

Archaeology Wales

Land at Penperlleni North, Monmouthshire

Desk Based Assessment



By

Irene Garcia Rovira, PhD MCIfA

Report No . 1994

Archaeology Wales

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Summary

In July 2021, Edenstone Group commissioned Archaeology Wales (AW) to carry out a Desk Based Assessment (DBA) and walk over survey associated with potential development at Penperlleni North, Monmouthshire - SO 32011 04247.

No Scheduled Monuments are located within the development area or applied search area. Ten Listed Buildings are located within the search area. However, the development is not likely to trigger any impact over these assets. The HER records 33 historic assets within the applied search area. All assets are constitutive of the Historic Landscape Characterisation Area within which the proposed development is located. PRN 11609g may be visually impacted by the proposed development.

Four new sites – P001-4 – have been recorded during the course of research carried out for this project. P001-2 correspond to linear features, evidenced in LiDAR imaging of the proposed site. P004 records a concentration of boulders within the development area. The origin/nature of these features is uncertain at present.

Crynodeb

Ym mis Gorffennaf 2021, comisiynodd Edenstone Group Archaeology Cymru i gynnal Asesiad Desg ac arolwg maes sy'n gysylltiedig â'r datblygiad posibl yng Ngogledd Penperlleni, Sir Fynwy - SO 32011 04247.

Nid oes unrhyw Henebion Cofrestredig wedi'u lleoli o fewn yr ardal ddatblygu na'r ardal chwilio gymhwysol. Mae deg adeilad rhestredig wedi'u lleoli o fewn yr ardal chwilio; fodd bynnag, nid yw'r datblygiad yn debygol o gael unrhyw effaith ar yr asedau hyn. Mae'r cofnod amgylcheddol hanesyddol yn cofnodi 33 o asedau hanesyddol o fewn yr ardal chwilio gymhwysol. Mae'r holl asedau yn rhan gyfansoddol o'r Ardal Nodweddu Tirlun Hanesyddol y mae'r datblygiad arfaethedig wedi'i leoli ynddi. Mae'n bosibl y bydd PRN 11609g yn cael ei effeithio'n weledol gan y datblygiad arfaethedig. .

Mae pedwar safle newydd - P001-4 - wedi'u cofnodi yn ystod y gwaith ymchwil a wnaed ar gyfer y prosiect hwn. Mae P001-2 yn cyfateb i'r nodweddion unionlin a nodwyd yn y delweddau LiDAR o'r safle arfaethedig. Mae P004 yn cofnodi casgliad o feini mawr o fewn yr ardal ddatblygu. Mae tarddiad/natur y nodweddion hyn yn ansicr ar hyn o bryd.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. In July 2021, Edenstone Group commissioned Archaeology Wales (AW) to carry out a Desk Based Assessment (DBA) and walk over survey associated with potential development at Penperlleni North, Monmouthshire - SO 32011 04247.
- 1.2. The purpose of the Desk Based Assessment (DBA), which is detailed in the following report, is to provide Edenstone Group with the information they have requested in respect of the proposed site; the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy (edition 11, 2021), Section 6.1 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017). The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential 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 potential development.
- 1.3. The work has been undertaken in accordance with best practice and ClfA Guidelines.

2. Site description

- 2.1. The proposed development site is located SW of Penpernelli. The site occupies 3.4 hectares and is divided into three irregular fields. Usk Road borders the proposed site to the west, and the outskirts of the hamlet border the site to the N. The fields are located within a rural setting, at a height of c 99m to 101m AOD (Figure 1-2).
- 2.2. The underlying bedrock is defined by the Pridoli Rocks – mudstone, siltstone and sandstone – formed during the Silurian Period. The superficial soils are characterised by Till- Diamicton formed during the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

3. Methodology

- 3.1. The primary objective of a Desk Based Assessment (DBA) is to assess the 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 archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition, and relative significance.
- 3.2. The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

3.3. This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation in situ has been advocated where possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record has been recommended.

3.4. This work conforms to the Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA Update 2020).

3.5. This assessment considers the following:

- Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER within 1km radius of the proposed development site.
- Collation and assessment of the impact on all designated archaeological sites within 1km radius.
- Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
- Assessment of archive records held at the County Archive.
- 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).
- Aerial photographs and LiDAR imagery
- Place-name evidence.
- Historic documents (e.g. charters, registers, estate papers).

3.9. In assessing the value of 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 used. 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 archaeological interest);

- Unknown (the importance of the resource has not been ascertained).

3.10. The magnitude of the potential impact on the archaeological assets (which can be either positive or negative), is given as:

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

4. Report structure

- 4.1. Sections 5-11 present the results obtained during an initial period of research. Section 12 compiles the results obtained during the Site Visit.
- 4.2. An assessment of significance of the historic assets selected, and an evaluation of the impact (direct/indirect) that the development may have over them is offered in Section 13 of the present report. Section 14 presents a series of recommendations that may help mitigate the impact of the proposed development over the archaeological resource.

5. Historic Environment Records (HER) (Figure 3)

- 5.1. The HER documents 33 records within the assessment area. No records are located within the proposed site, or immediately around it.
- 5.2. The results, while representing the presence of human activity in the area throughout history, are mostly of post-medieval date and associated with the Monmouthshire to Brecon Canal.
- 5.3. The results are summarised below chronologically and outlined in Table 2 of the present report.

Prehistory (Mesolithic 9000-4000 BC; Neolithic 4000-2500 BC; Bronze Age 2500-800 BC)

- 5.4. Prehistoric evidence within and around the assessment area is scant. The HER only documents a record - PRN 03990g – located almost 500m NE of the proposed development. The record defines it as a looped palstave found in Penperlleni and currently stored at Newport Museum.

Iron Age (800 BC- 43 AD) and Roman (43 AD – 410 AD)

- 5.5. No records are documented within the search area relating to late prehistoric and Roman chronologies; it is noted that there are substantial remains in the region, especially at Usk and Abergavenny.

Early Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1086) & Medieval (1086 – 1536)

- 5.6. The name Penperlleni was first documented in 1256/7 as Pelleny, in 1330 as Pethnelly and 1593 as Pellenig (Jones 2013).
- 5.7. The earliest source mentioning Pelleny comes from court records dating to 1256/7 which discusses how the manor of Abergavenny had three mills, one of them located in Penperlleni (PRN 01816g). The approximate location of the mill in question was placed on a map by Rees in his 'South Wales and Borders in 14th Century' (1932). The latter also shows the location of an unfortified manor house (PRN 01817g). In 1983, GGAT inspected the area and evidenced a series of earthworks.
- 5.8. PRN 04446.0g records a cobble surface found during development associated with the A4042. While no conclusive date was attained, the records highlight that it is likely that it is of medieval date.
- 5.9. Finally, the HER documents a possible medieval water channel (PRN 04447g). The latter is best defined as a topographic feature which may correspond to the remains of a water mill. The feature is linear and runs across fields parallel to Parc-y-Brain Road.

Post-Medieval (1536 – 1899)

- 5.10. St Matthew's church is recorded as a post-medieval church although it has been related to a structure mentioned in 1348. Bradney (1921) notes that when the monasteries were dissolved, the structure was a grange of Tintern Abbey. The church is known to have been restored in 1885.
- 5.11. The Monmouth-Brecon canal (03263.0g) is located within the assessment area. Thomas Dadford Junior completed it in 1799 and opened it in 1801. It was built to transport coal and iron and it was abandoned in 1962. PRN 03263.0g refers to an overflow weir fed by a culvert from the abovementioned canal, and PRN 03263.51g and

03263.52g ¹refers to 19th century access bridges crossing the canal and leading to Park-y-brain House Farm.

5.12. The HER records document further bridge structures, all of which are listed Grade II including PRN 03263.55g leading to Ty-Llwyd Farm, PRN 03263.56g leading to Great House Farm, and PRN 03263.57g and 03263.58g leading to Croes-y-Pant Lane².

5.13. It also includes a number of farmhouses, most of which are also listed as Grade II designated buildings, including: the 16th century Pentwyn Farmhouse characteristic of the regional style (PRN 01795g; LB 2614), the 19th century Goytre Farmhouse thought to have been built by the Pontypool Park Estate (PRN 07934.g; LB 25576), the 18th century Walnut Tree Farm Cottage (PRN 079369.g; LB 25577), and Tre-Domen Farmhouse, a 19th century house with 19th century developments associated with Pontypool Park Estate (PRN 07937g; LB 25582).

5.14. The Canal and River Trust Architecture Heritage Survey also highlights the heritage value of a number of mileposts associated with the canal: PRN 03263.140g; PRN 03263.141g, and PRN 03263.142g.

5.15. A series of fields with evidence of post-medieval ridge and furrow were evidence during aerial reconnaissance and added to the HER as follows: PRN 04448-51.

5.16. Finally, the HER records a number of features//structures observed during the examination of historic maps, including buildings PRN 10117-8g, PRN 10092g, and a large enclosure PRN 10090g.

Modern (1900 – present day)

5.17. A Drill Hall is known to have been used by the 2nd Battalion of the Monmouthshire regiment. It made use of a large building such an institute or a church hall. However, it is not noted in cartographic sources (PRN 10073g).

Portable Antiquity Scheme (PAS)

5.18. Four objects are recorded within and around the search area:

Table 1 Finds recorded within search area - PAS database

ID	OBJECT TYPE	PERIOD
1020261	SOCKETED AXEHEAD	BRONZE AGE
343086	COIN	ROMAN
961644	CUFF LINK	POST MEDIEVAL
660417	COIN	POST MEDIEVAL

¹ Listed Buildings 25555 and 25556 respectively.

² Listed Buildings 25581, 25580, 25550, 25549 respectively.

Table 2 HER records within assessment area.

PRN	Name	NGR	Period
GGAT10090g	Large enclosure		-
GGAT10092g	Building		-
GGAT10117g	Building		-
GGAT10118g	Building		-
GGAT03990g	PENPELLEN, GOETRE FAWR	SO325046	Bronze Age
GGAT01816g	Water mill, Goetre Fawr	SO322045	Medieval
GGAT01817g	Manor house, Goetre Fawr	SO322049	Medieval
GGAT04446.0g	Tre-domen, Medieval Road	SO319037	Medieval
GGAT04447g	Penperlleni medieval water channel	SO321047	Medieval
GGAT10073g	Drill Hall, Goytre	SO324050	Modern
GGAT01795g	PENTWYN FARMHOUSE	SO32460350	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT01805g	PEN-TWYN	SO31810319	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT01819g	ST MATTHEW'S CHURCH AT MONKSWOOD	SO31810428	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.0g	MONMOUTHSHIRE TO BRECON CANAL	ST3104088570	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.139g	Pond, weir and wall	SO3159005083	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.140g	Milepost	SO3154404822	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.141g	Milepost	SO3173504535	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.142g	GWR Boundary Marker north of Bridge 64	SO3154404822	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.51g	GOYTRE HOUSE CANAL BRIDGE / BRIDGE 72	SO3160305102	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.52g	BRIDGE 71	SO3159204981	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.55g	BRIDGE 70	SO3178604435	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.56g	BRIDGE 69	SO3161004266	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.57g	BRIDGE 68	SO3133004017	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT03263.58g	BRIDGE 67	SO31070385	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT04448g	Post-Medieval Ridge and Furrow	SO319051	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT04449g	Post-Medieval Ridge and furrow	SO320050	POST MEDIEVAL

GGAT04450g	Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow	SO319044	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT04451g	Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow	SO318038	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT07934g	GOYTRE HOUSE FARMHOUSE	SO32060478	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT07936g	WALNUT TREE FARM COTTAGE	SO32600453	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT07937g	TRE-DOMEN FARMHOUSE	SO3199803928	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT11609g	Ty Llwyd Farm, Mamhilad	SO3182104318	POST MEDIEVAL
GGAT12181g	Capel Ed Penperlleni Goytre	SO32340517	POST MEDIEVAL

6. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SM)

6.1. There are no Scheduled Monuments within the boundaries of the proposed development or in the vicinity. The closest SM is located 4.5km NE – St Mary's Castle Mound.

7. Listed Buildings (LB) (Figure 4)

- 7.1. No Listed Buildings are located within the proposed development. Ten LBs are located within the assessment area.
- 7.2. A ZTV model (Figure 9) processed using 2m DSM data has been produced to examine the presence/absence and magnitude of visual impact between the assets and the site³. The results indicate that the LBs will not be impacted by the proposed development. The results have been checked against the observations obtained during the site visit (see section 12).
- 7.3. In every single case, the results indicate the significance of post-medieval heritage, one defined the rural setting and by the inception of the Monmouthshire to Brecon Canal (and subsequent development) in 1801. The assets outlined below are integrated within the Canal and River Trust Architecture Heritage Survey.

Table 3 Listed Buildings within applied search area.

NUMBER	NAME	GRADE
25549	Bridge No. 67	II
25550	Bridge No. 68	II
25555	Bridge No. 72	II
25556	Bridge No. 71	II
25576	Goytre House Farmhouse	II
25577	Disused Cottage at Walnut Tree Farm	II
25580	Bridge No. 69	II
25581	Bridge No. 70	II
25582	Tre-domen Farmhouse	II
2618	Pentwyn Farmhouse	II

³ No details regarding the type of development were available during the preparation of this report. The model was therefore set to a height of 1.60m overlooking the surrounding area at 0m in height.

8. The Landscape (Figure 5)

8.1. Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Historic Landscapes are not located within or close to the applied search area. The closest Conservation Area is Bettws Newydd (MON/1) located 4.5km NE. The closest Registered Park and Garden is found at Pontypool Park (Gt26), almost 4km SE, and the closest Registered Historic Landscape is found at Blaenavon.

