1907. Mannerist 2-storey, 3-bay front; Bath free -stone detailing with red brick facing to 1st floor & channelled grey local stone to ground-floor.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11308 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 31739*

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p23,53a,52(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 01919m NAME YORK TAVERN NGR SS90597994 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE *Post-Medieval, Public house, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *C18/C19. 3-storey, 3+2 window stucco Wyndham Street elevation with plint & painted end pilaster strip; slate roof, rubble & brick chimney stacks.*

DESCRIPTION *C18/C19. 3-storey, 3+2 window stucco Wyndham Street elevation with plint & painted end pilaster strip; slate roof, rubble & brick chimney stacks.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1987-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11309 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 28133*

SOURCES

Hist Interest/p23,53a,53(1)
01/PM Desc Text/CADW//1986/Buildings of Special Architectural or

PRN 02116m NAME 15-17 ANGLE ST NGR SS90397983 COMMUNITY Bridgend
TYPE *Post-Medieval, House, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Former site of a town house on the north side of the Old Bridge at Bridgend, with possible 15th*

century origins. It was demolished in 1968.

DESCRIPTION *Former site of a town house on the north side of the Old Bridge at Bridgend. The building had dressed stone doorways and windows, and gable-entry stone fireplace stairs. The NMR records that it had 15th century origins, and was demolished in 1968.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1990-06-03 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 17977*

SOURCES

01/mm desc text/RCAHM//1988/Invent IV 2/p564 no19

PRN 02117m NAME THE HOSPICE NGR SS90297992 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Hospice, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Recorded as a mid-16th century building, thought to have been once used as a small hospice of the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem.*

DESCRIPTION *The Hospice is situated on Newcastle Hill, Bridgend, and thought to have been once used as a small hospice of the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem. This PRN was issued following the RCAHMW survey of the building which classified it as a mid-16th century two-and-a-half storey town house of unusual quality having a two-unit, chimney-backing-on-the-entry plan with a passage separating the hall from twin service rooms; the passage is entered through a storeyed porch, later enlarged. Above the hall is a single room open to the roof, while at the service end a Great Chamber has a loft above. The original PRN (391m) is issued to the Hospice as a medieval building of 15th century date with later alterations.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1990-06-03 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11311 II*, registered parks and gardens PGW II**

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 19927, related PRN 391m*

SOURCES

01/mm desc text/RCAHM//1988/Invent IV 2/p586 no512 B41-2

PRN 02121m NAME SHIP INN NGR SS90517973 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Inn, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Former public house on Queen Street, Bridgend, comprising a 17th century two-unit, direct-entry building with a hall and heated outer room.*

DESCRIPTION *Former public house on Queen Street, Bridgend, comprising a 17th century two-unit, direct-entry building with a hall and heated outer room.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1990-06-03 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 19959*

SOURCES

01/mm desc text/RCAHM//1988/Invent IV 2/p604 no898 A20

PRN 02123m NAME NORTON TITHE BARN / ST MARY'S CHAPEL TITHE

BARN NGR SS90527949 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Tithe barn, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *A five-bay, former tithe barn situated opposite St Mary's Church, Bridgend, comprising of an 18th century adaptation of a medieval structure said to be the ruins of the earlier Oldcastle thought sited here.*

DESCRIPTION *A five-bay, former tithe barn situated opposite St Mary's Church, Bridgend, comprising of an 18th century adaptation of a medieval structure, unusual in having its small doorway on the east side. The barn is said to have been built on the site of the earlier Oldcastle (PRN 393m), which was thought to have existed by c1100, and differences in level on the ground between the tithe barn and the river suggest the possibility of a ring work. It has been suggested that the barn incorporates part of the castle's ruins. The barn is now in use as an office and meeting room in the grounds of a hospital.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1990-06-03 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *related PRN 1673m, related PRN 393m*

SOURCES

01/mm desc text/RCAHM//1988/Invent IV 2/p620 no1277

PRN 02160m NAME SITE NAME NOT KNOWN NGR SS90257950 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE *Neolithic, Scraper (tool), RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Find spot of a Neolithic flint scraper.*

DESCRIPTION *Find spot of a Neolithic flint scraper. Neolithic scraper, One tool type and material, Single item. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1991-04-01 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

