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#### **SUMMARY**

Following on from a scoping project conducted in 2010 which included ecclesiastical sites of the medieval and post-medieval periods, a project to look at Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent has been undertaken by GGAT, on behalf of Cadw. The project entailed a further desktop assessment of some 82 interests relating to Chapels and Churches, with specific emphasis on 19 sites, which were identified as satisfying set criteria. In addition the work identified 5 new sites or features associated with ecclesiastical sites. The assessment adopted a two staged approach: first identifying Chapels and Churches already scheduled and listed in order to establish a threshold and also identify geographical and typological gaps and secondly applying established criteria to access the overall significance of the resource.

The work established that 10 sites were protected, out of a total of 82 interests assessed as potentially retaining structural elements, and that a high threshold had been previously established, with the best surviving and most complex elements of the resource already protected either through scheduling or listing. A bias was noted in the geographic distribution to areas known to be better agriculturally such as the Vale of Glamorgan and Monmouthshire and the coastal strip around Margam and Neath. This distribution in Chapels also displays a marked bias to the location of the associated Monastic House.

Five sites (4 SAMs, 1 SAM/LB) of the selected sample were assessed as being of National significance, 4 were of potential National significance, 12 of Regional significance and 1 site of potential regional significance, the remainder were either of local interest or unknown/unestablished significance. Recommendations for further archaeological investigations and conservation have been made, whilst recommendations for consideration for protection will form the basis of a separate annex report.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Project Background

Southeast Wales has a rich heritage of medieval and post-medieval sites. Many of the larger, upstanding monuments have been designated scheduled ancient monuments, but the vast majority of sites have not been classified and the condition of most remains unknown. These sites are vital to our understanding of the medieval and post-medieval periods, but are currently little understood. Chapels and churches and freestanding buildings that serve as places of Christian worship, form an important element of the medieval and post-medieval ecclesiastical landscape of Glamorgan and Gwent.

The vast majority of medieval and post-medieval chapels and churches are either still in use or post-date AD1750 and so fall outside of the scope of this project. However, of those that do require assessing, many were identified as being ruinous or earthwork sites. No targeted assessment of their condition has been undertaken in the past, so this research is essential in order to ascertain which elements of this significant resource should be classified as scheduled ancient monuments.

In the region of c.458 medieval Chapels and medieval/unknown period Churches are currently recorded within the HER. Whilst a project on early medieval ecclesiastical sites in Southeast Wales (GGAT 73) was undertaken by GGAT on behalf of Cadw in 2003, no specific heritage audit project examining chapels in Glamorgan and Gwent of the later medieval period has been conducted. These sites are of crucial importance to our understanding of the period and it is essential that an assessment of these important sites is undertaken.

No single threat affects all sites within the category: threats vary, but are generally in the form of gradual degradation, loss to vegetation, neglect or vandalism. Factors such as increasing urban and infrastructure development, together with the now rapid changes occurring in the agricultural landscape and rural environment, such as building conversion, can be seen to have an ever-increasing impact on the survival of redundant and ruinous structures including chapels.

The aim of this project was to use the HER, NMR, secondary sources and field visits to assess the potential for enhancing the schedule of ancient monuments with Medieval Chapels and Churches.

An initial scoping study (GGAT 102) collated data from the HER that met the site type of Church and Chapel. This search found that there are currently 497 Churches and 461 Chapels recorded in the HER. Refinements to this data were conducted and sites that were not recorded as medieval were excluded in the first instance, however 15 Churches of unknown period were kept in the data at this stage.

This report details the findings of the project and contains updated descriptions of all sites visited, with condition/significance information.

#### 1.2 Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by Cadw and undertaken by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) in their remit as the regional archaeological body responsible for the understanding and preservation of the archaeological resource in southeast Wales.

The Trust would like to thank the staff of the National Monuments Record (NMR), RCAHMW, Aberystwyth and Central Register for Aerial Photography for Wales (CRAPW) in particular Tina Moseley and Vivien Davies. The Trust would also like to thank Rick Turner, and Jonathan Berry of Cadw for providing comments, guidance and advice during the project.

The report has been prepared by Rachel Bowden and Richard Roberts, with some assistance of other staff of the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, notably Charina Jones, Historic Environment Record Manager. The digital mapping and digital polygons were created by Rachel Bowden. The photography for the project was undertaken by Richard Roberts.

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#### 2. METHODOLOGY

The methodological framework of the project was established through consensus between the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts and Cadw, during meetings of the Post-medieval Working Group convened during 2010-11.

The project used data from the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Record (NMR), secondary sources and field visits to assess the potential for enhancing the schedule of ancient monuments with medieval Chapels and Churches that are no longer in ecclesiastical or other use.

The definition of a Chapel is recorded in the HER as 'a freestanding building, or a room or recess serving as a place of Christian worship in a church or other building.' Whilst the definition of a Church is 'a building used for public Christian worship.' However a chapel can be defined as a place of ecclesiastical worship that provided a supplementary role to the parish church, or were subsidiary to a monastic house. There is a cross over in usage and definition in the documentary evidence with the terms being interchangeable for example developing from chapels to churches with the establishment/reorganisation of parishes. The sites have been kept in their separate type groupings throughout the course of the project to ensure clarity of data. It should also be noted that because a church/chapel or any other structure is recorded as a building in the HER form field, it does not necessarily follow that it is not an earthwork, ruinous, roofed or indeed that it remains in use.

#### **Identified tasks**

- Desktop appraisal utilising the HER and secondary sources of all 82 sites (this figure excludes the 5 sites identified during fieldwork)
- Visit to RCAHMW to check for further information on sites, where information is lacking in the HER and to view aerial photographs
- Visits to CRAPW to examine aerial photographs
- Identify and contact landowners
- Field visits to selected sites (c.19 sites and a small sample of SAMs for comparative purposes) to assess condition and significance
- Update digital data
- Create digital polygons showing presumed extent of Chapels and Churches and in some cases associated features, e.g. churchyards, chapel enclosures
- Production of a report including details of assessment, fieldwork and a site gazetteer. Separate annex report to detail scheduling recommendations.
- Integrate new data in HER (HER enhancement)

An initial scoping study (GGAT 102) collated data from the HER that met the site type of Church and Chapel. This search found that there are currently 497 Churches and 461 Chapels recorded in the HER. Refinements to this data were conducted and sites that were not recorded as medieval were excluded in the first instance, however 15 Churches of unknown period were kept in the data at this stage.

At the intermediary stage the number of churches were reduced to 277 (including 15 Churches of unknown period) and the chapels were reduced to 189, and then to 181.

The resulting record was further filtered to remove sites that are:

- Still in ecclesiastical use or converted to agricultural or domestic/other use.
- The documentary evidence is vague
- Post-date AD1750
- Early Medieval sites (visited as part of early medieval Ecclesiastical project)

Sites were included that met the following criteria:

- Archaeological site (earthwork, cropmark, ruinous etc)
- Redundant
- SAM/Listed Building
- Good documentation evidence available
- Good locational information

These data refinements produced a final list of sites that 34 Churches and 48 Chapels that met the above criteria. The overall objective of the project was to examine medieval Chapels and Churches not previously covered in recent surveys and to include:

- Analysis of site definition, classification, quantification and distribution in southeast Wales.
- Assessment of the archaeological significance in both a regional and national perspective.
- Assessment of the vulnerability of the archaeological resource, review of scheduling criteria, and recommendations for future management strategies.
- Enhancement of the Regional HER.
- The work entailed a desk-top assessment of the refined data of Medieval Chapel and Church sites using HER data, paper records held within the HER were revisited, Cadw data was cross referenced with HER data. NMR data, Aerial photographs and other appropriate sources were examined to determine which sites required a visit to assess their condition and significance. A selected sample were then visited, recorded and assessed.

An element of targeted fieldwork also formed part of the project; the field visits allowed the condition and significance of the resource to be fully assessed, and allowed the preparation site-specific conservation and management recommendations and scheduling proposals. A proforma, specifically devised, was used for field recording, and the resultant field records transferred later to a database (MSAccess 2000) compatible with the regional HER. Digital mapping (point data) of chapel and church sites were checked and updated with the level of detail increased (using MapInfo 9). Polygon data was created for the identified sites where possible; these polygons identify the presumed extent of Chapel/Church areas and associated features e.g. Chapel yards.

Scheduling Criteria as set out in Annex 3 of Circular 60/96 was applied: For this project the period had been set and the type has been established as not being rare. The Diversity and Potential criteria were considered to be of little relevance.

#### This left:

- 1. Survival/Condition: survival in plan must be pretty complete, but the condition of any superstructure need not be.
- 2. Group Value: especially close associations with granges, or other settlement, major monastic sites, wells, ECMs or prehistoric monuments
- 3. Documentation: Pre-1750 written evidence for use.
- 4. Fragility/Vulnerability: sites that are threatened or where the structure was decaying. If a site is already listed then it should not be vulnerable.

A simple matrix with these four criteria and the list of well sites that have passed the preliminary sort was prepared. A scoring system of 1-5 - low to high or poor to good was devised to produce a ranking of sites; this is given below:

## **GGAT110 Scoring System**

Documentation: evidence of location in its current position for a long period is particularly valuable. Antiquarian descriptions and illustrations identifying lost fabric also highly significant.

- 1 None: No relevant material available
- 2 Low: Little relevant material, or only modestly important sources available, i.e. through association and hearsay only
- 3 Moderate: some relevant material, or moderately important sources, available, i.e. cartographic reference/20th century reference
- 4 High: a considerable quantity of relevant material or moderately important sources available, i.e. cartographic evidence and pre-20th century references
- 5 Very High: Complete documentary record, or exceptionally important sources available, i.e. wide-range of references including antiquarian descriptions/illustrations and more recent survey

Group value: particularly relevant for items in churchyards and market squares.

- 1 None: No nearby associated elements on HER/NMR
- 2 Low: Associated with one other element on HER/NMR
- 3 Moderate: Associated with two or three elements on HER/NMR; or associated with one protected element
- 4 High: Associated with four or five elements on HER/NMR; or associated with two protected elements
- 5 Very High: Associated with six or more elements on HER/NMR; or associated with three or more protected elements

*Survival/condition:* at least 50% of the original structure should survive, and the same level of surface detail on what survives.

- 1 Poor: Substantially destroyed, and little detail surviving
- 2-Low: Damaged, less than 50% of original structure survives, and/or under 25% of original surface detail survives
- 3 Moderate: Partially intact (including moved from original site), 50-69% of original structure survives with good level of surface detail (i.e. 50% or over of original detail)
- 4 High: Substantially intact, 70-89% of original structure survives, with good level of surface detail (i.e. 50% or over of original detail)

5 – Very High: Intact, over 90% of original structure survives, with-good to very good level of surface detail.

Fragility/Vulnerability: relevant if vulnerable to theft, vandalism, mechanical damage, weathering or stone decay.

- 1 None: Robust/unlikely to be damaged
- 2 Low: Insignificant level of fragility/vulnerability
- 3 Moderate: Moderate level of fragility/vulnerability
- 4 High: Fragile/vulnerable
- 5 Very High: Very fragile/vulnerable (imminent threat visible)

Diversity and Potential not particularly relevant to this category of site.

The above criteria was used to evaluate the overall significance if the individual interests:

The overall archaeological significance arrived at was allocated one of the following values:

- A National Significance
- B Regional Significance
- C Local Significance
- D Minor Significance
- U Unknown/Unestablished

#### 3. SOURCES CONSULTED

Sources consulted primarily included the Historic Environment Record (HER) held at GGAT, Swansea, and National Monument Record (NMR), held at the RCAHMW, Aberystwyth. The online HER, relevant data and information held by the RCAHMW (NMR records and the online Coflein resource) were accessed as was up-to-date information on scheduled and listed building held by Cadw, this information was supplemented by other readily available primary and secondary data. The searches of the NMR data provided through Endex was augmented by information held on 'Coflein', the RCAHMW's digital web resource. In addition the NMR collection records were also consulted as were their aerial photographic sources. Additional aerial photographs held at CRAPW, Cardiff were also consulted.

Analysis of Historic Maps, the first to third edition 25-inch OS maps (LANDMARK Historic Mapping), in conjunction with consultation of digital aerial photographic material was also employed, to check for example on whether a site might survive, had been moved/rebuilt, etc.

The most significant sources consulted are presented in the Bibliography Section. The work also drew heavily on evidence provided by the 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition OS mapping (c.1877, 1899, and 1918-19).

#### 4. RESULTS

# Revised Desktop Appraisal

The initial scoping exercise identified 958 Churches and Chapels recorded on the HER, data refinements reduced this to 458 and further refinements allowed the selection of 82 interests, which were researched and assessed as part of this project (see tables 4 and 4a for summary of results). The appraisal utilised further analysis of the digital HER data, and paper records, referring to secondary sources as necessary. Further in-depth analysis took into account whether a site was already protected, checking against the latest information on Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and Listed Buildings data, whether the site could be accurately located, and whether current survival could be confirmed from existing descriptions. A further review of period, association, and the existence of surviving remains based on the paper records and other available sources, was also included in the appraisal. The results are summarised in table form in Appendix I, below.

As part of this process NMR Searches were undertaken and the NMR was checked for relevant information on the remaining 88 interests, using a combination of the information available through the ENDEX agreement, a search on Coflein, the RCAHMW's website, and by direct consultation with the NMR. NMR information was available for 34 sites and digital and paper source material were collated as a result of the search.

The 82 interests selected, were then subject to a two staged assessment:

#### Stage 1 Assessment

This assessment identified sites that were are already scheduled and listed in order to establish a threshold and also allow typological and geographical gaps to be identified. The results of Stage 1 identified that 10 out of the 82 interests which retained structural and buried features, were protected; of these, 6 were Listed Buildings and 3 were Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and 1 site was both scheduled and listed.

None of the 34 Churches assessed were found to be protected through either scheduling or listing.

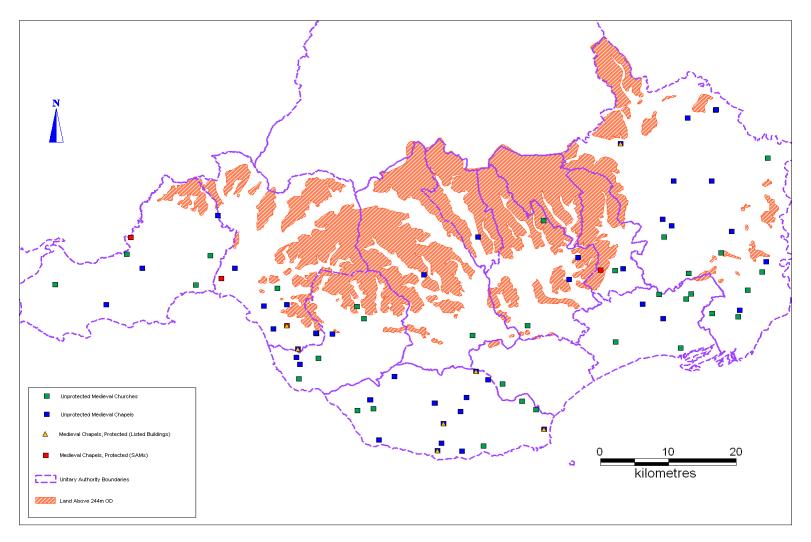


Figure 1: Distribution of Chapels and Churches, unprotected and protected

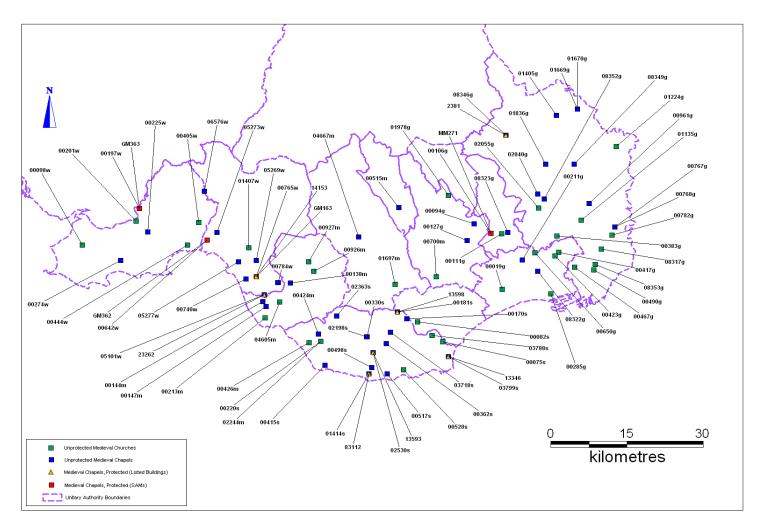


Figure 2: Distribution of Chapels and Churches (PRNs labelled), unprotected and protected

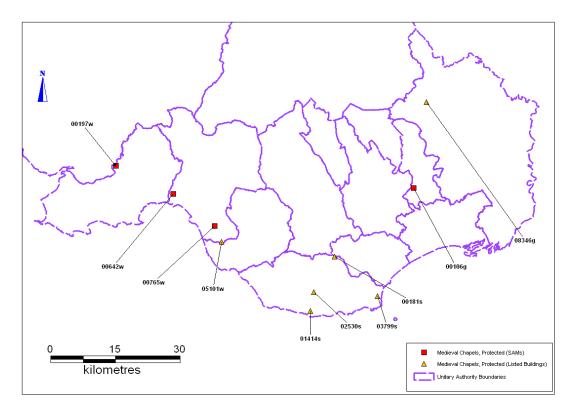


Figure 3: Distribution of protected Chapel sites (PRNs labelled)

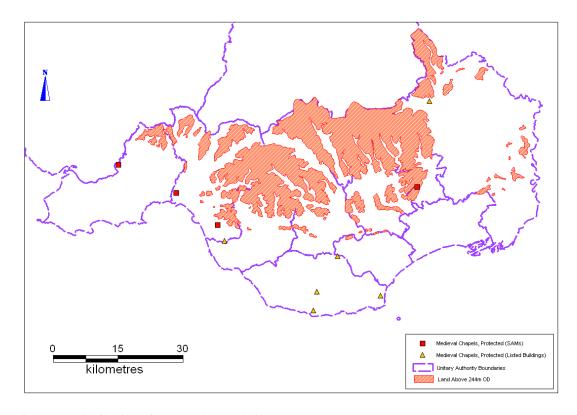


Figure 3a: Distribution of protected Chapel sites

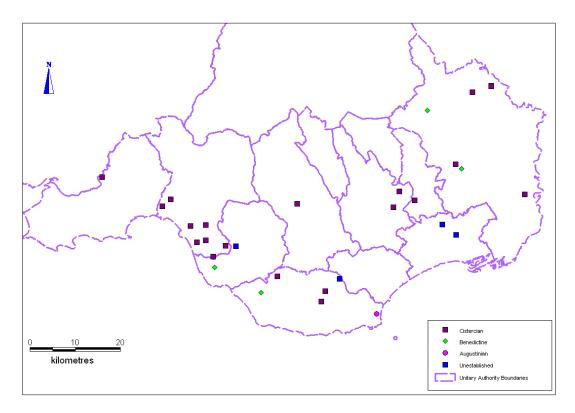


Figure 4: Distribution of Chapel sites by Denomination

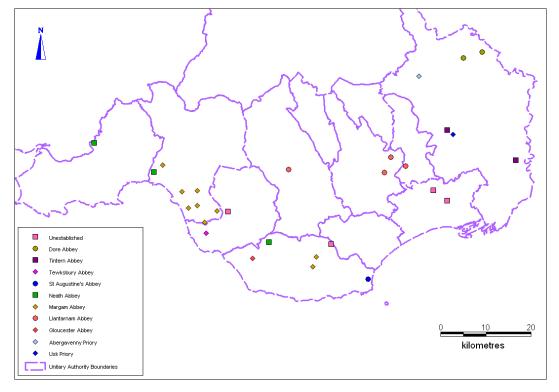


Figure 4a: Distribution of Chapel sites by Association

The following categories have been devised during the course of the project to aid understanding of the various structures found:

- Grange Chapel
- Chapel of Ease
- Capel y Bedd
- Chantry Chapel
- Chapels associated with Holy Wells
- Chapels associated with Monasteries/Abbeys/Priories, where Chapels were found to hold these associations; the denomination and associated site were included in the database.

Of the 48 chapels 30 were found to be associated with Monastic establishments (e.g. Monasteries/Abbeys/Priories).

In terms of monastic denomination, of the identified protected resource seven sites were Chapels associated with Monastic establishments: of these five were Cistercian (two sites associated with Neath Abbey, two to Margam Abbey and one with Llantarnam Abbey): one site was Benedictine (associated with Abergavenny Priory): one site was Augustinian (associated with St Augustine's Abbey). It was also found that six out of the ten protected sites were Grange Chapels, one of which was also a Chantry Chapel. During their lifetime three of these sites have been converted to barn/outbuildings and two have been converted to dwellings, whilst four are buildings or parts of buildings that are currently occupied.

In relation to the unprotected resource 23 of the Chapel sites were associated with Monastic establishments. Of these, 16 were Cistercian (three associated with Abbey Dore, two to Tintern Abbey, one to Neath Abbey, three to Llantarnam Abbey and seven to Margam Abbey). Three were Benedictine (one associated with Usk Priory, one associated with Tewksbury Abbey and the other associated with both Gloucester Abbey and Ewenny Priory). The remaining four sites are of unestablished denomination/association. It was also found that 15 of the unprotected sites were Grange Chapels and one site was a Chantry Chapel, whilst two of the Chapels were associated with Holy wells. During their existence four have been converted to barns/outbuildings and three have been converted to dwellings, whilst one site is currently an occupied building. (See Appendix I, Tables 4 & 4a for a full summary).