8.2. The proposed site is located within the Historic Landscape Characterisation Area of Goetre – MNMTH5L055. The listing for this area can be found below:

Goetre is an area of rolling landscape located west of the Usk Valley, in the main part of the land held by the Llanover Estate. The pattern is predominantly of small to medium sized irregular enclosures, although areas of regular fieldscape also occur; settlement is largely dispersed farmsteads with small foci, such as Mamhilad focussed on its church. The larger settlements are Penperlleni, a road junction cluster, and the linear settlement of Little Mill; both settlements have seen expansion since the mid-19th century and in more recent years. Only minimal evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity has been identified within the vicinity of this Aspect Area. A palstave of early Bronze Age date was found in Penperlleni (NGR SO 325 046) and a scattering of flints was identified at Upper Pentwyn Farm to the N of Llanfair Kilgeddin on the E periphery of the Aspect Area. No Roman military or settlement sites have been identified within the Aspect Area. The route of a possible Roman road from Mamhilad across to Trevethin has been suggested by Bradney, although no definite physical evidence has been found to support this identification. Medieval settlement appears to have been centred upon the nucleated villages of Goetre and Mamhilad. Mamhilad may have been a pre-Conquest monastic centre, suggested by an account in the 12th century Life of St Cadoc concerning the removal of the shrine of St Cadoc by the monks of Llancarfan 'as far as the place called Mamhilad' (Knight, 2004, 276). The origins of the existing landscape pattern largely date from the post-medieval period, it is characterised by the existence of Llanover Estate, an extensive landholding; the exact bounds of which are unknown, but which originally covered a considerable part of the Aspect Area, and which was built up between the 16th and the 19th centuries. The importance of the Aspect Area as a transport corridor during the 18th-19th century is attested by the well-preserved remains of the Brecon and Abergavenny Canal (the section extending through the Aspect Area was completed between 1810 and 1812) and the existing Newport to Hereford railway (constructed in the mid 1850s). The construction of the railway in particular acted as a stimulus to settlement growth at Penperlleni (NGR SO 325 050) and Little Mill (NGR SO 322 030), both of which developed into minor railway settlements during the second half of the 19th century (Locock, 2002, 44-7)

9. Map regression

Apportionment of the rent-charge in lieu of tithes in the parish of Mamhilad in the County of Monmouth 1842 (Figure 6)

- 9.1. The land surrounding the development site is significant as it predates the arrival of the railway. The three fields defining the site are already depicted on this map edition with virtually no changes. The adjacent fields are defined by irregular medium fields and dispersed landscapes. The line of Usk Road is at this point already defining the western boundary of the fields.
- 9.2. The proposed site is defined on the Tithe map by plot 579 (Cae Three Covers), arable and occupied by J. Griffiths. Plot 580 and 581 are pasture fields also occupied by J. Griffiths. The three fields are owned by Charles Williams.

OS County Series Montgomeryshire 1882– 1:2500 (Figure 7)

- 9.3. The first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1882 shows the post-railway changes to the landscape around the village.
- 9.4. The post-medieval landscape discussed in section 4 is well-documented on this map edition. The Monmouthshire to Brecon Canal and associated bridges are all depicted, as well as a number of houses and farms (e.g. Great Housefarm and Tre-Domen).
- 9.5. Virtually no change is identified between the Tithe map and the 1882 map edition, both within the site itself and its surrounding landscape. No features of archaeological interest are documented within the proposed development site.

OS County Series Montgomeryshire 1901– 1:2500 (Figure 7)

- 9.7. No significant changes are perceived between the 1882 and 1901 map editions.

OS Plan 1971– 1:2500 (Figure 7)

- 9.8. The 1971 OS map shows considerable housing developments to the north and east of Penperlleni railway bridge, however, the situation is rather different within and adjacent to the proposed site.
- 9.9. The site is still composed of three fields; however, the northern field has changed its southern boundary slightly. Tre-domen wood is no longer documented on this OS map edition.

10. LiDAR imagery (Figure 8)

- 10.8. 2m LiDAR DTM Hillshade has been produced for this report to be able to examine the presence/absence and extent of possible sub-surface features located within the area of the proposed development.
- 10.9. The lack of detail – 2m DTM was the only available dataset – evidenced on the Hillshade image does not allow for an in-depth examination of the results. However, on closer inspection, it is possible to observe two linear features crossing the northern field, with one reaching the southernmost field of the proposed development (New Sites P001-2).
- 10.10. The extremely linear character of these features leads to the suggestion that they may evidence sub-surface services. However, none of these features have been identified during the location of modern services. Furthermore, it is worth noting that, if these features represented former field boundaries, the latter would predate 1842.

11. Aerial Photographs

- 11.1. 1946 4628 RAF106GUK1355 5369 is a vertical black and white photograph of the area dating to 1946. The photograph displays the proposed site. The latter does not show any feature of possible archaeological origin; however, it displays the former field boundaries discussed during the map regression in section 8.
- 11.2. 1947 4709 RAFCPEUK1997 3311 is a vertical black and white photograph of the area dating to 1947. The photograph evidences the central field was used at the time for arable purposes. No other observations of significance for the report were carried out during its examination.
- 11.3. 1954 5451 112_MAL_54 14270 is a vertical black and white photograph dating to 1954. This photograph includes an element which – though outside of the assessment area, is of possible archaeological origin. Plate 34 documents an outcrop, probably a ditched circular enclosure within SO 31895 04880 – P003.

12. Site Visit (Plates 4-33; Figure 10)

- 12.1. A site visit was carried out on the 6th of August 2021. A sunny day with good visibility.
- 12.2. The proposed development is composed of three irregular fields adjacent to the A48, immediately south of the hamlet of Penpernelli. The area is defined by short grass with patches of scrub, particularly toward the north of the proposed site.

- 12.3. The SE boundary of the proposed site is inhabited by mature trees and defined with a post and wire fence. While the mature trees conceal most distant views from the site, a number of gaps allow views of the adjacent fields to the E (e.g. Plates 1-2).
- 12.4. The NW boundary is occupied by dense overgrown hedgerows that, in most cases, conceal views from the A48 (e.g. Plate 6). However, it is noted that some views towards Ty Llwyd Farm (PRN 11609g) are reached from certain regions of the field (e.g. Plates 3 and 16).
- 12.5. The outskirts of the hamlet are visible from the majority of the field with residential houses overlooking the fields (Plates 7, 8 and 15).
- 12.6. P001 and P002 were not evidenced during the site visit. However, a discrete feature of possible archaeological origin was documented. The feature was defined by a number of boulders concentrated within location 10 (see Figure 10 and Plate 23). While its archaeological attribution is uncertain, it has been recorded as a New Site – P004.

13. Impact Assessment

- 13.1. Research carried out for the present report has considered all designated and non-designated assets within 1km search area from the proposed development site. It has also used cartographic sources as well as LiDAR imagery and aerial photographs to be able to understand the archaeological resource of the area.
- 13.2. Section 7 of the present report has noted that the site is located within the Historic Landscape Characterisation Area of Goetre – MNMTH5L055. The latter highlights the role the Monmouthshire to Brecon Canal and the Newport to Hereford Railway had on the development of the hamlet and its surroundings and present heritage. This has also been observed during the examination of the HER records which stressed the development of the area from the 16th to the 19th century.
- 13.3. No HER records have been documented within the proposed site. During the site visit it was noted that the proposed development⁴ may trigger a visual impact over Llwyd Farm (PRN 11609g) as the latter can be seen from various regions of the site.
- 13.4. The value of the asset is considered Low and the magnitude of the impact Negligible, some mitigation measures may be considered to protect the asset from the effects of potential development.
- 13.5. An observation of cartographic maps and aerial photographs has proven that the site has impacted minimally during post-medieval and modern times. Some evidence

⁴ Note that no details about the nature of the development are available at the time of writing.

suggests that the fields have been used for arable purposes in the recent past, therefore it is plausible to infer that, if archaeological remains exist within the proposed development site, these are well-preserved at least below plough levels.

- 13.6. LiDAR imagery has detected two linear features – P001 and P002. The origin of these features is unknown; therefore, an archaeological attribution cannot be altogether discarded. A similar situation can be established with P004, detected during the site visit. The value of these features cannot be given at present due to their uncertain nature.
- 13.7. No designated assets will be affected by the proposed development.
- 13.8. The closet SM is located 4.5km NE – St Mary's Castle Mound.
- 13.9. Ten listed building have been documented within the assessment area. No LBs will be directly or indirectly affected by potential development on the proposed site.

14. Conclusion

- 14.1. In August 2021, Edenstone Group commissioned Archaeology Wales to carry out a Desk Based Assessment associated with potential development at Penperlleni North, Monmouthshire - SO 32011 04247. No details of the nature and character of the development were supplied at the time of writing as the site formed part of a possible site within the LDP.
- 14.2. Section 13 has outlined the results obtained during the preparation of the present report noting that no designated asset will be directly or indirectly affected by development within the proposed site. While this is true for any potential housing development, the validity of this inference needs to be contrasted once the nature of the development is disclosed (e.g. development that due to its overall height may trigger a visual impact over the surrounding landscape).
- 14.3. In Section 13, it has also been noted that there are direct views over PRN 11609g. It is recommended that efforts are placed at populating the NE boundary of the site with soft screening to protect the asset.
- 14.4. Three features have been detected within the development area – P001-2 and P004. Their attribution is uncertain at present, and it cannot be discarded that the features are of archaeological significance. Furthermore, the fields within the site appear not to have been heavily impacted in the past. Should archaeological remains be present within the site, it is likely that they will be well-preserved.

15. Sources

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Archaeological Data Service (ADS) 2020: Archsearch & Grey Literature

<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk>

British Geological Survey 2021: Geology of Britain Viewer.

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

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) 2016: Volume 11, Cultural Heritage

<http://www.standardsforhighways.co.uk/DMRB/vol11/index.htm>

Standard and Guidance for Historic Desk Based Assessments

https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS&GDBA_2.pdf

Portable Antiquity Scheme

<https://finds.org.uk/database>

British Listed Buildings

<https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/>

Landmap HLCA

https://landmap-portal.naturalresources.wales/view_survey.php?survey_id=13045

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey: Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283

Cartographic Sources

Apportionment of the rent-charge in lieu of tithes in the parish of Mamhilad in the County of Monmouth 1842

OS County Series Montgomeryshire 1882– 1:2500

OS County Series Montgomeryshire 1901– 1:2500

OS Plan 1971– 1:2500

Aerial photographs

1946 4628 RAF106GUK1355 5369

1947 4709 RAFCPEUK1997 3311

1948 4814 RAFCPEUK2487 4039

1954 5451 112_MAL_54 14254

1954 5451 112_MAL_54 14270

1960 6005 RAF58_3609 0077

1969 6929 OS69_074 172

1971 6th July 7144 BKS 157_778

1984 8402 ADAS201 226

1985 8501 0985 004

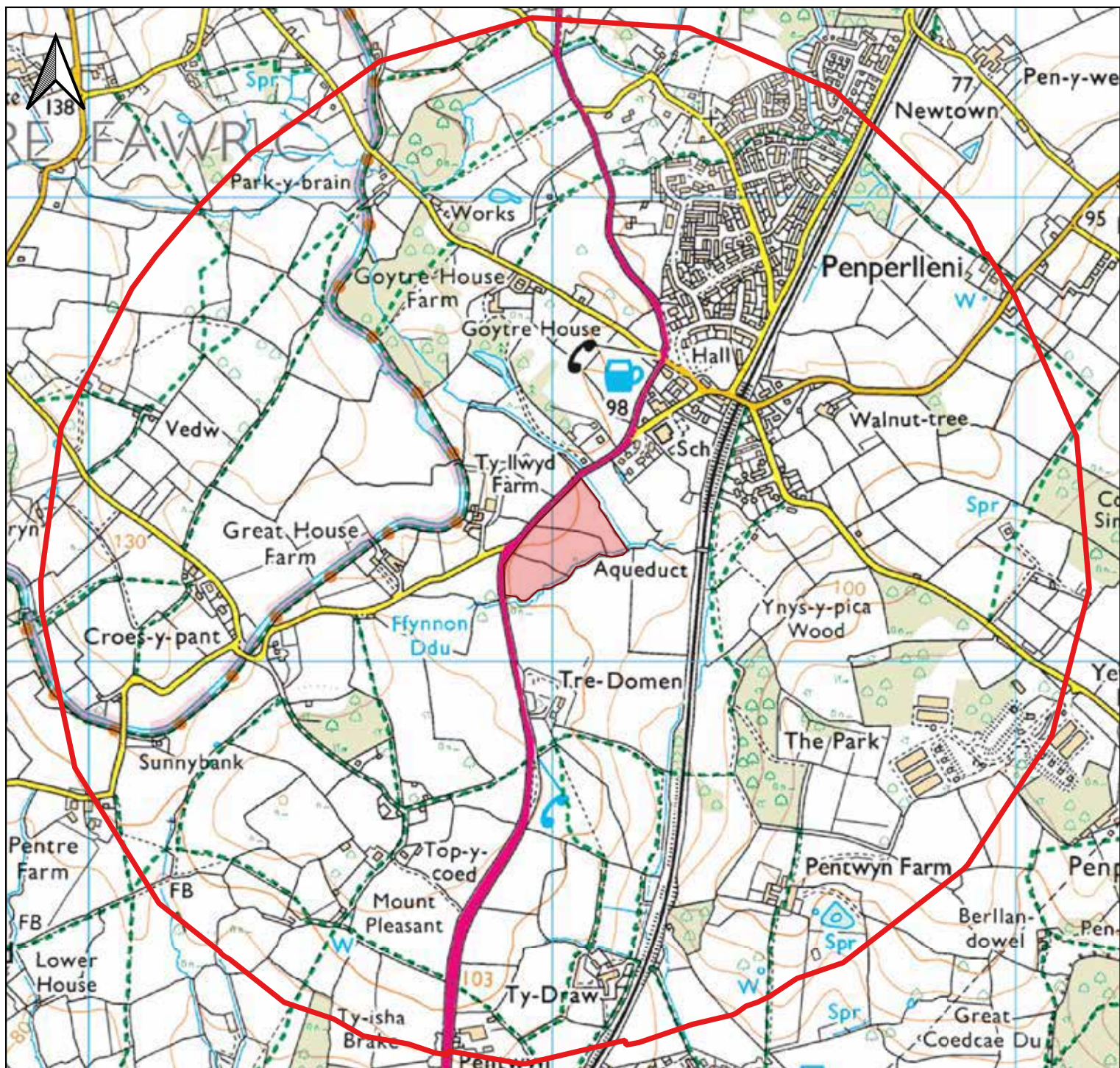
1990 9002 OS90_032 057

1991 Geonex 7791 278

2000 Getmapping



Figure 1. Site location.