02/mm letter/NMW/Walker EA/1991//

01/mm svr/GGAT/Jones S/1990//

PRN 02218m NAME BRIDGEND HEAD POST OFFICE NGR SS907798 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE *Modern, Telephone box, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *A pair of modern G VI R, K6 type telephone boxes on the pavement outside Bridgend Head Post Office, of cast iron construction to the standard design of Giles Gilbert Scott, manufactured by McDowell, Stevens and Co Ltd.*

DESCRIPTION *A pair of modern G VI R, K6 type telephone boxes on the pavement outside Bridgend Head Post Office, of cast iron construction to the standard design of Giles Gilbert Scott, manufactured by McDowell, Stevens and Co Ltd.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1991-09-16 00:00:00

STATUS *listed building 11365 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *NPRN 32749*

SOURCES

01/mm desc text/CADW//1990/Listed building list/

PRN 02329m NAME BRIDGEND / PENYYBONT AR OGWR NGR SS903799 COMMUNITY Bridgend

TYPE *Medieval, Settlement, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Bridgend not known in the medieval, area covered by 2 settlements Newcastle NW bank of Ogwr + smaller Nolton S bank. Robert fitz Hamon built castle c1106, tithe barn at Nolton, no bridge over Ogwr until C15th. 1631 Bridgend 8 houses, by 1820 covered all.*

DESCRIPTION *Bridgend not known in the medieval, area covered by 2 settlements Newcastle NW bank of Ogwr + smaller Nolton S bank. Robert fitz Hamon built castle c1106, tithe barn at Nolton, no bridge over Ogwr until C15th. 1631 Bridgend 8 houses, by 1820 covered all.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - DATE OF ENTRY: 1992-08-28 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 04641m **NAME** NOLTON CHURCHYARD **NGR** SS90527944 **COMMUNITY** Bridgend
TYPE Medieval, Churchyard, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY *This is a flat quadrangular churchyard. Its shape in plan is actually two quadrangles, and it looks as though the original churchyard at the E end was enlarged by the addition of a slightly narrower extension.*

DESCRIPTION *This is a flat quadrangular churchyard. Its shape in plan is actually two quadrangles, and it looks as though the original churchyard at the E end was enlarged by the addition of a slightly narrower extension. On 1841 tithe map the NW corner is shown as curved. The N and W sides of the present boundary in the W half of the churchyard were rebuilt to match the masonry of the new church; other sides are of coursed rubble. The main entrance, on the N side, consists of double gates, with a single gate to their E; a drive leads from the main gate straight across the middle of the churchyard through an opening in the wall to the church hall with a path round the N side of the church to the W door;#, and there are also single gates in the N and S walls. Evans 1998 GGAT 51 Historic Churches Project*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Not known* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **DATE OF ENTRY:** 2004-03-12 00:00:00

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *related PRN 1440m*

SOURCES

*Report Evans, E M 1998 Glamorgan Historic Churches Survey: Churches in north-western Glamorgan
Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project*

AM - 09.03.14 (16:09) - HTML file produced from GGAT HER, GGAT file number 825.
Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust, Heathfield House, Heathfield, Swansea, SA1 6EL.
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.

Archaeology *Wales*

APPENDIX II:

Report Specification

Specification for an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment at The Rhiw, Bridgend

Prepared for:

Asbri Planning

Project No: 2270

Date: 27th August 2014

NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This Specification details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit associated with the proposed redevelopment of The Rhiw, Bridgend. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Asbri Planning.

1. Introduction

The proposed development comprises plans to construct a new residential development with parking facilities and retail outlet at Rhiw, Bridgend town (centred on NGR: SS 90558 79606; fig. 1).

This Specification has been prepared by Dr Iestyn Jones, Project Officer for Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of Asbri Planning on behalf of Coastal Housing Group. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit.

The purpose of the proposed Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit is to provide Asbri Planning with the information they have requested in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy WALES, November 2012, Section 6.5, and Welsh Office Circular 60/96. The application is currently at its pre-planning stage.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (IfA 2011) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

2. Site description

The site lies on the eastern bank of the Ogmore River, adjacent to Stryd y Dŵr (Water Street) and The Rhiw at approximately 20m AOD. The proposed development area measures approximately 140m north to south and a maximum of 120m east to west (fig. 2). The proposed site's southern boundary lies approximately 25m north of the supposed traditional site of Nolton Castle and Nolton Chapel's Tithe Barn.