A list of sites, which shows the incidence of scheduled and listed sites, is provided below in Table 1 and Table 1a.

Table 1. Medieval Chapel sites (48 PRNs)

Prn	Name	Ngr	Broadclass	Type	Scheduled/Listed
00094g	CAE EGLWYS, CIL-LONYDD	ST22959730	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
	LLANDDERFEL (ST DERFEL'S CHAPEL)	ST26299530	Religious, ritual and funerary		Scheduled Ancient Monument
	CHAPEL FARM, ABERCARN (TREFCARN GRANGE CHAPEL)		Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

Prn	Name	Ngr	Broadclass	Type	Scheduled/Listed
00138m	CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)	SS86828523	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
	ST WENDUIN'S CHAPEL AT NORTH CORNELLY	SS81488150	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	_
00147m	CHURCH OF ST CORNELIUS AT SOUTH CORNELLY	SS82058043	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00170s	SANT Y NYLL	ST09707800	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	_
00181s	LLANWENSAN CHAPEL	ST07917933	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	Listed Building
00197w	ST MICHAELS CHAPEL AT CWRT-Y-CARNAU	SN57180044	Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	Scheduled Ancient Monument
00211g	ST JULIANS CHAPEL	ST32418995	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	_
00225w	CAE CAPEL;CROFT CAPEL	SS58869560	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00274w	CHURCH HILL	SS53568987	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00330s	ST JAMES'S CHAPEL DUPLICATE SITE	ST01907429	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
	LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL CONNECTED TO GREENDOWN GRANGE	ST05677297	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00415s	CHAPEL AT ST DONATS	SS93636854	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00424m	LLAMPHA CHAPEL/CAPELLA UGEMOR DE LANFEY	SS92357487	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00498s	CHAPEL AT ST ATHAN	ST02886803	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	Scheduled Ancient Monument (Part of)
00515m	FOREST CHAPEL	SO08200056	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel add/change to agricultural building	
00517s	CHAPEL AT RHOOSE	ST05866677	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00642w	ST MARGARETS CHAPEL	SS70509398	Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	Scheduled Ancient Monument

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

Prn	Name	Ngr	Broadclass	Type	Scheduled/Listed
00740w	HEN BINIWN; MIDDLE BURROWS GRANGE; NEW GRANGE	SS78158605	Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	
00765w	HEN EGLWYS CHAPEL/CRYKE CHAPEL	SS80128652	Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	Scheduled Ancient Monument; Listed Building
00767g	ROGERSTONE GRANGE	ST50609664	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00768g	ST JOHN'S CHAPEL AT ROGERSTONE GRANGE	ST50619660	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00784w	CAPEL TRISANT/CAPEL-Y- TRISANT	SS84448532	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
00961g	ST CYNOG'S CHAPEL, LLANGYNOG (?HENLENIC CINAUC OR LAN GWNNHO	SO45530142	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
01405g	ST MARY'S CHAPEL AT LLANFAIR GREEN/LLANFAIR CILGOED	SO39091929	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
01414s	WEST ABERTHAW	ST023668	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	Listed Building
01669g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL <sup>1</sup>	SO43232063	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
01670g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO43222058	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
01836g	CAPEL AEDDAN, CLYTHA	SO37020935	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
02040g	ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	SO35410332	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
02198s	ST JAMES CHAPEL AT LLANQUIAN	ST01837434	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	-
02363s	GELLI GARN GRANGE	SS95957850	Religious, Ritual and Funerary; Agriculture and Subsistence	Chapel	-
02530s	TREGUFF CHAPEL, LLANCARFAN	ST03117112	Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	Listed Building (Barn and Chapel House)
03718s	DWYR CAPEL, CAERWIGAU	ST065752	Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It was thought from the original descriptions that PRNs 01669g/01670g were separate sites, i.e. different locations for the chapel; these descriptions were revised at a late stage in the project: 01669g now relates to documents, while 01679g relates to the identified physical remains.

Prn	Name	Ngr	Broadclass	Type	Scheduled/Listed
03799s	CWRT-Y-VIL GRANGE CHAPEL		Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	Listed Building
04667m	ST MARY'S CHAPEL, PENRHYS		Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	-
05101w	LLAMIHANGEL FARM / ST MICHAEL'S CHAPEL		Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Chapel	Listed Building (farmhouse)-
05269w	HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL		Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	-
05273w	CWRT-Y-BETTWS CHAPEL		Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	-
05277w	HEN GAPEL		Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	-
06576w	BUILDING PLATFORM E OF ALLT-Y-FANOG		Religious, ritual and funerary	Building Platform	
08322g	CHAPEL FIELD, PWLL-PEN	ST35478765	Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	
08323g	ST BRIDGET'S CHAPEL, GELLI-LAS	ST29569550	Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	-
08346g	ST DAVID'S CHAPEL AT LLWYNDU, ABERGAVENNY		Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	Listed Building (Barn and Chapel House)
08349g	BETTWS BARN		Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	-
08352g	ABERBERTHIN CHAPEL		Religious, ritual and funerary	Chapel	-

# Table 1a. Medieval Church sites (34 PRNs)

Prn	Name	Ngr	Broadclass	Type	Scheduled/Listed
00019g	PENCARNOU (?PENCARN)		Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
00075s	CHURCH OF ST DOCHDWY AT LLANDOUGH		Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
00082s	ST FAGANS CHURCH	ST11867735	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
000 <del>9</del> 8w	LLANDIMORE CHURCH		Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

Prn	Name	Ngr	Broadclass	Type	Scheduled/Listed
00111g	ST DIALS	ST28419526		Church	-
001118			Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00201w	YSTORE MIHANGELL ; STOR	SS56559779		Church	
00201 W	Y MICHANGELL		Ritual and	Church	
	T WHETH II (GEEE		Funerary		
00213m	ST ?DAVID'S CHURCH AT	SS81877817	-	Church	
00213111	NOTTAGE	3301077017	Ritual and	Church	_
	NOTIAGE		Funerary		
002200	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST	0000017242		Church	
002208	ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST	339201/342	Ritual and	Church	=
	ANDREWS MINOR		Funerary		
00285~	DODTON CHUDCH	ST3883		Church	
00283g	PORTON CHURCH	313883	Religious, Ritual and	Church	-
			Funerary		
00202		GE20200470		CI I	
00383g		ST39209479	Religious, Ritual and	Church	-
	CHURCH, BERTHOLEY				
00.405		995090955	Funerary	CI 1	
00405w		SS68879755		Church	=
	CHURCH		Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00417g		ST39589151		Church	-
	CHURCH AT HENRHIW		Ritual and		
			Funerary		
		ST38859074		Church	-
	LLANBEDR, LANGSTONE		Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00426m	CHURCH EAST OF DURVAL	SS90517312		Church	=
			Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00444w	ST THOMAS'S CHAPEL	SS66689294		Church	-
			Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00467g	MERTHYRGERYN CHURCH	ST42668848		Church	-
			Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00490g	ST JAMES'S CHURCH AT	ST46508795		Church	-
	IFTON		Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00528s	CWMCIDY CHURCH	ST09076757		Church	-
			Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00650g	ST HENNWG'S	ST34899144		Church	-
			Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00700m		ST15538651		Ecclesiastical	-
	CAERPHILLY			building	
			Funerary		
00782g	ST GWRMAET'S CHAPEL	ST5095		Church	-
			Ritual and		
			Funerary		
00926m	LLANGEINOR PARISH	SS91468764	Religious,	Church	-
	CHURCH		Ritual and		
			Funerary		
		•		3	-

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

Prn	Name	Ngr	Broadclass	Type	Scheduled/Listed
00927m	ST MARY'S CHURCH	SS90448958	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
01135g	THE CHURCHYARD' LLANGWM UCHAF		Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
01224g	ST CADOCS CHURCH AT MONMOUTH (?APER MYNGUI)		Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
01407w	ALL SAINTS CHURCH AT CWMAVAN	SS78709240	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
01697m	ST ILLTUD CHURCH AT LLANTWIT FARDRE	ST074850	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
01978g	MAC MOILO/MAPENOIL/MAMHOLE	SO179031	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
02055g	TIRCEFN CHURCH	SO35600050	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
02244m	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR	SS92817342	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
03788s	BEGANSTONE (?BEGGAN) CHURCH	ST14707460	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
04605m	STORMY CHURCH	SS84738137	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-
08317g	DINHAM CHURCH		Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	_
08353g	DEWSTOW CHURCH	ST46728900	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Church	-

# Stage 2 Assessment

This assessment applied the identified scheduling criteria as set out in Annex 3 of Circular 60/96 in relation to Survival/Condition, Group Value, Documentation and Fragility/Vulnerability, and established overall significance values for the selected resource (see Methodology section, above, for further details).

The results of this exercise are summarised in Table 2 and Table 2a, below, and Appendix IV, Table 7 and 7a. Figures 5 and 5a, below, show the distribution of sites by significance.

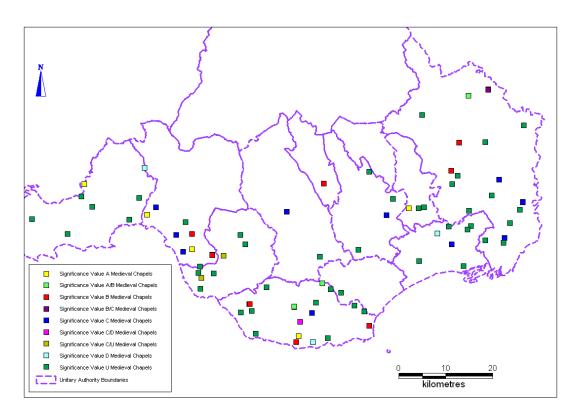


Figure 5: All Medieval Chapels showing Overall Significance

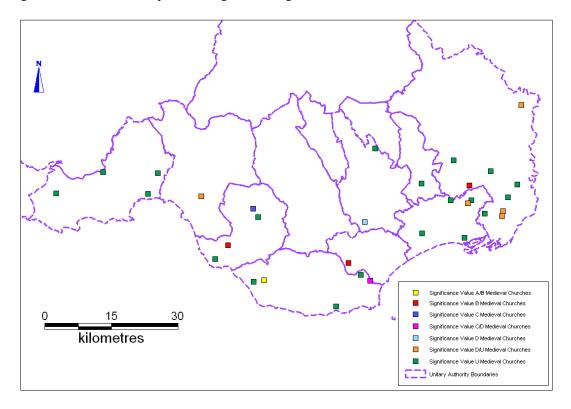


Figure 5a: All Medieval Churches showing Overall Significance

The overall results of the appraisal are presented below (See Appendix IV for the full Summary). A total of 87 interests (i.e. the 82 PRNs and the 5 newly identified sites) were assessed; of these three are Scheduled Ancient Monuments and six are Listed Buildings and one site is both listed and scheduled. Five interests are considered to be of National significance (Category A: four SAMs and one site that is both listed and scheduled), four interests were considered to be on the border between National/Regional Significance (Category A/B: including one Listed Building). Twelve interests are considered to be of Regional significance (Category B: of which two are Listed Buildings). One interest is considered to be borderline Regional/Local Significance (Category B/C). The remaining are either of local, minor or unknown significance (Category C, D and U or combinations thereof). Included among the interests of unknown significance are two Listed Buildings presumed, but not confirmed to be the location of Chapel sites. Four interests were found to be duplicate sites.

Table 2. Results of Assessment: Medieval Chapels (53 interest: 48 PRNs (incl. 2 duplicate sites), and 5 new sites)

prn	NAME	Archaeological significance
00498s	CHAPEL AT ST ATHAN	A
00765w	HEN EGLWYS CHAPEL/CRYKE CHAPEL	A
00642w	ST MARGARETS CHAPEL	A
00106g	LLANDDERFEL (ST DERFEL'S CHAPEL)	A
00197w	ST MICHAELS CHAPEL AT CWRT-Y-CARNAU	A
00181s	LLANWENSAN CHAPEL	A/B
02198s	ST JAMES CHAPEL AT LLANQUIAN	A/B
01405g	ST MARY'S CHAPEL AT LLANFAIR GREEN/LLANFAIR CILGOED	A/B
00784w	CAPEL TRISANT/CAPEL-Y-TRISANT	В
03799s	CWRT-Y-VIL GRANGE CHAPEL	В
02040g	ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	В
01414s	WEST ABERTHAW	В
EP001	BANK/CLEARANCE CAIRN LLAMPHA	В
01836g	CAPEL AEDDAN, CLYTHA	В
00424m	LLAMPHA CHAPEL/CAPELLA UGEMOR DE LANFEY	В
05269w	HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL	В
00515m	FOREST CHAPEL	В
01670g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	B/C
05273w	CWRT-Y-BETTWS CHAPEL	С
00362s	LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL CONNECTED TO GREENDOWN GRANGE	C
EP004	EARTHWORK, LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL YARD	C
08322g	CHAPEL FIELD, PWLL-PEN	С
EP005	MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT NEAR ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	С
04667m	ST MARY'S CHAPEL, PENRHYS	С
EP003	ENCLOSURE TO CAPEL TRISANT	С
00740w	HEN BINIWN; MIDDLE BURROWS GRANGE; NEW GRANGE	С
02530s	TREGUFF CHAPEL, LLANCARFAN	C/D
00147m	CHURCH OF ST CORNELIUS AT SOUTH CORNELLY	C/U

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Including one site, Stormy church, where the church has been graded U, though the grange is at least of regional significance, i.e. category B.

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

prn	NAME	Archaeological significance
00138m	CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)	C/U
EP002	POSSIBLE SMALL HUT PLATFORM	D
00517s	CHAPEL AT RHOOSE	D
06576w	BUILDING PLATFORM E OF ALLT-Y-FANOG	D
00211g	ST JULIANS CHAPEL	D
	ST CYNOG'S CHAPEL, LLANGYNOG (?HENLENIC CINAUC OR LAN GWNNHO	D/U
05277w	HEN GAPEL	D/U
00768g	ST JOHN'S CHAPEL AT ROGERSTONE GRANGE	D/U
00127g	CHAPEL FARM, ABERCARN (TREFCARN GRANGE CHAPEL)	D/U
00767g	ROGERSTONE GRANGE DUPLICATE SITE	Duplicate site
00330s	ST JAMES'S CHAPEL DUPLICATE SITE	Duplicate site
08352g	ABERBERTHIN CHAPEL	U
00094g	CAE EGLWYS, CIL-LONYDD	U
00144m	ST WENDUIN'S CHAPEL AT NORTH CORNELLY	U
00170s	SANT Y NYLL	U
08349g	BETTWS BARN	U
00274w	CHURCH HILL	U
01669g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	U
00415s	CHAPEL AT ST DONATS	U
08346g	ST DAVID'S CHAPEL AT LLWYNDU, ABERGAVENNY	U
05101w	LLAMIHANGEL FARM / ST MICHAEL'S CHAPEL	U
08323g	ST BRIDGET'S CHAPEL, GELLI-LAS	U
03718s	DWYR CAPEL, CAERWIGAU	U
02363s	GELLI GARN GRANGE	U
00225w	CAE CAPEL; CROFT CAPEL	U

Table 2a. Results of Assessment: Medieval Churches (34 PRNs, including 2 duplicate sites)

prn	name	Archaeological Significance
02244m	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR	A/B
00082s	ST FAGANS CHURCH	В
00383g	ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, BERTHOLEY	В
04605m	STORMY CHURCH	U - church site (B
		- grange site)
00927m	ST MARY'S CHURCH	С
00075s	CHURCH OF ST DOCHDWY AT LLANDOUGH	C/D
00700m	ST MARTIN'S CHURCH AT CAERPHILLY	D
01224g	ST CADOCS CHURCH AT MONMOUTH (?APER MYNGUI)	D/U
08353g	DEWSTOW CHURCH	D/U
00490g	ST JAMES'S CHURCH AT IFTON	D/U
01407w	ALL SAINTS CHURCH AT CWMAVAN	D/U
00423g	ST PETERS CHURCH AT LLANBEDR, LANGSTONE	D/U
01697m	ST ILLTUD CHURCH AT LLANTWIT FARDRE DUPLICATE SITE	Duplicate site
00220s	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR DUPLICATE SITE	Duplicate site
00201w	YSTORE MIHANGELL; STOR Y MICHANGELL	U

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

prn	name	Archaeological Significance
00285g	PORTON CHURCH	U
00111g	ST DIALS	U
00405w	GWERNLLWYN PARISH CHURCH	U
00098w	LLANDIMORE CHURCH	U
00417g	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT HENRHIW	U
00213m	ST ?DAVID'S CHURCH AT NOTTAGE	U
00426m	CHURCH EAST OF DURVAL	U
00444w	ST THOMAS'S CHAPEL	U
00467g	MERTHYRGERYN CHURCH	U
00528s	CWMCIDY CHURCH	U
00019g	PENCARNOU (?PENCARN)	U
00782g	ST GWRMAET'S CHAPEL	U
01978g	MAC MOILO/MAPENOIL/MAMHOLE	U
03788s	BEGANSTONE (?BEGGAN) CHURCH	U
08317g	DINHAM CHURCH	U
01135g	THE CHURCHYARD' LLANGWM UCHAF	U
00926m	LLANGEINOR PARISH CHURCH	U
00650g	ST HENNWG'S	U
02055g	TIRCEFN CHURCH	U

# **5. SITE VISITS**

The number of visits initially planned was based on availability of ownership details and responses to requests to access.

Of the 48 medieval chapels and 34 medieval church interest identified, 20 were selected for field visits (see Table 3 and Table 3a, below), based on the analysis of details carried out during stage one of the assessment. The field visits identified a further 5 new interests (these have been included in the assessment process).

Table 3. Medieval Chapels Visited (14 sites)

Prn	Related PRN/ EP site	Nprn	Name	Ngr	East	North
00138m	-	17985?	CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)	SS86828523	286820	185230
00362s	-	401327	LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL CONNECTED TO GREENDOWN GRANGE	ST05677297	305670	172970
00424m	-		LLAMPHA CHAPEL/CAPELLA UGEMOR DE LANFEY	SS92357487	292350	174870
00515m	-	15316	FOREST CHAPEL	SO08200056	308200	200560
01836g	-	306422 (86827/ 86614? assoc?)	CAPEL AEDDAN, CLYTHA	SO37020935	337020	209350
02040g	-	96629 (36964 assoc)	ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	SO35410332	335410	203320
00784w	-		CAPEL TRISANT/CAPEL-Y- TRISANT	SS84448532	284440	185320
01405g	-	12989	ST MARY'S CHAPEL AT LLANFAIR GREEN/LLANFAIR CILGOED	SO39091929	339090	219290
01669g	-	268156	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO43232063	343230	220630
01670g	-	268156	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO43222058	343220	220580
04667m	-		ST MARY'S CHAPEL, PENRHYS	ST00299459	300290	194590
05269w	_	307270 (assoc P- med house: 18918; barn: 37566)	HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL	SS80128986	280120	189860
06576w	-	`	BUILDING PLATFORM E OF ALLT-Y-FANOG	SN6997303904	269973	203904

Table 3a. Medieval Churches Visited (6 sites)

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	East	North
00075s	-	CHURCH OF ST DOCHDWY AT	ST16807327	316800	173270
		LLANDOUGH			
00082s	_	ST FAGANS CHURCH	ST11867735	311860	177350
00383g	307403	ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, BERTHOLEY	ST39209479	339200	194790
02244m	301270; 15447	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR	SS92817342	292810	173420
04605m	19998	STORMY CHURCH	SS84738137	284730	181370
00700m	-	ST MARTIN'S CHURCH AT CAERPHILLY	ST15538651	315530	186510

Table 3b. Newly Identified Sites (5 sites)

ID	Related PRN/ EP site	Nprn	Name	Ngr	East	North
EP001	00424m		BANK/CLEARANCE CAIRN LLAMPHA	SS9236674863	292366	174863
EP002	00784w		POSSIBLE SMALL HUT PLATFORM	SS8441585360	284415	185360
EP003	00784w		ENCLOSURE TO CAPEL TRISANT	SS8440985362	284409	185362
EP004	00362s		EARTHWORK, LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL YARD	ST0563872986	305638	172986
EP005	01669g/01670g		MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT NEAR ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO4328720635	343287	220635

Details of these sites, along with updated descriptions, photographs and plans are presented in the Gazetteer Section; the distribution of sites selected for field visits are illustrated in Figure 6, below.