0 1000 m

Figure 2. Assessment area (1km).

Legend

- Proposed assessment area
- Proposed development site

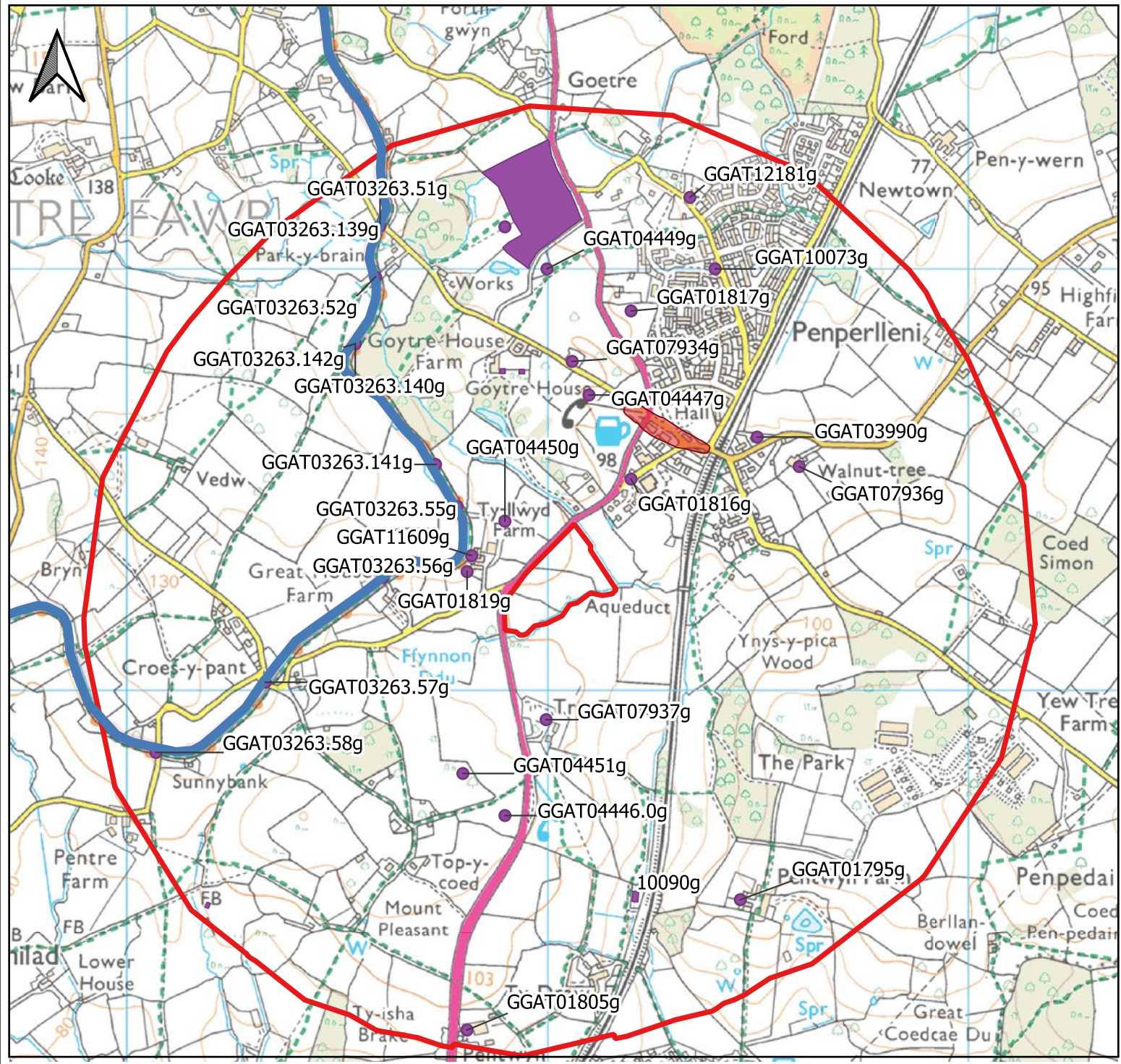
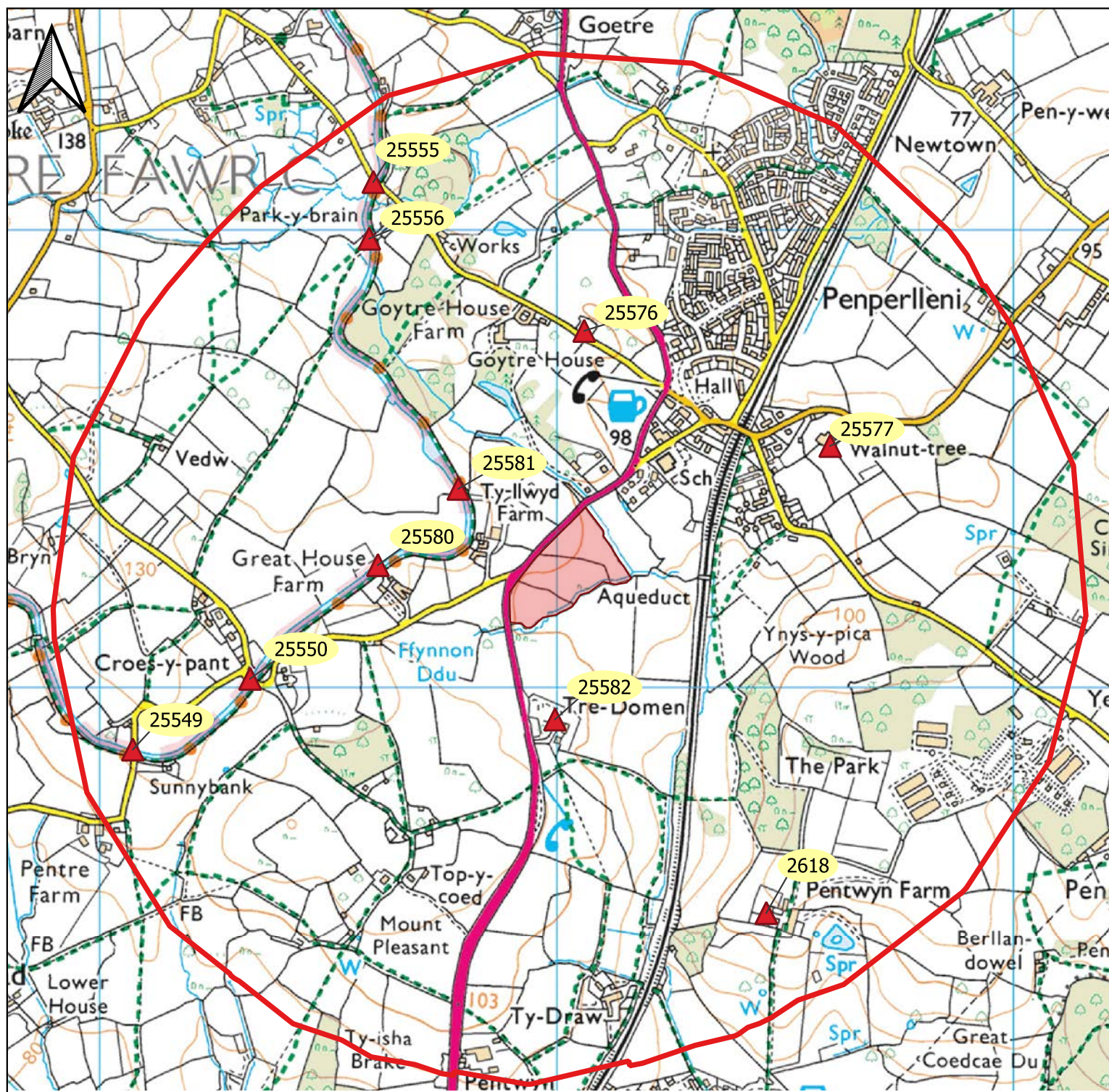


Figure 3. HERs within assessment area.



0 1000 m

Figure 4. Listed Buildings within applied search area.