3. Site specific objectives

The primary objective of the archaeological work will be to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a detailed desk top study and site visit. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim will be to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work will include a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

The work will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation in situ will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be recommended.

4. The proposed archaeological work

The proposed archaeological work relates to the whole of the site, i.e. all of the application area.

The aim of the work will be to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on the site. The work will include the following elements:

- A detailed desk top study (Stage 1)
- A site visit (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

The assessment will consider the following:

- a) the nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area.
- b) the significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally c) the history of the site
- d) the potential visual impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance
- e) the potential for further work, with recommendations where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

5. Method statement for a detailed desk top study (Stage 1)

The desk based assessment will consider the following:

1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER
2. Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives (including unpublished and unprocessed material) affecting the site and its setting

3. Assessment of all extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence and, where relevant, a re-plotting of archaeological and topographic information by a suitably qualified specialist at an appropriate scale. The main source of archaeological aerial photographic records is held at the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW), Aberystwyth
4. Assessment of online records held by the Portable Antiquities Scheme relating to finds from the assessment area
5. Assessment of archive records held at the County Archives, and as appropriate, site files held by RCAHMW
6. Assessment of the environmental potential of the archaeological deposits through existing data or by inference
7. Assessment of the faunal potential of the archaeological deposits through existing data or by inference
8. assessment of the artefactual potential of the archaeological deposits through existing data or by inference
9. Assessment of available geotechnical information for the area including the results of test pits and boreholes
10. Assessment of the present topography and land use of the area through maps and site inspection
11. Assessment of the impact on any Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and significant sites within the Historic Environment Record within a 0.5km radius of the proposed development.

The history of the site will also be studied. This will involve the following:

1. A review of the published resources (in particular the documents outlined in Section 2 above).
2. An analysis of relevant maps and plans. Cartographic evidence is held at the County Record Offices, including tithe maps, enclosure act plans, estate maps and all editions of the Ordnance Survey. Place and fieldname evidence from these sources must be considered.
3. An analysis of the historical documents (e.g. county histories, local and national journals and antiquarian sources) held in museums, libraries or other archives, in particular local history and archives library.

6. Method statement for a Site Visit (Stage 2)

A walkover survey will be undertaken of the proposed development area. This will consider the nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area.

Photographs will be taken in high-resolution digital photography with the camera set to take TIFF format images with a resolution greater than eight megapixels.

The locations any previously unrecorded features will be logged using GPS. A distribution plan showing the locations of known and previously unknown features in relation to the proposed track will be produced.

Written records will be made as appropriate.

7. Method statement for the production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

The results will be presented in a report and will be detailed and laid out in such a way that data and supporting text are readily cross-referenced. The HER Officer will be contacted to ensure that any sites or monuments not previously recorded in the HER are given a Primary Record Number (PRN) and that data structure is compatible with the HER. The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.

Within the report an attempt will be made to indicate areas of greater or lesser archaeological significance and the sites will be ranked in level of overall archaeological importance (locally, regionally and nationally).

All relevant aerial photographs, re-plots and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced. Any site photographs included in the report will be appropriately captioned and clearly located on a suitably scaled site plan.

The report will specifically include the following:

1. a copy of the approved specification
2. a location plan
3. all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
4. a gazetteer of all located sites with full dimensional and descriptive detail including grid reference and period.

Copies of the report will be sent to Asbri Planning and GGAT, and for inclusion in the regional HER. Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

A summary report of the work will be submitted for publication to a relevant local or national journal (eg Archaeology in Wales) no later than one year after the completion of the work.

The site archive

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record (Wales) / the guidelines of the Institute for Archaeologists agreed structure and be deposited within an appropriate local museum on completion of site analysis and report production. It will also conform to the guidelines set out in 'Management of Archaeological Projects Two, Appendix 3' (English Heritage 1991).

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, the report will be deposited with the HER and NMR not later than six months after completion of the work.

Any significant digital data generated by the survey (ie AP plots, EDM surveys, CAD drawings, GIS maps, etc) will be presented as part of the report on a CD/DVD. The

format of this presented data will be agreed with the curator in advance of its preparation.

9. Resources and timetable

Standards

The work will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice. All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the IfA.

Staff

The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AW staff. Overall management of the project will be undertaken by Dr Iestyn Jones (a CV is available upon request).