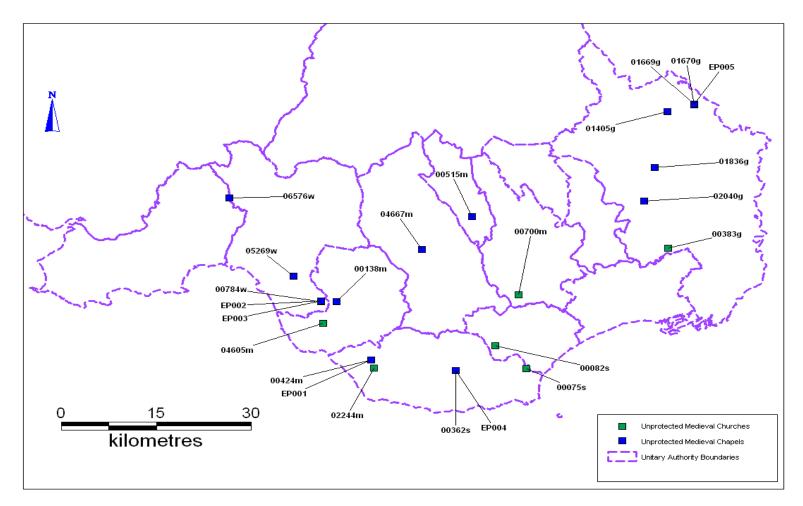


Figure 6. Unprotected Medieval Chapels and Churches Showing Sites Selected for Site Visits

#### 6. GAZETTEER

Gazetteer of Visited Sites: Medieval Chapels

Prn 00138m

Related PRN/ EP

**Nprn** 17985?

Name CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)

Ngr SS86828523

HER description Chapel of St Thomas of Creitic (Llandaff Ecclesiatical Acta). Marked by

Rees as 'Chapel of St.Thomas, appropriated to a Monastic House'; Merrick (ed James 1983, 102) lists it as a chapel in the parish of Llangynwyd, still in use in his time. The site showed on air photographs examined during the desk-top study for the Nantgarw-Margam gas pipeline (GGAT project A45: unnumbered report Locock 1992) as a rectangular hollow (p23) with a rectangular area aligned N-S and demarcated by a bank, to the N of the chapel site on the E side of the road; this was considered possibly to have been the chapel graveyard, which was mentioned in Penrice and Margam MSS charter no.382, dated to the late 13th century ('the road leading to the cemetery of Treykik chapel'). However, it could also have been the site of the late medieval-early post medieval farm next to the chapel mentioned in documents, or an unrecorded building of the 20th century, perhaps of military function. The last date at which the chapel is recorded as being in use in 1763 (LEA p39). Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval

Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

NMR description Farmhouse only - no description given

GGAT 110 Additional description 1st edition OS map shows chapel as a building aligned WSW-ENE c.12m

by c.7m, set within a sub-rectangular enclosure with a narrow rectilinear enclosure adjacent to the W. Rectangular enclosure visible on digital AP set within the SW corner of agricultural enclosure, which contains indications of possible associated features. At the time of the field visit the enclosure containing the site was under high grass, whilst low undulations were noted in the area of the former chapel, the remains have been heavily ploughed-out and no further details were visible. Two Polygon areas defined.

Form Building

Period Medieval

Documentation 2
Group Value 1

Survival/Condition 1

Fragility/Vulnerability 2

Overall Significance C/U

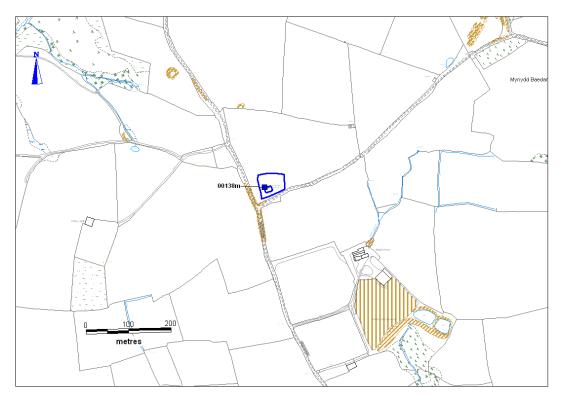


Plate 1. General view of recorded location for Capel Baiden, view to E

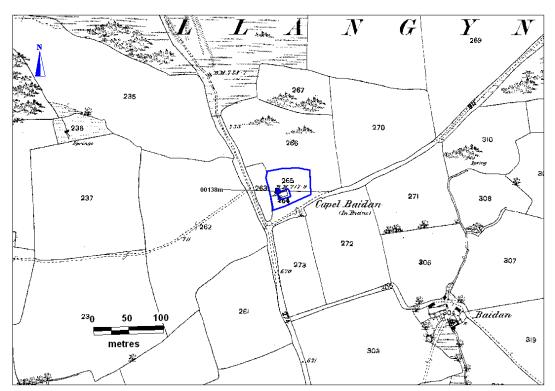


Plate 2. General view of recorded location for Capel Baiden, view to NW

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 Prn
 00362s

 Related PRN/ EP
 EP004

Name Leige Castle Chapel connected to Greendown Grange

Ngr ST05677297

**HER** description

Marked on Rees's map as 'chapel and graveyard'; possibly associated with Greendown Grange (Margam Abbey). The site of the chapel is apparently represented by a flat and approximately rectangular mound, 14m from N to S, 20m from E to W, and 0.3m high, grass-covered with no trace of the building. To the S and SE are the remains of the probable enclosure boundary. These consist of a ditch, which averages 1.7m wide and 0.3m deep, and extends from ST 05667292 to ST05707298, with a short turn to the NW about its mid-point. The N and W of the enclosure are bounded by modern field banks, to the NW of the building site there has been some surface quarrying. Enclosure as described in 1956 was no longer visible in 1970 (OS card ST 07 SE 5). This is presumably the extinct chapel of Liege Castle noted by Wade Evans (1911, 46) in Llancarfan parish. Source: RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 293-4 (MG39); Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

The site of the chapel is apparently represented by a flat rectangular mound, 14m from N to S, 20m from E to W, and 0.3m high. That information is drawn from the OS Record card of the 1956 RCAHMW survey. The same source records that the site is grass-covered with no trace of a buildings to the south and east were the remains of a probable enclosure boundary, consisting of a ditch which averages 1.7m wide and 0.3m deep, extending from ST05667292, to ST05707298, with a short turn to the north-west about its mid-point. The north and west of the enclosure is bounded by modern field banks.

A visit to the site in 1970 recorded that the enclosure boundary was no longer discernible. A slightly sunken, overgrown track runs across the top of the pasture and leaves the property boundary at the north-western corner of the field in which the chapel site is situated. The track travels towards Leech Castle Farm and, beyond, the moated site of Castell Moel. The site is barely discernible, and is situated at the top of a field of recently sown barley. A slightly raised platform could just be made out, defined as much by the fact that this plot is not ploughed, being left to grass. (Tir Gofal S/15/001591)

NMR description

Associated collection record only: Catalogue Number C800667 Accession Number Collection RCAHMW Black and White Oblique Aerial Photographs Date: 2000 Description RCAHMW Black and white oblique aerial photograph of chapel site SW of Llantrithyd, Llancarfan, taken by T.G.Driver on the 18/07/2000

GGAT 110 additional description

The mound identified as the site of the church has been subjected to further ploughing and now survives in a very spread state; sub-circular mound, well-spread, indistinct edges measures 18.5m in diameter. Visibility affected by high grass growth.

The ploughed out remains of the bank enclosing the chapel yard on the N & E side are now partially indistinct (e.g. SE corner), elsewhere the enclosures are marked by a mixture of mature trees/hedges. The field visit confirmed that whilst the enclosure boundary has been ploughed, a slight bank or scarp and ditch was visible following the line of the enclosure boundary on the NE side of the yard as shown on the  $1^{\rm st}$  edition OS, and as a slight ditch to SE. The remains of a bank, 0.25m in height, with possible accompanying ditch demarcating the SE side of the chapel yard is traceable for c. 4m. Elsewhere the bank is spread by up to 3m, and very indistinct.

Form Building

Period Medieval

Documentation3Group Value3Survival/Condition1Fragility/Vulnerability2Overall SignificanceC

 Prn
 EP004

 Related PRN/ EP
 00362s

 Nprn

Name Earthwork, Leige Castle Chapel Yard

Ngr ST0563872986

rectangular structure/feature, 8m N-S, by 5m E-W, which is also visible on aerial photos. This feature is in addition to the remains of the chapel (depicted as a circular mound on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map), which lies further to the S, and now

survives as a well spread mound (see 00362s).

NMR description

GGAT 110 additional description -

Form earthworks
Period Medieval

Documentation1Group Value3Survival/Condition1Fragility/Vulnerability2Overall SignificanceC

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

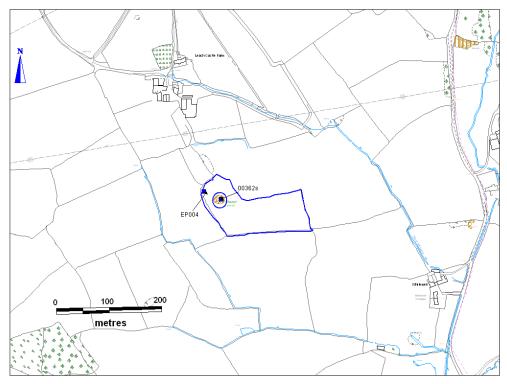


Plate 3. General view of Leige Castle Chapel mound, view to NNW

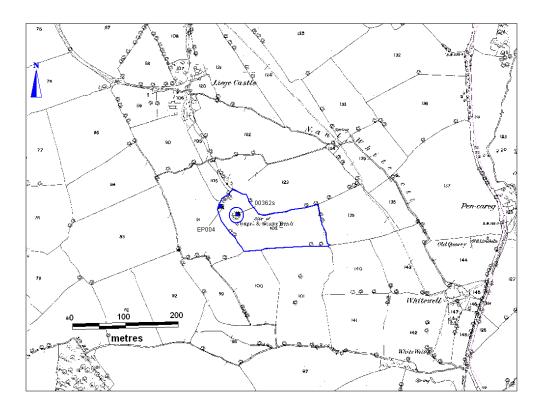


Plate 4. General view of Feature EP004, Leige Castle Chapel, view to N

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 Prn
 00424m

 Related PRN/ EP
 EP001

**Nprn** 15338 (assoc Nprn for deserted rural settlement)

Name LLAMPHA CHAPEL/CAPELLA UGEMOR DE LANFEY

Ngr SS92357487

HER description Manor of Llampha had a chapel in 1141 if not in 1575 (Clarke 1910, 1 14, 1885);

possibly to be identified with the church of Segarstone which belonged to Gloucester Abbey. Equated by Evans (1893, 409) with the Lan Tiuei of LL212, whose terra was appropriated by Gallun ap Cydrych in the (probably non original) narration attached to this charter, c862. Davies (1979) ignores this identification, but it is accepted as a credible derivation by Pierce (2002, 104-5). Remains of chapel consist of turf-covered banks which show a stone content. A probable entrance is in the centre of the S.wall where there is a break of 1.5m. (OS card SS 97 SW 2) Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-

04 (Yr4)

NMR description

1. Ploughed out fieldbanks, covering an area, c.244m E-W by 112m, on the N bank of the Afon Alun, thought to represent med. 'crofts', centering on the remains of a

stone-walled structure, apparently a chapel, in existence by 1141, 22.9m E-W by 10.7m, comprising a nave & chancel; some 200m to the E are further building

remains, set within an earthwork enclosure (Nprn309925).

2. The drystone foundations of a rectangular building lie to the west of the lane. The foundations measure approx 9.8m in length by 4.8m wide (internally), with 90cm thick walls. Approx 2.4 m east of this are the drystone remains of a possible corndrying kiln. To the north of these buildings are traces of triangular croft enclosure. The Chapel survives east of the lane as a rectangular mound, 22.9m long by 10.7m wide and 60m high. Burn marks indicate the building comprised of a nave 11.9m

long by 6.4m wide. Approx 29m south of the chapel a curved segment of bank survives, which may mark the site of an enclosure or another hut. East of the chapel are the remnants of a further probable long-hut, overlain by a more modern field-

bank. Source: RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 52 (LH29)

**GGAT 110 additional description** 

The Chapel survives east of the lane as a rectangular structure, 22.9m long by 10.7m wide and 60m high. Parch marks indicate the building comprised of a nave 11.9m long by 6.4m wide. Approx 29m south of the chapel a curved segment of bank survives, which may mark the site of an enclosure or another hut. East of the chapel are the remnants of a further probable long-hut, overlain by a more modern field-bank (RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 52 (LH29)).

The site visit confirmed the RCAHMW description and recorded that the chapel survives in a good and relatively stable condition as a grass-covered rectangular earthwork, with its wall lines clearly traceable, and a possible entrance within the S wall.

Form Documents
Period Medieval

Documentation 3

Group Value 2

Survival/Condition 2

Fragility/Vulnerability 2

Overall Significance B

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Prn} & & EP001 \\ \textbf{Related PRN/ EP} & & 00424 m \end{array}$ 

Nprn -

Name Bank/clearance cairn, Llampha

Ngr SS9236674863

**HER description** Located to the southeast of Llampha Chapel is a substantial stone bank, over 12m E-

W by 5.5m N-S, and 1m in height, of clearance material on the line of the enclosure boundary associated with the adjacent chapel (PRN 00424m). The site has been

interpreted tentatively as a possible long hut.

NMR description -

GGAT 110 Additional description -

Form Earthworks
Period Unknown

Documentation1Group Value2Survival/condition2Fragility/vulnerability2Overall significanceB

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

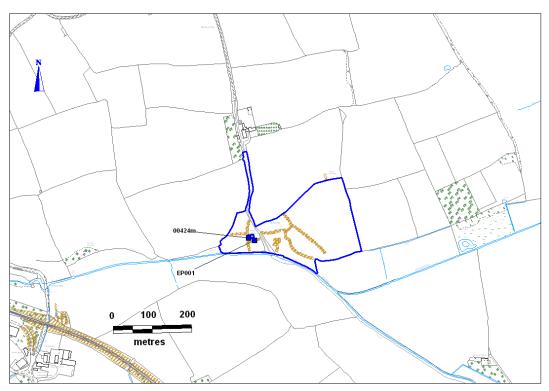


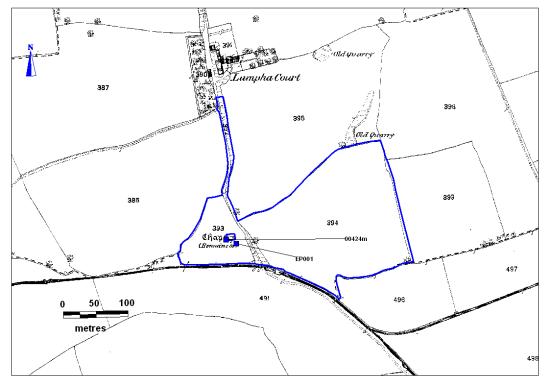
Plate 5. General view of Llampha Chapel, view toW



Plate 6. General view of Llampha Chapel, view to E

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent





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Prn 00515m Related PRN/EP Nprn 15316 FOREST CHAPEL Name SO08200056 Ngr **HER** description Marked as a chapel on Rees's map. The remains of Forest Chapel, oriented ENE-WSW consisting of drystone walling, 9.3 x 6.2m. The exterior of the wall is supported by a turf covered bank. (OS Record Card, 1958, SO 00 SE 13; OS Record card, 1983, SO 00 SE 13) NMR description Rectangular drystone building measuring 9.8m long (ENE-WSW) by 5.8m wide. The walls are grass-grown banks up to 1.8m wide but the inner drystone facing is occasionally visible. Side walls survive to 0.4m high but end walls are 0.75m high. Some evidence for inner structure. A small yard adjoins on E end. Visited by D.K.Leighton 31.05.1990 **GGAT 110 additional description** Grass-covered banks of a rectangular dry-stone building, 9.8m (ENE-WSW) by 5.8m, aligned with possible entrance in the centre of S wall, possible hearth site at WSW wall/indications of internal division, aligned NNW-SSE. Attached embanked sub-rectangular yard, 11.3m by 7.8m at E end Structure considered to be a long hut. (RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 47 (LH09)). The site visit has confirmed the site is a long hut, upland dwelling or 'hafod,' and is unlikely to be an ecclesiastic or chapel site. Form Building Period Medieval 3 **Documentation Group Value** 1 2 Survival/Condition

1

В

Fragility/Vulnerability

**Overall Significance** 



Plate 7. General view of Forest Chapel, view to SE



Plate 8.Detailed view of Forest Chapel, view to ENE

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

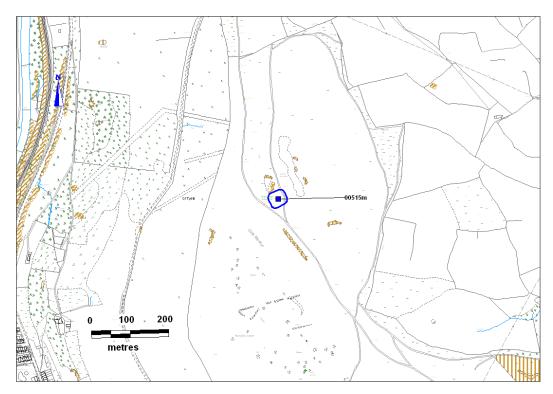


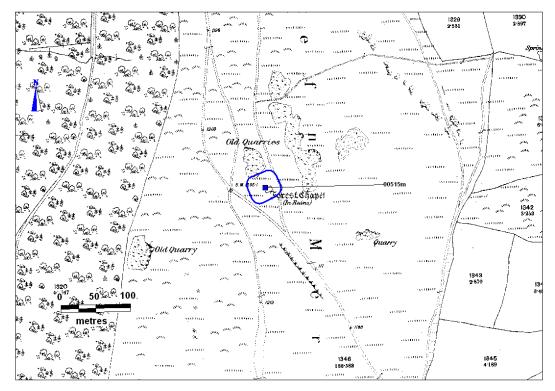
Plate 9. General view of Forest Chapel, view to WSW



Plate 10. General view of Forest Chapel, view to ENE

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent





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**Prn** 00784w

Related PRN/ EP EP002; EP003

Nprn

Name CAPEL TRISANT/CAPEL-Y-TRISANT

Ngr SS84448532

HER description Reportedly the site of the chapel of Hafodheulog Grange, lying on higher ground

than the rest of the grange. Roughly rectangular platform with no masonry showing, but accepted locally as the chapel site (OS card SS 88 NW 46). RCAHMW consider this as possible though not proven. It lies on higher ground 770m NNE of the grange. Documentary evidence shows that the chapel predated the foundation of the grange (?in late 11th or early 12th century?); previously a parochial chapel (Williams, 1990, 50, 52; Williams 2001, 306). (OS Record Card, 1957, SS 88 NW

46) Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical

NMR description -

GGAT 110 additional description

Consists of a small platform, 8m long parallel with the contours by 5m wide,

situated on a natural scarp falling to the SSW. The platform is scooped to a depth of 3m at the rear and closed across the outer side by a grass grown bank 4m wide, 2.7m high (externally) and around 0.4m (internally). There are no standing building remains but the platform contains many small stones, some of which have traces of

mortar adhering to them. (RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 286 (MG32).

The site visit confirmed that the site is in a stable condition and remains as described by the RCAHMW in 1982. A stone set into the ground, just above and NE of the chapel site, records the name of the chapel. Additional related features were recorded at the time of the visit (see EP002 & EP003, below). Two polygons have been created, one covering the site of Capel Trisant and the other encompassing the

presumed extent of the chapel yard/enclosure.

**Form** Earthwork

**Period** Medieval

**Documentation** 3

Group Value 3

Survival/Condition 2

Fragility/Vulnerability 2

Overall Significance B

EP002 Prn

Related PRN/ EP 00784w; EP003

Nprn

Name Possible small hut platform

1

Ngr SS8441585360

**HER** description Situated to the west of Capel Trisant, adjacent to the W, N-S aligned enclosure

boundary (EP003) lies an additional scoop with indications of a bank on downward side and stone on upper side. It is grass covered with some bracken and it cut into a natural S facing slope. Approximately 6m N-S by 3m E-W, it has a well-spread bank on S side (1.5m wide on top). W bank is 3m wide and 0.10m-1m in height (variable). This site either represents a small hut scoop or quarry. The plateau area

above, to the NE, has been extensively ploughed.

NMR description

**GGAT 110 additional description** 

Form earthwork

Period

**Documentation Group Value** 3

Survival/Condition 2

Fragility/Vulnerability 2

**Overall Significance** D

EP003 Prn

Related PRN/ EP 00784w; EP002

Nprn

Name Enclosure to Capel Trisant

SS8440985362 Ngr

Enclosure to Capel Trisant. The W boundary survives from SS8440985362 to SS8438985339, whilst the E boundary, better preserved, extends from **HER** description

SS8451485345 to SS8450685274. The E boundary measures approximately 1m in height and constructed of stone and earth with rubble revetting on the outer E edge.