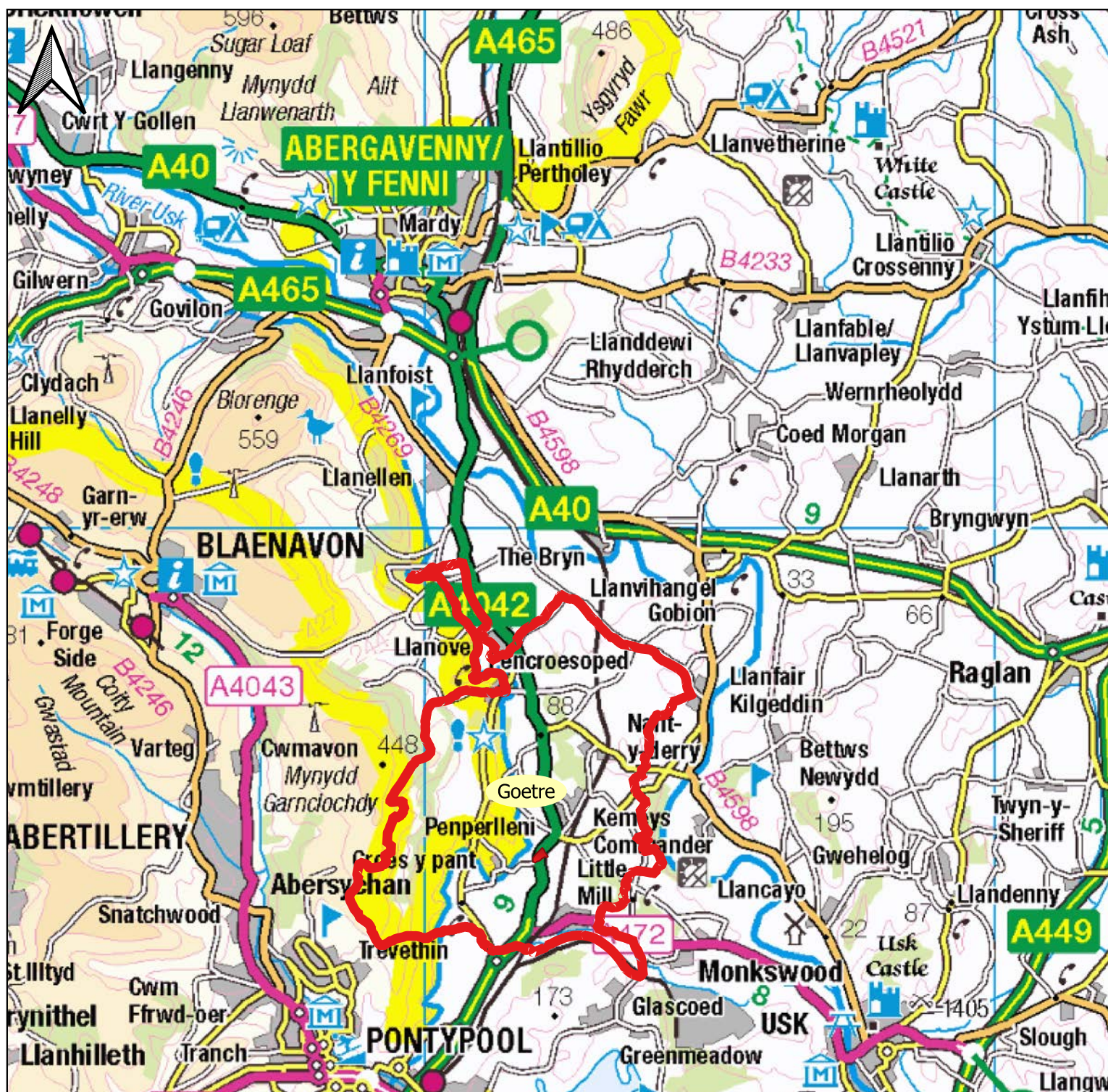


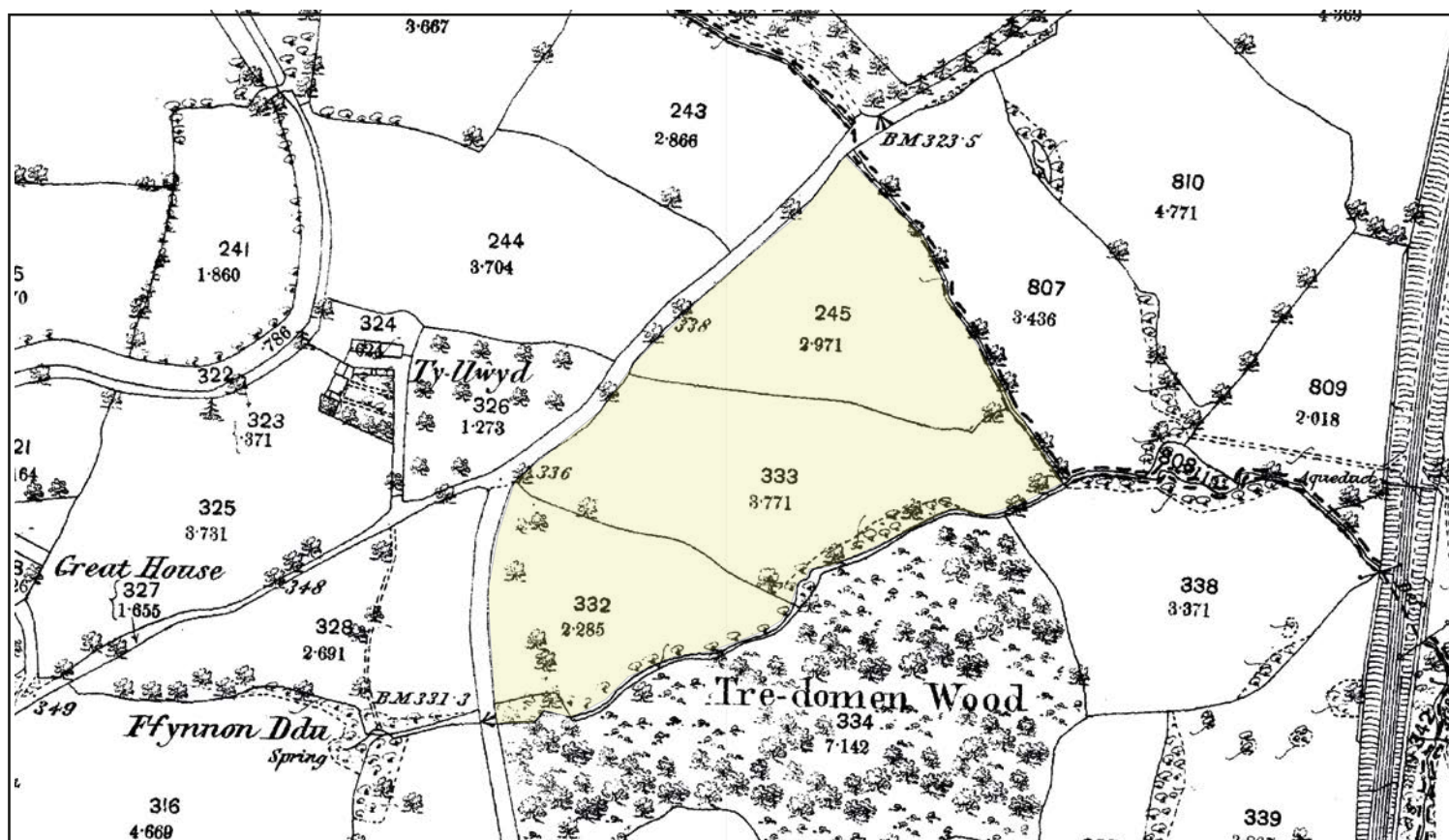
Figure 5. Historic Landmap Characterisation Area - Goetre.

0 1000 m

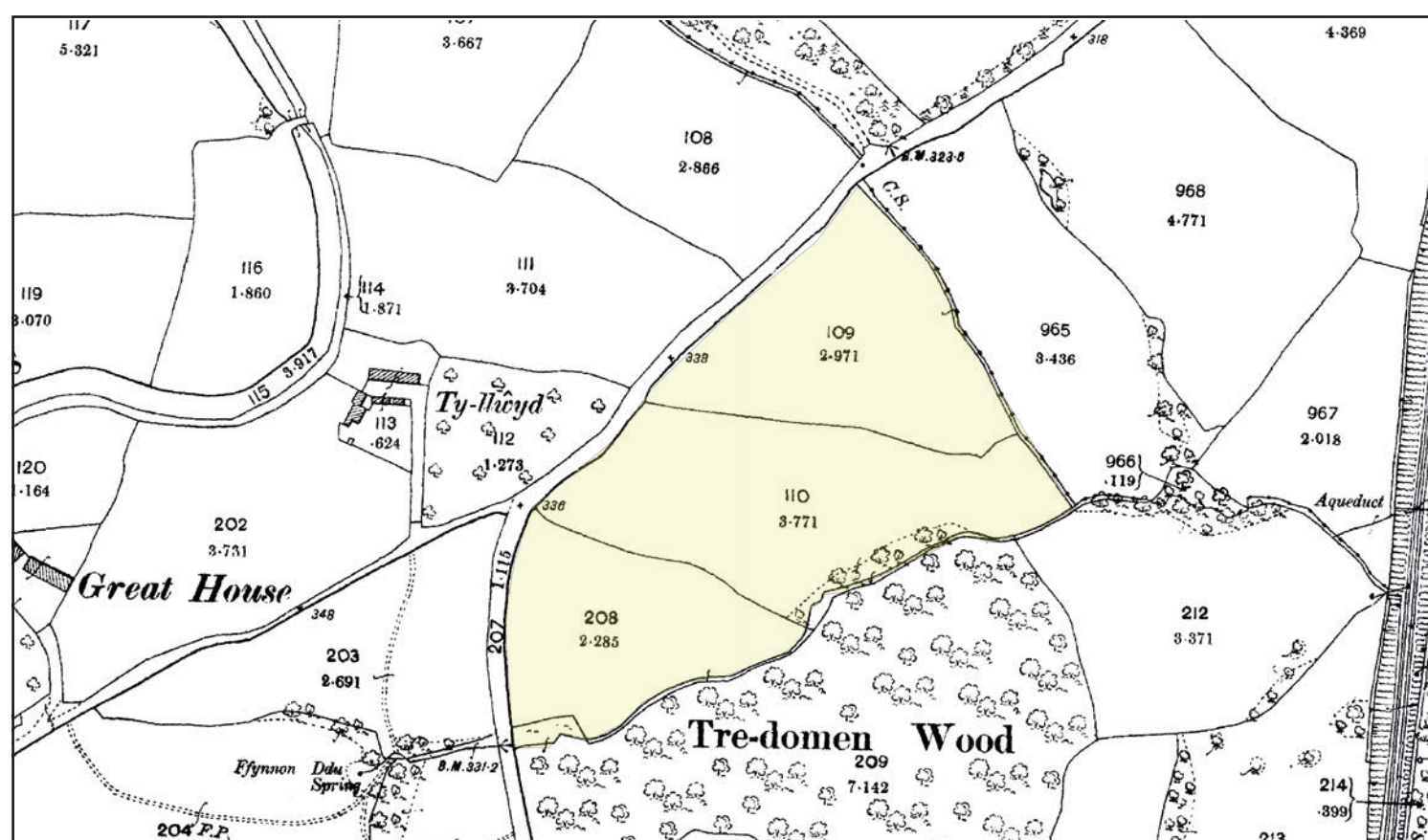




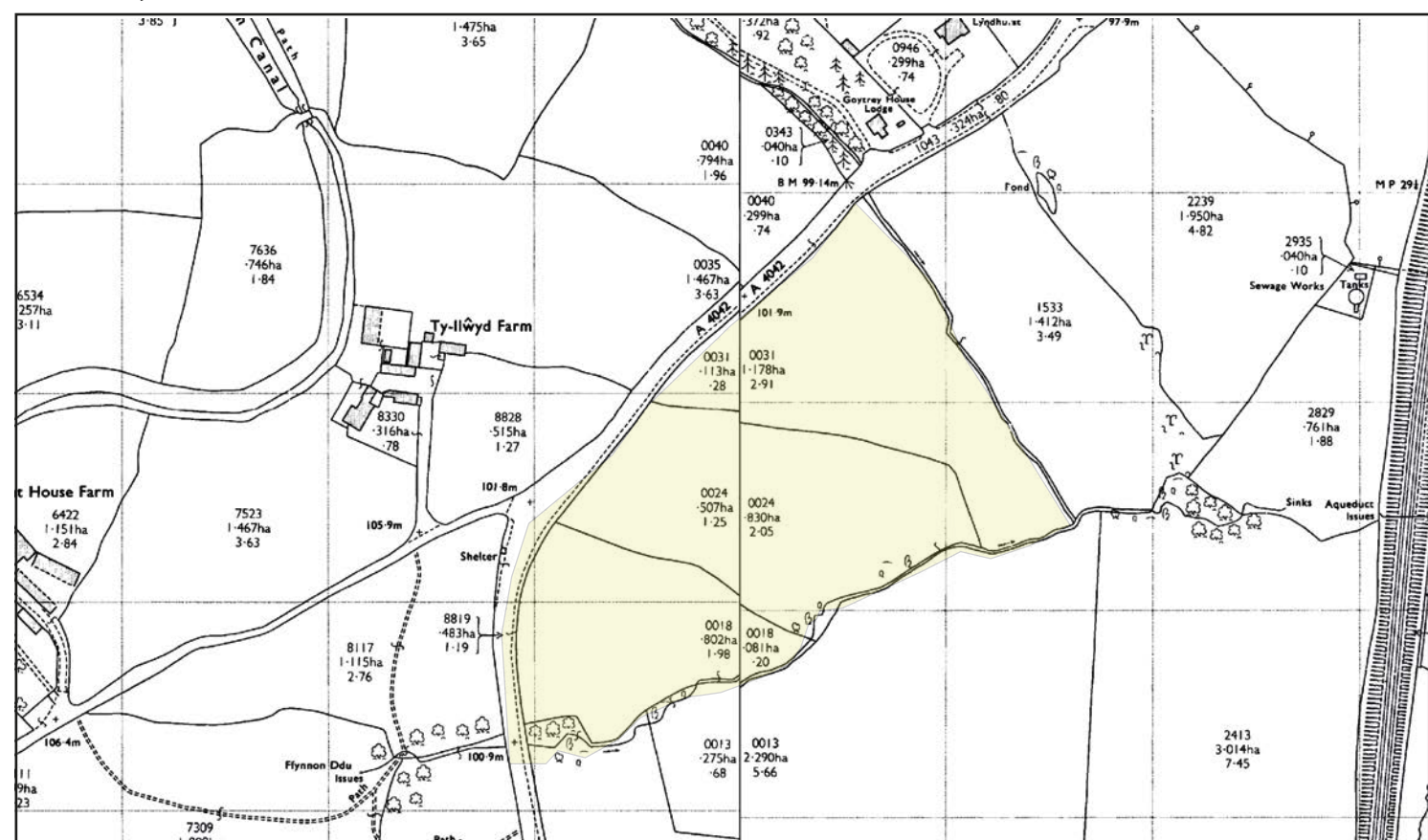
Figure 6. Apportionment of the rent-charge in lieu of tithes in the parish of Mamhilad in the County of Monmouth 1842