Equipment

The project will use existing AW equipment.

Timetable of archaeological works

The Assessment will begin immediately following the acceptance of this Specification. This Specification will be resubmitted if the start of the assessment is deferred by more than 6 months.

Insurance

AW is an affiliated member of the CBA, and holds Insurance through the CBA insurance service.

Arbitration

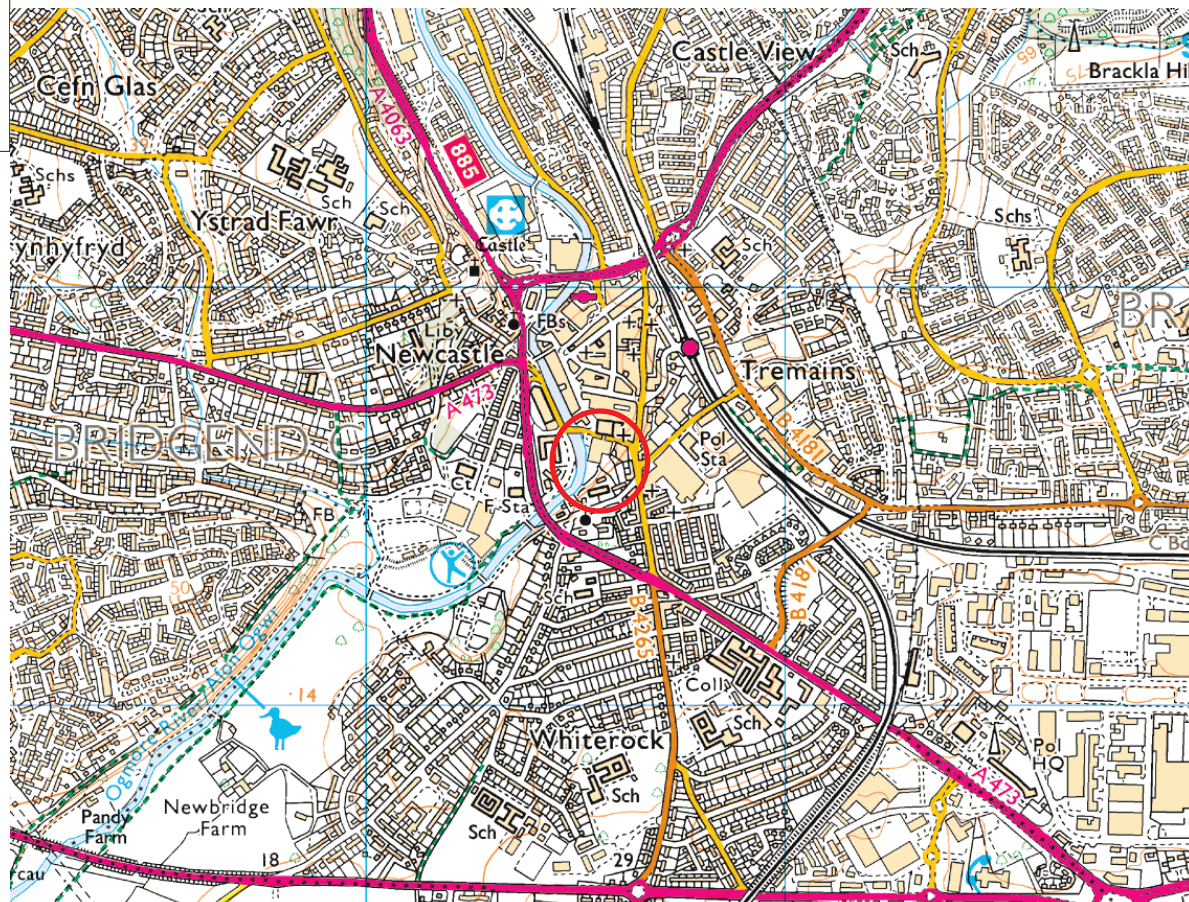
In the event of any dispute arising out of this Agreement (including those considered as such by only one of the parties) either party may forthwith give to the other notice in writing of such a dispute or difference and the same shall be and is hereby referred for decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' Arbitration scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists applying at the date of this Agreement.

Health and safety

All members of staff will adhere to the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act, 1974, and the Health and Safety Policy Statement of AW.