NMR description

**GGAT 110 additional description** 

Form structure Period Medieval

**Documentation** 1

**Group Value** 3 Survival/Condition 3 Fragility/Vulnerability 2 **Overall Significance** C

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent



Plate 11. General view of Capel Trisant, view to W



Plate 12. Capel Trisant, view to S

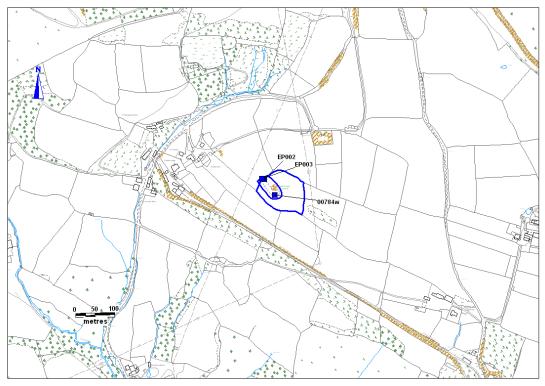


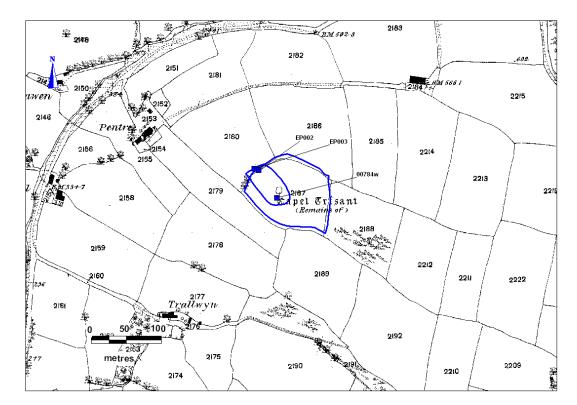
Plate 13. Capel Trisant, view to N



Plate 14. Capel Trisant Eastern boundary, view to W

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent





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**Prn** 01405g

Related PRN/ EP -

Nprn 12989

Name St Mary's Chapel at Llanfair Green/Llanfair Cilgoed

Ngr SO39091929

HER description The remains of the chapel have internal measurements of 9.3m by 4.8m. It is

orientated east-west and the walls now consist of turf covered banks which show a stone content. They average 1.5m wide and are up to 1.0m high. There are no visible remains of an entrance or of an enclosure. The interior is grass and nettle covered. (Edwards, D 1957; OS record card) Chantry chapel, attached to Llanfair Cilgoed

Grange, belonging to Abbey Dore (Williams 2001, 303 no.56).

Marked by Rees as a hermitage: church appropriated to a monastic house. OS card SO 31 NE 21 notes a chapel erected after the Norman conquest and in use up to the Reformation; and that a new chapel has been erected, but not on the same site, which was in a dingle; the new church was erected on higher ground to the NW of the old one, of which only the walls remained in the early 20th century (Bradney 1907, 122). This appears to be Brook's (1988, 81) Llanfair Cilgoed, but she gives NGR as SO393194. Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites

Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

NMR description Post-medieval chapel only: Llanfair Chapel was designed by T.H. Wyatt in the

Gothic style, and was built in 1842 at a cost of £650. Source; Cadw list description

S.L. Evans RCAHMW 2008

GGAT 110 Additional description The site is as previously described and surveyed (Richard Kay 1976, reproduced in

Williams 1990, 128). Dry-stone facing survives to the interior of the basal courses of the W wall; the W wall contained an arched entrance to the chapel, depicted in a

painting of c.1840 (reproduced in Williams 1995, 20).

Extending from the S side of the chapel is an associated sub-rectangular enclosure, with stone-faced banks (see Kay's survey for details). Currently the site is set within a railed/fenced area, having been the subject of an excavation/survey, with an information panel close-by. Development has occurred over part of the grange land, immediately NE of the chapel, therefore potential threat levels are considered high. The entire surviving area of the grange including the ruined medieval chapel (see Williams 1990, 43-44, 117-118), is otherwise in good condition, and is a good

example of its type.

Form Building

Period Medieval

**Documentation** 3

Group Value 2

**Survival/condition** 2

Fragility/vulnerability 4

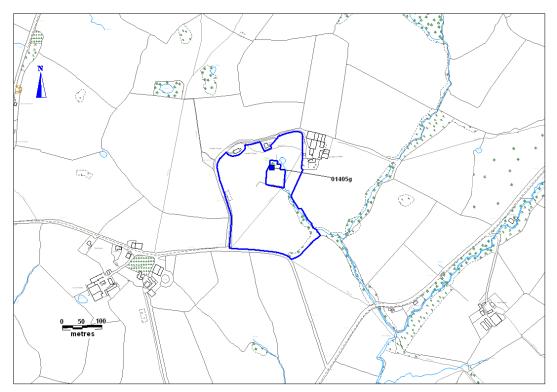
Overall significance A/B



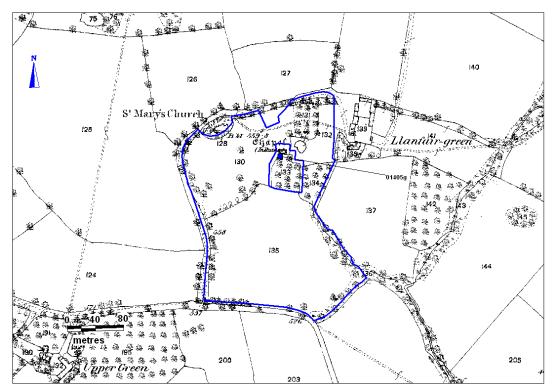
Plate 15. St Mary's Chapel, view to NW



Plate 16. St Mary's Chapel, view to W



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**Prn** 01669g

Related PRN/ EP 01670g; EP005

**Nprn** 268156

Name ST NOYE'S CHAPEL

Ngr SO43232063

HER description The chapel of St Noe (St Noye), referred to in the will of Sir Richard Morgan, has

long been a ruin, but the site can be traced a few hundred yards to the east of the house [Blackbrook]. It belonged to Dore Abbey (Bradney 1907, 64). First mentioned in 1360-69 (Brook 1988, 83). (OS Record Card, 1972, SO 42 SW 7/) Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database

NMR description NAR SO42SW7 Chapel, mentioned as a possession of Dore Abbey, 1267, last

recorded mention, 1591: finds of an incised slab & a fragment of a possibly 15th century cross, have been associated with the chapel; a roughly rectangular platform, 35m NNW-SSE by 15m, scarped up to 1.4m high upon east-facing slopes, has been

suggested as a possible location. J.Wiles 14.12.04

GGAT 110 additional description Marked on 1st Edition OS map as 'St Noye's Chapel (Site of)'.

The site of the chapel on the south side of Black Brook house was established in 1914, the chapel was taken down to build the present house by Sir J Briggs. There are no visible remains of the chapel, the site is grass covered and is on ground that falls gently to the north-east (Jones, 1954, 194; OS Record card, 1972 SO42SW7).

**Form** Documents

Period Medieval

Documentation3Group Value3Survival/Condition1Fragility/Vulnerability2

Overall Significance U

**Prn** 01670g

Related PRN/ EP 01669g; EP005

Nprn 268156

Name ST NOYE'S CHAPEL (also given as St Noe's Chapel)

Ngr SO43222058

**HER description** Potential site of the chapel of St Noye, referred to in the will of Sir Richard Morgan

(PRN 01669g; OS Record Card, 1972, SO 42 SW 7). The first edition OS map shows a small rectangular enclosure with larger enclosure to the north named

'Chapel Yard'.

A building, situated at the northern edge of the small rectangular enclosure, considered to be the chapel of St Noye is reported to have been taken down by 1914 to build Black Brook House for Sir J Briggs. No visible remains of a structure survive apart from a grass covered scarped platform; this has been previously described as a roughly rectangular platform approx 35.0m NNW-SSE by 18.0m,

with a cut and fill averaging 0.8m (OS Record Card SO 42 SW 7).

NMR description NAR SO42SW7 Chapel, mentioned as a possession of Dore Abbey, 1267, last

recorded mention, 1591: finds of an incised slab & a fragment of a possibly 15th century cross, have been associated with the chapel; a roughly rectangular platform, 35m NNW-SSE by 15m, scarped up to 1.4m high upon east-facing slopes, has been

suggested as a possible location. J.Wiles 14.12.04

**GGAT 110 additional description**The 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map depicts a sub-rectangular enclosure or yard, c.38m NW-SE

by 23m SW-NE, with a small rectangular structure, c.5.5m square (the chapel?) at the NW angle; the enclosure is named Chapel Yard on the 1st Edition OS map. To the N of the latter yard is a larger sub-rectangular enclosure, c.75.5m (max) SW-NE by 77.5m NW-SE; its boundaries attached to the NW corner and the mid-point along the NE side of the yard, so that the chapel yard is partly inset within larger enclosure, and projects S of it. The angles of the larger enclosure lie to the W, N

and E, that to the E makes a gentle curve.

The larger of the enclosures shown on 1st edition OS map survives as a scarp extending around the S and E sides of the summit of the hill; the interior has been ploughed. A sub-rectangular house platform was noted approximately in the area where the chapel yard is shown projecting S of the larger enclosure on the 1st edition OS map; this and associated earthworks remains visible to the E are described under

EP005.

**Form** Earthwork

Period Medieval

Documentation 2

Group Value 3

Survival/Condition 1
Fragility/Vulnerability 2

r raginty/vuller ability 2

Overall Significance B/C

Prn EP005

**Related PRN/ EP** 01669g/01670g

Nprn -

Name Medieval Settlement near St Noye's Chapel

**Ngr** SO4328720635

HER description Group of three grass-covered platforms and an enclosure, related to the two

enclosures depicted on 1st edition OS map (see PRN 01670g). The three platforms are set near the summit of a gentle SE facing-slope and extend below the larger enclosure marked on the 1st Edition OS map. The uppermost of the platforms, c.16m by 36m, its main axis is aligned SW-NE across the slope, is the best preserved of the group, with the SW and NE sides of the structure on the platform defined by slight earthen banks. (A level area extends further to the SW of this platform). Below is a further platform, max 19.5m x 10m, on the same alignment as the first, though slightly offset to the NE. To the SE of the second platform is a curving scarp possibly defining the SW side of an enclosure, approximately 0.5m in

height.

To the southeast of these, a third isolated platform, 16m x 9m, aligned NNE-SSW lies at SO4336120670, beyond the modern trackway and a sunken holloway, just E

of a small quarry.

NMR description

GGAT 110 Additional description -

Form Earthworks

Period Medieval

**Documentation** 1

Group Value 3

Survival/condition 3

Fragility/vulnerability 2

Overall significance C

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

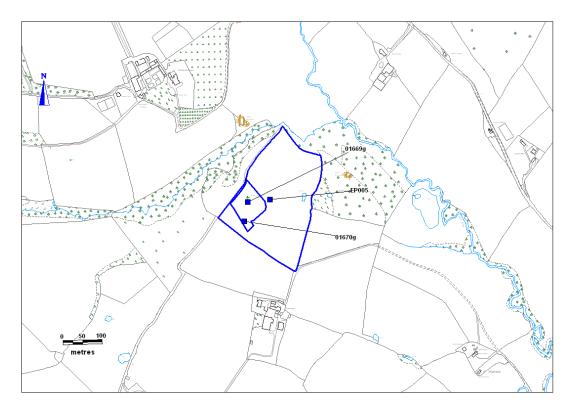


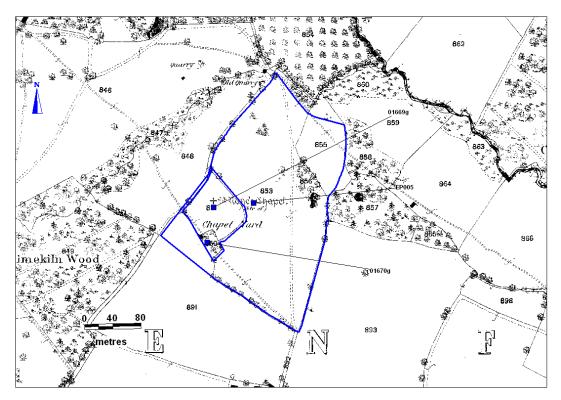
Plate 17. General view of St Noye's, view to E



Plate 18. Upper Platform, St Noye's, view to NE

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent





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**Prn** 01836g

Related PRN/ EP

Nprn 306422 (86827 assoc Nprn for deserted village)

Name Capel Aeddan, Clytha

Ngr SO37020935

HER description Noted by Bradney (1911, 115) as a 12th century foundation by Aeddan ap

Gwaethfoed, now reduced to a heap of rubble including door jambs and window heads. Brook (1988, 79) gives the first documentary evidence (for place-name only) as 1535. (OS record card SO 30 NE 8; Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval

Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

NMR description A chapel dedicated to St Aythan, thought to have been founded soon after 1188,

represented by a stony heap, about 10m by 8.0m, which includes architectural details: said to have been long used as a sheep-house, OS County series (Monmouth.

XIII.10 1882) shows the angle of a building, or structure in this location. Associated with: Possible medieval settlement (Nprn 86827). (Source Os 495card;

SO30NE8) J. Wiles 17.12.04

GGAT 110 additional description The remains consist of an irregular heap of stones, orientated E-W and measuring

approximately 6m by 5m. The chapel is sited in a pasture field. The 1st-3rd edition OS maps all show an L-shaped feature (presumably standing walls). The field visit recorded, amongst the heap of stones, the footings of length of stone-faced wall, c. 5m E-W by c. 3m N-S and c.1.5m in width, with its main axis aligned approximately E-W. Decorated masonry at the site included doorjambs and cusped window heads, in the perpendicular/decorated style (c. late 15<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> century).

Form Building

Period Medieval

**Documentation** 3

**Group Value** 2

Survival/Condition 2

Fragility/Vulnerability 4

Overall Significance B



Plate 19. General view of Capel Aeddan, view to NE



Plate 20. General view of Capel Aeddan, view to S



Plate 21. Capel Aeddan, view to W

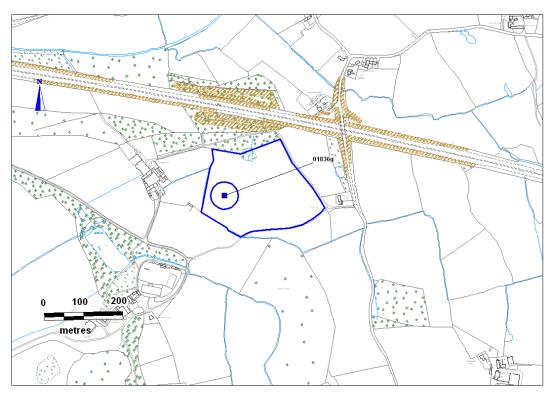


Plate 22. Capel Aeddan, decorative stone

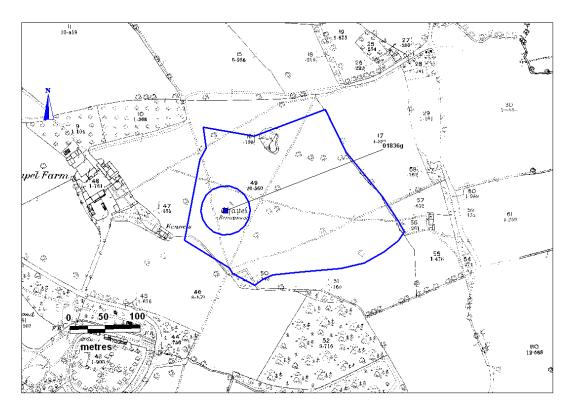


Plate 23. Capel Aeddan, decorative stone

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 Prn
 02040g

 Related PRN/ EP
 02042g

**Nprn** 96629 (36964 assoc)

Name ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL

**Ngr** SO35410332

**HER description** Stavarney was an estate of Tintern Abbey at the Dissolution. Two hundred yards

east of the house [Stavarney] are the remains of a building, once a chapel (Bradney 1921, 71). The chapel may be represented by an irregular platform of loose stones immediately SW of its site', approx 10.0m NW-SE by 5.0m and 0.5m high with an oak tree growing on it (Williams 2001, 198 fig 91, 312 no.182). Not in Brook 1988 (OS record card, 1957, SO 30 SE 48; Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval

Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)).

NMR description Site of chapel or church appropriated to a monastic grange, extant in the 14th

C.GME 06/08/1999 GME 06/08/1999

**GGAT 110 Additional description** The site is shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map extending SE of a curvilinear field

boundary defining the NW side of Chapel Meadow, and named as Ancient Walls. A plan of 1949 by Key (reproduced in Williams 1990, 113; note N arrow has incorrect orientation) shows the site of the chapel in detail, and also depicts the immediately adjacent grange (Prn 02042g) features identified at the time: banks and ditches and a small square depression. The chapel site is as described in Williams 2001; the oak tree (mature) and its roots takes up most of southern extent of the site - areas of

loose stone - remain visible.

Form Documents
Period Medieval

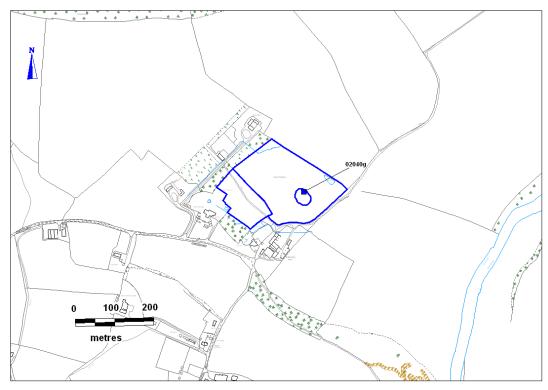
Documentation3Group Value2Survival/condition2Fragility/vulnerability2Overall significanceB

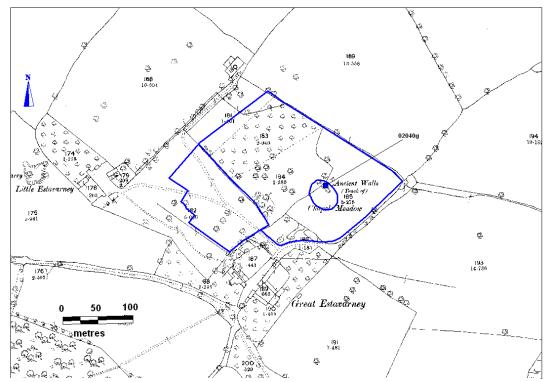


Plate 24. Estavarney Grange Chapel, view to the SW



Plate 25. Estavarney Grange Chapel, view to the SE





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**Prn** 04667m

**Related PRN/ EP** 04669m; 00937m

Nprn 307763; (225774 assoc Nprn for holy well)

Name ST MARY'S CHAPEL, PENRHYS

Ngr ST00299459

HER description Pilgrimage chapel associated with St Mary's Well, Penrhys (Williams 2001, 305

no.80; Williams 1990, 12, 34, 48, 142). Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval

Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

NMR description Excavations, in 1912, revealed the plan of a rectangular stone building, c.25.5m by

9.5m, thought to have been a chapel, subsequently used as a barn. A single fragment

of stone wall remains visible. (Source Os495card; ST09SW3)

Associated with: Ffynnon Fair (Nprn 225774) J.Wiles 03.02.03

GGAT 110 additional description 
The chapel site, identified in the place-name Cae'r Eglwys (whilst the names Y

Fynwent and Erw Beddau indicate associated burials), formed part of the Pilgrimage site of Penrhys, the property of the Cistercian Abbey of Llantarnam. The chapel appears to have been set within and at the S angle of a rectangular enclosure, the SW and SE boundaries of which have been identified and are illustrated in a plan by Ward reproduced in Williams 1990. (Ward 1914, 258, 362, 371; Williams 1984, I,

178-9; Williams 1990, 12, 34, 48, 142).

The above-ground remains at the site comprise a short length of E-W aligned walling; this is the fragmentary remains of the W end of the N wall of the site,

identified as being a chapel/barn after excavation in 1912.

Closely associated with this site are the well-preserved standing remains of the well head chapel of St. Mary's Well or Ffynnon Fair (PRN 00937m; NPRN 225,774), listed building grade II (ref. 13113), located to the SW. The associated hospice is thought to have been located to the NE at the site of the now-demolished post-medieval farmstead Pen-rhys Uchaf, formerly Ty'r Rostrys – the tavern or hospice of the cell recorded at the Dissolution. (Ward 1914, 258, 362, 371; Williams 1984, I, 178-9; Williams 1990, 12, 34, 48, 142). Whilst there has been considerable redevelopment in the immediate vicinity of the chapel, a number of possibly related features including linear earthworks, and an L-shaped building platform (see PRN

04669m) in the area to the south, have also been noted from APs.