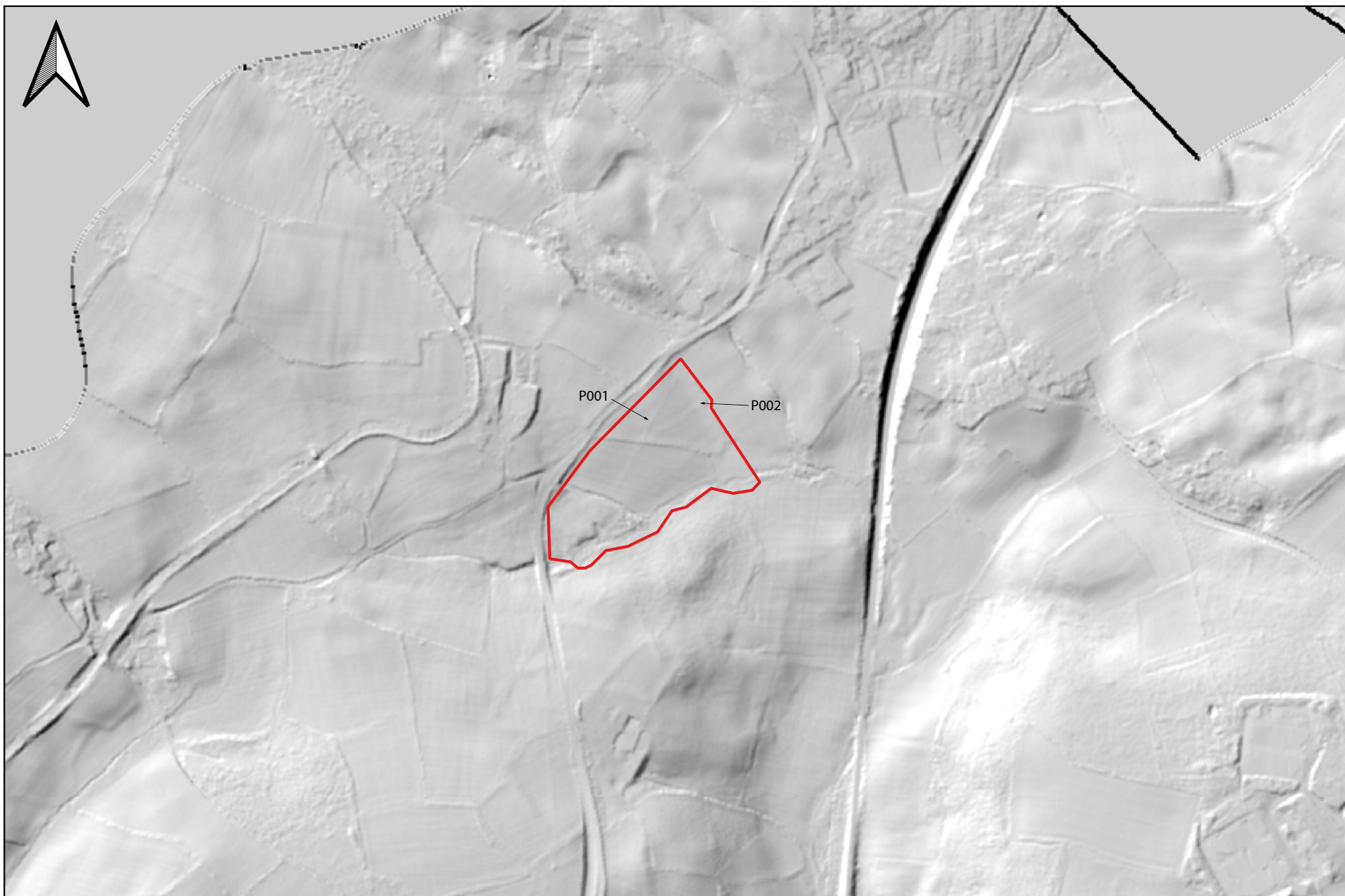
OS County Series 1882



OS County Series 1901



OS Plan 1970



0 100 200 m

Figure 8. 2m DTM Hillshade

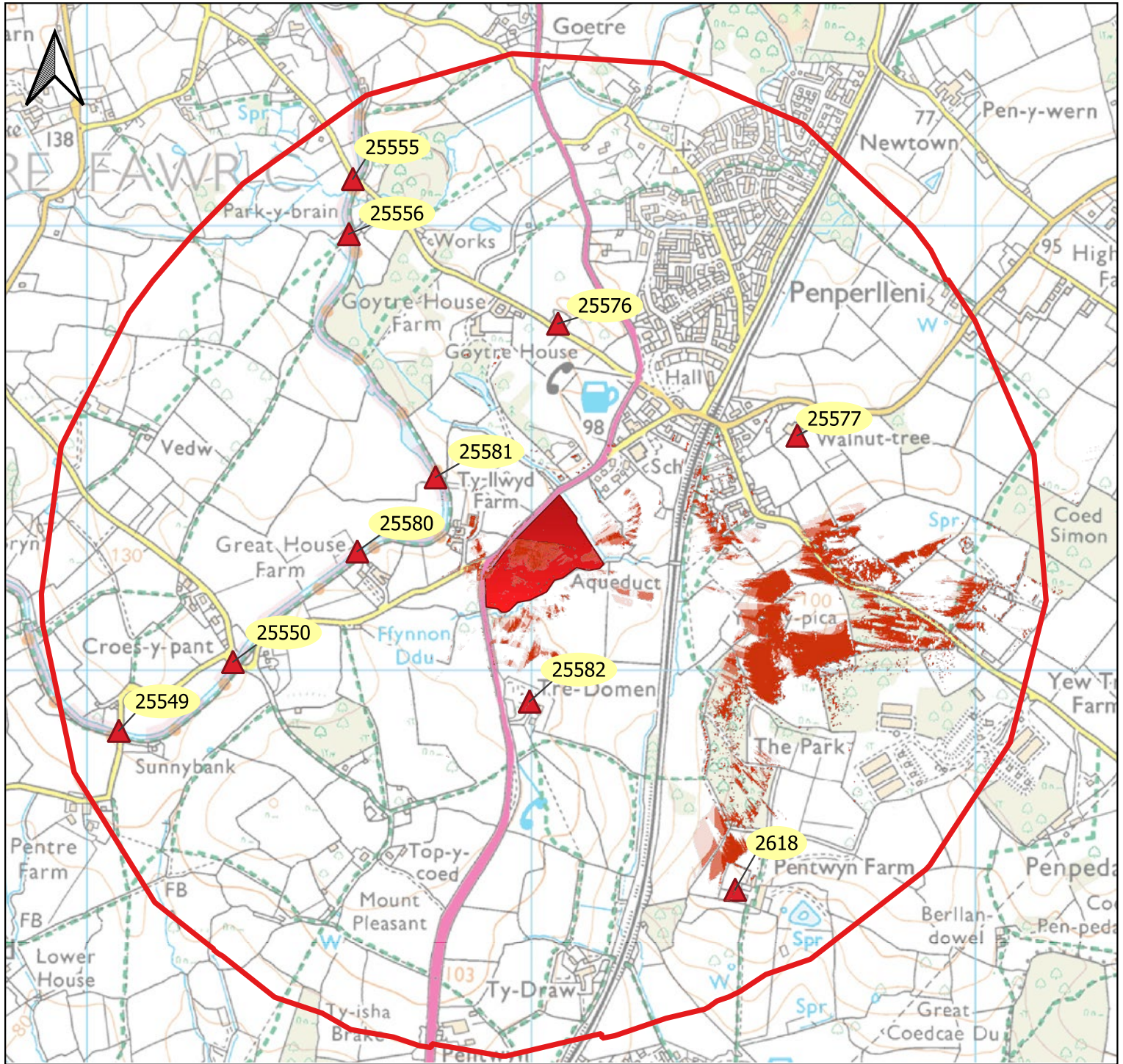


Figure 9. ZTV model.

0 250 500 m

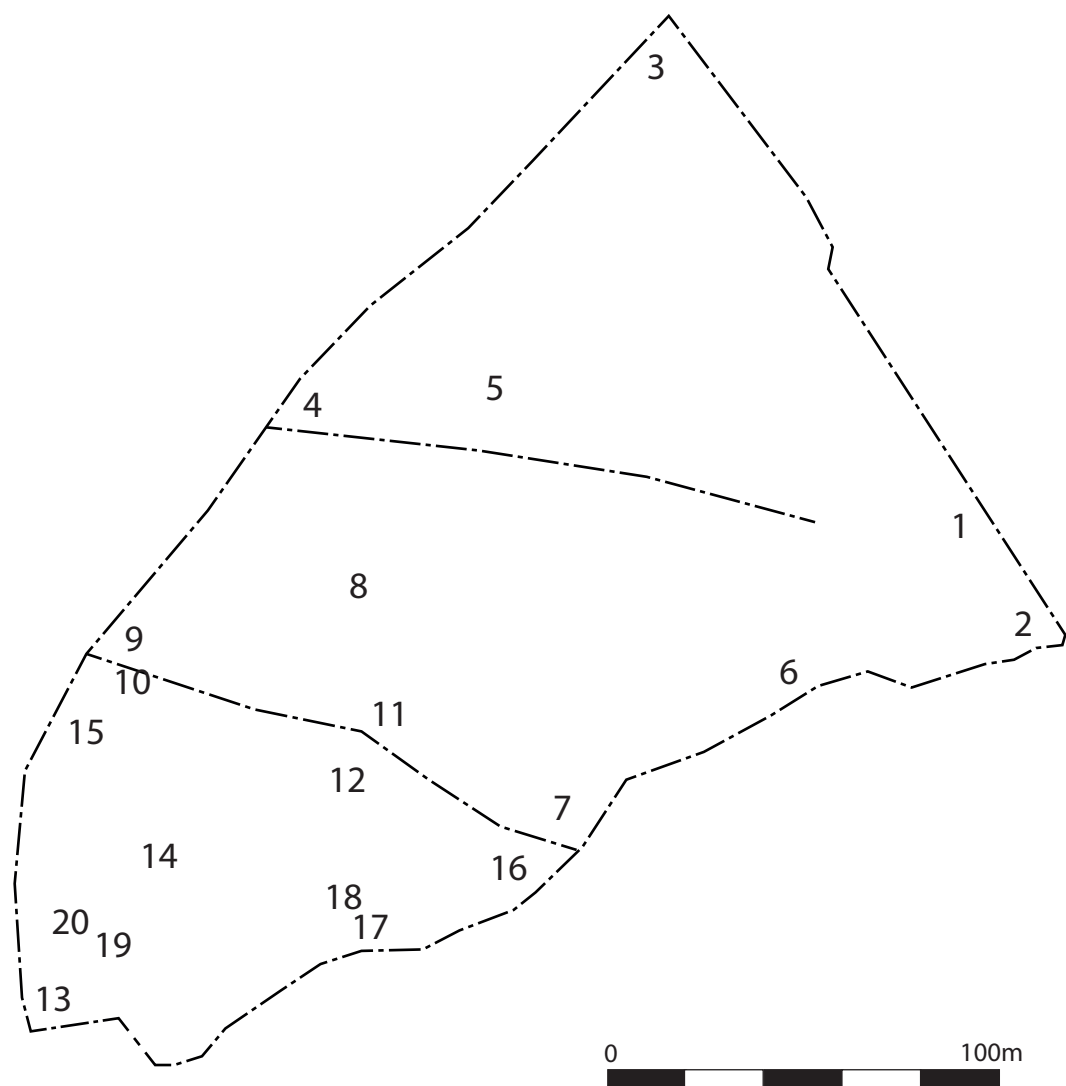


Figure 10. Photo location plan

Archaeology Wales

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Plate 1. From location 1 looking SE



Plate 2. From location 1 looking W



Plate 3. From location 2 looking SE



Plate 4. From location 2 looking NW



Plate 5. From location 3 looking S



Plate 6. From location 3 looking SE



Plate 7. From location 4 looking NE



Plate 8. From location 4 looking E



Plate 9. From location 5 looking S



Plate 10. From location 6 looking SW



Plate 11. From location 6 looking NE



Plate 12. From location 6 looking NE



Plate 13. From location 7 looking NW



Plate 14. From location 7 looking NNW



Plate 15. From location 7 looking E



Plate 16. From location 8 looking W



Plate 17. From location 8 looking NE



Plate 18. From location 8 looking E



Plate 19. From location 8 looking W



Plate 20. From location 9 looking W



Plate 21. From location 9 looking NE



Plate 22. From location 9 looking E



Plate 23. Possible feature location 10



Plate 24. From location 12 looking WNW



Plate 25. From location 13 looking W



Plate 26. From location 13 looking NW



Plate 27. From location 13 looking N



Plate 28. From location 13 looking NE



Plate 29. From location 14 looking NE



Plate 30. From location 14 looking N



Plate 31. From location 15 looking W



Plate 32. From location 16 looking N



Plate 33. From location 16 looking E



Plate 34. 1954 5451 112_MAL_54 14270 Aerial Photograph.

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

Enquiry reference number: 6607

Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
Produced for: Irene Garcia Rovira, Archaeology Wales

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Search criteria

Penperlleni North, Monmouthshire - SO 32011 04247

PRN 01795g **NAME** PENTWYN FARMHOUSE **NGR** SO32460350 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY A c1600 two unit, probably one-and-a-half storey end house which was heightened and given a stair tower at the rear and a service end below a cross passage later in the 17th century, followed by further extension and alterations up until the 1990s.

DESCRIPTION Farmhouse approached from the main road at the east end of the Little Mill village. It is a c1600 two unit, probably one-and-a-half storey end house which was heightened and given a stair tower at the rear and a service end below a cross passage later in the 17th century, perhaps after 1650. It has been given further extensions at both ends of the range probably in the 19th century, probably of an agricultural nature, and these have now been incorporated in the house in the general modernisation and refurbishment, most of which dates from the 1990s. Small stone house of Regional Style, constructed c1550-1610, with substantial later additions (Locock and Maynard 2015)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS listed building 2618 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20614

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
Book Fox, C. Sir and Raglan, Lord 1953 Monmouthshire Houses Part 2 GG.9088.FOX
Report Locock M and Maynard D J 2015 Monmouthshire Historic Settlements An Archaeological Survey Part 1: Hundreds of Abergavenny and Skenfrith 1205 97_015

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01795g>

PRN 01805g **NAME** PEN-TWYN **NGR** SO31810319 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Pen-twyn, a probable 17th century house with modern additions.

DESCRIPTION Pen-twyn, a probable 17th century house, originally thought to be the site of Great Monkswood,

mentioned by Coxe in his *Tour in Monmouthshire* (Coxe 1801). However, this is more likely to be Ty Mawr (01804g), located to the south (See Further Information File). Pen-twyn has been dated by its ceiling beams and chimney to the 17th century (Quinnell 1957). It is shown on the First edition Ordnance Survey mapping as Pen-twyn (OS map). 17th century house with later additions and alterations. Suggestion on OS record card SO30SW18 that Coxe recorded that the site was formerly occupied by a religious house belonging to Tintern Abbey may be in error. Coxe states that he took the road to Mamhilad (Cox 1801, 264); this would not have taken him past Pen-twyn. Likely that Coxe's reference was to Court Farm (01803g), although this was a grange of Llantarnam (Locock and Maynard 2015)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988
CONDITION: NEAR INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** The house is in good condition and is roofed with modern slates. Its walls are of stone rubble, partly roughcast, and incorporate modern windows and doorways. The house is of two storeys. Its ceiling beams, and a wide stone circular staircase beside the chimney at the south end, are of 17th century type. There are no indications of medieval work in the farmhouse and farm buildings, nor are there any field names to suggest that there was formerly a religious establishment here. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Book Coxe, W 1801 *An historical tour in Monmouthshire*
Document OS Record Card
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
Report Locock M and Maynard D J 2015 *Monmouthshire Historic Settlements An Archaeological Survey Part 1: Hundreds of Abergavenny and Skenfrith 1205 97_015*

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01805g>

PRN 01816g **NAME** Water mill, Goetre Fawr **NGR** SO322045 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

TYPE Medieval, Water mill, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Possible site of watermill mentioned in 13th century court rolls and possibly extant in the 14th century.