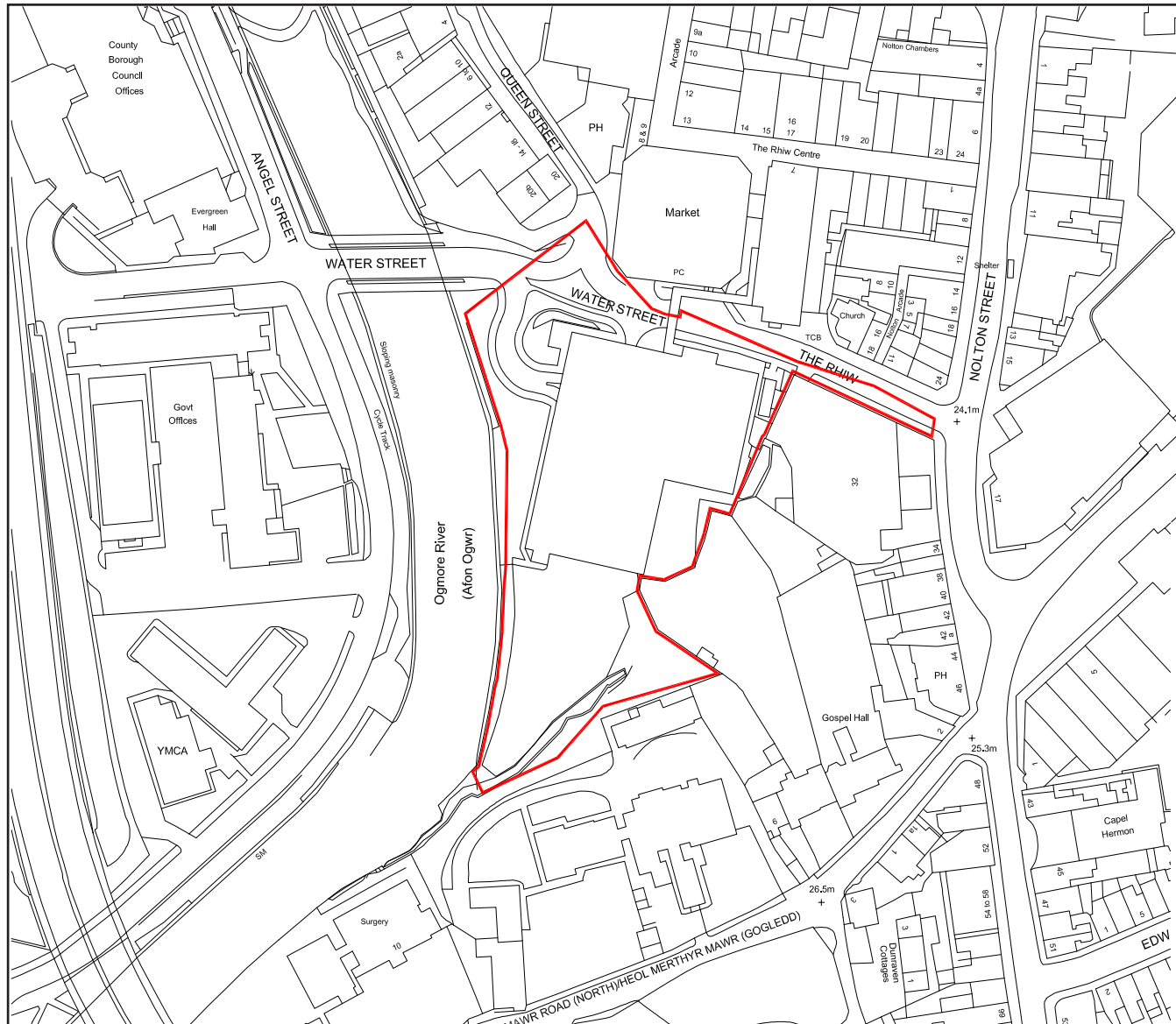
If AW has sole possession of the site, then AW will produce a detailed Risk Assessment for approval by the client before any work is undertaken. If another organisation has responsibility for site safety, then AW employees will be briefed on the contents of all existing Risk Assessments, and all other health and safety requirements that may be in place.

Iestyn Jones, BA PhD.



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Fig. 1
Location of
site



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Fig. 2
Proposed
development
boundary

Archaeology Wales



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