Form -

**Period** Medieval

Documentation3Group Value3Survival/Condition1Fragility/Vulnerability2Overall SignificanceC

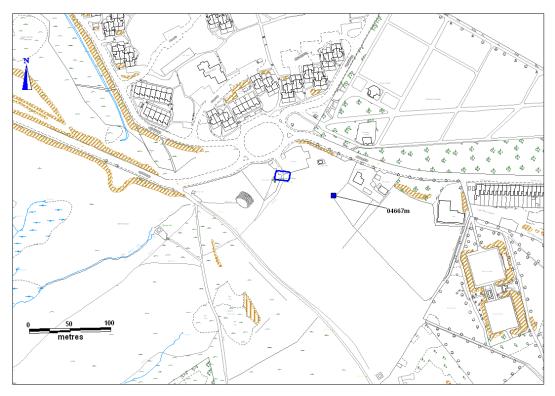


Plate 26. St Mary's Chapel, view to the SW

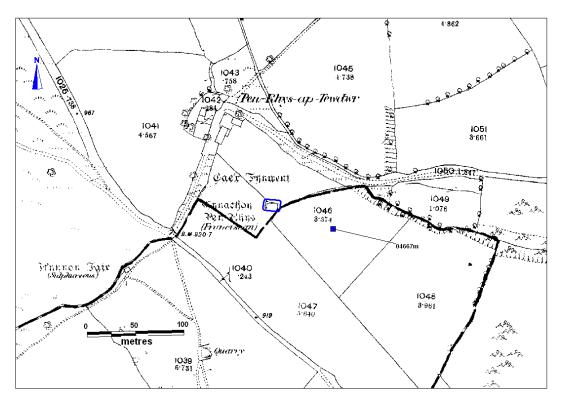


Plate 27. General view of St Mary's Chapel (right) and statue of the Virgin (centre), view to the NW

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent



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 Prn
 05269w

 Related PRN/ EP
 00760w

Nprn 307270 (18918 assoc Nprn for Post-med house: 37566 assoc Nprn for barn)

Name HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL

Ngr SS80128986

**HER description** An extinct chapel noted by Wade-Evans (1911, 51), presumably the chapel of Hafod

y Porth Grange. A field called 'Waun-y-capel'; a rectangular building platform forming one of a series of earthwork features, enclosed within a partly curvilinear boundary bank. Chapel marked on Speed's 1610 map. Edith Evans, GGAT 73

Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

NMR description Site of a grange of Margam Abbey (Nprn 132). Earthworks and modern features

indicate a banked, sub-oval enclosure, c.150m N-S by 125m, occupying a ledge on a spur of Mynydd Margam. Earthworks within the enclosure indicate possible building sites, although the site of the supposed chapel was reported destroyed by a

cess-pit (1983). (source Os495card; SS88NW1) J.Wiles 10.12.02

GGAT 110 additional description

The Royal Commission Inventory notes that moulded stones from the chapel, are still found occasionally in the farm garden and its enclosing dry-stone wall, and

concludes that the chapel probably stood in the garden immediately south of the farmhouse (RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 276 -7(MG26)). The NMR Coflein description states that the supposed chapel was reported destroyed by a cess-pit

(RCAHMW 1983, NPRN 307270).

The grange (Prn 00760w), including the chapel, is described as follows: A rectangular platform 16m N-S x 9m E-W at the centre of the enclosure known as Waun-y-capel. To the south is a faint terrace, to the south and southwest of which are N-S aligned banks, which culminate 37m to the south at a narrow rectangular enclosure 30m N-S x 50m E-W. All these features are contained with a large enclosure, c. 135m N-S, and occupy most of Waun-y-capel field, and extend into the narrow field on the SW (RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 276 -7(MG26)).

It is currently considered that the rectangular platform at the centre of Waun-y-capel field is the most likely site for the chapel. The field visit established that this structure survives and appears to be largely as described by the RCAHMW, though a fence line has been placed diagonally across the site in recent years, which has likely caused some damage.

APs, and the field visit record that the area of the grange has been adversely affected and indeed damaged by recent development, which includes the excavation of large pond over the S part of the site, and the construction of a bungalow and a fenced garden area to the W within the NE part of the grange boundary. The latter development has impinged on the chapel and a terraced area to the NE, shown on the RCAHMW plan (plan: RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, fig. 150, p. 277).

Form -

**Period** Medieval

Documentation3Group Value2Survival/Condition2

Fragility/Vulnerability 2

Overall Significance B

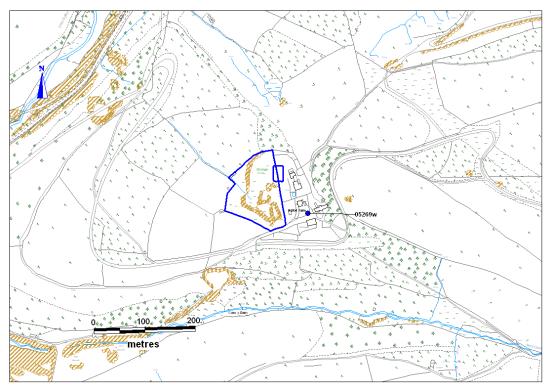


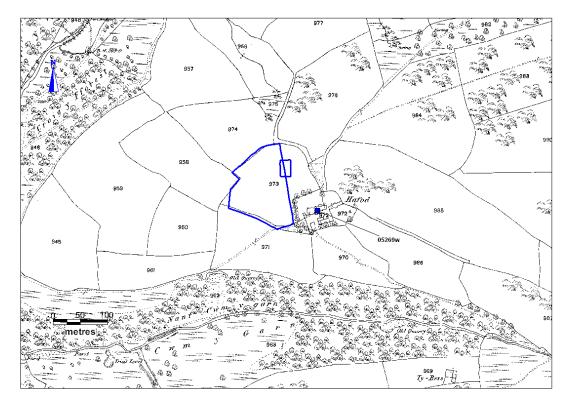
Plate 28. Hafod y Porth Chapel, view to the N



Plate 29. Hafod y Porth Chapel, view to the NE

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent





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Prn 06576w

Related PRN/EP 05262w (Llan Eithrym documents – not reproduced in the Gazetteer)

Nprn -

Name Building Platform E of Allt-y-Fanog

**Ngr** SN6997303904

HER description A possible contender for Llan Eithrym Chapel: an outline of a building depicted on

Tithe map of 1839, which is known to have survived into the 1940s and is visible on aerial photographs has been suggested as the possible site of Llan Eithrym Chapel

(pers comm. Prof. Myron Evans).

NMR description

GGAT 110 additional description The field visit recorded a rectangular building platform, c. 8m x 23m aligned east-

west with dry-stone revetting, 0.5m high, characteristic of a 19th century agricultural feature, visible on the south side. The platform, located beneath, and part quarried from, a rocky knoll, contained the remains of four metal upright posts and a concrete floor; this is interpreted as the remains of a 20<sup>th</sup> century Dutch barn. Modern brick was also noted on the site. It is considered unlikely that this feature is ecclesiastical in origin, though it remains possible that the site of Llan Eithrym was

located in the area.

Form structure
Period Medieval

Documentation1Group Value1Survival/Condition3Fragility/Vulnerability1

Overall Significance D

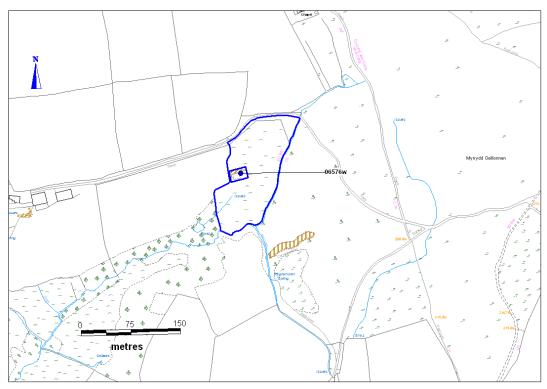


Plate 30. Building Platform E of Allt-y-Fanog, view to the N

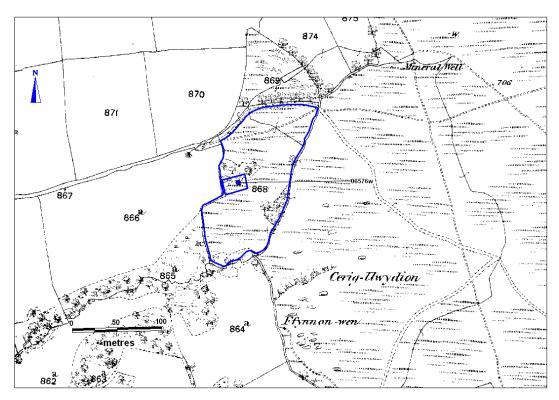


Plate 31. SW corner of Building Platform E of Allt-y-Fanog, view to the N

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent



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### Gazetteer of Visited Sites: Medieval Churches

**Prn** 00075s

Nprn -

Name CHURCH OF ST DOCHDWY AT LLANDOUGH

**Ngr** ST16807327

immediately to the north revealed a cemetery which may have started in the 4th century and lasted possibly into the 14th century (Thomas and Holbrook 1994). This seems to have originated in a Roman villa that was occupied from the 2nd to the 4th century and was itself a development from an Iron Age farmstead (Owen-John 1988). It is identified as the monastery Sancti Docguinni of the Book of Llandaff (PRN77s; RCAHMW 1976, 17 no 828), and the elaborate Class E pillar cross of late 10th or early 11th century date which stands in the churchyard is certainly compatible with such a status (PRN 76s; RCAHMW 61-2 no 938). In 1173 the church was granted to Tewksbury Abbey (Crouch 1988, 28-31). In 1563 is described as a chapel with burial rights annexed to Leckwith (Prichard 1969, 42). The churchyard was quadrangular in 1841 when the tithe map was drawn up (GIRO P/35/9). Edith Evans, GGAT 73

Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

NMR description

#### **GGAT 108 additional description**

Remains of previous church noted in churchyard: Medieval/early 19th century church was on terrace to S of present church; site has been used for grave digging. GGAT 51. Llandough Church rebuilt on two occasions during the nineteenth century, the first time about 1848, and again in 1865 when the old church was taken down and a new church was built to the east side of the former site. The Norman chancel arch with chevron moulding was removed from the original 12th century church and re-erected at the east end of the southern aisle of the rebuilt church of 1865-6 (Orrin 2004, 75-76).

Form Building
Period Medieval

Documentation3Group Value1Survival/condition1Fragility/Vulnerability2Overall SignificanceC



Plate 32. Present Church of St Dochdwy, view to N

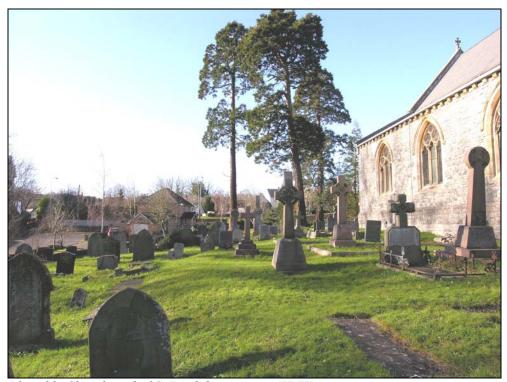
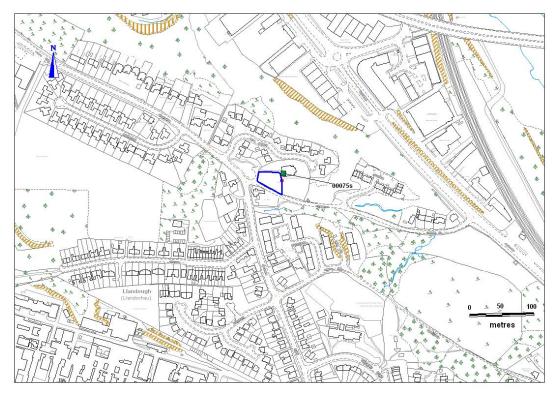
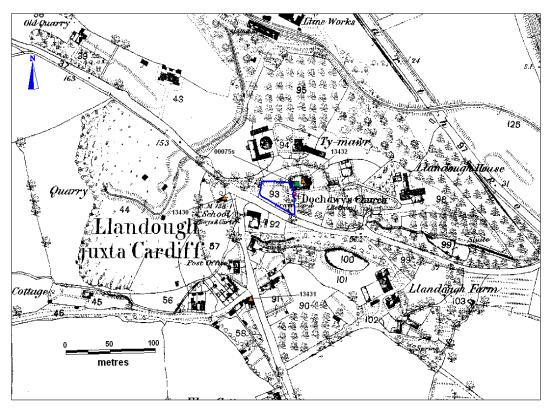


Plate 33. Churchyard of St Dochdwy, view to WNW

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**Prn** 00082s

Nprn -

Name ST FAGANS CHURCH

Ngr ST11867735

HER description

A church at St Fagans appears in the documentary sources in 1254 (Lunt (ed) 1926, 315), this is on a different site from the present parish church. In 1870 'Foundations of a building of several chambers which was no doubt attached to the former church of St Fagan was uncovered; among them was a base of a square tower'. Excavations in 1978-90 revealed two buildings, one medieval E-W (the one excavated in 1870), with remains of an external staircase (the 'tower') at the E end of the N wall - interpreted as vicarage; and the other Post-med, N-S. OS card (ST 17 NW 5) claims that there were never two churches at St Fagans - the only evidence for this site as a church was Leland ('The Paroch Chirch of S Fagan is now of Our Lady; but thee is yet by the village a Chapelle of St Fagan sumtime the Paroch Chirch'). Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

NMR description

#### **GGAT 108 additional description**

Remains of supposed 'church', L-shaped, shown on 1st-2nd ed OS map, by 3rd & 4th ed., site of indicated. Digital APs show potential feature/level area at site. Foundations of a building containing several chambers and what was interpreted as the base of a tower were uncovered at this location. (Trans. Cardiff Nat. Soc., Vol. 9, 1877, pp.24-7 (W David). Excavations by the Welsh folk Museum, 1978-80, revealed a medieval building on an E-W alignment, and a postmedieval structure, slightly to the E, on a N-S axis. The former was the building excavated in 1870. It measured some 7.0m by 8.5m externally. The N, E, S walls are of limestone blocks bedded in mortar, and are between 0.6m and 0.7m thick. The W wall was completely removed in the 19th century. At the eastern end of the northern wall is an external staircase, clearly the 'square tower' of 1870. Fragments of two late 13th century windows have been found with collapsed roofing material, which shows the roof to have been of stone slabs with a ridge of incised, green-glazed, serrated tiles. Associated pottery is of 13th century date. The eastern end of the building had been destroyed by a large building of mid-19th century date. Leland is the only source that mentions a 'chapel' at St Fagans. The official records (1254-1558) make no mention of it, and it seems clear that there were never two churches at St Fagans. The building may be the medieval vicarage possibly erected for Robert de Sancto Pagano, Treasurer of Llandaff in 1301. By 1766 it had been converted to being a glebe farmhouse. Remains of a small limekiln, on probably medieval cobbling were found to the N. (Typescript Notes & MS Plan (Desc Text Hayton & Jenkins, 1979, Morgannwg 23, pp93-94; Hayton, C, Jones-Jenkins, CO & Dr Eurwyn William, Keeper of Buildings Welsh Folk Museum, 1981). ST 11867735. The remains of the 13th century vicarage are extent in the grounds of the Welsh Folk Museum, the walling extending to a maximum height of c.5m. Surveyed at 1:2500 on M.S.D. None of the other structures are now visible (OS Record Card, 1982, ST 17 NW 5). St Fagans Church (Remains of)', L shaped structure shown on 1st-2nd ed 25"OS maps, by 3rd & 4th ed 'Site of' indicated (Historic OS mapping: 1st ed 1878; 2nd ed 1900; 3rd ed 1920; and 4th ed 1936). The site visit confirmed that the site excavated in 1978-80 remains visible, the walling set within a platformed scarp located on gentle E facing slopes above the fishponds. The N and S walls, and the external staircase feature at the E end of the N wall are all evident. The nature of the remains are indicative of a domestic structure or farm house, concurrent with the notion that the site may have been a vicarage, rather than a church as had been previously thought in the 19th century.

Form Building
Period Medieval

Documentation3Group Value1Survival/condition2Fragility/Vulnerability2Overall SignificanceB

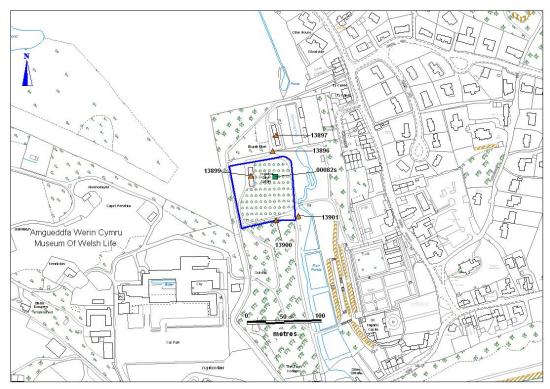


Plate 34. St Fagans Church, view to W

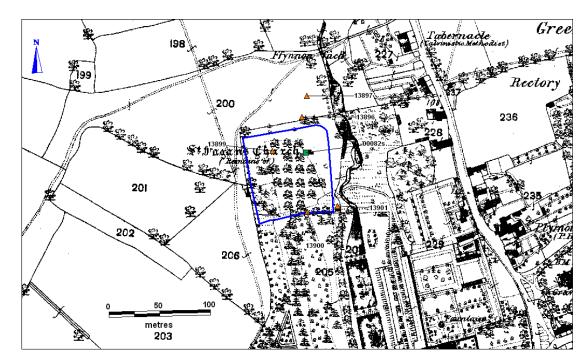


Plate 35. St Fagans Church, view to E

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00383g Prn Nprn 307403

ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, BERTHOLEY Name

Ngr ST39209479

**HER** description

In the park, at a short distance from the lane going up to Llwynau mill, is the chapel of St Bartholomew. At what date services ceased to be held here is uncertain, but in the list of incumbents of Llantrisant it will be observed that in 1754 Richard Vaughan Norman was instituted to Llantrisant with the chapel of Bertholey. For many years past the chapel has been used as a cow-house, and its original purpose would be unnoticed were it not for the remains of tracery in the W window (Bradney 1923, 156) Church has measurements of 13.4m by 5.0m with buttressed stone walls & a partly collapsed tiled roof. Orientated ENE-WSW. There is a rectangular ashlar framed window in both pine end walls. In the S wall is a rectangular entrance 1.3m wide. (OS card ST 39 SE 9). First mentioned in 1610, as Marthelly Chapel (Brook 1988, 81). Brook gives NGR as 393948. (OS Record card, 1957, SO 39 SE 9; OS Record Card, 1982, SO 39 SE 9; Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4))

NMR description

1. Present status [1997]: disused - in a ruinous state. P.C.Tomlins, RCAHMW, 16.12.2002. A ruinous, oriented stone-built structure, 13.4m by 5.0m, having dressed stone low buttresses clasping its W angles and square framed, traceried windows in both gables. Said to have been in-use as a cow-house. (source Os495card; ST39SE9) J.Wiles 17.02.03. Note also: Catalogue Number C832796 Accession Number NA/GEN/2003/019e. Collection Freer Chapels and Churches Collection Date: 1997. Description Photographic survey of St Bartholomew, Bertholey, consisting of 1 black and white prints, produced by J. Freer for RCAHMW as part of their chapels recording project, 1997.

#### **GGAT 108 additional description**

Church shown 'disused' on 1st-3rd ed OS maps. 1st ed OS map shows single cell building main axis aligned WSW-ENE, with small sub-circular enclosure attached to E end. Digital APs show banks on location of walls, other features - possibly graves visible to SW. Bradney, writing in 1921, mentions the chapel had been used as a cow house for many years 'its original purpose unnoticed were it not for the remains of tracery in the west window' ('Hist of Monm', Vol 3, 1921, p 156, illus, Bradney, JA). In 1948, whilst still reasonably intact, the chapel was surveyed by RE Kay, the originals of the survey are held at the NMR and include a detailed description of the site, a plan and illustrative sketches. By 1957 the site is described in a 'decayed condition' its tiled roof partly collapsed (OS Record Card ST39SE9, 1957). A photograph from the Freer Collection dated to 2003 shows the chapel in a similar condition to that visible today (Freer Chapels and Churches Collection NMR Acc. No: NA/GEN/2003/019e). The remains of the church, which are now in an advanced state of collapse, have been recently fenced off. The footprint of the structure survives, though the plan now only remains partly visible. The SE wall of the nave as far as the former entrance, stands to a maximum height of 1.9m, its batter remains visible. Chamfered dressed angled quoins of Sutton stone (?) remain at a point c.1.75m from the site of the former buttress at the S angle of the nave and mark the point where the wall of the nave changes thickness. The SW wall (now standing to 1.26m max) has been reduced to below the level of the former window; the buttresses at the angles of the SW wall have been robbed. The NW wall has been reduced to 3-4 courses, level with the internal floor. A pile of overgrown rubble now stands to the NE of the nave area on the site of the former chancel. A hollow way runs close by the church to the NE, aligned NW-SE, whilst a linear stone dump was noted 50m due E of the church, near the present gate.