DESCRIPTION Court rolls dating to 1256-57 refer to an account rendered by William Reeve, of the manor of Abergavenny of the three mills of Abergavenny, one of which is believed to be the mill of Petlenny (South Wales & Monmouth Record Society). Additionally, Rees's Map of South Wales and the Border in the 14th Century marks a 'Watermill of the Lord' at this approximate location (Rees 1932). No further information regarding its site is available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** No Tithe map of the area was available locally and no information was obtained upon the site of the mill. No trace was found along the stream course 250m south west of Penpelleni hamlet. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Rees, W 1932 *South Wales and Borders in 14th Century*
Document OS Record Card
Report Locock M and Maynard D J 2015 *Monmouthshire Historic Settlements An Archaeological Survey Part 1: Hundreds of Abergavenny and Skenfrith 1205 97_015*
Report Wilkinson, P.F. 1991 A4042 - Penperlleni Bypass, An Archaeological Assessment. 186 91_01

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01816g>

PRN 01817g **NAME** Manor house, Goetre Fawr **NGR** SO322049 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

TYPE Medieval, Manor house, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Site of a manor house, possibly extant in the 14th century. Site marked by earthworks, and large lumps of stone have been recorded in a field to the rear of Maes-y-beryn.

DESCRIPTION Rees' Map of South Wales and the Borders in the 14th Century shows an unfortified manor house or court house at this approximate location (Rees 1932). No further documentary evidence is known, but a site visit undertaken by GGAT in 1983, in relation to a development to the north east of the site, revealed earthworks in the

area close to the current house (Maes-y-beryn). The owner also informed GGAT that large lumps of stone had been recovered from the field to the rear of the garden, and that it had been impossible to seed that field due to the large stones located below the surface (Further Information File) Probable that the house was located on or near the present house known as Maes-y-berwyn. A site visit in 1991 noted a hollow to the east and north of the kitchen garden and several hollows in the field to the south of the house (Wilkinson 1991) (Locock and Maynard 2015)

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1983

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: The area indicated by Rees consists of pasture fields which, according to the owner, are unnamed. No trace of the manor house site was found. Tithe maps of the area were not available to check possible early field names. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1957

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE005448

SOURCES

Map Rees, W 1932 South Wales and Borders in 14th Century

Report Locock M and Maynard D J 2015 Monmouthshire Historic Settlements An Archaeological Survey Part 1: Hundreds of Abergavenny and Skenfrith 1205 97_015

Report Wilkinson, P.F. 1991 A4042 - Penperlleni Bypass, An Archaeological Assessment. 186 91_01

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01817g>

PRN 01819g NAME ST MATTHEW'S CHURCH AT

MONKSWOOD NGR SO31810428 COMMUNITY Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Church, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Monkswood church is first mentioned in c 1348. It nave, separate chancel, W bellcote, S porch, and vestry. The whole building appears to date to the restoration of 1885.

DESCRIPTION Monkswood church is first mentioned in c 1348 when it belonged to the 'fratres de Everbechyn' (Brook 1988, 82). Bradney (1921, 71) notes that at the time of the dissolution of the monasteries it was a grange of Tintern Abbey, but it does not appear in Williams 1984. The churchyard is irregular in shape, and there is no evidence of pre-Norman activity. The churchyard cross does not survive. The present church consists of nave, separate chancel, W bellcote, S porch, and vestry against the N side of the chancel. The whole building apart from the porch appears to be entirely of 19th century date, the product of the restoration of 1885 (Bradney 1921, 72). The only part of the fabric which could possibly pre-date this is the base of the N wall of the nave, which is in coursed rubble of river boulders, but this could merely be the foundation of the Victorian work. The porch is of later 20th century construction, replacing the timbered porch shown in Bradney's illustration. A photograph in the church and an illustration in Bradney show the old church as having a structurally undivided nave and chancel with plain rectangular windows, a W porch with its entrance on the S side, and a squat W bellcote. All the fittings are Victorian or later, with the possible exception of the font which is difficult to assess since it has been painted, but shows signs of having been partly cut down. The bells are described by Wright (1938, 89). BIBLIOGRAPHY Published Bradney, J A, 1921, A history of Monmouthshire. Vol III pt i; The Hundred of Usk (part 1) Brook, D, 1988, The early Christian church in Gwent, Monmouthshire Antiq 5, 67-84 Evans, J D, 1988, The churchyard yews of Gwent, 44, 66, 159 Williams, D H, 1984, The Welsh Cistercians Wright, A, 1939, The church bells of Monmouthshire, Archaeol Cambrensis, 94, 80-90 Documents and manuscript sources GRO D/Pa 105.14 1885-1908 Churchwardens' accounts D/Pa 105.15 1885-1908 Passbook, church rebuilding fund D/Pa 105.16 nd Plan (elevation) of proposed new church D/Pa 105.17 nd Sketch of old church and proposed new church D/Pa 105.18 nd Photo of new church NLW LL/F551 1884 Faculty: Restoration and rebuilding of church NMR Kay (nd) 2 ser I, 74; XI, 392; 4 ser I, 197; II, 112, 172; III, 196; VI, 86 Evans 1997 GGAT 51 Historic Churches Project

CONDITION

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

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 21005

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 1997 Gwent Historic Churches Survey: Churches in the Diocese of Monmouth, Deanery of Raglan & Usk

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

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT01819g>

PRN 03227g NAME PARK-Y-BRAIN NGR SO31620502 COMMUNITY Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Post-medieval dwelling

DESCRIPTION Post-medieval dwelling. Regional house with internal chimney, lobby entry and fireplace stairs (RCAHMMW). Associated with a range of 19th century stone barns and shed adjacent to the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal towpath and Bridge 71 (03263.52) (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1988

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: A site visit found associated farm buildings to be in fair-good condition (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014) RELATED EVENT: E005968 RECORDED: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 20567, Associated with MB185A GGATE005968

SOURCES

Document Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Site Record

Book Smith, P 1975 Houses of Welsh Countryside

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:

Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03227g>

PRN 03263.0g **NAME** MONMOUTHSHIRE TO BRECON CANAL **NGR** ST3104088570,

SO0464628401 **COMMUNITY** Shaftesbury

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

SUMMARY Originally two canals, the Monmouthshire Canal was completed in 1799 by Thomas Dadford with the Brecknock and Abergavenny Canal added to this in 1812.

DESCRIPTION The Monmouthshire & Brecon Canals were originally two canals. The Act for the Monmouthshire Canal was passed in June 1792, the main promoters being Sir Charles Morgan of Tredegar, William Esdaile the London banker, Josiah Wedgewood, the 1st Duke of Beaufort and Thomas Hill the ironmaster. The engineer was Thomas Dadford Junior and it was completed in 1799 and first opened in 1801, creating 11 miles from Pontnewynydd to Newport and an 11 mile Crumlin Arm from Malpas to Crumlin. Though the projected cost was £108, 000 the final cost rose to £220, 000. The Monmouth Canal involved a combined rise of 793 feet and, the associated construction of 74 locks, 2 tunnels and 3 aqueducts. The Brecknock and Abergavenny Canal was completed in 1812 when it joined the Monmouthshire Canal at Pontymoile. In comparison to the Monmouth Canal the Brecknock and Abergavenny Canal only needed 6 locks, 1 aqueduct and a 375 yard tunnel. In the 1860s the canal was eclipsed by the Brecon and Merthyr Railway though 33 miles still remains navigable.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1998

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003720, GGATE005967, GGATE005968, GGATE002337, GGATE005408, GGATE005830

SOURCES

Report Locock M and Maynard D J 2015 Monmouthshire Historic Settlements An Archaeological Survey Part 1: Hundreds of Abergavenny and Skenfrith 1205 97_015

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.0g>

PRN 03263.139g **NAME** Pond, weir and wall **NGR** SO3159005083 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

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

POST MEDIEVAL, WEIR, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A modern rebuild of an overflow weir with slots for wooden plants, built out of coursed rubble sandstone whose curved wall forms a pond. Fed by culvert from the associated Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal

DESCRIPTION A modern rebuild of an overflow weir with slots for wooden plants, built out of coursed rubble sandstone whose curved wall forms a pond. AFed by culvert from the Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal (PRN 03263.0g). (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: A site visit in 2014 found the wall in good condition (Canal & River Trust 2014) RELATED EVENT: E005968 RECORDED: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as MB185, Same as 03263.0g GGATE005968

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:
Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283
Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.139g>

PRN 03263.140g **NAME** Milepost **NGR** SO3154404822 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, MILEPOST, RANK: 0

SUMMARY The lower part of an iron mile marker post, now missing all but part of its signage.

DESCRIPTION The lower part of an iron mile marker post, now missing all but part of its signage. (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: A site visit in 2014 found the stub of an iron mile marker, now missing its sign (Canal & River Trust 2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005968 **RECORDED:** 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as MB186A, Associated with 03263.0g GGATE005968

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:
Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283
Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.140g>

PRN 03263.141g **NAME** Milepost **NGR** SO3173504535 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, MILEPOST, RANK: 0

SUMMARY The lower part of an iron mile marker post, now missing all but part of its signage.

DESCRIPTION The lower part of an iron mile marker post, now missing all but part of its signage. (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: A site visit in 2014 found the stub of an iron mile marker, now missing its sign (Canal & River Trust 2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005968 **RECORDED:** 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as MB186B, Associated with 03263.0g GGATE005968

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:
Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283
Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.141g>

PRN 03263.142g **NAME** GWR Boundary Marker north of Bridge

64 **NGR** SO3154404822 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BOUNDARY POST, RANK: 0

SUMMARY A cast iron marker post alongside the Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal situated north of Bridge 64. There is a shallow, flat, square-edged band with the word 'boundary' above and 1920 below. Has the words 'Great Western Railway Co.' around its perimeter, underlined with a half round astragal.

DESCRIPTION A cast iron marker post alongside the Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal situated north of Bridge 64 (PRN 03263.61g), on the offside. There is a shallow, flat, square-edged band with the word 'boundary' above and 1920 below. Has the words 'Great Western Railway Co.' around its perimeter, underlined with a half round astragal. (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: A site visit in 2014 found the boundary post in good condition (Canal & River Trust 2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005968 **RECORDED:** 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as MB193A GGATE005968

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:

Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.142g>

PRN 03263.51g **NAME** GOYTRE HOUSE CANAL BRIDGE / BRIDGE

72 NGR SO3160305102 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

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

SUMMARY Early 19th century access bridge carrying the access track for Park-y-brain House Farm over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal to the north-west of Penperlleni, and built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone with a tow path on the east side.

DESCRIPTION Early 19th century accommodation and access bridge carrying Park-y-brain Lane over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal to the north-west of Penperlleni. It is built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone, with its bridge number on the south face of the semi-elliptical arch. A towpath runs beneath the bridge arch on the east side, and a London and North Western Railway 'No Locomotives ..' sign is situated at the east end of the bridge. In use as a public road bridge. Also known as Park-y-Brain Upper Bridge and Bridge 72. Built ~1812 with patching and replacements of sandstone in 19th and 20th century, including recent (to 1995) rebuilding of terminating piers. (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1998

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** A site visit in 2014 found bridge to be in good condition but with poor ribbon pointing and in need of a masonry survey (Canal & River Trust 2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005968 **RECORDED:** 2014

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Survey records a public road bridge in condition 'B' showing 19th and 20th century renewals (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005967 **RECORDED:** 1995

STATUS listed building 25555 II

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 03263.0g, Same as 91442, Same as MB183 GGATE005968, GGATE005967

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:

Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust British Waterways Architectural Heritage Survey Record Sheet

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database 01/map/OS/1882 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.51g>

PRN 03263.52g **NAME** BRIDGE 71 **NGR** SO3159204981 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Canal bridge, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Early 19th century access bridge carrying the access track for Park-y-Brain House Farm over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal to the north-west of Penperlleni, and built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone with a tow path on the east side.

DESCRIPTION Early 19th century accommodation and access bridge carrying the access track for Park-y-Brain House Farm over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal to the north-west of Penperlleni. It is built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone, with its bridge number on the south face of the semi-elliptical arch. A towpath runs beneath the bridge arch on the east side, and a London and North Western Railway 'No Locomotives ..' sign is situated at the east end of the bridge. In use as a track/access bridge. Also known as Park-y-Brain Lower Bridge and Bridge 71. Built ~1812 with rebuilding in 19th and 20th century (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1998

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** A site visit in 2014 found bridge to be in good condition but in need of a masonry survey (Canal & River Trust 2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005968 **RECORDED:** 2014

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Survey records a public road bridge in condition 'B' showing 19th and 20th century rebuilding (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005967 **RECORDED:** 1995

STATUS listed building 25556 II

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 03263.0g, Same as MB186 GGATE005967, GGATE005968

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:

Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust British Waterways Architectural Heritage Survey Record Sheet

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database 01/map/OS/1882 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.52g>

PRN 03263.55g **NAME** BRIDGE 70 **NGR** SO3178604435 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Canal bridge, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY Early 19th century access bridge carrying the access track for Ty-Llwyd Farm over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal to the south-west of Penperlleni, and built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone with a tow path on the east side.