Building Period Medieval **Documentation Group Value** 4 Survival/condition Fragility/Vulnerability 2 **Overall Significance** В

**Form** 

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent



Plate 36. General view of St Bartholomew's Church, view to NW



Plate 37. St Bartholomew's Church, view to N

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

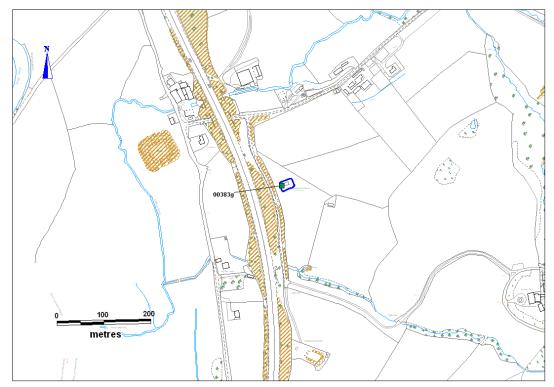


Plate 38. St Bartholomew's Church, view to S

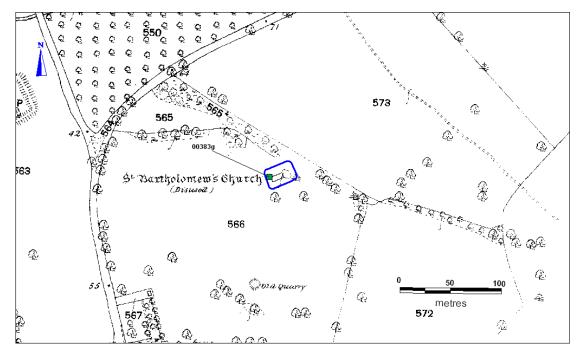


Plate 39. St Bartholomew's Church, view to E

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**Prn** 00700m

Nprn -

Name ST MARTIN'S CHURCH AT CAERPHILLY

Ngr ST15538651

**HER** description

Caerphilly lay within the parish of Eglwysilan, and it church was known as St Martin's Chapel up to the time when the parish of Caerphilly was created in 1850; the church at Caerphilly. The are no medieval references to St Martin's chapel, the earliest being in 1552 (Richards 1975, 66, 84). Prichard (1984, 62) considers however that it was probably contemporary with the plantation of the town c 1270 since 'St Martin's Fair' is well authenticated from the early 14th century' (but see Orme 1996, 48). The churchyard is quadrangular and the churchyard cross does not survive. St Martin's Chapel is reported to have been ruinous in 1763, but to have been repaired by 1781 (Richards 1975, 69, 70). An undated but probably 19th century drawing from the SW is reproduced by Richards (1975, 67). It appears to have been a single-celled building with the chancel continuous with the nave, but it is possible that a separate chancel may be concealed because of the viewpoint. It had a W porch entered by a S door, and an unusually elaborate gable-end bellcote which, like the Y-traceried windows in the S wall of the nave, was probably of 19th century date. A short length of rubble walling extending N-S a short distance to the W of the present church is believed to be part of the old St Martin's Chapel. In 1879-77 the church was entirely rebuilt to the E of the earlier building, architects C Buckeridge (design) and J L Person (supervision of construction); the nave was lengthened two bays in 1904-05 and the tower added 1907-10, architect G E Halliday, and the S aisle was widened in 1938 (Newman 1995, 176-7). Apart from four wall tablets and the font, none of the internal fittings came from the old building. All the rest are Victorian or later. In 1925, Wright (i 22) noted eight bells of 1910, contemporary with the tower.

#### References:

Documentary: Wright, various, The bells of Glamorganshire (two books of unpublished notes held at NMGW Cathays Park, Cardiff.

Published: Newman, J, 1995, The buildings of Wales: Glamorgan; Orme, N, 1996, English church dedications. Exeter; Prichard, T J, 1984, The church in medieval Senghennydd, J Welsh Ecclesiastical History, 1, 45-62; Richards, H P, 1975, A history of Caerphilly; OS Record Card, 1959, ST 18 NE 7; OS Record Card, 1979, ST 18 NE 7; Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

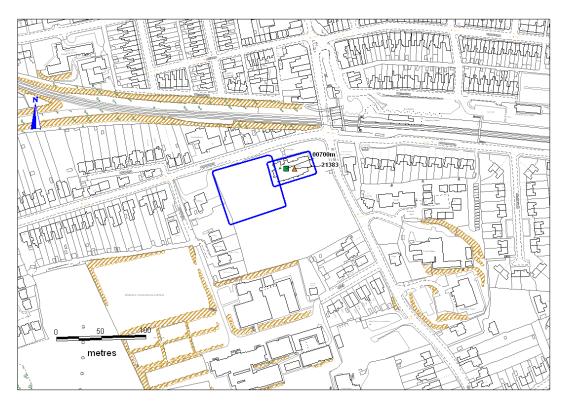
#### NMR description

#### **GGAT 108 additional description**

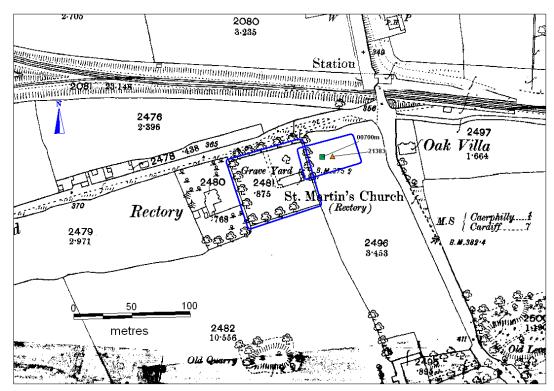
Remains of previous church noted: short length of walling, now forming retaining wall to low terrace at short distance to W of church, but believed to be remains of pre-Victorian church building; coursed rubble in narrow blocks sandstone. GGAT 51. 1st edition OS map shows earlier church, 2nd edition shows later church to E, earlier church demolished. 'Old parish church, known as St Martin's Chapel, erected in 1821 by Edward Haycock of Shrewsbury, had become too dilapidated for use and too small for crowds that flocked there to worship. The new church was built on a piece of land adjoining the old churchyard.' New church built 1874-9 in Early English Gothic style and the font was removed from the old church (Orrin 2004, 27).

Form Building
Period Medieval

Documentation3Group Value1Survival/condition1Fragility/Vulnerability2/3Overall SignificanceC



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02244m Prn

Nprn 301270; 15447

St Andrews Church at St Andrews Minor Name

Ngr SS92817342

**HER** description

East to West aligned stone building measuring 7.5 x 4.2m. There is a Roman boxtile built into the wall of the church that implies the presence of a Roman building in the area. In a rectangular embanked enclosure. Probably the church of Hanadun' granted to Gloucester Abbey c 1166-83. Earliest reference? (OS card SS 97 SW 4). This site lies within the old Mid Glam area but was erroneously given a number in the S Glam series (PRN 220s) records are still to be found filed in 220s FI file. Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

NMR description

#### **GGAT 108 additional description**

Site shown as remains of church within rectangular churchyard on 1st-3rd ed OS maps. Site of church visible on APs, the graveyard is not as clearly visible on APs and there is evidence of damage by off-road vehicle activity on E side. The site visit confirmed little change to the description made by HJ Thomas in 1989. The E gable wall stands to roof height, while to lateral walls are to wall plate level. The W gable, rebuilt in the 19th century, has partially collapsed, and a mound of stone remains adjacent to the SW part of the wall. Extensive stone robbing has occurred to the external facing of all walls, whilst only the basal quoins (Sutton stone) to the angles now remain. Some of the robbing may in fact have been the result of tree/ivy removal the structure. Extensive ivy growth noted to internal side of N wall, while ash tree growth against inside of W wall is threatening its stability. The 19th century W wall retains a central opening with dressed jambs to a height of c.1.5m, opening currently closed by wooden barrier. No remains of postulated chancel were noted. The site visit also identified a number of associated features within same enclosure as church: towards the S of the enclosure is a linear NE-SW aligned bank (SS92897 73363 - SS92936 73394) with a level platform at its SW end (located at SS92888 73358 SE of the church), to the NNE of the platform was a further platform scoop, and a further ephemeral linear feature. Immediately W of the E side of the churchyard enclosure bank is a low rectangular platform (at SS92844 73438), to the N of which is a straight length of spread bank extending WSW from the NE corner of the churchyard to the track leading to Church Farm (SS92814 73454 - SS92876 73485). To the NE of the latter platform, near the track was a further potential platform (SS92878 73458) noted on APs. These features are part of the associated settlement site recorded in the NMR under NPRN 15447.

Building Form Period Medieval

**Documentation** 3 **Group Value** 2 Survival/condition 4 Fragility/Vulnerability 4 **Overall Significance** В



Plate 40. St Andrew's Church, view to W



Plate 41. St Andrew's Church, view to W

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent



Plate 42. St Andrew's Church, view to SW



Plate 43. St Andrew's Church, view to NW

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent

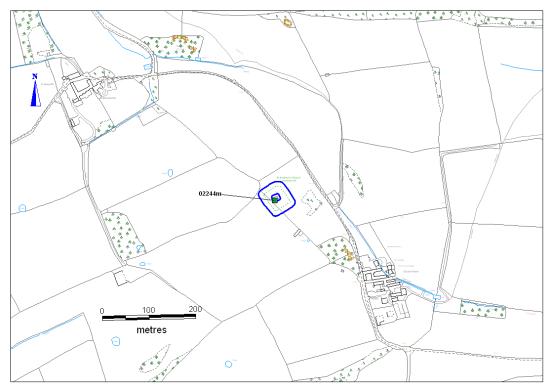


Plate 44. St Andrew's Church, view to SW

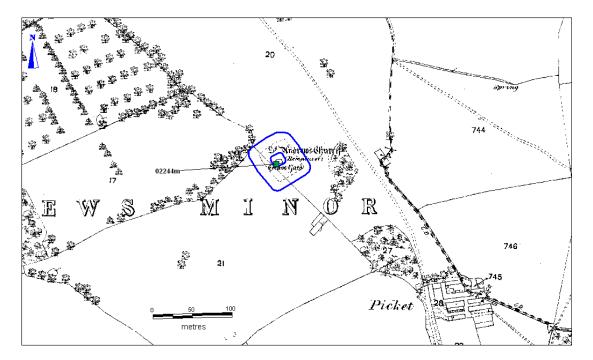


Plate 45. St Andrew's Church, view to SSW

GGAT 110 Abandoned Medieval Chapels and Churches in Glamorgan and Gwent



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 Prn
 04605m

 Nprn
 19998

Name STORMY CHURCH

Ngr SS84738137

**HER description** Built c.1150 by Geoffrey Stumi 'in his vill, which he had made in a lonely place, on land which

no one had ploughed previously'. Due to this the church is believed not to be of pre-Norman foundation. NOTE: the NGR given is that for the identified site of Stormy Grange, which the village of Stormy later became, but the documents issued at the Dissolution show that there were two Stormy Granges, one of which has not been located. Edith Evans, GGAT 73 Early-

Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, 2003-04 (Yr4)

**NMR description** Ruins of buildings, c.200m SE of Stormy castle (Nprn19997).

A N-S range, c.14m by 7.25m, and an E-W range, 17.2m by 5.6m, set at right angles, the later

having traces of a spiral stair and fireplace. Further structures appear to be later.

Believed to be the remains of one of the two medieval granges of Stormy (see also Nprn15455

& Nprn308464 - Stormy moated site).

Sources: Os495card; SS88SW27; RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 283-5.

<u>c</u>

J.Wiles 13.12.02

#### **GGAT 108 additional description**

The chapel at Stormy grange, 'the chapel of Sturmieston', is specifically refered to in a confirmation of Bishop Elias of Llandaff dated to 1234. Thomas Gray, who recognised the current site as that of Stormy Grange also claimed that the chapel refered to in 1234 stood on the site; the Royal Commission note that none of the existing remains is appropriate to an ecclesiastic use. It is known that the grange site had split into two holdings by the 16th century: Cwrt Bychan (Court-Bachan at Istormy; Courtbaghan alias Parva Stormy;), and Magna Stormy (RCAHMW 1982, Vol II, pt II (MG31), pp283-285). It should be noted that the sites associated with the Stormy holdings cover a wide area, and include: Stormy Grange (Stormy II of the RCAHMW) PRN 00157m (NPRN 19,998) including the postulated chapel site PRN 04605m, associated to the NW is a field system (NPRN 401,018) and to the W a hut platform (PRN 01827m); further to the NW, site also known as Stormy Grange, S of Stormy Motte (Stormy I of the RCAHMW) PRN 00907m (NPRN 15,455), together with Stormy Castle or Motte PRN 00158m (NPRN 19,997); whilst, further to the W, lying N of the post-medieval farmstead of Stormy is further associated group comprising a medieval moated site (NPRN 308,464),and enclosure to the SW (NPRN 308463); the find of a font (PRN 00159m) in this area raises the possibility that the church of Stormy might have been located in the vicinity of the post-medieval farm. The exact location of the chapel within these holdings remains unestablished and has not yet been confirmed.

The grange site (PRN 00157m; NPRN 19,998), described in detail in the RCAHMW inventory, comprises three separate rectangular stone buildings in a roughly circular dry-stone walled enclosure about 60m in diameter, the E side of which had been largely destroyed by quarry hollows. The buildings within the enclosure comprised: a three cell-S range, aligned E-W, with evidence of a fireplace/bake-oven and the base of a newel staircase, considered to have been a dwelling (possibly adapted), to the W is a N-S range considered to be a barn (identified previously as the church by Grey in 1909), and to the E a further small building. Fragments of chamfered door or chimney-piece jambs were found on the ground in the western room of the S range. The RCAHMW inventory states that the layout of the group of buildings is indicative of an agricultural layout and that the architectural and ceramic evidence points to the re-use of a medieval monastic grange by lay owners in the 16<sup>th</sup> century (RCAHMW 1982, Vol II, pt II (MG31), pp283-285; OS Record card:SS88SW27).

The site is detailed on 1st-4th edition OS maps, noted as Stormy Grange, and shown as ruins on 4th edition OS map. Site obscured by mature trees on AP.

Form -

Period Medieval

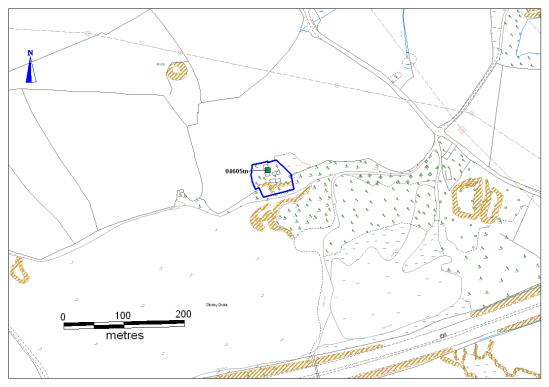
Documentation2Group Value1Survival/condition3Fragility/Vulnerability3Overall SignificanceB



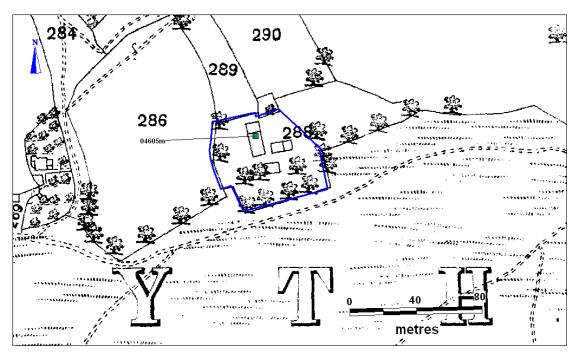
Plate 46. Stormy Church, view to N



Plate 47. Stormy Church, view to N



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#### 7. RECOMMENDATIONS

A number of recommendations for further works have been made and are summarised below. Whilst the existing level and detail of information available combined with field visits allowed most sites to be assessed with certainty, it was felt that a few sites might benefit from programme of further investigation that would include survey work such as geophysical, topographic survey and, if relevant, evaluation work. These works would allow the condition and extent of surviving remains, both above and below ground, to be better understood and allow a fuller assessment of significance; this should apply to both the chapels and their enclosures, and also to any closely associated features, e.g. the settlement features identified adjacent to the chapel yards at St Andrew's Church (02244m) and at St Noye's Chapel (01670g/01669g).

Non-invasive investigation using geophysical survey has been recommended for sites, where earthwork remains were noted from aerial photographs, and/or recorded during the field visit; these sites include: Capel Aeddan (Prn 01836g), Hafod y Porth (05269w), Capel Baiden (00138m), St Noye's Chapel (01670g/01669g), and to a lesser extent Llampha Chapel (00424m). Topographic survey has been recommended for several sites Capel Aeddan (01836g), Hafod y Porth (05269w), St Noye's Chapel (01670g/01669g), and Llampha Chapel (00424m). An element of building survey might also be considered for at least two sites: St Andrew's Church (02244m) and St Bartholomew's Church (00383g). Small-scale evaluation work, to investigate subsurface remains, topographic features and features identified through geophysics, has been recommended in particular for the following sites: Llampha Chapel (00424m), St Noye's Chapel (01670g/01669g) and Leige Castle Chapel (00362s), among others. There is some potential for community/outreach element to the evaluation work.

Conservation works are recommended for three of the Church sites, these being St Andrews Church (02244m) and St Bartholomew's Church (00383g), with the possible addition of the upstanding grange remains at the site known as Stormy Church (04605m). Records show that the condition of the standing remains at these sites has deteriorated in the intervening years and it is considered that these sites would benefit considerably from conservation and consolidation works undertaken by professional building conservation craftsmen. In this way further deterioration would be prevented and the long-term survival of the monuments would be guaranteed. It is recommended that any remedial works be preceded by the production of a detailed record (both drawn and photographic) and the analysis of the standing remains, and archaeological investigation where required.

The provision of information panels, and the incorporation of sites, such as the remains of medieval chapels/church sites on heritage rails and other way-marked routes would have the dual impact of improving visitor experience, and perhaps provide impetus to enhance the preservation of the monuments for the future. This might be considered for sites with visible and understandable remains located on or close-by to public rights of way/permissive access routes, and where sufficient levels of information are available. For this reason consideration should be given to creating information panels for a number of sites, e.g. St Fagans Church (00082s), Stormy's

Church (04605m), or re-newing panels where they exist, as at St Mary's Chapel, Llanfair (01405g).

#### 8. CONCLUSIONS

The initial scooping project had identified 461 chapel sites and 497 churches of medieval and early post-medieval date (i.e. pre-1750), of these 181 chapel sites and 277 church sites were identified as potentially retaining physical remains either above ground or in buried state. The data refinement and filtration undertaken at the start of the current project substantially reduced the number of chapel and church sites, with 48 chapel sites and 34 church sites being taken forward for the purpose of the study.

Of the 48 chapels, 28 were confirmed as retaining earthwork/ruinous structures, and 25 retained some form of buried remains, whilst of the 34 church sites, seven retain surviving surface and standing remains, and 14 retain remains in a buried state. The study included three churches that had been demolished and re-built on adjacent sites within their existing graveyards, these were found in each case to have been substantially damaged by the insertion later graves.

Of the 87 interests (i.e. the 82 PRNs and the 5 newly identified sites) assessed for this project, ten, that is 8.7% of the total, are currently protected as either Scheduled Ancient Monuments and/or Listed Buildings. In terms of significance 5 sites (4 SAMs, 1 SAM/LB) were assessed as being of National significance, 4 of potential National significance, 12 of Regional significance and 1 site having potential regional significance. The field visit also confirmed that two sites recorded on the HER as chapels were in fact agricultural/domestic structures and unlikely to have had an ecclesiastical function.

A notable and understandable bias is clear in the geographic distribution of the sampled sites to the areas of better agricultural land, e.g. the Vale of Glamorgan, Monmouthshire, and the coastal strip around Margam and Neath, and in their location close to associated Monastic Houses, which frequently reflects their role as Grange Chapels serving Monastic estates. Where outliers exist, such as St Mary's Penrice (04667m) and St Derfel's Chapel (00106g), this usually reflected their function as Pilgrimage Chapels. The distribution of the protected resource largely reflects the wider distribution noted above.

All sites were assessed to examine whether accurate digital polygons showing the presumed extent of Chapel/Church sites and associated yards/enclosures could be created. The main sources consulted were aerial photographs, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Edition OS maps and modern maps. Information from the HER, NMR was also consulted. In total 69 polygons were created, some of these cover the extent of associated features e.g. Chapel yards, wells. For several sites there was not enough information to create a polygon, largely due to discrepancies in the accuracy of grid references.

Of the 87 sites assessed, 18 Chapels and 6 Church sites were visited (and 5 new associated sites were identified). The project has made several recommendations for visited sites, some of the sites were difficult to assess from a field visit alone and would benefit from further archaeological works being undertaken. For the majority

of sites a programme of survey work (i.e. geophysical, topographic survey and, if relevant, evaluation) has been recommended. Building survey and conservation works are also recommended for sites where the condition of the site has deteriorated or is actively deteriorating, and where such works would prevent further deterioration and to ensure survival of the monument. Small-scale evaluation work, which has some potential for community/outreach interest, has been recommended for several sites. Improved provision of signage/information panels, beneficial in aiding interpretation and improving visitor experience, has also been recommended for a number of sites where appropriate.

A number of the sites of National significance will be recommended for consideration for protection through Scheduling and these details will be provided in a separate Scheduling report.

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# Appendix I

Table 4. Summary of Revised Scoping Exercise Results: Medieval Chapel Sites (48 interests)

PRN Name	NGR	Status	Reference	Grade		Earthwork/Ruinous	Buried	Building	Building	Building	Converted 1 (barn or	Converted 2 (Farm,		Demolished	Site likely to be
		25000			only	remains	Remains		(occupied)	(unoccupied)	outbuilding)	cottage, house)			damaged
00094g CAE EGLWYS, CIL-LONYDD	ST22959730	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00127g CHAPEL FARM, ABERCARN (TREFCARN GRANGE CHAPEL)	ST21599384	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
00138m CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)	SS86828523	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
00144m ST WENDUIN'S CHAPEL AT NORTH CORNELLY	SS81488150	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
00147m CHURCH OF ST CORNELIUS AT SOUTH CORNELLY	SS82058043	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
00170s SANT Y NYLL	ST09707800	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00181s LLANWENSAN CHAPEL	ST07917933	Listed Building	13598	II	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
00211g ST JULIANS CHAPEL	ST32418995	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
00225w CAE CAPEL; CROFT CAPEL	SS58869560	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00274w CHURCH HILL	SS53568987	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00330s ST JAMES'S CHAPEL DUPLICATE SITE	ST01907429	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
00362s LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL CONNECTED TO GREENDOWN GRANGE	ST05677297	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00415s CHAPEL AT ST DONATS	SS93636854	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00424m LLAMPHA CHAPEL/CAPELLA UGEMOR DE LANFEY	SS92357487	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00498s CHAPEL AT ST ATHAN	ST02886803	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
00515mFOREST CHAPEL	SO08200056	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00517s CHAPEL AT RHOOSE	ST05866677	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
01836g CAPEL AEDDAN, CLYTHA	SO37020935	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
02040g ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	SO35410332	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
08323g ST BRIDGET'S CHAPEL, GELLI- LAS	ST29569550	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00767g ROGERSTONE GRANGE	ST50609664	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00768g ST JOHN'S CHAPEL AT ROGERSTONE GRANGE	ST50619660	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
00784w CAPEL TRISANT/CAPEL-Y- TRISANT	SS84448532	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00961g ST CYNOG'S CHAPEL, LLANGYNOG (?HENLENIC CINAUC OR LAN GWNNHO	SO45530142	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
01405g ST MARY'S CHAPEL AT LLANFAIR GREEN/LLANFAIR CILGOED	SO39091929	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
01414s WEST ABERTHAW	ST023668	Listed Building	83112	II	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

PRN	Name	NGR	Status	Reference	Grade	<b>Document</b> only	Earthwork/Ruinous remains	Buried Remains	Building	Building (occupied)	Building (unoccupied)	Converted 1 (barn or outbuilding)	Converted 2 (Farm, cottage, house)	Destroyed	Demolished	Site likely to be damaged
01669g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO43232063	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
01670g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO43222058	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
	ST JAMES CHAPEL AT LLANQUIAN	ST01837434	-	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
02363s	GELLI GARN GRANGE	SS95957850	-	=	ı	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
03718s	DWYR CAPEL, CAERWIGAU	ST065752	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
03799s	CWRT-Y-VIL GRANGE CHAPEL	ST17927023	Listed Building	13346	Grade II	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
04667m	ST MARY'S CHAPEL, PENRHYS	ST00299459	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
05101w	LLAMIHANGEL FARM / ST MICHAEL'S CHAPEL	SS81738285	Listed Building (farmhouse)-	23262	II*	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
05269w	HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL	SS80128986	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
05273w	CWRT-Y-BETTWS CHAPEL	SS72429557	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
05277w	HEN GAPEL	SS767896	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
_	ST DAVID'S CHAPEL AT LLWYNDU, ABERGAVENNY	SO29201526	Listed Building (Barn and Chapel House)	Barn: 2382, 86891, 86892, and 86893; Chapel House: 2381.	Grade II (Barn and Chapel House)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
08349g	BETTWS BARN	SO42630938	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
08352g	ABERBERTHIN CHAPEL	SO36720230	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
06576w	BUILDING PLATFORM E OF ALLT-Y-FANOG	SN6997303904				No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00740w	HEN BINIWN; MIDDLE BURROWS GRANGE; NEW GRANGE	SS78158605				No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
00765w	HEN EGLWYS CHAPEL/CRYKE CHAPEL	SS80128652	SAM; Listed Building	14153; GM163	Ι	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
08322g	CHAPEL FIELD, PWLL-PEN	ST35478765				No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
00642w	ST MARGARETS CHAPEL	SS70509398	SAM	GM362		No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
00106g	LLANDDERFEL (ST DERFEL'S CHAPEL)	ST26299530	SAM	MM271		No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
02530s	TREGUFF CHAPEL, LLANCARFAN	ST03117112	Listed Building (Barn and Chapel House)	13593	II*	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
	ST MICHAELS CHAPEL AT CWRT- Y-CARNAU	SN57180044	SAM	GM363		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
08353g	DEWSTOW CHURCH	ST46728900				No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Table 4a. Summary of Revised Scoping Exercise Results: Medieval Church Sites (34 interests)

Prn	Name	Ngr	Status Reference	Disused	In use (ecclesiastical)	In use (conversion)	Poor location/ unlocated	Documents only	Buried Remains S	tanding Remains/ Ruinous	Site likely to be damaged	Site destroyed
00075s	CHURCH OF ST DOCHDWY AT LLANDOUGH	ST16807327		No	Yes	,		No		Yes	No	No
	ST FAGANS CHURCH	ST11867735		No	No		ł .	No		No	No	No
	LLANDIMORE CHURCH	SS4693 -		No	No		Yes	Yes		No	No	No
00111g	ST DIALS	ST28419526		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
00201w	YSTORE MIHANGELL; STOR Y MICHANGELL	SS56559779		No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
00213m	ST ?DAVID'S CHURCH AT NOTTAGE	SS81877817		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
00220s	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR	SS92817342		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
00285g	PORTON CHURCH	ST3883		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
00383g	ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, BERTHOLEY	ST39209479		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
00405w	GWERNLLWYN PARISH CHURCH	SS68879755		No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
00417g	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT HENRHIW	ST39589151		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
00423g	ST PETERS CHURCH AT LLANBEDR, LANGSTONE	ST38859074		No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
00426m	CHURCH EAST OF DURVAL	SS90517312		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
00444w	ST THOMAS'S CHAPEL	SS66689294		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
00467g	MERTHYRGERYN CHURCH	ST42668848		No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
00490g	ST JAMES'S CHURCH AT IFTON	ST46508795		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
02055g	TIRCEFN CHURCH	SO35600050		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
00528s	CWMCIDY CHURCH	ST09076757		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
00782g	ST GWRMAET'S CHAPEL	ST5095		No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
00927m	ST MARY'S CHURCH	SS90448958		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
01407w	ALL SAINTS CHURCH AT CWMAVAN	SS78709240		No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
01697m	ST ILLTUD CHURCH AT LLANTWIT FARDRE	ST074850		No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
01978g	MAC MOILO/MAPENOIL/MAMHOLE	SO179031 -		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
02244m	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR	SS92817342		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
03788s	BEGANSTONE (?BEGGAN) CHURCH	ST14707460		No	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
04605m	STORMY CHURCH	SS84738137		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
08317g	DINHAM CHURCH	ST47899215		No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
08353g	DEWSTOW CHURCH	ST46728900		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
00700m	ST MARTIN'S CHURCH AT CAERPHILLY	ST15538651		No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
01224g	ST CADOCS CHURCH AT MONMOUTH (?APER MYNGU	I) SO50871298		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
01135g	THE CHURCHYARD' LLANGWM UCHAF	ST4498		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
00926m	LLANGEINOR PARISH CHURCH	SS91468764		No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
00650g	ST HENNWG'S	ST34899144		No	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No
00019g	PENCARNOU (?PENCARN)	ST285840	-  -	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

# Appendix II

Table 5. GGAT 110 Polygon Information, Medieval Chapel and Church sites

Polygon ID	Name	Review polygon	HER description	RC description	os	Date OS	AP	Notes	Denomination	Association
00075s	CHURCH OF ST DOCHDWY AT LLANDOUGH	No	Yes	No	Yes 18'	78-2011	No	Digitised from OS		Tewksbury Abbey
00082s	ST FAGANS CHURCH	No	Yes	No	Yes 18'	78-1936	No	Digitised from OS		
00094g	CAE EGLWYS, CIL-LONYDD	No	No	No	Yes 18'	79		Polygon drawn from 'Site of' marked on 1st Edition OS & buffered by 10m		
00094g	CAE EGLWYS, CIL-LONYDD	No	Yes	No	Yes 18'	79-2007	Yes	Polygon drawn to cover field enclosure	Cistercian	Llantarnam Abbey
00111g	ST DIALS	No	No	No	Yes 18	32-1920	No	Digitised from OS & buffered by 4m	Cistercian	Llantarnam Abbey
00111g	ST DIALS	No	No	No	Yes 18	32		Site of St Dials house digitised from OS & buffered by 2m	Cistercian	Llantarnam Abbey
00127g	CHAPEL FARM, ABERCARN (TREFCARN GRANGE CHAPEL)	No	No	No	Yes 18	32	No	Chapel digitised from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m	Cistercian	Llantarnam
00127g	CHAPEL FARM, ABERCARN (TREFCARN GRANGE CHAPEL)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 18	32		Polygon covers field boundary areas as depicted on 1st Edition OS	Cistercian	Llantarnam
00138m	CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)	No	No	No	Yes 18'	76		Polygon for chapel digitised from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m		
00138m	CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)	No	No	No	Yes 18	76		Enclosure to CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)		
00147m	CHURCH OF ST CORNELIUS AT SOUTH CORNELLY	No	No	No	Yes 18	77		Digitised from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m		
00170s	SANT Y NYLL	No	No	No	Yes 18	80		Digitised from OS & includes fields to the S of features shown on 1st Edition OS		
00181s	LLANWENSAN CHAPEL	No	No	No	Yes 18	30		Polygon drawn from 1st Edition OS, by 2nd Edition the chapel is converted into a farmhouse. Polygon buffered by 2m.		
00201w	YSTORE MIHANGELL; STOR Y MICHANGELL	No	No	No	Yes 18'	79-1898	No	Digitised from 1st-2nd Edition OS		
00211g	ST JULIANS CHAPEL	No	No	No	Yes 18	33		Digitised from OS & buffered by 2m. Area now built over, chapel destroyed		
00225w	CAE CAPEL; CROFT CAPEL	No	No	No	No-			Chapel site on 1st Edition OS, copied from HER polygons 17/10/2011		
00274w	CHURCH HILL	No	No	No	No-		No	HER point buffered		
00362s	LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL CONNECTED TO GREENDOWN GRANGE	No	No	No	Yes 18'	78		Polygon covers chapel yard as shown on 1st Edition OS	Cistercian	Margam Abbey
00362s	LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL CONNECTED TO GREENDOWN GRANGE	No	No	No	Yes 18'	78		Digitised from 'site of' on 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m	Cistercian	Margam Abbey (Greendown Grange)
00383g	ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, BERTHOLEY	No		No		32-2011		Digitised from OS & buffered by 4m		
00415s	CHAPEL AT ST DONATS	No	No	No	No-			Polygon covers 'site of' as marked on 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m		
00417g	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT HENRHIW	No		No			No	Digitised from OS		
00423g	ST PETERS CHURCH AT LLANBEDR, LANGSTONE	No	No	No	Yes 18	33		Polygon covers extent of the Chapel yard as depicted on 1st Edition OS		
00423g	ST PETERS CHURCH AT LLANBEDR, LANGSTONE	No	No	No	Yes 18	33	No	Chapel digitised from OS & buffered by 2m		
00424m	LLAMPHA CHAPEL/CAPELLA UGEMOR DE LANFEY	No	No	No	Yes 18'	77-2011	No	Digitised from Modern map & 3m buffer	Benedictine	Gloucester Abbey and Ewenny Priory. Manorial. Assoc.

Polygon ID	Name	Review polygon	HER description	RC description	OS Date O	S AP	Notes	Denomination	Association
00426m	CHURCH EAST OF DURVAL	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 1878-191		Polygon covers site of Church & graveyard as depicted by OS		
00431m (associated with 00424m)	POSSIBLE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	No	No	No	Yes 1877-201	No No	Earthworks associated with 00424m		Manorial. Assoc. Gloucester Abbey.
00467g	MERTHYRGERYN CHURCH	No	No	No	Yes Modern		Excavation Parkes & Webster 1971, Arch in Wales 1972. Copied from HER polygons 20/10/2011	Cistercian	Tintern Abbey
00490g	ST JAMES'S CHURCH AT IFTON	No	No	No	Yes 1882	No	Digitised from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 4m		
00515m	FOREST CHAPEL	No	No	No	Yes 1876-201	11 No	Digitised from OS		
00517s	CHAPEL AT RHOOSE	No	No	No	Yes 1879	No	Digitised from OS		
00528s	CWMCIDY CHURCH	No	No	No	No-	No	Digitised from 1st Edition OS		
00700m	ST MARTIN'S CHURCH AT CAERPHILLY	No	No	No	Yes 1877		Polygon covers extent of church site as shown on 1st Edition OS & 2m buffer	1	
00700m	ST MARTIN'S CHURCH AT CAERPHILLY	No	No	No	Yes 2011	No	Polygon covers extent of present church		
00740w	HEN BINIWN; MIDDLE BURROWS GRANGE; NEW GRANGE	No	No	No	Yes 1877-194		Map from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 4m. Site buried/destroyed & area is now Margam Steelworks.	Cistercian	Margam Abbey
00784w	CAPEL TRISANT/CAPEL-Y-TRISANT	No	No	No	Yes 1876-201	l 1 No	Polygon covers chapel yard area		
00784w	CAPEL TRISANT/CAPEL-Y-TRISANT	No	No	No	Yes 2009	No	Copied from HER polygons 17/10/2011	Cistercian	Margam Abbey
00961g	ST CYNOG'S CHAPEL, LLANGYNOG (?HENLENIC CINAUC OR LAN GWNNHO	No	No	No	Yes 1882	No	Digitised from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m		
01106w	GYFYLCHI CHAPEL	No	No	No	Yes 1881-201	11 No	Digitised from OS		
01405g	ST MARY'S CHAPEL AT LLANFAIR GREEN/LLANFAIR CILGOED	No	No	No	Yes 2011	No	Polygon covers the W part of the grange site	Cistercian	Dore Abbey
01405g	ST MARY'S CHAPEL AT LLANFAIR GREEN/LLANFAIR CILGOED	No	Yes	No	Yes 1882-200		Copied from HER polygons 17/10/2011 & buffered by 2m		
01407w	ALL SAINTS CHURCH AT CWMAVAN	No	No	No	Yes 1878-193	36 No	Digitised from OS & by 2m		
01414s	WEST ABERTHAW	No	No	No	Yes 1877-201		Polygon created for site includes attached rectangular yard to S & buffered by 2m.		
01669g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	No	Yes	No	Yes 2011	No	See 01670g	Cistercian	Dore Abbey
01670g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	No	Yes				Site marked on modern OS, but outline of enclosure taken from 1st Edition OS, copied from HER polygons 17/10/2011		Dore Abbey
01836g	CAPEL AEDDAN, CLYTHA	No	No	No	Yes 1882-201		HER point buffered by 35m to ensure area shown on OS & APs is covered.		
02040g	ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	No	No	No	Yes 2011		Polygon covers field to SW of Chapel Meadow, features were noted within field during site visit.	Cistercian	Tintern Abbey
02040g	ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	No	No	No	Yes 2011		Polygon covers Chapel Meadow as shown on Modern mapping	Cistercian	Tintern Abbey
02040g	ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	No	Yes	No	Yes 1882-192	21 No	Digitised from OS	Cistercian	Tintern Abbey
02198s	ST JAMES CHAPEL AT LLANQUIAN	No	No	No	Yes 1878	No	Digitised from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m		
02244m	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR	No	No	No	Yes 1877-201	No No	Digitised from OS covering extent of the Chapel yard & buffered by 4m		
02244m	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR	No	Yes	No	Yes 2005	No	Copied from pilot polygons		

Polygon ID	Name	Review polygon	HER description	RC description	os	Date OS	AP	Notes	Denomination	Association
02530s	TREGUFF CHAPEL, LLANCARFAN	No	No	No	Yes 1	1879	No	Digitised from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m		
03222g, 01836g	DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT/CAPEL AEDDAN, CLYTHA	No	Yes	No	Yes 1	1882-2005	No	Copied from HER polygons 19/10/2011		
03799s	CWRT-Y-VIL GRANGE CHAPEL	No	No	No	Yes 1	1890		Digitised from structures shown on 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m	nAugustinian	St Augustine's Abbey, Bristol
04605m	STORMY CHURCH	No	No	No	Yes 2	2011	No	Digitised from boundary depicted on Modern OS		
04667m	ST MARY'S CHAPEL, PENRHYS	No	No	No	Yes 1	877-2011	No	Digitised from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 2m	Cistercian	Llantarnam Pilgrimage Chapel
05269w	HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL	No	No	No	Yes 2	2011	Yes	Grange site	Cistercian	Margam Abbey
05269w	HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL	No	No	No	No-		Yes	Chapel site buffered by 2m	Cistercian	Margam Abbey
05273w	CWRT-Y-BETTWS CHAPEL	No	No	Yes	Yes 1	1881		Digitised from description from RC with buffer to include site of associated well. Chapel now destroyed by modern road.		
05277w	HEN GAPEL	No	No	No	Yes 1	876		Site of Upper Court, shown on 1st -3rd Edition OS, Chapel (Remains of) noted. A complex of buildings are depicted & there is uncertainty as to which building was former chapel. The entire site has now been demolished, and redeveloped for Magistrates Court, associated roads and car park.	Cistercian	Margam Abbey (Meles Grange)
06576w	BUILDING PLATFORM E OF ALLT-Y-FANOG	No	No	No	Yes 2	2011	No	Polygon covers structure visible on Modern OS		
06576w	BUILDING PLATFORM E OF ALLT-Y-FANOG	No	No	No	Yes 1	1877-2011		Digitised from OS covers extent of field boundary as depicted on 1st Ed OS		
08317g	DINHAM CHURCH	No	No	No	Yes-		No	Digitised from OS & buffered by 6m		
08322g	CHAPEL FIELD, PWLL-PEN	No	No	Yes	Yes 1	1833		Digitised from information in Williams (1990 p30-3, p47-8, p122) 1st Edition & buffered by 2m		
08322g	CHAPEL FIELD, PWLL-PEN	No	No	No	Yes 1	1883-2011		Polygon created from OS & covers W part of Grange area.		
08346g	ST DAVID'S CHAPEL AT LLWYNDU, ABERGAVENNY	No	No	No	No-			Polygon covers buildings shown on 1st Edition OS	Benedictine	Abergavenny Priory
08349g	BETTWS BARN	No	Yes	No	Yes 1	1881		Site of Bettws chapel digitised from 1st Edition OS & buffered by 6m		
08353g	DEWSTOW CHURCH	No	No	No	Yes 1	881-1901	No	Digitised from OS		

# Appendix III

Table 6. NMR Information Chapels

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	NMR description	Additional NMR info
00181s	19198	LLANWENSAN CHAPEL	ST07917933	1. 14th - 15th century origins? Incorporating remains Medieval chapel. Semicircular arched stone lintel with branch-like radiations - possibly Norman. One of the oldest in Wales. Restored 19th century. 2 storey.  2. The SW range of the farmhouse is thought to incorporate the fabric of a medieval chapel nave, c.13.75m E-W by 7.8m. A Norman tympanum, presently over a window, is believed to be in situ, with traces of porch wall stubs also visible.  Chapel first mentioned 1254; last recorded 1556.  (source Os495card; ST07NE23) J.Wiles 28.01.03	Yes
00274w	300041	CHURCH HILL	SS53568987	NAR SS58NW3 Supposed site of a chapel on Church Hill. The given location is occupied by an overgrown hollow, nearby upcast suggesting a former quarry.  Nothing resembling a building was seen. The origins of the local name 'Church Hill' are obscure.  visite: D.K.Leighton 4 November 1999	No
00362s	401327	LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL CONNECTED TO GREENDOWN GRANGE	ST05677297	Associated collection record only: Catalogue Number - C800667 Accession Number Collection RCAHMW Black and White Oblique Aerial Photographs Date: 2000 Description RCAHMW Black and white oblique aerial photograph of chapel site SW of Llantrithyd, Llancarfan, taken by T.G.Driver on the 18/07/2000	Yes
00424m	15338 (part of/assoc?)	LLAMPHA CHAPEL/CAPELLA UGEMOR DE LANFEY	SS92357487	Ploughed out fieldbanks, covering an area, c.244m E-W by 112m, on the N bank of the Afon Alun, thought to represent med. 'crofts', centering on the remains of a stone-walled structure, apparently a chapel, in existence by 1141, 22.9m E-W by 10.7m, comprising a nave & chancel; some 200m to the E are further building remains, set within an earthwork enclosure (Nprn309925).2.	Yes

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	NMR description	Additional NMR info
				The drystone foundations of a rectangular building lie to the west of the lane. The foundations measure approx 9.8m in length by 4.8m wide (internally), with 90cm thick walls. Approx 2.4 m east of this are the drystone remains of a possible corn-drying kiln. To the north of these buildings are traces of triangular croft enclosure. The Chapel survives east of the lane as a rectangular mound, 22.9m long by 10.7m wide and 60m high. Burn marks indicate the building comprised of a nave 11.9m long by 6.4m wide. Approx 29m south of the chapel a curved segment of bank survives, which may mark the site of an enclosure or another hut. East of the chapel are the remnants of a further probable long-hut, overlain by a more modern field-bank.  Source: RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 52 (LH29)	
00498s	307687	CHAPEL AT ST ATHAN	ST02886803	NAR ST06NW17.1A ruined chapel, c.13m E-W by 6.0m, part of East Orchard Castle manorial complex (Nprn18619). Possibly 14th c. (source: RCAHMW 1982, 151-5) A ruined chapel, c.13m E-W by 6.0m, part of East Orchard Castle manorial complex (Nprn18619). Possibly 14th c. (source: RCAHMW 1982, 151-5) J.Wiles 27.01.03	Yes
00515m	15316	FOREST CHAPEL	SO08200056	Rectangular drystone building measuring 9.8m long (ENE-WSW) by 5.8m wide. The walls are grass-grown banks up to 1.8m wide but the inner drystone facing is occasionally visible. Side walls survive to 0.4m high but end walls are 0.75m high. Some evidence for inner structure. A small yard adjoins on E end.  Visited D.K.Leighton 31.05.1990	No
01836g	306422 (86827 assoc)	CAPEL AEDDAN, CLYTHA	SO37020935	A chapel dedicated to St Aythan, thought to have been founded soon after 1188, represented by a stony heap, about 10m by 8.0m, which includes architectural details: said to have been long used as a sheep-house, OS County series (Monmouth. XIII.10 1882) shows the angle of a building, or structure in this location. Associated with:  Possible medieval settlement (Nprn86827). (source Os495card; SO30NE8)  J.Wiles 17.12.04	Yes