DESCRIPTION Early 19th century accommodation and access bridge carrying the access track for Ty-Llwyd Farm over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal to the south-west of Penperlleni. It is built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone, with its bridge number on the south face of the semi-elliptical arch. A towpath runs beneath the bridge arch on the east side. Also known as Birdspool Bridge and Bridge 70. Bridge built ~1812 but shows 19th and 20th century patching and rebuilding. (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1998

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION**: A site visit in 2014 found bridge to be in good condition but in need of a masonry survey (Canal & River Trust 2014) **RELATED EVENT**: E005968 **RECORDED**: 2014

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION**: Survey records a public road bridge in condition 'B' showing 19th and 20th century renewal (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014) **RELATED EVENT**: E005967 **RECORDED**: 1995

STATUS listed building 25581 II

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 03263.0g, Same as MB187 GGATE005968, GGATE005967

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:

Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust British Waterways Architectural Heritage Survey Record Sheet

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database 01/map/OS/1882 **ARCHWILIO URL**

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.55g>

PRN 03263.56g **NAME** BRIDGE 69 **NGR** SO3161004266 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Canal bridge, **RANK**: 1

SUMMARY Early 19th century access bridge carrying the access track for Great House Farm over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal between Mamhilad and Penperlleni, and built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone with a tow path on the east side.

DESCRIPTION Early 19th century accommodation and access bridge carrying the access track for Great House Farm over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal between Mamhilad and Penperlleni. It is built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone, with its bridge number on the south face of the semi-elliptical arch. A towpath runs beneath the bridge arch on the east side. Also known as High House Bridge and Great House Farm Bridge. Bridge built ~1812 but shows 19th and 20th century patching and rebuilding. (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 1998

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION**: A site visit in 2014 found bridge to be in good condition but with poor ribbon pointing and in need of a masonry survey (Canal & River Trust 2014) **RELATED EVENT**: E005968 **RECORDED**: 2014

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION**: Survey records a public road bridge in condition 'B' showing 19th and 20th century renewal (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014) **RELATED EVENT**: E005967 **RECORDED**: 1995

STATUS listed building 25580 II

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 03263.0g, Same as MB188 GGATE005967, GGATE005968

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:
Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283
Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card
Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust British Waterways Architectural Heritage Survey Record Sheet
Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/map/OS/1882 ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.56g>

PRN 03263.57g **NAME** BRIDGE 68 **NGR** SO3133004017 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Canal bridge, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY Early 19th century access bridge carrying Croes-y-pant Lane over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal between Mamhilad and Penperlleni, and built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone with a tow path on the east side.

DESCRIPTION Early 19th century access bridge carrying Croes-y-pant Lane over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal between Mamhilad and Penperlleni. It is built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone, with its bridge number on the south face of the semi-elliptical arch. A towpath runs beneath the bridge arch on the east side, and a London and North Western Railway 'No Locomotives ..' sign is situated at the east end of the bridge. Also known as Croes-y-pant Bridge and Bridge 68. Built ~1812 but shows 19th and 20th century patching and rebuilding. Now in use as a public road bridge (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1998
CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** A site visit in 2014 found bridge to be in good condition but in need of a masonry survey (Canal & River Trust 2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005968 **RECORDED:** 2014
CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Survey records a public road bridge in condition 'B' showing 19th and 20th century renewal (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005967 **RECORDED:** 1995

STATUS listed building 25550 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as MB189 GGATE005968, GGATE005967

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:
Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283
Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card
Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust British Waterways Architectural Heritage Survey Record Sheet
Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/map/OS/1882 ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.57g>

PRN 03263.58g **NAME** BRIDGE 67 **NGR** SO31070385 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Canal bridge, **RANK**: 1
SUMMARY Early 19th century access bridge carrying Pentre Lane over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal to the north-east of Mamhilad, and built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone with a tow path on the east side.

DESCRIPTION Early 19th century access bridge carrying Pentre Lane over the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal to the north-east of Mamhilad. It is built of squared, faced and coursed local sandstone, with its bridge number on the south face of the semi-elliptical arch. A towpath runs beneath the bridge arch on the east side. Built ~1812 but shows 19th and 20th century patching and rebuilding. Now in use as a public road bridge. There is a stone slab stile still in place but some patching to wall in brick (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1998
CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Survey records a public road bridge in condition 'B' showing 19th and 20th century renewal (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005967 **RECORDED:** 1995
CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** A site visit in 2014 found bridge to be in good condition but in need of a masonry survey (Canal & River Trust 2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005968 **RECORDED:** 2014

STATUS listed building 25549 II

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 3263.0g, Same as MB190 GGATE005967, GGATE005968

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey:
Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283
Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card
Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust British Waterways Architectural Heritage Survey Record Sheet

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/map/OS/1882 ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03263.58g>

PRN 03990g **NAME** PENPELLENI, GOETRE FAWR **NGR** SO325046 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE Bronze Age, Palstave, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Palstave, cast, looped. Found at Penpelleni, Gwent. Original in private ownership, cast made by British Museum, now at Newport M.

DESCRIPTION Palstave, cast, looped. Found at Penpelleni, Gwent. Original in private ownership, cast made by British Museum, now at Newport M.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Moved **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1988

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/PM List/Lillie MC/1991/Bronze Age Gwent (University of Nottingham dissertation) p74

02/MM Accession Card/Newport Museum 20.10.80/Acc no 80.103 ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT03990g>

PRN 04446.0g **NAME** Tre-domen, Medieval Road **NGR** SO319037 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE Medieval, Road, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The cobbled road surface was uncovered during the laying of the water mains which runs west of the present A4042. It is possible that this is a Roman road but it is more likely that it is of medieval date.

DESCRIPTION The cobbled road surface was uncovered during the laying of the water mains which runs west of the present A4042. It is possible that this is a Roman road but it is more likely that it is of medieval date. It appears to follow the line of a footpath linking the road from Croes-y-pant, which runs as far as Top-y-coed, with the end of a former road which ran from just east of the railway line, past the now demolished Ynys-y-pica, to join the Monkwood to Penperlleni road at NGR SO33110395.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E003860 **RECORDED:** 1991

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003860

SOURCES

Report Wilkinson, P.F. 1991 A4042 - Penperlleni Bypass, An Archaeological Assessment. 186 91_01

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04446.0g>

PRN 04447g **NAME** Penperlleni medieval water channel **NGR** SO321047 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE Medieval, Leat, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY There is an unusual topographical feature to the north-west of the village, which may possibly be a watermill although there are no water courses in the area. The position and nature of this feature/gully suggests that it might be part of a water management system. Although much of it is now dry, the presence of several springs along its course would seem to increase the likelihood of its having served as a watercourse of some type. If this is the case it is not impossible that it might have been connected to the Penperlleni watermill recorded in documentary sources.

DESCRIPTION There is an unusual topographical feature to the north-west of the village, which may possibly be a watermill although there are no water courses in the area. This feature consists of a distinct linear hollow which runs across fields, roughly parallel to Parc-y-Brain road. It is up to 10 meters wide and in places over 1m deep and at its lower end it is wet and marshy. Immediately to the north of the garden of Goytre House Farm, the hollow widens out and terminates in a straight bank, some 1-1.5meters high, which runs across its north western end. The northern end of this bank is somewhat lower as it is intersected by a shallow hollow or gully which runs to the northwest, crossing Beech Lane at the point at which it bends sharply and widens out into the bottom of a small valley. At the time of inspection there was standing water in the bottom of this valley. This complex of features appears clearly to be man-made and on the basis of the presence of very mature trees growing in and around it, of some antiquity. An old field boundary, marked by a slight bank and ditch and several mature trees, runs along the north side of the gully from the south eastern side of the field before swinging slightly northwards across the field.

This boundary appears to be contemporary with, or later than, the gully and was shown as a hedge on the estate map of 1821. It was not possible to trace the line of the gully in the area to the south east of the A4042 which is occupied by a car-park and houses, although it is quite possible that it originally continued through this area. The position and nature of this gully suggests that it might be part of a water management system. Although much of it is now dry, the presence of several springs along its course would seem to increase the likelihood of its having served as a watercourse of some type. If this is the case it is not impossible that it might have been connected to the Penperlleni watermill recorded in documentary sources. A dearth of other watercourses in the area of Penperlleni clearly makes this a possibility. No indication of the site of a mill is now evident on the ground around the gully but it may lie under the buildings of the present village. A length of possible mill leat was noted running parallel with Parc-y-Brain road. This may have led to the mill (01816g) (Locock and Maynard 2015)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E003860 RECORDED: 1991

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003860

SOURCES

Report Wilkinson, P.F. 1991 A4042 - Penperlleni Bypass, An Archaeological Assessment. 186 91_01
Report Locock M and Maynard D J 2015 Monmouthshire Historic Settlements An Archaeological Survey Part 1: Hundreds of Abergavenny and Skenfrith 1205 97_015
01/pm mention/GGAT//1991/A4042 Penperlleni Assess/p20 ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04447g>

PRN 04448g NAME Post-Medieval Ridge and Furrow NGR SO319051 COMMUNITY Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Ridge and furrow, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The evidence of ridge and furrow features in several fields which was provided by aerial photographs was confirmed on the ground.

DESCRIPTION The evidence of ridge and furrow features in several fields which was provided by aerial photographs was confirmed on the ground. Several areas of possible ridge and furrow were also noted (Locock and Maynard 2015)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E003860 RECORDED: 1991

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003860

SOURCES

Report Wilkinson, P.F. 1991 A4042 - Penperlleni Bypass, An Archaeological Assessment. 186 91_01
Report Locock M and Maynard D J 2015 Monmouthshire Historic Settlements An Archaeological Survey Part 1: Hundreds of Abergavenny and Skenfrith 1205 97_015
01/pm mention/GGAT//1991/A4042 Penperlleni Assess/p20 ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04448g>

PRN 04449g NAME Post-Medieval Ridge and furrow NGR SO320050 COMMUNITY Goetre Fawr

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Ridge and furrow, RANK: 1

SUMMARY The evidence of ridge and furrow features in several fields which was provided by aerial photographs was confirmed on the ground.

DESCRIPTION The evidence of ridge and furrow features in several fields which was provided by aerial photographs was confirmed on the ground. Several areas of possible ridge and furrow were also noted (Locock and Maynard 2015)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E003860 RECORDED: 1991

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003860

SOURCES

Report Wilkinson, P.F. 1991 A4042 - Penperlleni Bypass, An Archaeological Assessment. 186 91_01
Report Locock M and Maynard D J 2015 Monmouthshire Historic Settlements An Archaeological Survey Part 1: Hundreds of Abergavenny and Skenfrith 1205 97_015
01/pm mention/GGAT//1991/A4042 Penperlleni Assess/p20 ARCHWILIO URL
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04449g>

PRN 04450g NAME Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow **NGR** SO319044 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Ridge and furrow, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY The evidence of ridge and furrow features in several fields which was provided by aerial photographs was confirmed on the ground.

DESCRIPTION The evidence of ridge and furrow features in several fields which was provided by aerial photographs was confirmed on the ground.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E003860 **RECORDED:** 1991

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003860

SOURCES

Report Wilkinson, P.F. 1991 A4042 - Penperlleni Bypass, An Archaeological Assessment. 186 91_01
01/pm mention/GGAT//1991/A4042 Penperlleni Assess/p20 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04450g>

PRN 04451g NAME Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow **NGR** SO318038 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Ridge and furrow, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY The evidence of ridge and furrow features in several fields which was provided by aerial photographs was confirmed on the ground.

DESCRIPTION The evidence of ridge and furrow features in several fields which was provided by aerial photographs was confirmed on the ground.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E003860 **RECORDED:** 1991

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003860

SOURCES

Report Wilkinson, P.F. 1991 A4042 - Penperlleni Bypass, An Archaeological Assessment. 186 91_01
01/pm mention/GGAT//1991/A4042 Penperlleni Assess/p20 **ARCHWILIO URL**
<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT04451g>

PRN 07934g NAME GOYTRE HOUSE FARMHOUSE **NGR** SO32060478 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Farmhouse, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY A small mid-19th century, largely unaltered house in the picturesque manner which is possibly one of the improvements to the Pontypool Park estate undertaken in the 1840s by Capel Hanbury Leigh (owner 1795-1861).

DESCRIPTION A small mid-19th century house in the picturesque manner, situated about 300m north-west of Penperlleni. It is possibly one of the improvements to the Pontypool Park estate undertaken in the 1840s by Capel Hanbury Leigh (owner 1795-1861). A rear wing was added to the house in c1900 and it has not been changed externally since. The Mamhilad portion of the estate was sold in 1926.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2002

STATUS listed building 25576 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=GGAT07934g>

PRN 07936g NAME WALNUT TREE FARM COTTAGE **NGR** SO32600453 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY This building appears to date from the early 18th century and is either a very small, two storey one room house, or a detached kitchen for Walnut Tree Farm with some accommodation included. It has clearly been

disused for many years.

DESCRIPTION This building appears to date from the early 18th century and is either a very small, two storey one room house, or a detached kitchen for Walnut Tree Farm with some accommodation included. It appears to have been very little altered since building except for reroofing in the 19th century, and it has clearly been disused for many years.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2002

STATUS listed building 25577 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=GGAT07936g>

PRN 07937g **NAME** TRE-DOMEN FARMHOUSE **NGR** SO3199803928 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, House, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Farmhouse on the east side of the A4042 about halfway between the junction with the A472 and Penperlleni, either dating to the C17th with C19th additions, or built in a C17th style favoured by the C19th Pontypool Park estate, with few alterations since.

DESCRIPTION Farmhouse on the east side of the A4042 about halfway between the junction with the A472 and Penperlleni. It is built of local red sandstone rubble, partly rendered over and partly limewashed, with a Welsh slate roof to the front and concrete tiles to the rear. It is a two storey single depth plan house, L-shaped with a short wing projecting forward from the left hand end of the entrance front. This wing was the granary. The farmhouse has the appearance of being a 17th century building developed in the early 19th century, but close examination shows no hard evidence for anything earlier than the 19th century, in which case it is a new build by the Pontypool Park estate in the 17th century style favoured by the estate during the ownership of Capel Hanbury Leigh (owner 1795-1861); the chimneys are especially characteristic of this. Only minor details have been altered since. This Mamhilad part of the estate was sold in 1926.