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	NMR description	Additional NMR info
				Associated with: Possible medieval settlement (Nprn86827). (source Os495card; SO30NE8) J.Wiles 17.12.04	
02040g	96629 (36964 assoc)	ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	SO35410332	Site of chapel or church appropriated to a monastic grange, extant in the 14th C.GME 06/08/1999 GME 06/08/1999	Yes
00767g	454	ROGERSTONE GRANGE	ST50609664	Post-medieval house only	Yes
00768g	454	ST JOHN'S CHAPEL AT ROGERSTONE GRANGE	ST50619660	Post-medieval house only	Yes
01405g	12989	ST MARY'S CHAPEL AT LLANFAIR GREEN/LLANFAIR CILGOED	SO39091929	Post-medieval chapel only: Llanfair Chapel was designed by T.H. Wyatt in the Gothic style, and was built in 1842 at a cost of £650. Source; Cadw list description S.L. Evans RCAHMW 2008	No
01414s	15475	WEST ABERTHAW	ST023668	The West Aberthaw Village Earthworks are the remains of a shrunken hamlet comprised of an embanked croft and two platforms. Ploughed out earthworks lie in an adjacent field to the south-west (ST 02346675), and a small late medieval chapel is incorporated in farm buildings at ST 02326682.RCAHMW, December 2010.	
01669g	268156	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO43232063	RCAHMW, December 2010.  NAR SO42SW7 Chapel, mentioned as a possession of Dore Abbey, 1267, last recorded mention, 1591: finds of an incised slab & a fragment of a possibly 15th century cross, have been associated with the chapel; a roughly rectangular platform, 35m NNW-SSE by 15m, scarped up to 1.4m high upon east-facing slopes, has been suggested as a possible location.  J.Wiles 14.12.04	Yes
				Chapel, mentioned as a possession of Dore Abbey, 1267, last recorded mention, 1591: finds of an incised slab & a fragment of a possibly 15th century cross, have been associated with the chapel; a roughly rectangular platform, 35m	

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	NMR description	Additional NMR info
				NNW-SSE by 15m, scarped up to 1.4m high upon east-facing slopes, has been suggested as a possible location.  J.Wiles 14.12.04	
01670g	268156	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO43222058	NAR SO42SW7 Chapel, mentioned as a possession of Dore Abbey, 1267, last recorded mention, 1591: finds of an incised slab & a fragment of a possibly 15th century cross, have been associated with the chapel; a roughly rectangular platform, 35m NNW-SSE by 15m, scarped up to 1.4m high upon east-facing slopes, has been suggested as a possible location.  J.Wiles 14.12.04	Yes
				Chapel, mentioned as a possession of Dore Abbey, 1267, last recorded mention, 1591: finds of an incised slab & a fragment of a possibly 15th century cross, have been associated with the chapel; a roughly rectangular platform, 35m NNW-SSE by 15m, scarped up to 1.4m high upon east-facing slopes, has been suggested as a possible location.  J.Wiles 14.12.04	
02198s	`	ST JAMES CHAPEL AT LLANQUIAN	ST01837434	Post-med House only: Catalogue Number C23660 Accession Number, Collection Drawings Collection -Date: 1966 Description - RCAHMW drawing by Harry Brooksby and C.N. John, showing composite view with detail of central truss at Llanquian, Llanblethian.	Yes
02363s	18739; (307549 possibly assoc)	GELLI GARN GRANGE	SS95957850	NAR SS97NE12 A sub-rectangular enclosure, 175m E-W by 125m, defined by a bank and ditch, followed by current field boundaries; within are ruins of a dovecote (Nprn37519), a possibly medieval barn (Nprn37518) and two small fishponds within the W side.  St Mary Hill, or Gelligarn grange, recorded as belonging to Neath Abbey in 1208, disposed 1536.	Yes
				The enclosure appears to lie at the SE of a larger circuit, describing a figure, c.370m E-W by 350m.  To the E are possibly medieval remains, associated with St Mary's church (Nprn307549).  Source: RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 260-262)	

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	NMR description	Additional NMR info
				J.Wiles 20.12.02  A sub-rectangular enclosure, 175m E-W by 125m, defined by a bank and ditch, followed by current field boundaries; within are ruins of a dovecote (Nprn37519), a possibly medieval barn (Nprn37518) and two small fishponds within the W side.  St Mary Hill, or Gelligarn grange, recorded as belonging to Neath Abbey in 1208, disposed 1536.  The enclosure appears to lie at the SE of a larger circuit, describing a figure, c.370m E-W by 350m.  To the E are possibly medieval remains, associated with St Mary's church (Nprn307549).  Source: RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 260-262)  J.Wiles 20.12.02  Also: Depicted on OS Landline, a complex of ruined buildings and enclosures,	
03799s	18503	CWRT-Y-VIL GRANGE CHAPEL	ST17927023	c.89m E-W by 84.  NAR ST17SE6Remains of a rubble-built range, 26m NE-SW by 7.5m, much damaged, set in a private garden. Thought to have been part of a grange belonging to At Augustine's Abbey, Bristol, c.1180-1538. Possibly a barn, although sub-divisions mitigate against this. (source: RCAHMW 1982, 304-5) J.Wiles 06.02.03 Remains of a rubble-built range, 26m NE-SW by 7.5m, much damaged, set in a private garden. Thought to have been part of a grange belonging to At Augustine's Abbey, Bristol, c.1180-1538. Possibly a barn, although sub-divisions mitigate against this. (source: RCAHMW 1982, 304-5) J.Wiles 06.02.03	Yes
	307763; (also assoc with 225764)	ST MARY'S CHAPEL, PENRHYS	ST00299459	Excavations, in 1912, revealed the plan of a rectangular stone building, c.25.5m by 9.5m, thought to have been a chapel, subsequently used as a barn. A single fragment of stone wall remains visible.	Yes

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	NMR description	Additional NMR info
				(source Os495card; ST09SW3) Associated with: Ffynnon Fair (Nprn225774) J.Wiles 03.02.03 A single fragment of stone wall remains visible. (source Os495card; ST09SW3) Associated with: Ffynnon Fair (Nprn225774) J.Wiles 03.02.03	
05101w	19942 (assoc with 37586 Barn)	LLAMIHANGEL FARM / ST MICHAEL'S CHAPEL	SS81738285	NAR SS88SW20 Grange of Margam Abbey, first mentioned 1186, thought to have possibly succeeded an earlier ecclesiastical establishment, sold following church reform, 1540: the grange, mentioned in association with a mill & fulling mill to the S (Nprn24944), appears to have occupied the lower part of a valley running W-wards into the Afon Cynffig.  The principal remaining feature is the ruinous great barn (Nprn37586 - at given NGR); carved stone has been ploughed-up from the NE part of the field to the S of the barn, where extensive earthwork features may represent several other buildings/ranges; a possible precinct bank is apparent in the same field, running c.140m ENE from approx. SS81648274, where it turns to the S, to the lane from the mill to the S, whose line it would appear to have followed for c.180m, turning to run WSW about an apparent rectangular enclosure, c.40m E-W by 30m, centred at SS81708295: a further earthwork feature, a round angled wedged-shaped, ditched, or banked enclosure, c.60m E-W by 30m, tapering to the E, centred at SS81548275, is cut by drains depicted by OS County series (Glamorgan. XXXIII.16 1876).  A house of c.1600 (Nprn19186) in the W part of the site can be associated with modifications to the barn.  Source: RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 280-282 [MG29].  RCAHMW AP871538/26  J.Wiles 08.10.04  Grange of Margam Abbey, first mentioned 1186, thought to have possibly succeeded an earlier ecclesiastical establishment, sold following church reform, 1540: the grange, mentioned in association with a mill & fulling mill to the S	Yes

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	NMR description	Additional NMR info
				(Nprn24944), appears to have occupied the lower part of a valley running Wwards into the Afon Cynffig.  The principal remaining feature is the ruinous great barn (Nprn37586 - at given NGR); carved stone has been ploughed-up from the NE part of the field to the S of the barn, where extensive earthwork features may represent several other buildings/ranges; a possible precinct bank is apparent in the same field, running c.140m ENE from approx. SS81648274, where it turns to the S, to the lane from the mill to the S, whose line it would appear to have followed for c.180m, turning to run WSW about an apparent rectangular enclosure, c.40m E-W by 30m, centred at SS81708295: a further earthwork feature, a round angled wedged-shaped, ditched, or banked enclosure, c.60m E-W by 30m, tapering to the E, centred at SS81548275, is cut by drains depicted by OS County series (Glamorgan. XXXIII.16 1876).  A house of c.1600 (Nprn19186) in the W part of the site can be associated with modifications to the barn.  Source: RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 280-282 [MG29].  RCAHMW AP871538/26  J.Wiles 08.10.04	
	307270 (assoc P-med house: 18918; barn: 37566)	HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL	SS80128986	Site of a grange of Margam Abbey (Nprn132). Earthworks and modern features indicate a banked, sub-oval enclosure, c.150m N-S by 125m, occupying a ledge on a spur of Mynydd Margam.  Earthworks within the enclosure indicate possible building sites, although the site of the supposed chapel was reported destroyed by a cess-pit (1983). (source Os495card; SS88NW1)  J.Wiles 10.12.02	No
05273w	18497; 18498	CWRT-Y-BETTWS CHAPEL	SS72429557	P-med dwellings only	No
08346g	(36618)	ST DAVID'S CHAPEL AT LLWYNDU, ABERGAVENNY	SO29201526	Modernised building, perhaps originally of 17th C. date, built of rubble stone, roughcast with slate roof and two storeys. On site of supposed 15th C. house, originally occupied by the 14th C. St. David's Chapel.	Yes
	(20697; 40087 possibly assoc - Mills only)	ABERBERTHIN CHAPEL	SO36720230	_	No

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	NMR description	Additional NMR info
	\	BUILDING PLATFORM E OF ALLT-Y-FANOG	SN6997303904	No further info	No
00765w		HEN EGLWYS CHAPEL/CRYKE CHAPEL	SS80128652	A gothic ruin, c.20m WNW-ESE by 6.0m, the gable-ends of which, in contrast to the N & S walls, are fairly complete, each featuring a large window with ruined tracery.  (source Os495card; SS88NW22) The ruin acted as a viewpoint in the (19th c.) park of Margam Castle (Nprn265727).  RCAHMW AP955060/70 J.Wiles 10.12.02	No
00642w	307238	ST MARGARETS CHAPEL	SS70509398	Low ruins of a stone building, about 25m east-west by 6.3m. A medieval chapel, first mentioned 1289, excavated prior to 1931. Associated with: St Margaret's Well (NPRN 32356). (source Os495card; SS79SW5) J.Wiles 03.12.02	No
00106g		LLANDDERFEL (ST DERFEL'S CHAPEL)	ST26299530	-	No
		TREGUFF CHAPEL, LLANCARFAN	ST03117112	-	No
00197w	303961	ST MICHAELS CHAPEL AT CWRT-Y-CARNAU		Remains of a chapel, 12.3m E-W by 7.5m, having a S porch. By 1977 these ruins had deteriorated considerably, the walls only being apparent as footings.  Local traditions refer to un-baptised infants and murderers.  What were thought to be the remains of an enclosure are now related to the nearby limekiln.  (source Os495card; SN50SE7)  RCAHMW AP955070/46-7  J.Wiles 29.01.04	No

Table 6a. NMR information Churches

Prn	Nprn	Name	Ngr	NMR description	Additional NMR info
00075s		CHURCH OF ST DOCHDWY AT LLANDOUGH	ST16807327	-	Yes
00213m		ST DAVID'S CHURCH AT NOTTAGE	SS81877817	Present status [1999]: Chapel. No further information recorded.	No
00383g		ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, BERTHOLEY		1. Present status [1997]: disused - in a ruinous state.  P.C.Tomlins, RCAHMW, 16.12.2002  2. A ruinous, oriented stone-built structure, 13.4m by 5.0m, having dressed stone low buttresses clasping its W angles and square framed, traceried windows in both gables. Said to have been in-use as a cow-house.  (source Os495card; ST39SE9)  J.Wiles 17.02.03	Yes
02244m	301270	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR		1. Ruinous, walls standing but roof gone. Measures internally 24ft x 14ft 11ins. Stone cross beam nearby. ex NMR index card, not dated.  2. Roofless ruin of a mortared stone structure, c.9.5m ENE-WSW by 6.2, said to have been set in a rectangular, banked enclosure, 43m by 37m.  (source Os495card; SS97SW4)  Associated with:  Clemeston settlement (Nprn15447).  J.Wiles 14.01.03	Yes
04605m	19998	STORMY CHURCH		Ruins of buildings, c.200m SE of Stormy castle (Nprn19997).  A N-S range, c.14m by 7.25m, and an E-W range, 17.2m by 5.6m, set at right angles, the later having traces of a spiral stair and fireplace.  Further structures appear to be later.  Believed to be the remains of one of the two medieval granges of Stormy (see also Nprn15455 & Nprn308464 - Stormy moated site).  Sources: Os495card; SS88SW27;  RCAHMW 1982 Glamorgan III.2, 283-5.  J.Wiles 13.12.02	Yes

## Appendix IV

Table 7. Summary of Stage 2 Assessment Results: Medieval Chapels (18 Sites including 5 new sites).<sup>3</sup>

Prn	Related PRN/ EP site	Name	Documentation	Group Value	Survival/condition	Fragility/vulnerability	Archaeological significance
00138m		CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)	2	1	1	2	C/U
00362s		LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL CONNECTED TO GREENDOWN GRANGE	3	3	1	2	С
00424m		LLAMPHA CHAPEL/CAPELLA UGEMOR DE LANFEY	3	2	2	2	В
00515m		FOREST CHAPEL	3	1	2	1	В
00784w		CAPEL TRISANT/CAPEL-Y-TRISANT	3	3	2	2	В
01405g		ST MARY'S CHAPEL AT LLANFAIR GREEN/LLANFAIR CILGOED	3	2	2	4	A/B
01669g		ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	3	3	1	2	U
01670g		ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	2	3	1	2	B/C
01836g		CAPEL AEDDAN, CLYTHA	3	2	2	4	В
02040g		ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	3	2	2	2	В
04667m		ST MARY'S CHAPEL, PENRHYS	3	3	1	2	С
05269w		HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL	3	2	2	2	В
06576w		BUILDING PLATFORM E OF ALLT-Y- FANOG	1	1	3	1	D
EP001	00424m	BANK/CLEARANCE CAIRN LLAMPHA	1	2	2	2	В
EP002	00784w	POSSIBLE SMALL HUT PLATFORM	1	3	2	2	D
EP003	00784w	ENCLOSURE TO CAPEL TRISANT	1	3	3	2	С

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See pp 7-8, above, for scoring values.

Prn	Related PRN/ EP site	Name	Documentation	Group Value	Survival/condition	Fragility/vulnerability	Archaeological significance
EP004	00362s	EARTHWORK, LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL YARD	1	3	1	2	С
EP005		MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT NEAR ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	1	3	3	2	С

Table 7a. Summary of Stage 2 Assessment Results: Medieval Churches (6 Sites).<sup>4</sup>

prn	name	Documentation	<b>Group Value</b>	Survival/condition	Fragility/Vulnerability	Archaeological significance
00075s	CHURCH OF ST DOCHDWY AT LLANDOUGH	3	1	1	2	C
00082s	ST FAGANS CHURCH	3	1	2	2	В
00383g	ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, BERTHOLEY	3	1	4	2	В
	ST ANDREWS CHURCH AT ST ANDREWS MINOR	3	2	4	4	В
04605m	STORMY CHURCH	2	1	3	3	В
00700m	ST MARTIN'S CHURCH AT CAERPHILLY	3	1	1	2/3	С

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See pp 7-8, above, for scoring values.

## Appendix V

Table 8. Protected sites associated with Monastic Houses

Prn	Name	Ngr	Status	Reference	Bullaing	Converted 1 (barn or outbuilding)	Converted 2 (Farm, cottage, house)	Grange	Chapel of Ease	Capel y Bedd	Chantry Chapel	Chapels associated with monasteries, abbeys, or priories	Denomination	Association
	HEN EGLWYS CHAPEL/CRYKE CHAPEL	SS80128652	*	14153; GM163	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		Margam Abbey
	ST MARGARETS CHAPEL	SS70509398	SAM	GM362	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Cistercian	Neath Abbey
	LLANDDERFEL (ST DERFEL'S CHAPEL)	ST26299530	SAM	MM271	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		Llantarnam Abbey; Pilgrimage Chapel
	ST MICHAELS CHAPEL AT CWRT-Y- CARNAU	SN57180044	SAM	GM363	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Cistercian	Neath Abbey
	LLAMIHANGEL FARM / ST MICHAEL'S CHAPEL	SS81738285	Listed Building (farmhouse)-	23262	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		Margam Abbey; Poorly recorded

Prn	Name	Ngr	Status	Reference	(occupied)	(born or	Converted 2 (Farm, cottage, house)	Grange Chapel	Chapel of Ease	Capel y Bedd	Chantry Chapel	Chapels associated with monasteries, abbeys, or priories	Denomination	Association
	ST DAVID'S CHAPEL AT LLWYNDU, ABERGAVENNY		Building (Barn and Chapel House)	Barn: 2382, 86891, 86892, and 86893; Chapel House: 2381.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes		Abergavenny Priory
	CWRT-Y-VIL GRANGE CHAPEL	ST17927023	Listed Building	13346	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		St Augustine's Abbey, Bristol

Table 8a. Unprotected sites associated with Monastic Houses

Prn	Name	Ngr	Building (occupied)	Building (unoccupied)	Converted 1 (barn or outbuilding)	Converted 2 (Farm, cottage, house)	Grange Chapel	Chapel of Ease	Capel y Bedd	Chantry Chapel	Chapels associated with monasteries, abbeys, or priories	nation Association
00094g	CAE EGLWYS, CIL-LONYDD	ST22959730	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Llantarnam Abbey
	CHAPEL FARM, ABERCARN (TREFCARN GRANGE CHAPEL)	ST21599384	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Llantarnam Abbey
00138m	CAPEL BAIDEN/ST THOMAS OF CREITIC (TREYKIK)	SS86828523	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes Unestabl	ished -
	CHURCH OF ST CORNELIUS AT SOUTH CORNELLY	SS82058043	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Benedict	ine Tewksbury Abbey
00170s	SANT Y NYLL	ST09707800	No	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes Unestabl	ished
00211g	ST JULIANS CHAPEL	ST32418995	No	No	Yes	No	No		No	No	Yes Unestabl	ished
	LEIGE CASTLE CHAPEL CONNECTED TO GREENDOWN GRANGE	ST05677297	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Margam Abbey (Greendown Grange)
	LLAMPHA CHAPEL/CAPELLA UGEMOR DE LANFEY	SS92357487	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes Benedict	ine Manorial. Assoc. Gloucester Abbey. Ewenny Priory.
	HEN BINIWN; MIDDLE BURROWS GRANGE; NEW GRANGE	SS78158605	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Margam Abbey
	ST JOHN'S CHAPEL AT ROGERSTONE GRANGE	ST50619660	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Tintern Abbey
00784w	CAPEL TRISANT/CAPEL-Y-TRISANT	SS84448532	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Margam Abbey
	ST MARY'S CHAPEL AT LLANFAIR GREEN/LLANFAIR CILGOED	SO39091929	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes Cistercia	n Dore Abbey; Monastic Chantry Chapel
01669g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO43232063	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Dore Abbey; Alternative for PRN 01670g
01670g	ST NOYE'S CHAPEL	SO43222058	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Dore Abbey; Demolished and stone removed to build
	ESTAVARNEY/MONKSWOOD GRANGE CHAPEL	SO35410332	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Tintern Abbey
02363s	GELLI GARN GRANGE	SS95957850	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Neath Abbey
03718s	DWYR CAPEL, CAERWIGAU	ST065752	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Margam abbey; Monastic Chapel
04667m	ST MARY'S CHAPEL, PENRHYS	ST00299459	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	n Llantarnam Abbey; Pilgrimage Chapel
05269w	HAFOD Y PORTH CHAPEL	SS80128986	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	
05273w	CWRT-Y-BETTWS CHAPEL	SS72429557	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	
05277w	HEN GAPEL	SS767896	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Cistercia	-
08322g	CHAPEL FIELD, PWLL-PEN	ST35478765	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Unestabl	ished -
08352g	ABERBERTHIN CHAPEL	SO36720230	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes Benedict	ine Usk Priory; Fraternity Chapel



### Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd (Projects Division)



### **QUALITY CONTROL**

Repo	rt Title:	GGAT	110: A	bandoned	Medieval	Chapels	and	Churche	s in (	Glamorgan	and
_											

Gwent

Report Date: December 2011

Report Number: 2011/099

Report prepared by:	Richard Roberts/Rachel Bowden
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Illustrations prepared by:	Richard Roberts/Rachel Bowden
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Position:	Chief Executive
<b>Date</b> : 05/04/2012	

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may wish to make on the content or presentation of this report.

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