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS listed building 25582 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=GGAT07937g>

PRN 10073g **NAME** Drill Hall, Goytre **NGR** SO324050 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE Modern, Drill hall, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY No description available. The location for a Drill Station for A Company, 2nd Battalion the Monmouthshire Regiment (Drill Halls Project). Nothing noted on cartographic sources. A Drill Station made use of an existing large building such as an institute meeting hall or church hall. As such it is impossible to distinguish a military role from cartographic sources.

DESCRIPTION No description available. The location for a Drill Station for A Company, 2nd Battalion the Monmouthshire Regiment (Drill Halls Project). Nothing noted on cartographic sources. A Drill Station made use of an existing large building such as an institute meeting hall or church hall. As such it is impossible to distinguish a military role from cartographic sources.

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

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT10073g>

PRN 10090g NAME *Large enclosure* **NGR - COMMUNITY -**
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 10092g NAME *Building* **NGR - COMMUNITY -**
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 10117g NAME *Building* **NGR - COMMUNITY -**
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES
Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 10118g NAME *Building* **NGR - COMMUNITY -**
TYPE , , **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

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

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 6"
ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 11609g **NAME** Ty Llwyd Farm, Mamhilad **NGR** SO3182104318 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FARMHOUSE, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Ty Llwyd farmhouse and outbuildings off Croes-y-Pant Lane, Mamhilad, situated on the Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal. Buildings are 19th century saddle-back roofed stone, brick and render.

DESCRIPTION Ty Llwyd farmhouse and outbuildings off Croes-y-Pant Lane, Mamhilad, situated on the Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal. Buildings are 19th century saddle-back roofed stone, brick and render. (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014)

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** A site visit in 2014 found buildings externally in good condition (Canal & River Trust 1995-2014) **RELATED EVENT:** E005968 **RECORDED:** 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as MB187A GGATE005968

SOURCES

Digital Archive Canal & River Trust 1995-2014 Canal & River Trust Architectural Heritage Survey: Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal HER_MM_0283

Site Visit Form Canal & River Trust Brecon and Monmouthshire Canal Monuments Record Card

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT11609g>

PRN 12181g **NAME** Capel Ed Penperlleni Goytre **NGR** SO32340517 **COMMUNITY** Goetre Fawr
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, CHAPEL, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Capel Ed Penperlleni Goytre - Foundation stone dated 1807.

DESCRIPTION Capel Ed Penperlleni Goytre Presbyterian Chapel on Capel Ed Lane. Foundation stone dated 1807. Built on the site of Coedcae Farm (Locock and Maynard 2015)

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** Capel Ed Penperlleni Goytre Presbyterian Chapel on Capel Ed Lane. Foundation stone dated 1807. Built on the site of Coedcae farm. (Locock and Maynard 2015) **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2015

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Report Locock M and Maynard D J 2015 Monmouthshire Historic Settlements An Archaeological Survey Part 1: Hundreds of Abergavenny and Skenfrith 1205 97_015

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GGAT12181g>

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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.

Specification

For Archaeological Desk Based Assessment:

Land at Penperlleni North, Monmouthshire

Prepared for:

Edenstone Group

Project No: 2920

July 2021



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Figure 1. Site location

Figure 2. Assessment area

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This Specification details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Based Assessment associated with proposed development at Penperlleni North, Monmouthshire - SO 32011 04247.
- 1.2. This WSI has been prepared by Irene Garcia Rovira, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth - AW) at the request of Edenstone Group.
- 1.3. The methodology set out in this WSI has been agreed with GGAT-APS in its capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority. The purpose of the proposed Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit is to provide the local planning authority 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, Section 6.1 (2021) and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017). The work is to highlight and assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource.
- 1.4. All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment (ClfA 2020) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards. AW is a Registered Organisation with the ClfA.

2. Site Description

- 2.1. The proposed development site is located SW of Perpernelli. The site occupies 3.4 hectares, and it is divided into three fields. Usk Road borders the proposed site to the west. The fields are c 99m AOD.
- 2.2. The underlying bedrock is defined by the Pridoli Rocks – mudstone, siltstone and sandstone – formed during the Silurian Period. The superficial soils are characterised by Till- Diamicton formed during the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

3. Objectives

- 3.1. The primary objective of the Desk Based Assessment will be to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a detailed desk-based 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.
- 3.2. 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.
- 3.3. This Desk Based Assessment 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. The information could then be used to determine further archaeological investigation or appropriate mitigation strategies for any archaeological remains within the area to be implemented prior to or during the proposed development. 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. Method Statement for a Desk Based Assessment

4.1. 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. It will involve the following areas of research:
 - 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 archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, landscapes, Conservation Areas) within 1km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 - Assessment of all extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include visits to Central Register of Air Photography for Wales, in Cardiff.
 - Assessment of archive records held at the County Archives, and as appropriate, site files held by RCAHMS
 - Records held by the developer e.g. bore logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans.
 - 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.
 - Internet sourced satellite imagery and Lidar imagery as available.
 - Assessment of the records held at the Portable Antiquities Scheme.
 - Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, 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, based on the areas of research outlined above.
- d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance (this will constitute a brief assessment, rather than a formal assessment such as that detailed in the Design Manual of Roads and Bridges).

- e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.
- f) The potential for further work, with recommendations if requested and where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

Site Visit

- 4.2. The site visit will be a visual walked search of the accessible development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the visible archaeology.
- 4.3. All located sites or finds will be accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.
- 4.4. The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.
- 4.5. Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 10 mega pixels or above.
- 4.6. The site visit will also assess the visual impact of the proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance. Photographs will be taken from the proposed development to help illustrate and assess this visual impact and Designated sites within the study area will also be visited with photographs taken towards the proposed development to help illustrate and assess this visual impact on these sites.

Report and the Deposition of the Site Archive

- 4.7. A report will be produced which synthesises the results of the desk-based assessment and site visit and thereby assesses the total archaeological resource within the development area.
- 4.8. 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 report will adhere to the Welsh Archaeological Trust's joint Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (2018). The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.
- 4.9. 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).
- 4.10. All relevant aerial photographs, re-plots and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced.
- 4.11. The report will specifically include the following:

- a copy of the design brief (if applicable)
- a location plan
- all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
- a gazetteer of all located sites

4.12. Copies of the report will be sent to the client and to GGAT for inclusion in the HER. Digital copies will be provided in pdf format.

The Site Archive

4.13. A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record (Wales) agreed structure and be deposited with the National Monuments Records, held and maintained by the RCAHMW, Aberystwyth, on completion of the report. It will also conform to the guidelines set out in 'The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017' (National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017). The digital archive will be deposited with the NMR.

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

5. Resources & Timetable

Standards

5.1. The desk-based assessment will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice. All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the CIfA.

Staff

5.2. The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AW staff. Overall management of the project will be undertaken by Irene Garcia Rovira – project manager, AW (MCIfA).

Timetable of archaeological works

5.3. The work will be undertaken at the convenience of the client and is likely to commence imminently.

Insurance

5.4. AW is fully insured for this type of work, and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

Arbitration

5.5. Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists applying at the date of the agreement.

Health and safety

5.6. 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.

6. References

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. *Standards and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives.*

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. *Standards and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.*

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. *Standards and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment.*

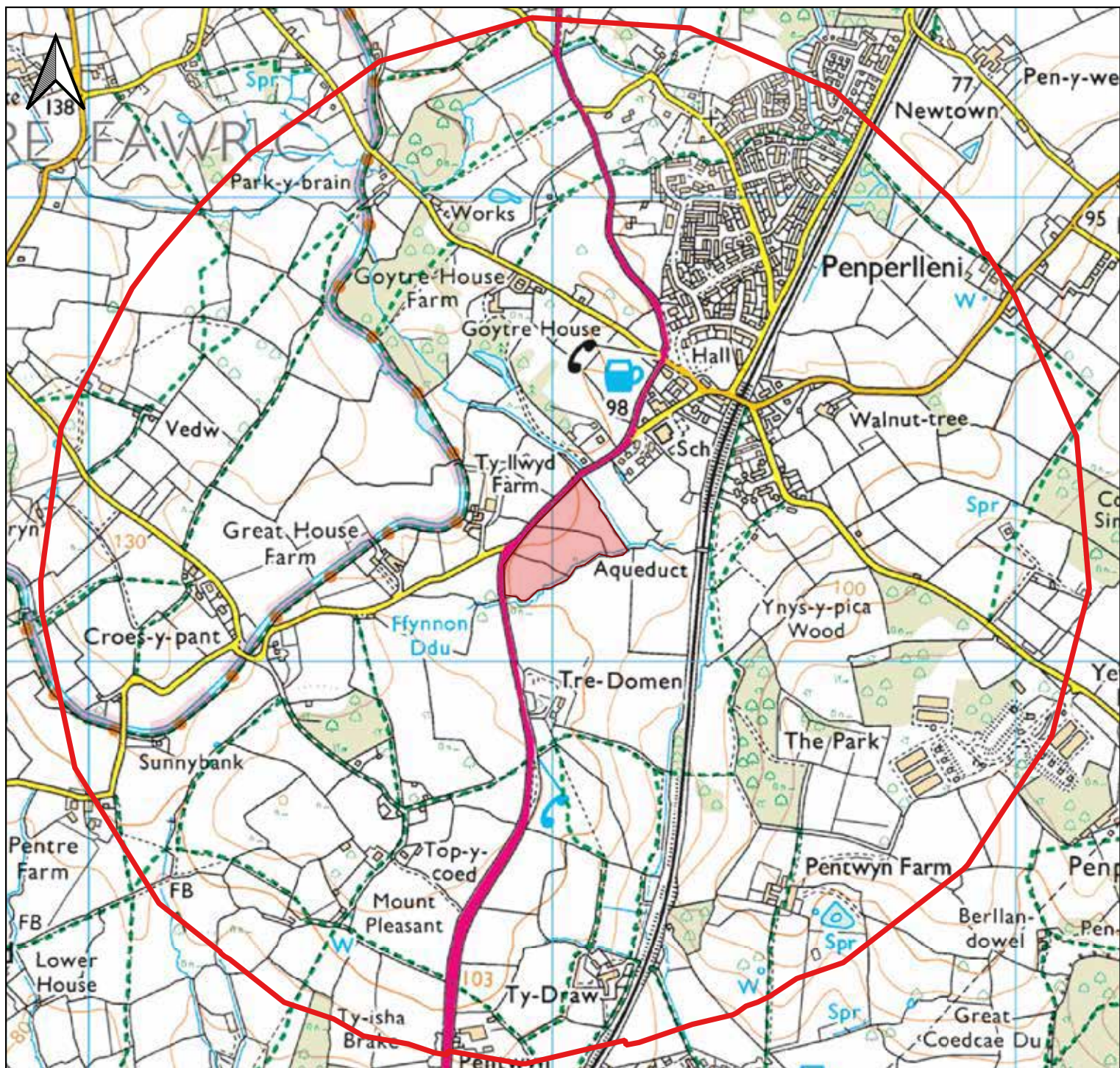
National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales, 2017. *The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales*

Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs).*

British Geological Survey: Geology of Britain viewer:
www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html



Figure 1. Site location.



0 1000 m

Figure 2. Assessment area (1km).

Legend

- Proposed assessment area
- Proposed development site

ID	P001
Name	Linear Feature
Summary	Linear feature running SE
Welsh Summary	Nodwedd unionlin yn rhedeg i'r de-ddwyrain
Description	Linear feature running SE seen in Lidar 2m DTM. Does not seem to be a boundary or if it is, it predates 1842
NGR	SO 32033 04321
Eastings	332033
Northing	204321
Type	Unknown
Period	Unknown
Survival condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broad Class	Linear feature
Evidence	LiDAR imagery 2m DTM
Record compiled by	Irene Garcia Rovira
Record compiled on	19.8.21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	P002
Name	Linear Feature
Summary	Linear feature running SW
Welsh Summary	Nodwedd unionlin yn rhedeg i'r de-orllewin
Description	Linear feature running SW seen in Lidar 2m DTM. Does not seem to be a boundary or if it is, it predates 1842
NGR	SO 32041 04321
Eastings	332041
Northing	204321
Type	Unknown
Period	Unknown
Survival condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broad Class	Linear feature
Evidence	Lidar Imagery 2m DTM
Record compiled by	Irene Garcia Rovira

Record compiled on	19.8.21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	P003
Name	Circular enclosure
Summary	Circular enclosure evidenced in Aerial Photographs
Welsh Summary	Man caeëdig a welwyd mewn Lluniau o'r Awyr
Description	Ditched circular enclosure observed as a cropmark
NGR	SO 31895 04880
Eastings	231895
Northing	204880
Type	Enclosure
Period	Unknown
Survival condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broad Class	Cropmark
Evidence	Aerial photograph
Record compiled by	Irene Garcia Rovira
Record compiled on	19.8.21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	P004
Name	Concentration of stone
Summary	Stone concentration observed during site visit
Welsh Summary	Casgliad o gerrig a welwyd yn ystod ymweliad â'r safle
Description	Stone concentration observed during site visit.
NGR	SO 31978 04234
Eastings	231978
Northing	204880
Type	Unknown
Period	Unknown
Survival condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broad Class	Positive feature
Evidence	Site Visit

Record compiled by	Irene Garcia Rovira
Record compiled on	19.8.21
Copyright	Archaeology Wales Ltd.